



Methodological Evaluation of District Hospitals Systems in Nigeria: A Quasi-Experimental Design for Cost-Effectiveness Analysis

Obiora Ezeonia^{1,2}, Chinedu Chikwendiu^{3,4}, Nwokolechukwu Akubuezie^{4,5}, Emanuilah Nnaka⁴

¹ Department of Public Health, American University of Nigeria (AUN)

² University of Port Harcourt

³ American University of Nigeria (AUN)

⁴ University of Calabar

⁵ Ladoke Akintola University of Technology (LAUTECH), Ogbomosho

Published: 26 November 2011 | **Received:** 14 July 2011 | **Accepted:** 23 October 2011

Correspondence: oezenia@aol.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18930269](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18930269)

Author notes

Obiora Ezeonia is affiliated with Department of Public Health, American University of Nigeria (AUN) and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Chinedu Chikwendiu is affiliated with American University of Nigeria (AUN) and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Nwokolechukwu Akubuezie is affiliated with University of Calabar and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Emanuilah Nnaka is affiliated with University of Calabar and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Abstract

District hospitals in Nigeria play a crucial role in providing primary health care services to underserved populations. However, their operational efficiency and cost-effectiveness are often underexplored. A mixed-methods approach was employed, combining quantitative data from financial records and qualitative insights through interviews with healthcare professionals. The quasi-experimental design involved comparing pre- and post-intervention metrics to assess changes in service delivery efficiency. District hospitals showed a significant decrease (35%) in patient wait times after implementing new scheduling protocols, though variability in resource allocation across districts remained substantial. While improvements were noted, further systematic interventions are required to address broader systemic issues affecting cost-effectiveness. Investment in standardised training programmes for staff and infrastructure upgrades is recommended to enhance long-term efficiency and service quality. District Hospitals, Quasi-Experimental Design, Cost-Effectiveness, Nigeria Treatment effect was estimated with $\text{text}\{\text{logit}\}(\pi) = \beta_0 + \beta^T X_i$, and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

Keywords: *African geography, healthcare systems, cost-effectiveness analysis, quasi-experimental design, randomized controlled trials, health economics, service delivery evaluation*

ABSTRACT-ONLY PUBLICATION

This is an abstract-only publication. The complete research paper with full methodology, results, discussion, and references is available upon request.

✉ **REQUEST FULL PAPER**

Email: info@parj.africa

Request your copy of the full paper today!

SUBMIT YOUR RESEARCH

Are you a researcher in Africa? We welcome your submissions!

Join our community of African scholars and share your groundbreaking work.

Submit at: app.parj.africa



Scan to visit app.parj.africa

Open Access Scholarship from PARJ

Empowering African Research | Advancing Global Knowledge