



Methodological Assessment of Quasi-Experimental Designs in Uganda's Community Health Centres Systems

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Abstract

Community health centers (CHCs) in Uganda play a crucial role in healthcare delivery, particularly for underserved populations. A comprehensive search strategy was employed across relevant databases and grey literature sources. Studies were screened based on predefined inclusion criteria, including quasi-experimental design methodologies applied to measure adoption rates. The review identified a trend towards the use of intention-to-treat analysis (ITT) as a primary statistical model in assessing CHC adoption rates, with proportions ranging from 50% to 80% showing significant improvements post-intervention. Quasi-experimental designs are widely used but often lack robust methodological support, particularly regarding ITT implementation and data interpretation. Future research should prioritise clear delineation of ITT application and validation through external peer review processes to enhance the reliability of adoption rate measurements in CHCs. Treatment effect was estimated with $\text{text}\{logit\}(\pi) = \beta_0 + \beta^T p X_i$, and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

Keywords: *African geography, community health centers, quasi-experimental design, randomized controlled trials, outcome measurement, intervention assessment, evaluation methodology*

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