African Molecular Biology (Core Life Science)

Methodological Evaluation of Community Health Centre Systems in Kenya: A Randomized Field Trial for Risk Reduction Studies

Chiraima Ochieng[1,2], **Mutua Cheruiyos**[3], **Mwakyembi Kioni**[3], **Kibet Mbithi**[3,4]

[1] Department of Public Health, Kenyatta University

[2] Egerton University

[3] Pwani University

[4] African Population and Health Research Center (APHRC)

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Correspondence: cochieng@gmail.com

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Author notes

Chiraima Ochieng is affiliated with Department of Public Health, Kenyatta University and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Mutua Cheruiyos is affiliated with Pwani University and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Mwakyembi Kioni is affiliated with Pwani University and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Kibet Mbithi is affiliated with Pwani University and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Abstract

Community health centres in Kenya play a crucial role in providing healthcare services to underserved populations. However, their effectiveness and efficiency vary significantly across different settings. A comprehensive search of peer-reviewed articles from databases such as PubMed, Web of Science, and African Journals Online was conducted. Studies were included if they reported randomized field trials measuring risk reduction outcomes in community health centres in Kenya. The analysis revealed a significant proportion (75%) of studies used intention-to-treat analyses to account for missing data, enhancing the robustness of their findings. While most studies adhered to standard methodologies, there was variability in the reporting of participant dropout rates and follow-up durations, which could impact study outcomes. Future research should aim to harmonize reporting practices across different trials for better comparative analysis. Community health centers, randomized field trial, risk reduction, Kenya Treatment effect was estimated with $text{ logit } (\pi) = beta 0 + \vec{\beta} p X_i$, and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

Keywords: *African geography, randomized controlled trials, community health systems, outcome evaluation, service delivery models, risk assessment methodologies, intervention effectiveness*

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