



Methodological Evaluation of Community Health Centre Systems in Ghana: A Randomized Field Trial for Yield Improvement

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Abstract

Community health centres (CHCs) in Ghana are pivotal for addressing healthcare needs, yet their efficacy varies significantly across different regions. A randomized field trial was conducted among five CHCs in Ghana, employing a mixed-methods approach including quantitative data collection through surveys and qualitative insights from interviews and focus groups. The preliminary findings suggest that intervention strategies focusing on staff training and equipment upgrades have led to an average increase of 20% in patient satisfaction scores compared to baseline levels. However, the sample size is small and further research is required for robust conclusions. While initial results indicate potential benefits from targeted interventions, more comprehensive evaluations are needed to substantiate these findings across a wider range of CHCs. Further randomized controlled trials should be conducted with larger samples to validate the efficacy of proposed intervention strategies and explore their scalability. Treatment effect was estimated with $\text{text}\{\text{logit}\}(\pi) = \beta_0 + \beta^{-1} p X_i$, and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

Keywords: African health geography, randomized controlled trial, healthcare access, yield assessment, community participation, outcome evaluation, service delivery models

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