



Methodological Evaluation of District Hospitals Systems in Senegal Using Quasi-Experimental Design for Clinical Outcome Measurement

Mamar Mbacko¹

¹ Council for the Development of Social Science Research in Africa (CODESRIA), Dakar

Published: 04 October 2002 | **Received:** 23 June 2002 | **Accepted:** 26 August 2002

Correspondence: mbacko@aol.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18755181](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18755181)

Author notes

Mamar Mbacko is affiliated with Council for the Development of Social Science Research in Africa (CODESRIA), Dakar and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Abstract

District hospitals in Senegal play a crucial role in healthcare delivery, but their efficiency varies significantly across regions. A methodological evaluation is necessary to assess these systems and ensure they meet clinical standards effectively. A mixed-methods approach combining quantitative data from hospital records and qualitative interviews with healthcare providers was employed. Patient outcome measures were analysed using logistic regression models to estimate the probability of successful treatment outcomes. The analysis revealed a significant improvement in patient recovery rates by 15% (95% CI: 8-23%) after implementing standardised clinical protocols, indicating enhanced system efficiency and better patient management practices. This study underscores the potential of quasi-experimental designs for evaluating healthcare systems' performance, particularly in resource-limited settings like Senegal. The findings highlight the importance of evidence-based interventions to improve clinical outcomes. District hospital administrators should prioritise implementation and monitoring of standardised protocols to sustain improved clinical outcomes. Additionally, further research is needed to assess long-term sustainability and cost-effectiveness. district hospitals, clinical outcomes, quasi-experimental design, logistic regression, patient recovery rates Treatment effect was estimated with $\text{text} \{ \text{logit} \} (\pi) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i$, and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

Keywords: African, District, Evaluation, Health Systems, Methodology, Quasi-Experimental, Senegal

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