



Bayesian Hierarchical Model Evaluation of District Hospitals Systems in Tanzania: A Review

Munyua Sabatera¹, Lupai Chituwo², Kamali Mwakisoka¹, Sokoto Nyakatawa^{3,4}

¹ Department of Pediatrics, University of Dar es Salaam

² Department of Internal Medicine, Mkwawa University College of Education

³ Department of Internal Medicine, Tanzania Commission for Science and Technology (COSTECH)

⁴ University of Dar es Salaam

Published: 20 July 2004 | **Received:** 07 April 2004 | **Accepted:** 12 June 2004

Correspondence: msabatera@yahoo.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18786660](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18786660)

Author notes

Munyua Sabatera is affiliated with Department of Pediatrics, University of Dar es Salaam and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Lupai Chituwo is affiliated with Department of Internal Medicine, Mkwawa University College of Education and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Kamali Mwakisoka is affiliated with Department of Pediatrics, University of Dar es Salaam and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Sokoto Nyakatawa is affiliated with Department of Internal Medicine, Tanzania Commission for Science and Technology (COSTECH) and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Abstract

Recent studies have highlighted the need for improved system evaluations of district hospitals in Tanzania to enhance healthcare delivery. A comprehensive search strategy was employed, incorporating databases such as PubMed and Embase. Studies were screened based on inclusion criteria related to Bayesian hierarchical modelling applications in healthcare systems of Tanzania. Bayesian hierarchical models have shown potential for measuring yield improvement with moderate uncertainty, indicating variability across different datasets. The review underscores the effectiveness of Bayesian hierarchical models in providing nuanced insights into healthcare system performance and suggests their integration as a standard methodology in future studies. Future research should focus on validating these models using larger datasets to ensure robustness and applicability, with particular emphasis on rural areas where resources are scarce. Treatment effect was estimated with $\text{logit}(\pi) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i$, and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

Keywords: Tanzania, District Hospitals, Bayesian Hierarchical Model, Methodology, Evaluation, Quantitative Methods, Systematic Review

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