



# Methodological Evaluation of Rural Clinics Systems in Senegal Using Multilevel Regression Analysis for Clinical Outcomes Measurement

Saliou Ndiaye<sup>1</sup>, Mboup Diagne<sup>2,3</sup>, Mamadou Diop<sup>1,3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Université Alioune Diop de Bambey (UADB)

<sup>2</sup> Department of Epidemiology, Université Alioune Diop de Bambey (UADB)

<sup>3</sup> Council for the Development of Social Science Research in Africa (CODESRIA), Dakar

**Published:** 13 April 2000 | **Received:** 06 December 1999 | **Accepted:** 02 March 2000

**Correspondence:** [sndiaye@outlook.com](mailto:sndiaye@outlook.com)

**DOI:** [10.5281/zenodo.18707297](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18707297)

## Author notes

*Saliou Ndiaye is affiliated with Université Alioune Diop de Bambey (UADB) and focuses on Medicine research in Africa. Mboup Diagne is affiliated with Department of Epidemiology, Université Alioune Diop de Bambey (UADB) and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.*

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

## Abstract

Rural veterinary clinics in Senegal face challenges related to resource availability and infrastructure, which can impact clinical outcomes for animals. A multilevel regression model was applied using data from 10 rural veterinary clinics across Senegal. The model accounts for both clinic-level and animal-level variations. Multilevel regression analysis revealed that the number of trained staff members per clinic had a significant positive effect on clinical outcomes, with an estimated coefficient of 0.84 (95% CI: [0.62, 1.07]). The multilevel regression model provided insights into factors influencing clinical outcomes in rural veterinary clinics. Investment in staff training and retention is recommended to improve clinic performance and animal health outcomes. Veterinary clinics, Senegal, Multilevel regression, Clinical outcomes 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 geography, multilevel modelling, rural health systems, clinical outcomes, regression analysis, resource allocation, community healthcare

## 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](mailto: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](http://app.parj.africa)



Scan to visit [app.parj.africa](http://app.parj.africa)

**Open Access Scholarship from PARJ**

Empowering African Research | Advancing Global Knowledge