



# Methodological Evaluation of District Hospitals Systems in Nigeria: Quasi-Experimental Design for Risk Reduction Assessment

Aliyu Abdullahi<sup>1</sup>, Suleiman Garba<sup>2,3</sup>, Abubakar Ibrahim<sup>4</sup>, Usman Musa<sup>1,5</sup>

<sup>1</sup> University of Calabar

<sup>2</sup> Department of Surgery, Babcock University

<sup>3</sup> University of Jos

<sup>4</sup> Department of Internal Medicine, University of Jos

<sup>5</sup> Babcock University

**Published:** 17 August 2001 | **Received:** 17 April 2001 | **Accepted:** 24 July 2001

**Correspondence:** [aabdullahi@aol.com](mailto:aabdullahi@aol.com)

**DOI:** [10.5281/zenodo.18727353](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18727353)

## Author notes

*Aliyu Abdullahi is affiliated with University of Calabar and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.*

*Suleiman Garba is affiliated with Department of Surgery, Babcock University and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.*

*Abubakar Ibrahim is affiliated with Department of Internal Medicine, University of Jos and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.*

*Usman Musa is affiliated with Babcock University and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.*

## Abstract

District hospitals in Nigeria play a pivotal role in healthcare delivery but often face challenges that affect service quality and patient outcomes. A mixed-methods approach combining quantitative data analysis with qualitative interviews was employed to assess system efficiency and identify areas for improvement. The preliminary findings indicate an increase in patient wait times by 15% from baseline conditions, necessitating further investigation into the root causes of inefficiencies. While initial results suggest systemic issues, a deeper analysis is required to understand specific factors contributing to these delays and implement targeted interventions. Immediate steps include optimising resource allocation and conducting additional training for staff to enhance service delivery efficiency. district hospitals, Nigeria, healthcare system, risk reduction, quasi-experimental design Treatment effect was estimated with  $\text{text}\{\text{logit}\}(\pi) = \beta_0 + \beta^T p X_i$ , and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

**Keywords:** *District Hospitals, Quasi-Experimental Design, Risk Assessment, Public Health, Epidemiology, Quantitative Methods, Qualitative Research*

## 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