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

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Abstract

Community health centres (CHCs) in Uganda face challenges in service delivery and resource allocation. A randomized field trial was conducted across 10 CHCs. Patients were randomly assigned to receive either enhanced or standard care. Data on patient satisfaction and service delivery efficiency were collected and analysed using a linear regression model with robust standard errors. Enhanced care led to a statistically significant increase in patient satisfaction scores by 25% (95% confidence interval: 18-34%) compared to the control group, indicating improved yield in terms of service quality. The randomized field trial demonstrated that targeted improvements in CHC services can lead to measurable enhancements in patient satisfaction and operational efficiency. Further implementation strategies should focus on replicating successful interventions within other CHCs and scaling up the use of data-driven approaches for continuous improvement. Community health centres, randomized field trial, yield improvement, patient satisfaction, linear regression Treatment effect was estimated with $text\{logit\}(\pi) = beta0 + \vec{\beta}\, p\, X_i$, and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

Keywords: *African geography, randomized trials, yield analysis, health system evaluation, resource allocation, patient outcomes, intervention effectiveness*

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