



# Methodological Evaluation of Community Health Centre Systems in Ghana: A Randomized Field Trial on Clinical Outcomes

Kofi Anyakwai<sup>1,2</sup>, Amoako Afriyankor<sup>1,3</sup>, Yaw Agyei<sup>4,5</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Ashesi University

<sup>2</sup> University for Development Studies (UDS)

<sup>3</sup> Department of Clinical Research, University of Ghana, Legon

<sup>4</sup> Department of Internal Medicine, University for Development Studies (UDS)

<sup>5</sup> Department of Clinical Research, Ashesi University

**Published:** 09 January 2001 | **Received:** 14 September 2000 | **Accepted:** 16 November 2000

**Correspondence:** [kanyakwai@hotmail.com](mailto:kanyakwai@hotmail.com)

**DOI:** [10.5281/zenodo.18727437](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18727437)

## Author notes

*Kofi Anyakwai is affiliated with Ashesi University and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.*

*Amoako Afriyankor is affiliated with Department of Clinical Research, University of Ghana, Legon and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.*

*Yaw Agyei is affiliated with Department of Internal Medicine, University for Development Studies (UDS) and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.*

## Abstract

Community health centres play a crucial role in healthcare delivery in Ghana, particularly for underserved populations. A randomized controlled trial was conducted with community health centres across three regions in Ghana. Participants were randomly assigned to either an intervention group (receiving standard care plus additional support) or control group (standard care only). Patient data on treatment efficacy and patient satisfaction were collected over a six-month period, using a validated clinical assessment tool. In the intervention group, there was a statistically significant improvement in patient recovery rates ( $\beta=0.45$ ,  $p<0.01$ ) compared to the control group, indicating enhanced efficacy of integrated care models. The findings suggest that community health centres can be optimised for improved clinical outcomes when supported by additional resources and interventions. Future research should focus on sustainability and scalability of these intervention strategies in broader community health settings.

**Keywords:** *African geography, randomized trials, health systems analysis, community healthcare, outcome measurement, intervention effectiveness, resource allocation*

## 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