



# Methodological Assessment of Regional Monitoring Networks in Kenya Using Quasi-Experimental Design for Clinical Outcomes Measurement

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## Abstract

The effectiveness of regional monitoring networks in Kenya for measuring clinical outcomes has been questioned due to varying methodologies. A mixed-methods approach including surveys, focus groups, and data analysis was employed. Quasi-random assignment was used to ensure comparability between different regions. The regional monitoring system showed variability in clinical outcome measurements across different regions ( $p < 0.05$ ), with a notable difference in health outcomes measured for interventions targeting energy-related conditions. The quasi-experimental design successfully identified gaps and areas of improvement within the current monitoring systems, necessitating standardised data collection protocols. Standardised data collection forms should be developed to improve consistency across regions and reduce measurement errors. The empirical specification follows  $Y = \beta_{0+\beta} p X + \text{varepsilon}$ , and inference is reported with uncertainty-aware statistical criteria.

**Keywords:** *Kenyan, Quasi-experimental, Monitoring, Network, Evaluation, Methodology, Data, Analysis*

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