



Methodological Evaluation of District Hospitals Systems in Ghana: A Time-Series Forecasting Model for Clinical Outcomes Assessment

Yaw Gyamfi^{1,2}, Sekwu Ampim^{3,4}, Quashie Kwesi^{1,5}, Kevin Appiah^{6,7}

¹ University for Development Studies (UDS)

² Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology (KNUST), Kumasi

³ Water Research Institute (WRI)

⁴ Department of Surgery, Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology (KNUST), Kumasi

⁵ University of Ghana, Legon

⁶ Department of Pediatrics, University for Development Studies (UDS)

⁷ Department of Clinical Research, Water Research Institute (WRI)

Published: 23 December 2002 | **Received:** 20 September 2002 | **Accepted:** 30 November 2002

Correspondence: ygyamfi@hotmail.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18739288](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18739288)

Author notes

Yaw Gyamfi is affiliated with University for Development Studies (UDS) and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Sekwu Ampim is affiliated with Water Research Institute (WRI) and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Quashie Kwesi is affiliated with University of Ghana, Legon and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Kevin Appiah is affiliated with Department of Pediatrics, University for Development Studies (UDS) and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Abstract

District hospitals in Ghana play a crucial role in healthcare delivery for underserved populations. However, their efficiency and effectiveness are subject to variability over time. The review incorporates quantitative and qualitative methods to assess the performance of district hospitals. A time-series forecasting model will be applied to predict future clinical outcomes based on historical data. A significant proportion (45%) of district hospital records showed variability in patient care quality, with fluctuations in both outpatient and inpatient services over a two-year period. The proposed time-series forecasting model can provide insights into potential improvements to clinical outcomes, though further validation is required. District hospitals should implement regular performance evaluations and consider adopting the recommended forecasting model for continuous improvement. Treatment effect was estimated with $\text{text}\{\text{logit}\}(\pi) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 p X_i$, and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

Keywords: *Sub-Saharan, African, Hospital, Systems, Evaluation, Forecasting, Modelling, Outcomes*

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

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



Scan to visit app.parj.africa

Open Access Scholarship from PARJ

Empowering African Research | Advancing Global Knowledge