



# Methodological Evaluation of Emergency Care Units in Ethiopia: A Quasi-Experimental Study on Clinical Outcomes

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**Published:** 10 March 2006 | **Received:** 06 December 2005 | **Accepted:** 13 January 2006

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**DOI:** [10.5281/zenodo.18822476](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18822476)

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## Abstract

Emergency care units (ECUs) play a critical role in managing acute medical conditions in resource-limited settings such as Ethiopia. A mixed-method approach was employed, including surveys, interviews, and observational studies to gather data from ECU patients and staff. Statistical analysis used regression models to assess relationships between patient outcomes and unit characteristics. ECU patients with severe trauma showed a significantly higher mortality rate compared to those treated in non-ECU settings ( $p < 0.05$ ). The study highlights the need for further investment in training ECU staff and infrastructure improvements to improve patient outcomes. Investment should be prioritised in training programmes aimed at enhancing healthcare provider skills, particularly in trauma management. Infrastructure upgrades are also recommended to support better clinical care delivery. Emergency Care Units, Ethiopia, Clinical Outcomes, 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:** Ethiopia, Emergency Care Units, Quasi-Experimental Design, Clinical Outcomes, Resource-Limited Settings, Mixed-Methods, Validity Assessment

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