



Methodological Evaluation of District Hospitals Systems in Ghana: Quasi-Experimental Design for Adoption Rates Measurement,

Frimpong Gyamfi¹, Kofi Adongo², Abdul Kamaru^{3,4}, Yaw Agyeman^{5,6}

¹ Department of Pediatrics, Ashesi University

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

³ Department of Public Health, Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology (KNUST), Kumasi

⁴ Water Research Institute (WRI)

⁵ Department of Internal Medicine, Ashesi University

⁶ Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology (KNUST), Kumasi

Published: 19 September 2011 | **Received:** 21 July 2011 | **Accepted:** 21 August 2011

Correspondence: fgyamfi@gmail.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18918925](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18918925)

Author notes

Frimpong Gyamfi is affiliated with Department of Pediatrics, Ashesi University and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Kofi Adongo is affiliated with Department of Epidemiology, Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology (KNUST), Kumasi and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Abdul Kamaru is affiliated with Department of Public Health, Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology (KNUST), Kumasi and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Yaw Agyeman is affiliated with Department of Internal Medicine, Ashesi University and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Abstract

The evaluation of district hospitals in Ghana aims to assess their effectiveness in providing healthcare services. The quasi-experimental design will be employed to measure the impact of these interventions. Data collection will involve surveys, clinical audits, and interviews with healthcare professionals and patients, ensuring data reliability and validity through rigorous validation processes. A preliminary analysis indicates a significant adoption rate increase from baseline for protocols focusing on infection control measures ($p < 0.05$). The findings suggest that the implementation of new medical protocols has led to substantial improvements in patient care and resource efficiency within the district hospitals. Based on these results, it is recommended that further research be conducted to explore the long-term sustainability of these interventions and their broader impact on healthcare systems across Ghana. Treatment effect was estimated with $\text{text}\{logit\}(\pi) = \beta_0 + \beta^{-1} p X_i$, and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

Keywords: *Geographical, Sub-Saharan, Quasi-experimental, Evaluation, Healthcare, Methodology, Systems, Adoption*

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