



# Methodological Evaluation of Community Health Centre Systems in Nigeria: A Randomized Field Trial for Clinical Outcomes Assessment

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## Abstract

Community health centres in Nigeria play a crucial role in providing primary healthcare services to underserved populations. However, their effectiveness and efficiency vary significantly across different regions. A random sample of 50 community health centres was selected from diverse geographic locations. Participants were randomly allocated to either an intervention group (enhanced care protocols) or a control group receiving usual care. Data on patient outcomes, including treatment success rates and patient satisfaction scores, was collected over six months. In the intervention group, there was a statistically significant improvement in treatment success rates compared to the control group ( $p < 0.05$ ), with a proportion of 78% versus 62%, respectively. Patient satisfaction scores increased by an average of 15 percentage points. The randomized field trial demonstrated promising results for enhancing clinical outcomes in community health centre systems, warranting further implementation and evaluation. Future research should focus on scaling up the intervention to larger populations and exploring longer-term effects. Policy recommendations include funding initiatives that support the adoption of evidence-based care protocols. Community Health Centres, Clinical Outcomes Assessment, Randomized Field Trial

**Keywords:** *African health geography, randomized controlled trial, community healthcare delivery, outcome assessment methods, primary care effectiveness, geographical information systems, service delivery models*

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