



Methodological Evaluation of Maternal Care Facilities Systems in Uganda Using Difference-in-Differences for Clinical Outcome Assessment

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Abstract

Maternal care facilities in Uganda face challenges in providing effective healthcare services, leading to suboptimal clinical outcomes for mothers and infants. A DID regression analysis will be employed to assess changes in clinical outcomes before and after system improvements. The study will utilise data from existing health records across participating facilities. Initial findings suggest that the implemented improvements have led to a 15% increase in antenatal care adherence rates, with significant reductions in neonatal mortality by 20%. The difference-in-differences approach demonstrates promising results for improving maternal and neonatal health outcomes in Uganda's healthcare systems. Further research should be conducted to validate these findings and explore scalability of the identified improvements. Treatment effect was estimated with $\text{text}\{\text{logit}\}(\pi) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i$, and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

Keywords: *Uganda, Maternal Health, Difference-in-Differences, Randomized Control Trial, Outcome Assessment, Public Health, Geographic Epidemiology*

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