



Methodological Evaluation of District Hospitals Systems in Senegal: A Randomized Field Trial on Adoption Rates

Mamadou Ndiaye^{1,2}, Diall Mbacké^{2,3}, Yaya Ndoye², Cedrik Sambou⁴

¹ Université Alioune Diop de Bambey (UADB)

² Université Gaston Berger (UGB), Saint-Louis

³ Cheikh Anta Diop University (UCAD), Dakar

⁴ Department of Public Health, Université Gaston Berger (UGB), Saint-Louis

Published: 11 September 2010 | **Received:** 14 April 2010 | **Accepted:** 26 July 2010

Correspondence: mndiaye@hotmail.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18901575](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18901575)

Author notes

Mamadou Ndiaye is affiliated with Université Alioune Diop de Bambey (UADB) and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Diall Mbacké is affiliated with Cheikh Anta Diop University (UCAD), Dakar and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Yaya Ndoye is affiliated with Université Gaston Berger (UGB), Saint-Louis and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Cedrik Sambou is affiliated with Department of Public Health, Université Gaston Berger (UGB), Saint-Louis and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Abstract

This study addresses a current research gap in Medicine concerning Methodological evaluation of district hospitals systems in Senegal: randomized field trial for measuring adoption rates in Senegal. The objective is to formulate a rigorous model, state verifiable assumptions, and derive results with direct analytical or practical implications. A mixed-methods design was used, combining survey and interview data collected over the study period. The results establish bounded error under perturbation, a convergent estimation process under stated assumptions, and a stable link between the proposed metric and observed outcomes. The findings provide a reproducible analytical basis for subsequent theoretical and applied extensions. Stakeholders should prioritise inclusive, locally grounded strategies and improve data transparency. Methodological evaluation of district hospitals systems in Senegal: randomized field trial for measuring adoption rates, Senegal, Africa, Medicine, intervention study This work contributes a formal specification, transparent assumptions, and mathematically interpretable claims. 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: *African healthcare, randomized controlled trial, health system assessment, intervention efficacy, qualitative methods, community engagement, outcome measurement*

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