Methodological Assessment of Rural Clinics Systems in Ethiopia: A Randomized Field Trial

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Abstract

Rural clinics in Ethiopia face challenges in delivering consistent quality healthcare due to resource limitations and infrastructure constraints. There is a need for methodological assessments to evaluate current systems. A mixed-method approach was employed, including quantitative data collection via standardised questionnaires administered to patients and qualitative data from interviews with healthcare providers. A randomized controlled trial design was used to ensure unbiased evaluation of the clinics' performance. The analysis revealed a significant improvement in patient satisfaction scores (mean score increased by 15% compared to baseline), indicating enhanced service quality despite resource limitations. While initial results show promise, further longitudinal studies are recommended to validate these findings and explore systemic improvements. Future research should focus on developing sustainable funding models and training programmes for healthcare providers to optimise the rural clinic systems in Ethiopia. rural clinics, Ethiopia, randomized field trial, clinical outcomes, patient satisfaction Treatment effect was estimated with $text\{logit\}(\pi) = beta\,0 + \beta^{\rightarrow}\,p\,X_i$, and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

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