



Methodological Evaluation of Rural Clinics Systems in Ethiopia: A Systematic Literature Review

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Abstract

Rural clinics in Ethiopia face challenges in delivering consistent quality healthcare services. A comprehensive search strategy was employed using databases such as PubMed and Embase. Inclusion criteria included studies published in English between and that reported quantitative data on rural clinics' performance metrics. Studies were assessed for methodological rigor, including the use of validated outcome measures and appropriate statistical models. The review identified a gap in standardised reporting protocols across different studies, with some employing randomization techniques to measure clinical outcomes such as mortality rates (proportion: 30%) and infection control success rates (direction: improved). Despite methodological variations, there is potential for standardising the evaluation of rural clinic performance through rigorous randomized field trials. Standardization of outcome measures and enhanced reporting protocols are recommended to improve consistency in evaluating rural clinics' effectiveness. 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: Ethiopia, Rural health care, Methodology, Quality improvement, Randomized controlled trial, Data analysis, Community-based interventions

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