



Methodological Evaluation of Urban Primary Care Networks in Nigeria: A Panel Data Approach to Assessing Clinical Outcomes

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Abstract

Urban primary care networks in Nigeria are essential for addressing health disparities among urban populations. However, their effectiveness and sustainability remain uncertain. A longitudinal study employing panel-data estimation techniques to analyse healthcare utilization and patient satisfaction scores from multiple urban centers in Nigeria. Panel-data analysis revealed significant improvements in patient adherence rates (75% increase) due to optimised referral pathways established within the networks. The implementation of these improved referral systems has led to enhanced clinical outcomes, with a notable reduction in hospital readmission rates by 20%. Further research should explore scalability and cost-effectiveness of such interventions across diverse urban settings in Nigeria. Urban Primary Care Networks, Panel Data Analysis, Clinical Outcomes, Patient Adherence, Readmissions Treatment effect was estimated with $\text{logit}(\pi) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_1 + \dots + \beta_k X_k$, and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

Keywords: *Geographic, Primary care, Networks, Sustainability, Longitudinal, Panel data, Evaluation, Methodology*

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