



Methodological Evaluation of District Hospitals Systems in Ethiopia: A Randomized Field Trial for Risk Reduction Assessment

Mekdes Gebreab¹, Siget Kidane Mejriq^{2,3}

¹ Addis Ababa Science and Technology University (AASTU)

² Haramaya University

³ Department of Internal Medicine, Addis Ababa Science and Technology University (AASTU)

Published: 19 October 2005 | **Received:** 24 May 2005 | **Accepted:** 26 August 2005

Correspondence: mgebreab@hotmail.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18806696](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18806696)

Author notes

Mekdes Gebreab is affiliated with Addis Ababa Science and Technology University (AASTU) and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Siget Kidane Mejriq is affiliated with Haramaya University 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 Ethiopia: randomized field trial for measuring risk reduction in Ethiopia. The objective is to formulate a rigorous model, state verifiable assumptions, and derive results with direct analytical or practical implications. A structured analytical approach was used, integrating formal modelling with domain evidence. 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 Ethiopia: randomized field trial for measuring risk reduction, Ethiopia, Africa, Medicine, protocol This work contributes a formal specification, transparent assumptions, and mathematically interpretable claims. Treatment effect was estimated with $\text{text} \{ \text{logit} \} (\pi) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_p$, and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

Keywords: Ethiopia, District Hospitals, Randomized Control Trial, Health Systems Research, Impact Assessment, Community-Based Intervention, Outcome Evaluation

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