



Methodological Evaluation of Urban Primary Care Networks in Kenya: A Quasi-Experimental Design to Measure Clinical Outcomes

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Published: 10 February 2011 | **Received:** 21 December 2010 | **Accepted:** 22 January 2011

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DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18918860](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18918860)

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Abstract

This study addresses a current research gap in Medicine concerning Methodological evaluation of urban primary care networks systems in Kenya: quasi-experimental design for measuring clinical outcomes in Kenya. 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 urban primary care networks systems in Kenya: quasi-experimental design for measuring clinical outcomes, Kenya, 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, primary care networks, quasi-experimental design, clinical outcomes, resource allocation, community engagement, outcome evaluation*

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