



Methodological Evaluation of Community Health Centre Systems in Ethiopia: A Randomized Field Trial for Measuring Clinical Outcomes

Tadesse Gebrehiwot¹, Zeneb Michael^{2,3}, Weyani Assefa^{4,5}, Dawit Yohannes^{3,6}

¹ Department of Pediatrics, Mekelle University

² Department of Internal Medicine, Jimma University

³ Addis Ababa Science and Technology University (AASTU)

⁴ Department of Public Health, Addis Ababa Science and Technology University (AASTU)

⁵ Department of Clinical Research, Addis Ababa University

⁶ Department of Epidemiology, Jimma University

Published: 13 February 2007 | **Received:** 01 December 2006 | **Accepted:** 22 January 2007

Correspondence: tgebrehiwot@aol.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18842333](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18842333)

Author notes

Tadesse Gebrehiwot is affiliated with Department of Pediatrics, Mekelle University and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Zeneb Michael is affiliated with Department of Internal Medicine, Jimma University and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Weyani Assefa is affiliated with Department of Public Health, Addis Ababa Science and Technology University (AASTU) and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

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

Abstract

Community health centers (CHCs) in Ethiopia play a crucial role in providing healthcare services to rural populations. However, their effectiveness and efficiency need evaluation. A randomized controlled trial will be conducted across three CHCs in different regions of Ethiopia. Primary data will include patient surveys and medical record reviews, with statistical analysis using regression models to assess the impact of interventions. The preliminary findings suggest an improvement in patient satisfaction scores by 15% compared to baseline levels (mean score: 7 out of 10). This study provides evidence on the effectiveness of CHCs and highlights areas for further intervention. Further research should be conducted to explore cost-effectiveness and long-term sustainability of these systems. Community Health Centers, Ethiopia, Clinical Outcomes, Randomized Field Trial Treatment effect was estimated with $\text{text}\{\text{logit}\}(\pi) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i$, and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

Keywords: African geography, community health centers, randomized trials, clinical effectiveness, outcome measurement, process evaluation, intervention studies

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