



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

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Abstract

District hospitals in Tanzania are critical for healthcare provision, yet their systems vary significantly in effectiveness. A mixed-method approach was employed, including quantitative data collection via surveys and interviews ($n = 150$) with healthcare workers \wedge qualitative analysis of system documentation. Statistical models were used to analyse survey responses using logistic regression. The proportion of successful interventions in reducing patient wait times by more than 20% was 60%, indicating room for improvement in current risk reduction strategies. Current district hospital systems need targeted intervention and policy adjustments to enhance their efficiency and effectiveness. Implementing a tiered system of support, including training programmes and financial incentives, is recommended to address identified issues. District Hospitals, Tanzania, Risk Reduction, Randomized Field Trial

Keywords: Tanzania, District Hospitals, Methodology, Randomized Control Trial, Health Systems Research, Outcome Evaluation, Public Health

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