

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK ON PROVISION OF CURATIVE AND PREVENTIVE TUBERCULOSIS HEALTH CARE SERVICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH INSTITUTIONS IN KISUMU COUNTY, KENYA

John Odhiambo Oluoch
University of Nairobi
KENYA
johnoch75@gmail.com

Charles M Rambo
University of Nairobi
KENYA
rambochals@gmail.com

Ganesh P Pokhariyal
University of Nairobi
KENYA
gppokhariyal@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Health care service provision is paramount and regarded as fundamental right of an individual. The aspect of logical framework in the health care activities ensures that the program is delivered as planned and the complexities that may affect the intended outcome are mitigated to ensure that the health care objectives are achieved. The National Impatient Sample acknowledged that health care systems with planned health care activities that are focused across the health care network provides health care services that meets the expectation of the public. Logical framework may not present key components of the health care activities initiated thus may lead to the achievement of unintended objectives. This paper sought to determine how logical framework influence provision of health care services in public health institutions in Kisumu County. The study objective was to determine how logical framework influence provision of curative and preventive tuberculosis health care services in public health institutions in Kisumu County. The study was guided by pragmatism paradigm. A descriptive survey research design was employed to collect both quantitative and qualitative data and correlational design was used to test the hypothesis. Stratified random sampling was used in the study to obtain a sample of 221 from a population of 517 consisting of doctors, M&E officers, clinical officers, nurses and patients. A structured questionnaire with both open and close ended, with Likert type on 1-5 five point scale was used to collect data. Quantitative data was analyzed using descriptive and inferential statistics and data presented in frequency tables using means and standard deviations while qualitative data was presented in narrative statements. Hypothesis were tested using linear regression at 0.05 level of significance to determine the degree and direction of relationships among variables. The study attained reliability of instruments using Cronbach Alpha coefficient of 0.735 for all items implying that the instrument was reliable. The results showed that logical framework regression was ($r^2=0.98$, $p<0.05$). The study results indicated that present results for quantitative data based on composite mean score of 3.94 and standard deviation of 0.426 for this variable. The logical framework for the study summarizes, the details that the public health care institutions health care activities to be achieved are carried out through the input of resources to achieve the purpose. The logical framework further ensure that the potential problems which could affect the success of the project, and how the progress and ultimate success of the project will be measured and verified so that the mitigation measures are put in place. The study found that there was a strong correlation of efficient between logical framework for M&E and provision of curative and preventive tuberculosis health care services. M&E system contributes significantly to the provision of curative and preventive tuberculosis health care services in public health institutions. The study recommends for future studies in private sector to establish the influence of M&E system and service delivery.

Keywords: Monitoring and Evaluation System, Stakeholder Participation, Organizational Structure and Provision of Curative and Preventive Tuberculosis Health Care Services.