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Assessment of Perceived Quality of Healthcare Services by Out-Patients Attending Primary Healthcare Facilities in A Selected Local Government Area in Kwara State, Nigeria

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Abstract

The perception of patient about quality healthcare differs because the mode of rendering healthcare services and what is considered quality healthcare services differs from one Primary Health Care (PHC) centre to another. The study therefore assessed the perceived quality of healthcare services by out-patients attending PHC facilities in a selected local government area, Ilorin, Kwara-State, Nigeria. A quantitative design (descriptive survey) was used for the study. The sample consisted of 394 respondents drawn through multi-stage sampling. A pretested, self-administered questionnaire was used to collect data. The data was analysed with SPSS version 20 and subjected to descriptive statistics. The findings revealed that most of the respondents had poor perception of patient-centred healthcare services: 54.8% disagreed healthcare providers involve them in decisions concerning their care; 53.6% agreed that healthcare providers show understanding when listening to patients; 51.8% agreed that the hospital environment does not pose any physical or mental danger to them or their babies; 62.9% agreed the care they receive produce the expected results; 54.3% agreed that patients wait longer than expected to see a doctor/nurse or other healthcare worker; majority of the respondents, 62.7% disagreed that the hospital uses innovative ways to avoid delays in healthcare delivery; 61.7% were moderately satisfied with the information given to them about their care; while 48.2% were dissatisfied with the cleanliness of the

CJAR

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waiting, treatment and toilet facilities. The study concluded that dimensions of healthcare quality perceived by patients significantly contributed to overall levels of satisfaction with healthcare services in PHC facilities. Therefore, it is recommended that, management of PHC facilities should focus on the quality, cleanliness, responsive services, as well as focus on improving the communication skills of staff in terms of compassion, politeness and active listening.

Keywords: Assessment, Quality, Healthcare Services, Perception,

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Introduction

Assessment of Quality of Healthcare services by out-patients is the understanding of patients who are not hospitalised about what makes up quality of healthcare in the services received at the healthcare facilities. In other words, it is what the patients assert constitute quality healthcare services via their assessment, these out-patients according to this study are women of reproductive age, and World Health Organization, (2020), refers to all women within the ages 15–49 years. The World Health Organization (WHO)'s declaration of quality of care is "the level at which healthcare services delivered to individuals increase awaited health results. In order to achieve this, health care need to remain effective, safe, timely, proficient, unbiased and patient-centred" (World Health Organization, 2019). Primarily, the commonly accepted attribute of quality healthcare services is the typical practice of medical practitioners. However, the viewpoint of patients about the rendered services should be the major criteria to determine quality healthcare (Kauser, Shahzad, Zubia, & Moazzam, 2017).

The increasing dissatisfaction of patients about the health care services they got from primary health care facilities is becoming a public concern. Health care sector is one of the most important sectors in a country, as it influences other areas and has medical, social, political, moral, business, and financial implications and outcomes. Absence of health nullifies the importance of everything, including every achievement (Javed, et al., 2018). According to Ephraim-Emmanuel, et al., (2018), the pace of development of quality primary health care services in Nigeria as highlighted in their review remains quite unsatisfactory.

A study revealed that Nigeria, a densely populated nation with a world health system ranking of 187 of 200 countries, still has weak health care standards and accreditation systems, poor quality health care services, unfair distribution and inadequate health care service delivery (Ephraim-Emmanuel, et al, 2018). It is well reported that if patients' level of satisfaction on quality of care does not meet their standard, they may choose to look for treatment elsewhere and satisfied patients are likely to show favourable behavioural intentions, which are helpful to the healthcare provider's long-term success (Kudra & Bernard, 2014). Also, with the researcher's dealings with patients at primary health centres, a lot of patients asserted they were not satisfied with most of the healthcare services they got at the health care facilities. Some claimed they are delayed for several hours before been attended to while some claimed that their view is not considered in healthcare services that are rendered. As a result of these, patients move from one health facility to another in search of satisfaction.

Over the years, it has been convenient to gather information regarding quality health care delivery from patients that are admitted for number of days. This is because in-patients are certain to receive care for a long time and they can easily express their views about the care being rendered, as a result of this, many researchers focused on the in-patients with little consideration given to out-patients. This opens a gap to assess the perceived quality of healthcare services by out-patients attending primary healthcare facilities in Ilorin East Local Government Area, Ilorin, Kwara-state, Nigeria. This will help to identify areas of health care services that need improvement at the primary healthcare facilities.

Thus, in view of these problems, the study investigated the perceived quality of healthcare services by out-patients' attending primary health facilities in Ilorin East Local Government Area of Ilorin. This study specifically:

- 1. assess the perception of safety of healthcare services among out-patients in Primary Health Care (PHC) facilities in Ilorin east local government area of Kwara State;
- 2. explore the perception of the effectiveness of healthcare services among out-patients in Primary Health Care (PHC) facilities in Ilorin east local government area of Kwara State;



- 3. determine the perception of out-patients about the patient-centeredness of healthcare services in Primary Health Care (PHC) facilities in Ilorin east local government area of Kwara State:
- 4. ascertain the perception of timeliness of healthcare services among out-patients in Primary Health Care (PHC) facilities in Ilorin east local government area of Kwara State;
- 5. identify the perception of efficiency of healthcare services among out-patients in Primary Health Care (PHC) facilities in Ilorin east local government area of Kwara State;
- 6. examine the perception of equitability of healthcare services among out-patients in Primary Health Care (PHC) facilities in Ilorin east local government area of Kwara State:
- 7. find out the overall levels of satisfaction with healthcare services among out-patients in Primary Health Care (PHC) facilities in Ilorin east local government area of Kwara State; and
- 8. measure the relationship between demographic characteristics and dimensions of quality of healthcare services.

Research Questions

The following research questions were raised for this study:

- 1. What is the perception of safety of healthcare services among out-patients in Primary Health Care (PHC) facilities in Ilorin east local government area of Kwara State?
- 2. What is the perception of effectiveness of healthcare services among out-patients in Primary Health Care (PHC) facilities in Ilorin east local government area of Kwara State?
- 3. How is patient-centered healthcare service perceived by out-patients in Primary Health Care (PHC) facilities in Ilorin east local government area of Kwara State.?
- 4. How is timely healthcare service perceived by out-patients in Primary Health Care (PHC) facilities in Ilorin east local government area of Kwara State?
- 5. What is the perception of efficiency of healthcare services among out-patients in Primary Health Care (PHC) facilities in Ilorin east local government area of Kwara State?
- 6. How is equitability of healthcare services perceived by out-patients in Primary Health Care (PHC) facilities in Ilorin east local government area of Kwara State?
- 7. What are the overall levels of satisfaction with healthcare services among out-patients in Primary Health Care (PHC) facilities in Ilorin east local government area of Kwara State?

Methodology

The research design was quantitative, adopting a cross-sectional descriptive survey method. The population for the study consisted of females of reproductive age (15 – 49 years) attending Antenatal clinics, Immunization/Infant welfare clinics, and Family Planning clinics in the 10 selected primary healthcare facilities. The total population was 2776. The sampling size was 384 patients from the 10 selected primary healthcare facilities in the selected local government area. 10% attrition of 38 was added to the figure to get 422 sample size. The sample size was calculated using Leslie Kish formula (1965). The study was based on simple balloting, proportional and convenient sampling techniques.

To measure quality of healthcare services among mothers attending antenatal clinic, infant welfare/immunization clinic and family planning clinic in the primary healthcare facilities in Ilorin East Local Government Area of Ilorin, the researcher designed a structured

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questionnaire which was divided into eight (8) sections comprising A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H. Face and content validity of the instrument was assured by presenting a copy to experts in the field of community health. Unclear and ambiguous items were reframed before final administration for data collection. Test re-test method was used to ensure reliability of the questionnaire. The reliability coefficient generated for the pilot study generally was 0.76. The research questions were answered using descriptive statistics of frequency, percentage and mean based on the objectives of the study.

Results

Research Question 1: What is the perception of safety of healthcare services among outpatients in Primary Health Care (PHC) facilities in Ilorin east local government area of Kwara State?

Table 1: Out-patients' perception of safety of healthcare N= 394

S/N	ITEMS	SA	A	U	D	SD	Mean
,		(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	
1.	I believe the services I receive here	61	152	145	18	18	3.56
	are safe	(15.5)	(38.6)	(36.8)	(4.6)	(4.6)	
2.	I believe the information I received	43	162	103	70	16	3.37
	at the healthcare facility is accurate	(10.9)	(41.1)	(26.1)	(17.8)	(4.1)	
3.	The healthcare services provided	99	159	103	33	0	3.82
	at healthcare facility is free from errors	(25.1)	(40.4)	(26.1)	(8.4)	(0.0)	
4.	The hospital environment does not	105	204	69	16	0	4.01
	pose any physical or mental danger to me or my baby	(26.6)	(51.8)	(17.5)	(4.1)	(0.0)	
5.	Sometimes the information	110	211	73	0	0	4.09
	provided by the healthcare providers is misleading.	(27.9)	(53.6)	(18.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	
6.	Laboratory results are always	117	103	103	55	16	3.63
	accurate	(29.7)	(26.1)	(26.1)	(14.0)	(4.1)	
7.	I trust that the treatment I receive	134	139	85	18	18	3.90
	will not harm me in any way	(34.0)	(35.3)	(21.6)	(4.6)	(4.6)	
8.	I had some complications in the	6	74	136	175	3	2.76
	past from the treatments I	(1.5)	(18.8)	(34.5)	(44.4)	(8.0)	
	received in this healthcare facility						
9.	The hospital environment is clean	29	199	79	71	16	3.39
	and safe	(7.4)	(50.5)	(20.1)	(18.0)	(4.1)	

Mean Cut-Off: 3.0 (Key: SA - Strongly Agree; A - Agree; U - Undecided; D - Disagree; SD - Strongly Disagree)

Table 1 revealed that, most of the respondents, 53.6% (Mean = 4.09) agreed that, sometimes the information provided by the healthcare providers is misleading; 51.8% (Mean = 4.01) agreed that the hospital environment does not pose any physical or mental danger to them or their babies; Based on the mean cut-off of 3.0, out of the 9 items raised on perception of safety of healthcare services in Primary Health Care (PHC) facilities in Ilorin East local government area of Kwara State, most of the respondents agreed to 8 items (item 1 – 7 & 9).

This implies that most of the respondents had good perception of safety of healthcare services in Primary Health Care (PHC) facilities in Ilorin east local government area of Kwara State.

Research Question 2: What is the perception of effectiveness of healthcare services among out-patients in Primary Health Care (PHC) facilities in Ilorin east local government area of Kwara State?

Table 2: Out-patients' perception of effectiveness of healthcare services N= 394

S/N	ITEMS	SA	A	U	D	SD	Mean
		(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	
1.	Treatment given at the healthcare	33	180	71	90	20	3.29
	services is appropriate	(8.4)	(45.7)	(18.0)	(22.8)	(5.1)	
2.	The healthcare service providers	20	180	50	124	20	3.14
	give assistance when needed	(5.1)	(45.7)	(12.7)	(31.5)	(5.1)	
3.	You are given a reason why you	39	229	21	85	20	3.46
	are kept waiting	(9.9)	(58.1)	(5.3)	(21.6)	(5.1)	
4.	Health services (vaccines and	40	200	81	58	15	3.49
	family planning methods) are	(10.2)	(50.8)	(20.6)	(14.7)	(3.8)	
	available almost every time						
5.	Drugs are available when	15	213	31	130	5	3.26
	prescribed and they work for me	(3.8)	(54.1)	(7.9)	(33.0)	(1.3)	
6.	The healthcare services are of high	6	259	70	39	20	3.49
	quality	(1.5)	(65.7)	(17.8)	(9.9)	(5.1)	
7.	The interventions have meaningful	80	156	89	69	0	3.63
	effects on me	(20.3)	(39.6)	(22.6)	(17.5)	(0.0)	
8.	The care I receive produce the	31	248	40	55	20	3.55
	expected results	(7.9)	(62.9)	(10.2)	(14.0)	(5.1)	

Mean Cut-Off: 3.0

Table 2 revealed that, majority of the respondents, 65.7% (Mean = 3.49) agreed that the health care services given at the facilities are of high quality; 62.9% (Mean = 3.55) agreed the care they receive produce the expected results.

Based on the mean cut-off of 3.0, most of the respondents agreed to all 8 items generated on perception of effectiveness of healthcare services in Primary Health Care (PHC) facilities in Ilorin east local government area of Kwara State.

It can be concluded that most of the respondents had good perception of effectiveness of healthcare services in Primary Health Care (PHC) facilities in Ilorin east local government area of Kwara State.

Research Question 3: How is patient-centered healthcare services perceived by out-patients in Primary Health Care (PHC) facilities in Ilorin east local government area of Kwara State?

Table 3: Out-patients' percention of patient-centered healthcare services N= 394

S/N	ITEMS	SA	A	U	D	SD	Mean
		(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	
1.	Adequate information is provided	19	102	54	202	17	2.76
	about my treatment options	(4.8)	(25.9)	(13.7)	(51.3)	(4.3)	
2.	Healthcare providers show	96	212	55	31	0	3.95
	understanding when listening to	(24.4)	(53.8)	(14.0)	(7.9)	(0.0)	
	patients						
3.	Healthcare providers explain	100	208	36	31	19	3.86
	things in the language that is easy	(25.4)	(52.8)	(9.1)	(7.9)	(4.8)	
	to understand						
4.	Healthcare providers request	19	81	40	198	56	2.52



	feedback on the quality of	(4.8)	(20.6)	(10.2)	(50.3)	(14.	
	healthcare provided					2)	
5.	Complete and sufficient	6	153	39	162	34	2.84
	explanations are provided about	(1.5)	(38.8)	(9.9)	(41.1)	(8.6)	
	why laboratory tests are requested						
	and about the results						
6.	Patients are treated with respect	0	106	77	178	33	2.65
	and dignity	(0.0)	(26.9)	(19.5)	(45.2)	(8.4)	
7.	The healthcare providers involve	19	58	63	216	38	2.50
	me in decisions regarding my care	(4.8)	(14.7)	(16.0)	(54.8)	(9.6)	

Table 3 revealed that most of the respondents, 54.8% (Mean = 2.50) disagreed that the healthcare providers involve them in decisions concerning their care; 51.3% (Mean = 2.52) disagreed that adequate information is provided about their treatment options; 50.3% (Mean = 2.52) also disagreed that, healthcare providers request feedback on the quality of healthcare provided.

Item 1, 4, 5, 6 and 7 with mean value of 2.76, 2.52, 2.84, 2.65 and 2.50 did not meet the mean cut-off value of 3.0.

It can be concluded that most of the respondents had poor perception of patient-centred healthcare services in Primary Health Care (PHC) facilities in Ilorin east local government area of Kwara State.

Research Question 4: How is timely healthcare services perceived by out-patients in Primary Health Care (PHC) facilities in Ilorin east local government area of Kwara State?

Table 4: Out-patients' perception of timeliness of healthcare services N= 394

S/N	ITEMS	SA	Α	U	D	SD	Mean
		(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	
1.	It takes much time to walk around	121	182	55	19	17	3.94
	the healthcare facility before being	(30.7)	(46.2)	(14.0)	(4.8)	(4.3)	
	attended to by health providers						
2.	Patients wait longer than expected	78	214	20	82	0	3.73
	to see a doctor/nurse/other	(19.8)	(54.3)	(5.1)	(20.8)	(0.0)	
	healthcare worker						
3.	Healthcare providers attend to	20	112	81	144	37	2.83
	patients promptly when called	(5.1)	(28.4)	(20.6)	(36.5)	(9.4)	
	upon						
4.	Patients wait for many hours to	77	203	37	58	19	3.66
	submit specimens at the	(19.5)	(51.5)	(9.4)	(14.7)	(4.8)	
	laboratory and to retrieve tests						
	result						
5.	Patients are schedule for	20	166	168	40	0	3.42
	unsuitable dates for subsequent	(5.1)	(42.1)	(42.6)	(10.2)	(0.0)	
	visits						
6.	The healthcare facility has the	0	56	80	232	26	2.42
	capacity to provide care quickly	(0.0)	(14.2)	(20.3)	(58.9)	(6.6)	
7.	The hospital uses innovative ways	0	101	30	247	16	2.55
	to avoid delays in healthcare	(0.0)	(25.6)	(7.6)	(62.7)	(4.1)	
	delivery						



8.	The services are accessible and	20	107	142	86	39	2.96
	available	(5.1)	(27.2)	(36.0)	(21.8)	(9.9)	
9.	Complications that arise are	20	67	77	191	39	2.59
	handled quickly	(5.1)	(17.0)	(19.5)	(48.5)	(9.9)	

Table 4 revealed that majority of the respondents, 62.7% (Mean = 2.55) disagreed that the hospital uses innovative ways to avoid delays in healthcare delivery; and 58.9% (Mean = 2.42) also disagreed that, the healthcare facility has the capacity to provide care quickly.

Most of the respondents, 54.3% agreed that patients wait longer than expected to see a doctor/nurse/other healthcare worker.

Most of the respondents only agreed to 4 items while they disagreed to 5 items generated on timeliness of healthcare services in Primary Health Care (PHC) facilities in Ilorin east local government area of Kwara State.

It can be concluded that most of the respondents had poor perception of timeliness healthcare services in Primary Health Care (PHC) facilities in Ilorin east local government area of Kwara State.

Research Question 5: What is the perception of efficiency of healthcare services among outpatients in Primary Health Care (PHC) facilities in Ilorin east local government area of Kwara State?

Table 5: Out-patients' perception of efficiency of healthcare services N= 394

S/N	ITEMS	SA	Α	U	D	SD	Mean
		(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	
1.	Duplication and repetition of	19	259	26	71	19	3.48
	healthcare is prevented by	(4.8)	(65.7)	(6.6)	(18.0)	(4.8)	
	healthcare providers						
2.	Healthcare providers are	18	262	57	38	19	3.56
	proficient in healthcare delivery	(4.6)	(66.5)	(14.5)	(9.6)	(4.8)	
3.	Healthcare providers provide	38	181	45	111	19	3.27
	healthcare voluntarily	(9.6)	(45.9)	(11.4)	(28.2)	(4.8)	
4.	Healthcare providers empathize	30	213	113	38	0	3.60
	with patients' concerns	(7.6)	(54.1)	(28.7)	(9.6)	(0.0)	
5.	Available equipment is functional	74	245	64	0	11	3.94
		(18.8)	(62.2)	(16.2)	(0.0)	(2.8)	
6.	The care I receive is appropriate	30	253	37	57	17	3.56
	for me	(7.6)	(64.2)	(9.4)	(14.5)	(4.3)	
7.	The healthcare providers have the	75	190	56	56	17	3.63
	necessary skills to care for me	(19.0)	(48.2)	(14.2)	(14.2)	(4.3)	

Mean Cut-Off: 3.0

Table 5 revealed that majority of the respondents 66.5% (Mean = 3.56) agreed that healthcare providers are proficient in healthcare delivery; 65.7% (Mean = 3.48) agreed that duplication and repetition of healthcare is prevented by healthcare providers; 64.2% (Mean = 3.56) agreed that the care they receive is appropriate for them; 62.2% (Mean = 3.94) agreed that available equipment is functional.

Most of the respondents agreed to all the 7 items generated on perception of efficiency of healthcare services in Primary Health Care (PHC) facilities in Ilorin east local government area of Kwara State.

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It can be concluded that most of the respondents had good perception of efficiency of healthcare services in Primary Health Care (PHC) facilities in Ilorin east local government area of Kwara State.

Research Question 6: How is equitability of healthcare services perceived by out-patients in Primary Health Care (PHC) facilities in Ilorin east local government area of Kwara State?

Table 6: Out-patients' perception of equitability of healthcare services N= 394

S/N	ITEMS	SA	Α	U	D	SD	Mean
		(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	
1.	Each patient is treated as an	19	238	77	40	20	3.50
	individual	(4.8)	(60.4)	(19.5)	(10.2)	(5.1)	
2.	I perceived my socioeconomic	0	70	46	239	39	2.37
	status as a barrier to healthcare services	(0.0)	(17.8)	(11.7)	(60.7)	(9.9)	
3.	Healthcare providers give	20	64	70	208	32	2.57
	preference to patients according to religion	(5.1)	(16.2)	(17.8)	(52.8)	(8.1)	
4.	Healthcare providers give	19	65	91	201	18	2.66
	preference to patients according to ethnic group	(4.8)	(16.5)	(23.1)	(51.0)	(4.6)	
5.	Healthcare providers give	58	234	64	20	18	3.75
	preference to patients according to personal relationship	(14.7)	(59.4)	(16.2)	(5.1)	(4.6)	
6.	Healthcare providers treat all	38	132	58	142	24	3.05
	patients equally	(9.6)	(33.5)	(14.7)	(36.0)	(6.1)	
7.	I am given special/preferential	19	20	54	216	85	2.17
	treatment because of my state of	(4.8)	(5.1)	(13.7)	(54.8)	(21.	
	origin					6)	
8.	Optimal Healthcare services are	55	138	88	94	19	3.29
	only given to those who can afford	(14.0)	(35.0)	(22.3)	(23.9)	(4.8)	
9.	It is difficult to receive quality care	0	39	70	241	44	2.26
	if the healthcare providers do not	(0.0)	(9.9)	(17.8)	(61.2)	(11.	
	know the patients					2)	

Table 6 revealed that majority of the respondents 61.2% (Mean = 2.26) disagreed that it is difficult to receive quality care if the healthcare providers do not know the patients; 60.7% (Mean = 2.37) disagreed that socioeconomic status is perceived as a barrier to healthcare services.

Most of the respondents only agreed to 4 items while they disagreed to 5 items generated on equitability of healthcare services in Primary Health Care (PHC) facilities in Ilorin east local government area of Kwara State.

Considering the items that were accepted and rejected by most of the respondents, it can be concluded that most of the respondents had good perception of equitability of healthcare services in Primary Health Care (PHC) facilities in Ilorin east local government area of Kwara State.

Research Question 7: What are the overall levels of satisfaction with healthcare services among out-patients in Primary Health Care (PHC) facilities in Ilorin east local government area of Kwara State?

Table 7: Out-patients' overall levels of satisfaction of healthcare services N= 394

S/N	ITEMS	HS	MS	U	D	HD	Mean
		(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	
1.	How satisfied are you with the	12	243	60	60	19	3.43
	information given to you about	(3.0)	(61.7)	(15.2)	(15.2)	(4.8)	

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	your healthcare?						
2.	How satisfied are you with the	18	145	24	186	21	2.88
	politeness of the healthcare	(4.6)	(36.8)	(6.1)	(47.2)	(5.3)	
	providers?						
3.	How satisfied are you with the	21	180	93	97	3	3.30
	healthcare services you get at the	(5.3)	(45.7)	(23.6)	(24.6)	(8.0)	
	health facility?						
4.	How satisfied are you with the	30	114	57	153	40	2.85
	adequacy of the waiting area,	(7.6)	(28.9)	(14.5)	(38.8)	(10.	
	examination room and the					2)	
	treatment areas?						
5.	How satisfied are you with the	18	129	57	190	0	2.94
	cleanliness of the waiting,	(4.6)	(32.7)	(14.5)	(48.2)	(0.0)	
	treatment areas and the toilet						
	facility?						

Table 4.8 revealed that majority of the respondents, 61.7% were moderately satisfied with the information given to you about your healthcare; 45.7% were also moderately satisfied with the healthcare services you get at the health facility.

Most of the respondents, 48.2% were dissatisfied with the cleanliness of the waiting, treatment areas and the toilet facility; and 47.2% were dissatisfied with the politeness of the healthcare providers.

The above table shows the overall levels of satisfaction with healthcare services among outpatients in Primary Health Care (PHC) facilities in Ilorin east local government area of Kwara State.

Discussion of Findings

Perception of Safety of Healthcare Services

The findings revealed that most of the respondents had good perception of safety of healthcare services in Primary Health Care (PHC) facilities in Ilorin east local government area of Kwara State as 8 items out of 9 items raised were accepted by most of the respondents.

Most of the respondents, 152(38.6%) agreed that the services they receive are safe; 159(40.4%), agreed also that healthcare services provided at healthcare facility are free from errors; 204(51.8%) agreed the hospital environment does not pose any physical or mental danger to them. This signified that the respondents believed that the healthcare services at the facilities are safe, enhancing patients' satisfaction.

In support of this finding, Ephraim-Emmanuel, et al (2018) found that patients considered as respondent in their study had good perception of safety of healthcare services. Safe health care is crucial to achieving enhanced health benefits, patient safety and a positive patient experience of health care (Ephraim-Emmanuel, et al 2018)

Perception of Effectiveness of Healthcare Services

The findings revealed that most of the respondents had good perception of effectiveness of healthcare services in Primary Health Care (PHC) facilities in Ilorin east local government area of Kwara State as all the 8 items raised were accepted by most of the respondents. Most of the respondents 248(62.9%), agreed that the care they receive produce the expected results: and 213(54.1%), agreed that drugs are available when prescribed and they work.

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This implies that the healthcare services at the health care facilities are effective leading to patients' satisfaction.

This finding is in line with the submission of Tariq and Abdurrahman, (2016) who evaluated the current services of PHCs in Riyadh city from the perspective of patients. They concluded that the primary health care is in good order in Riyadh city; effective and accessible.

Perception of Patient-Centered Healthcare Services

The findings revealed that most of the respondents had poor perception of patient-centred healthcare services in Primary Health Care (PHC) facilities in Ilorin east local government area of Kwara State.

Most of the respondents, 216(54.8%), disagreed that the healthcare providers involve them in decisions concerning their care; 202(51.3%), disagreed that adequate information is provided about their treatment, 198(50.3%), also disagreed that, healthcare providers request feedback on the quality of healthcare provided. This suggested that there are no adequate patient-centred healthcare services at the healthcare facilities leading to dissatisfaction.

A systematic review carried out by Berghout, Excel, Leensvaart and Cramm (2015) showed that, most of the respondents examined in their study had poor perception of patient-centred healthcare services. They concluded the establishments that are more patient-centered also have added optimistic results, such as better satisfaction with healthcare, greater job satisfaction among healthcare professionals, improved communication between patients and health professionals, increased quality and safety of care, and greater quality of life and wellbeing of patients.

Perception of Timeliness of Healthcare Services

The findings revealed that most of the respondents had poor perception of timeliness healthcare services in Primary Health Care (PHC) facilities in Ilorin east local government area of Kwara State. Most of the respondents 247(62.7%), disagreed that the hospital uses innovative ways to avoid delays in healthcare delivery; 232(58.9), also disagreed that the healthcare facility has the capacity to provide care quickly. This hints that the healthcare services at the health facilities are not timely enough and the patients are not satisfied.

Ogunyemi, Ogunyemi, Olufunlayo and Odugbemi (2019) found that patients' satisfaction with health-care services in Africa was one of the most important factors determining the utilization of such services. They found that in a public primary health center (PHC) in Ogun state, Nigeria, 36.0% of the respondents indicated good staff attitude as the aspects of service most liked and the least liked aspect of service was the lack of timeliness in 43.0% of respondents.

Waiting times for elective and emergency procedures have been shown to predict satisfaction among service users. In emergency situations, delays in receiving appropriate treatment may also lead to preventable deaths (Calvello, Skog, Tenner, & Wallis, 2015).

Khan, Khalid, Almorsy and Khalifa (2016) concluded that it was reported by patients that they had to wait for long time before they could get their diagnostic procedures performed. This reveals poor aptness and availability of diverse laboratory tests that has great and a large effect on therapeutic results, course of illness and anticipated problems in addition to the effect on patient.

Perception of Efficiency of Healthcare Services

The findings revealed that most of the respondents had good perception of efficiency of healthcare services in Primary Health Care (PHC) facilities in Ilorin east local government area of Kwara State. Most of the respondents 259(65.7%), agreed that duplication and repetition of healthcare is prevented by healthcare providers, 262(66.5%), agreed that

healthcare providers are proficient in healthcare delivery, 245(62.2%), also agreed that available equipment are functional. This suggested that, healthcare services provided at the healthcare facilities are efficient.

In a study conducted by Ibrahim, Mohtar and Goron-Dutse (2015) on patient perception on Service Quality Improvement among Public and Private Healthcare Providers in Nigeria and Malaysia is in line with the findings of this present study, the results show 62.5% had good perception of efficiency of healthcare services in Primary Health Care (PHC) facilities.

Perception of Equitability of Healthcare Services

The findings revealed that most of the respondents had good perception of equitability of healthcare services in Primary Health Care (PHC) facilities in Ilorin east local government area of Kwara State. Most of the respondents 238(60.4%), agreed that each patient is treated as an individual; 241(61.2%), disagreed that it was difficult to receive quality care if the healthcare providers do not know the patients. This signifies that there is equitable provision of healthcare services in the healthcare facilities.

Equitable healthcare services have been described as the provision of health care in such a way that, its quality does not vary based on personal characteristics which include geographic location, ethnic background, religion, age, gender and socio-economic status. In support of this finding, O'Neil, Naeve and Rajani (2017) in a study in India, reported that more than 80 percent of patients reported that they were satisfied with their treatment and care because their opinions were considered in their care.

Overall Levels of Satisfaction with Healthcare Services

The findings revealed that most of the respondents were satisfied with the information given to them about their healthcare 243(61.7%), (Mean = 3.43) and were satisfied with the healthcare services they get at the health facility, 180(45.7%), (Mean = 3.30). However, it was revealed that most of the respondents were dissatisfied with the politeness of the healthcare providers, 186(47.2%), (Mean = 2.88); adequacy of the waiting area, examination room and the treatment areas, 153(38.8%), (Mean = 2.85); and cleanliness of the waiting, treatment areas and the toilet facility, 190(48.2%), (Mean = 2.94).

Conclusion

Sequel to the findings of this study, it is concluded that out-patients have good perception of safety, effectiveness, efficiency and equitability of healthcare services while they have poor perception of patient-centred and timeliness of health care services in Primary Health Care (PHC) facilities in Ilorin east local government area of Kwara State. It is also concluded that most of the out – patients were satisfied with the information given to them about their healthcare and healthcare services they get at the health facility while they were dissatisfied with the politeness of the healthcare providers; adequacy of the waiting area, examination room and the treatment areas; and cleanliness of the waiting, treatment areas and the toilet facility.

Recommendations

Based on the findings of this study, the following recommendations were made;

- 1. Management of Primary Health Care (PHC) facilities should focus on the quality, cleanliness, responsiveness of services, as well as a focus on improving the communication skills of staff in terms of compassion, politeness and active listening.
- 2. Nurses should likewise develop interpersonal skills such as active listening, empathy, compassion, acknowledging and valuing individual's perspectives so as to not underestimate and undertreat patients

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- 3. Nigeria primary healthcare system should support quality improvement activities, effective leadership and partnership development to ensure sustainability and effectiveness in the provision of quality healthcare services.
- 4. Regular advocacy programs should be carried out by nurses within the community as this might draw public attention to the significance of primary healthcare.
- 5. Nurses and other health care providers in PHC facilities should improve on timely discharge of their duties to patients.

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