

Internship
at
National Health Mission, Gujarat

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ABOUT ORGANIZATION

The National Health Mission (NHM) encompasses its two Sub-Missions, the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) and the National Urban Health Mission (NUHM). The main programmatic components include Health system strengthening in rural and urban areas, Reproductive Maternal-Neonatal-Child and Adolescent Health (RMNCH+A) and Communicable and Non-Communicable Diseases. The NHM envisages achievement of universal access to equitable, affordable & quality healthcare services that are accountable and responsive to people's needs. National Rural Health Mission (NRHM): NRHM seeks to provide quality healthcare to the rural population, especially the vulnerable groups. Under the NRHM, the Empowered Action Group (EAG) States as well as North Eastern States, Jammu & Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh have been given special focus. The thrust of the mission is on establishing a fully functional, community owned, decentralized health delivery system with inter-sectoral convergence at all levels, to ensure simultaneous action on a wide range of determinants of health such as water, sanitation, education, nutrition, social and gender equality. National Urban Health Mission (NUHM): NUHM seeks to improve the health status of the urban population particularly urban poor and other vulnerable sections by facilitating their access to quality primary healthcare. NUHM covers all State capitals, district headquarters and other cities/ towns with a population of 50,000 and above (as per census 2011) in a phased manner. Cities and towns with population below 50,000 will continue be covered under NRHM.

MAJOR INITIATIVES UNDER NRHM/NHM

ASHA: More than 9.15 lakh Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHAs) are in place across the country and serve as facilitators, mobilizers and providers of community level care.

The Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Committee (VHSNC) is an important tool of community empowerment and participation at the grassroots level to address issues of environmental and social determinants. VHSNC membership includes Panchayati Raj representatives, ASHA & other frontline workers and also representatives of the marginalized communities.

Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) aims to reduce maternal mortality among pregnant women by encouraging them to deliver in government health facilities.

Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (JSSK): Launched on 1st June, 2011, JSSK entitles all pregnant women delivering in public health institutions to absolutely free and no expense delivery, including caesarean section.

Facility Based Newborn Care: A continuum of newborn care has been established with the launch of home based and facility based newborn care components ensuring that every newborn receives essential care right from the time of birth and first 48 hours at the health facility and then at home during the first 42 days of life.

National Ambulance Services (NAS): 31 States/UTs have the facility where people can dial 108 or 102 telephone number for calling an ambulance

Launch of National Quality Assurance Framework for Health facilities: To improve quality of healthcare in over 31000 public facilities and provide a clear roadmap to States, Quality Standards for District Hospitals (DHs), CHCs and PHCs under National Quality Assurance

Launch of Kayakalp - an initiative for Award to Public facilities Kayakalp initiative has been launched to promote cleanliness, hygiene and infection control practices in public health facilities.

Bio Medical Equipment Maintenance: States have been asked to plan interventions for comprehensive equipment maintenance for all functional medical equipment/machinery.

Untied Grants to Sub-Centers

Untied Grants to Sub-Centers have been used to fund grass-root improvements in health care. Some examples include:

- Improved efficacy of Auxiliary Nurse Midwives (ANMs) in the field that can now undertake better antenatal care and other health care services.
- Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Committees (VHSNC) have used untied grants to increase their involvement in their local communities to address the needs of poor households and children

Mother and Child Health Wings (MCH Wings)

With a focus to reduce maternal and child mortality, dedicated Mother and Child Health Wings with 100/50/30 bed capacity have been sanctioned in high case load district hospitals and CHCs which would create additional beds for mothers and children.

Free Drugs and Free Diagnostic Service

A new initiative is launched under the National Health Mission to provide Free Drugs Service and Free Diagnostic Service with a motive to lower the out of pocket expenditure on health.

District Hospital and Knowledge Center (DHKC)

As a new initiative District Hospitals are being strengthened to provide Multi-specialty health care including dialysis care, intensive cardiac care, cancer treatment, mental illness, emergency medical and trauma care etc. These hospitals would act as the knowledge support for clinical care in facilities below it through a tele-medicine center located in the district headquarters and also developed as centers for training of paramedics and nurses.

National Iron+ Initiative

The National Iron+ Initiative is an attempt to look at Iron Deficiency Anaemia in which beneficiaries will receive iron and folic acid supplementation irrespective of their Iron/Hb status. This initiative will bring together existing programmes (IFA supplementation for: pregnant and lactating women and; children in the age group of 6–60 months) and introduce new age groups.

Tribal TB Eradication Project

This project is launched by MoS Health Shri Faggan Singh Kulaste at Mandla on 20 January 2017.