

Internship at National Health Mission, Madhya Pradesh and Sono Diagnostic Center

By
Ankita Sonraya

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The IIHMR University, Jaipur

1, Prabhu Dayal Marg, Sanganer, Airport
Jaipur 302029, Rajasthan
Ph: 0141 3924700, Fax: 3924738
Website: www.iihmr.edu.in

National Health Mission

The National Health Mission (NHM) envisages achievement of universal access to equitable, affordable & quality health care services that are accountable and responsive to people's needs.

The National Health Mission seeks to ensure the achievement of the following indicators:

- Reduce Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) to 1/1000 live births
- Reduce Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) to 25/1000 live births
- Reduce Total Fertility Rate (TFR) to 2.1
- Prevention and reduction of anemia in women aged 15–49 years
- Prevent and reduce mortality & morbidity from communicable, non-communicable; injuries and emerging diseases
- Reduce household out-of-pocket expenditure on total health care expenditure
- Reduce annual incidence and mortality from Tuberculosis by half
- Reduce prevalence of Leprosy to <1/10000 population and incidence to zero in all districts
- Annual Malaria Incidence to be <1/1000
- Less than 1 per cent microfilaria prevalence in all districts
- Kala-azar Elimination by 2015, <1 case per 10000 population in all blocks

Components of National Health Mission

The National Health Mission (NHM) encompasses its two Sub-Missions, the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) and the National Urban Health Mission (NUHM).

NHM has six financing components:

- NRHM-RCH Flexipool
- NUHM Flexipool
- Flexible pool for Communicable disease

- Flexible pool for Non communicable disease including Injury and Trauma
- Infrastructure Maintenance and
- Family Welfare Central Sector component

The main programmatic components include:

- Health System Strengthening in rural and urban areas
- Reproductive-Maternal- Neonatal-Child and Adolescent Health (RMNCH+A)
- Communicable and Non-Communicable Diseases.
- Within the broad national parameters and priorities, states would have the flexibility to plan and implement state specific action plans. The state PIP would spell out the key strategies, activities undertaken, budgetary requirements and key health outputs and outcomes. The State PIPs would be an aggregate of the district/city health action plans, and include activities to be carried out at the state level. The state PIP will also include all the individual district/city plans. This has several advantages: one, it will strengthen local planning at the district/city level, two, it would ensure approval of adequate resources for high priority district action plans, and three, enable communication of approvals to the districts at the same time as to the state.

PROGRAM RELATED TO MY TOPIC:

Anaemia control programme is implemented in all 51 districts of MP . The program is implemented with the support of 1st line worker to the deputy directors. The initiatives taken include:

The community-based interventions have gained momentum and facility-based interventions have become stable. The 1st line worker model seems to be fruitful.

OBJECTIVES:

To measure the prevalence of anemia during 3rd trimester of pregnancy.

- To measure the compliances of IFA tablets, calcium tablets and factor related to the non compliances of both the tablets and its availability as per the women.
- To assess the gap duration between calcium and iron intake by pregnant women
- To assess albendazole consumption.
- To assess the needed dose of iron sucrose provided to the pregnant women.

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