

Internship at OTS Centre, S.N. Medical College, Agra

By

Arpita Sinha

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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

About The Organisation

NACO envisions an India where every person living with HIV has access to quality care and is treated with dignity. Effective prevention, care and support for HIV/AIDS is possible in an environment where human rights are respected and where those infected or affected by HIV/AIDS live a life without stigma and discrimination.

NACO has taken measures to ensure that people living with HIV have equal access to quality health services. By fostering close collaboration with NGOs, women's self-help groups, faith-based organisations, positive people's networks and communities, NACO hopes to improve access and accountability of the services. It stands committed to building an enabling environment wherein those infected and affected by HIV play a central role in all responses to the epidemic – at state, district and grassroot level.

NACO is thus committed to contain the spread of HIV in India by building an all-encompassing response reaching out to diverse populations. We endeavour to provide people with accurate, complete and consistent information about HIV, promote use of condoms for protection, and emphasise treatment of sexually transmitted diseases. NACO works to motivate men and women for a responsible sexual behaviour.

NACO believes that people need to be aware, motivated, equipped and empowered with knowledge so that they can protect themselves from the impact of HIV. We confront a stark reality – HIV can happen to any of us. Our hope is that anyone can be saved from the infection with appropriate information on prevention. NACO is built on a foundation of care and support, and is committed to consistently fabricate strategic responses for combating HIV/AIDS situation in India.

NACO envisions:

- Building an integrated response by reaching out to diverse populations.
- A National AIDS Control Programme that is firmly rooted in evidence-based planning.
- Achievement of development objective
- Regular dissemination of transparent estimates on the spread and prevalence of HIV/AIDS
- Building an India where every person is safe from HIV/AIDS
- Building partnerships
- An India where every person has accurate knowledge about HIV and contributes towards eradicating stigma and discrimination
- An India where every pregnant woman living with HIV has the choice to bring an HIV free baby into the world
- An India where every person has access to Integrated Counselling & Testing Centres (ICTCs)
- An India where every person living with HIV is treated with dignity and has access to quality care
- An India where every person will eventually live a healthy and safe life, supported by technological advances
- An India where every person who is highly vulnerable to HIV is heard and reached out to

Sarojini Naidu Medical College (SNMC), is one of the three oldest medical schools of [India](#). It is located in Agra, Uttar Pradesh state. It is named after the first lady Governess of Uttar Pradesh, poet and freedom fighter, Bharat Kokila Smt. [Sarojini Naidu](#). The college has the hospital attached to it named Sarojini Naidu Hospital.

In 1939 Agra Medical School was upgraded as a full fledged medical college to meet the growing demand for doctors in United Provinces. The first batch of M.B.B.S. was graduated in 1944, with the degree awarded by Agra University. In 1947 the name of the medical school was changed to Sarojini Naidu Medical College after the name of the first Lady Governess of Uttar Pradesh, the poet and freedom fighter, Bharat Kokila. At the same time the Thomson Hospital was also renamed Sarojini Naidu Hospital. In 1948 the S N Medical College was recognized by the Medical Council of India and the General Medical Council of Great Britain.

OST Centre

OST was incorporated into the harm, reduction programme in 2008. As of 2014, there were around 150 OST centres supporting nearly, 18,000 people who inject drugs. Plans to increase the number of OST centres has been slow, and coverage as of 2016 remains low, with only 213 OST centres nationwide.”

“Opioid substitution therapy (OST) is an evidence-based, intervention for opiate dependant persons that replaces illicit, drug use with medically prescribed, orally administered opiates such as buprenorphine and methadone. OST reduces HIV risk behaviours, and harms associated with injecting, (such as abscesses, septicaemia and endocarditis), overdose and participation in criminal activity, thereby improving the quality, of life and health of injecting drug users.”

About OST Centre AGRA

- OST Centre is Agra is operational under State Medical College.
- It was started in year Dec 2013 but got clients enrolled in the year Jan 2014.
- Currently there are 167 clients enrolled in the OST Centre out of which 93 are active.
- Free Medical Check –up and treatment Provided
- Facilities for physical health like gym, football, basketball available
- HIV Testing facility and referral to ART centre to HIV positive patients.
- Counselling Facility.

Name of sanctioned position	Numbers
Nodal Officer	1
Medical Officer	1
ANM	1
Counsellor	1
Data Manager	1