

A Study on Gap Analysis of Village Health and Nutrition Day in Kaimganj Block District: Farrukhabad(UP)

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Introduction

- ▶ Village Health and Nutrition Days (VHNDs) are a major initiative under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) to improve access to maternal, new-born, child health and nutrition (MNCHN) services at the village level.
- ▶ Under the programme, the primary clients are pregnant women, lactating mothers, children below five years and adolescent girls.
- ▶ The programme would be organized for once a month in every Anganwadi Centre on a fixed day basis (either Wednesday or Saturday) with joint efforts of ANM, AWW and ASHA.
- ▶ Under the programme, the primary clients are pregnant women, lactating mothers, children below five years and adolescent girls.
- ▶ Basic components of primary healthcare services, including early registration, deworming, counselling on early breastfeeding, identification and referral of high risk cases of children and pregnant women, as well as basic ANC and PNC care will be provided at community level in order to address the essential requirements of pregnancy, delivery, referral, childhood illnesses and adolescent health.

Rationale

- ▶ Village Health and Nutrition Day is an initiative taken under NRHM, with a prime motto to deliver basic health services to the last person in the community.
- ▶ The data shows that health service provision has fairly improved but the aim of the program is yet to be achieved. This signifies that there are gaps in the service delivery at VHNDs.

Scope of the Study

- ▶ Facilities available at VHND sites
- ▶ Presence of frontline workers
- ▶ Counselling services available at VHND sites
- ▶ Availability of food and THR at the VHND site
- ▶ Availability of equipment's at the VHND sites
- ▶ Utilization of equipment's
- ▶ Availability of drugs at VHND sites
- ▶ Availability of vaccines at VHND sites
- ▶ Availability of records and registers at VHND sites

► **Research Question-**

What are the gaps at the Village Health Nutrition Day at every village level?

► **Research Objective-**

To identify the gaps at the Village Health and Nutrition Day held at village level

Service Package for VHND

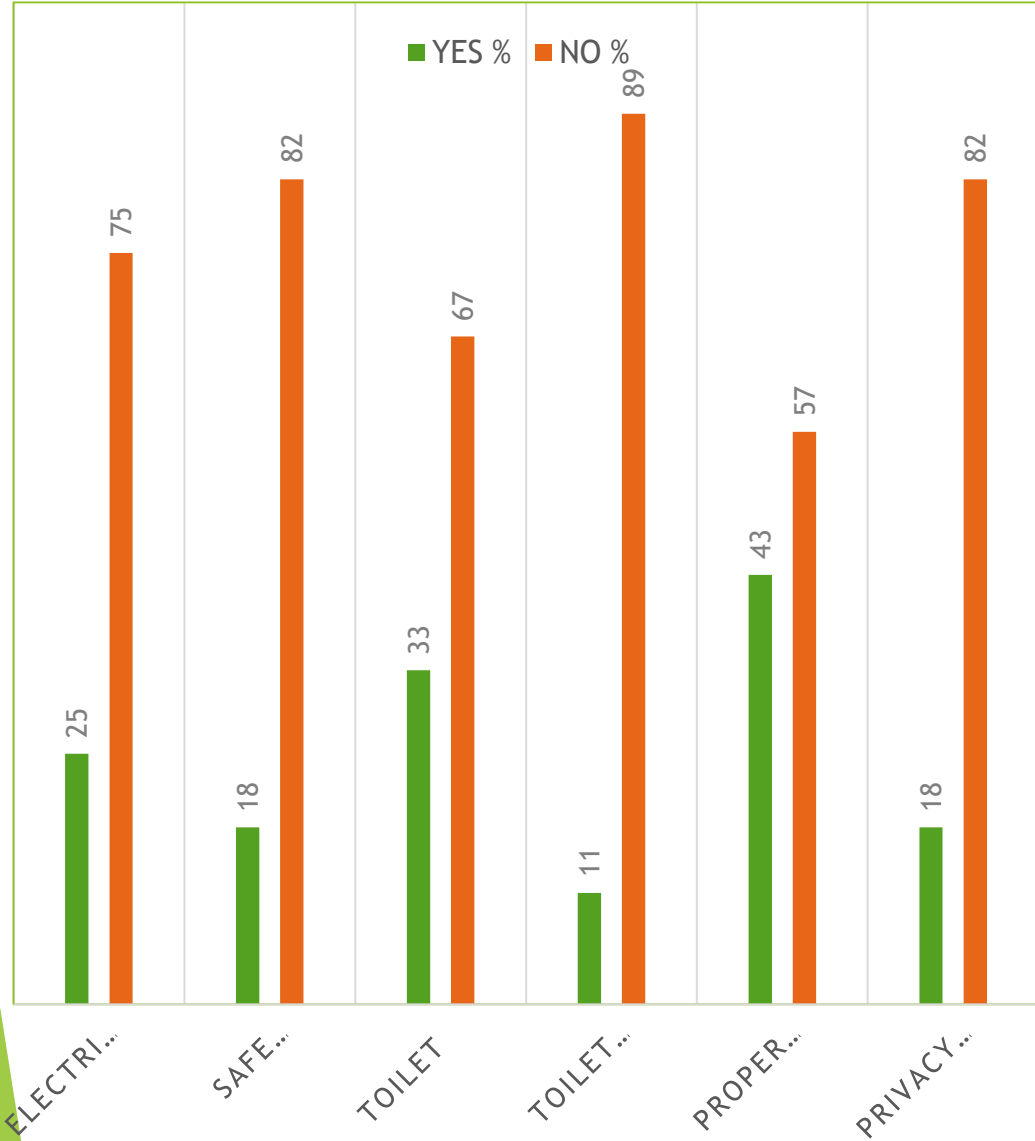
- ▶ Maternal Health
- ▶ Child Health
- ▶ Family Planning
- ▶ Reproductive Tract Infections and Sexually Transmitted Infection
- ▶ Communicable Diseases

Research Methodology

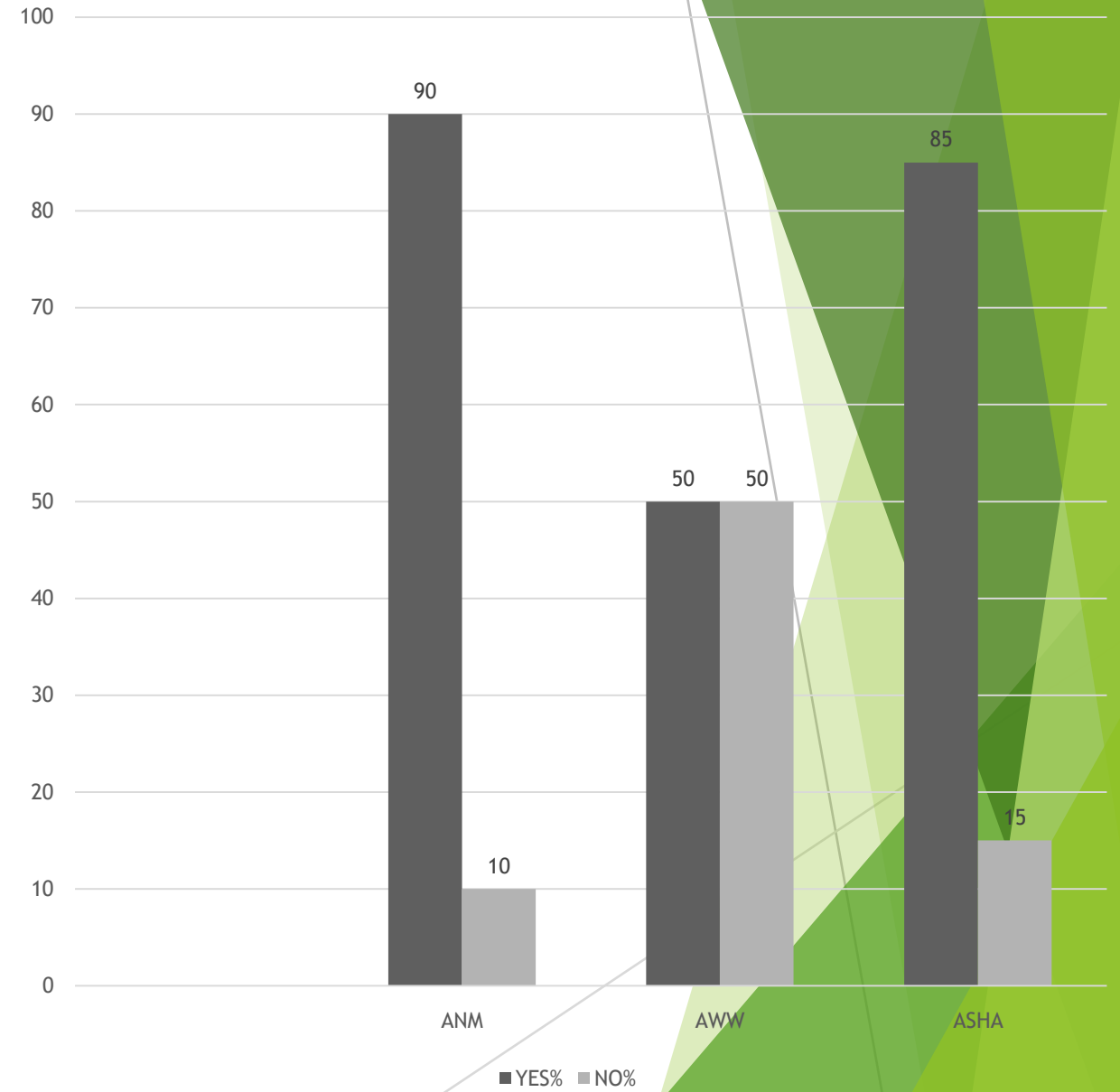
- ▶ Study Type- Cross Sectional Study
- ▶ Study Area- The study is conducted at Kaimganj block of Farrukhabad district (Uttar Pradesh) with a sample size of 20 VHND sites.
- ▶ Study Period- 3 month
- ▶ Study Respondents-The respondents for the following were front line workers (ANM, ASHA and AWW) at the various VHND site.
- ▶ Sample Method- The method followed for the study is simple random sampling. From 3 PHC area, 2 sub centres was taken and 4 VHND sessions was selected from each sub centre area. The sample was decided from the micro plan available at block. Simple random sampling method applied for selecting the VHND sites from the micro plan.
- ▶ Sample Size- A sample size of 20 was taken. VHND is conducted on Wednesday and Saturdays of every week. (1 VHND site visited every Tuesday and 1 site every Friday, then total 8 VHND sites could be assessed in a month. In a time period of 3 month, 24 VHND sites visited. Leaving public holidays aside a sample size of 20 was taken.)
- ▶ Data Collection Technique- Direct observation.
- ▶ Data Collection Tool- Structured questionnaire
- ▶ Data Analysis- The data analysis done in MS Excel

RESULTS & FINDINGS

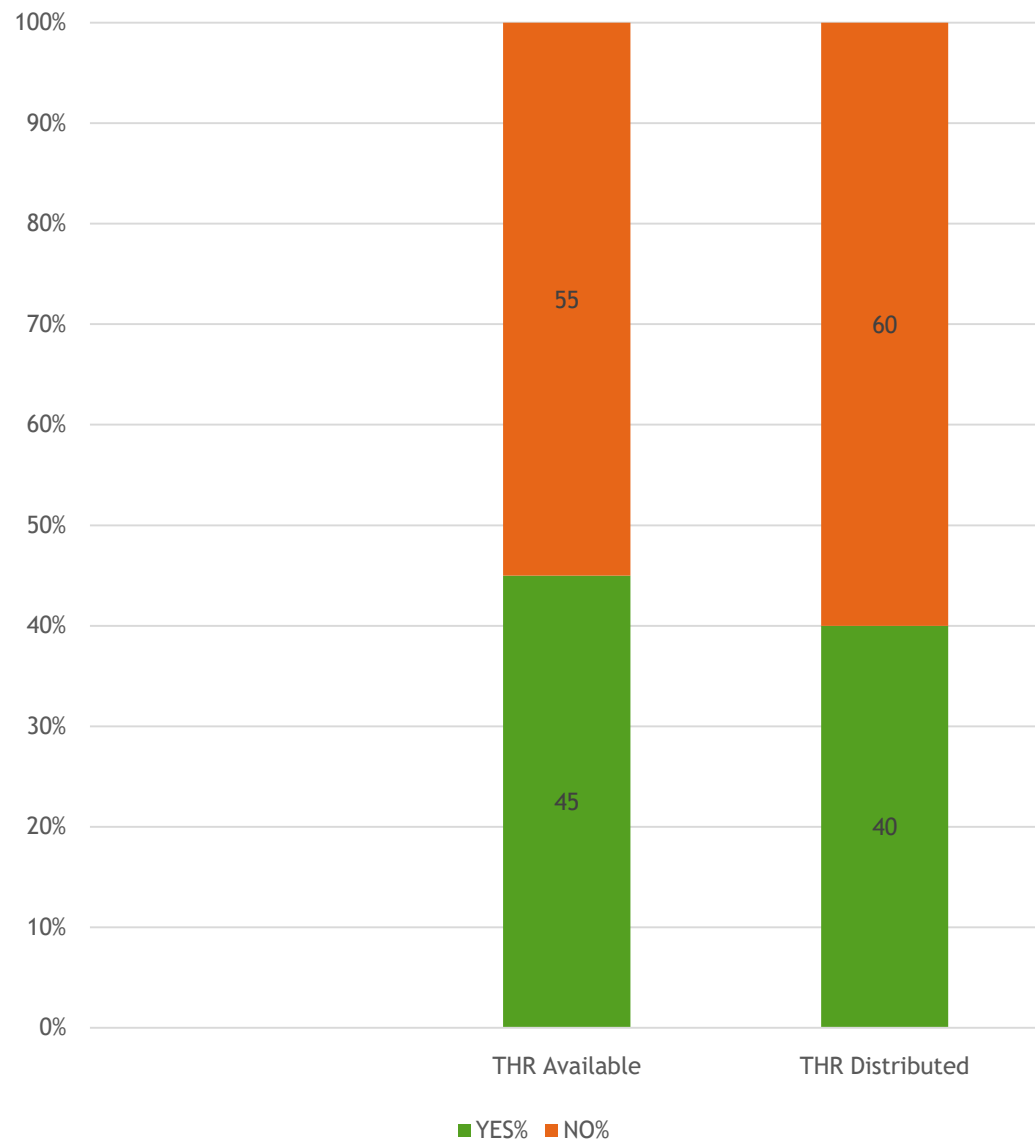
FACILITIES AVAILABLE AT THE VHND SITES



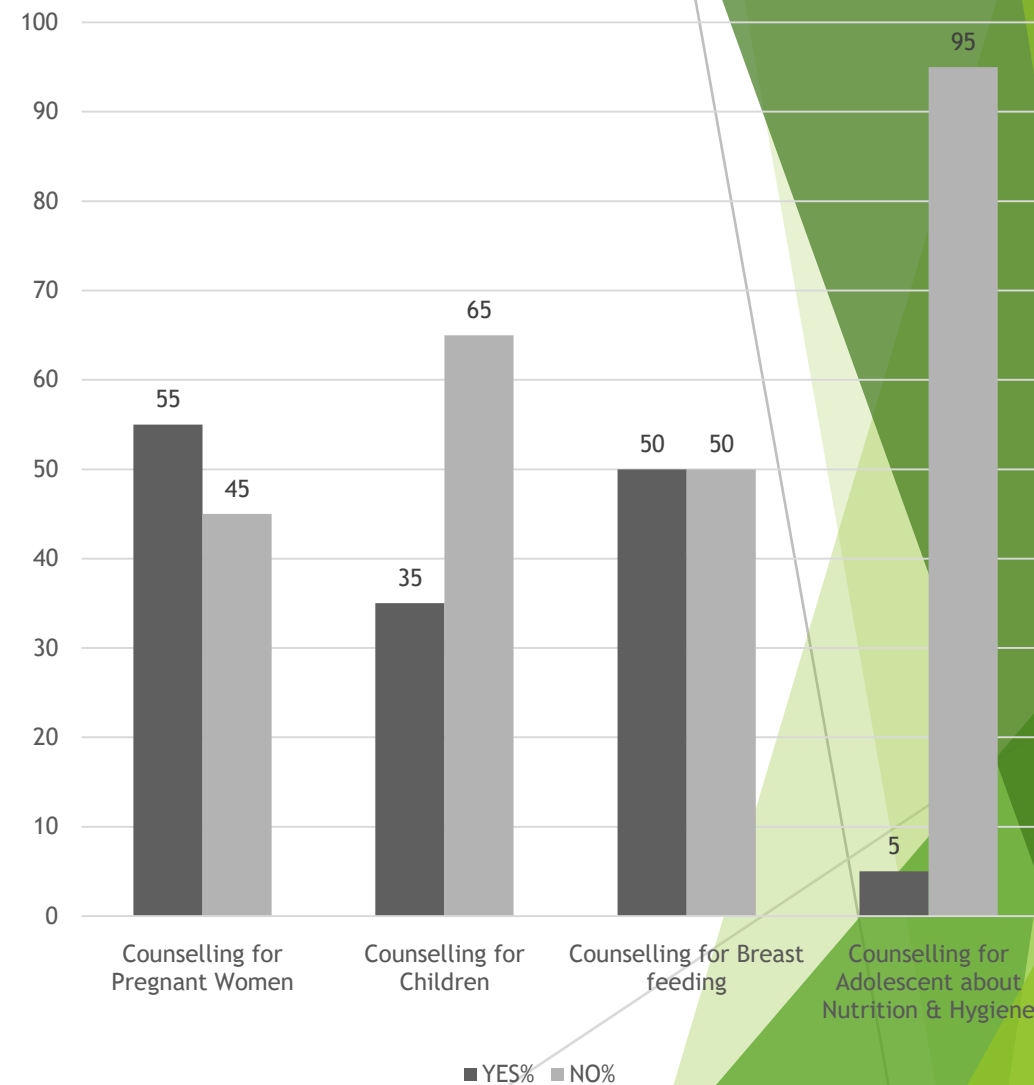
Presence of Frontline Workers



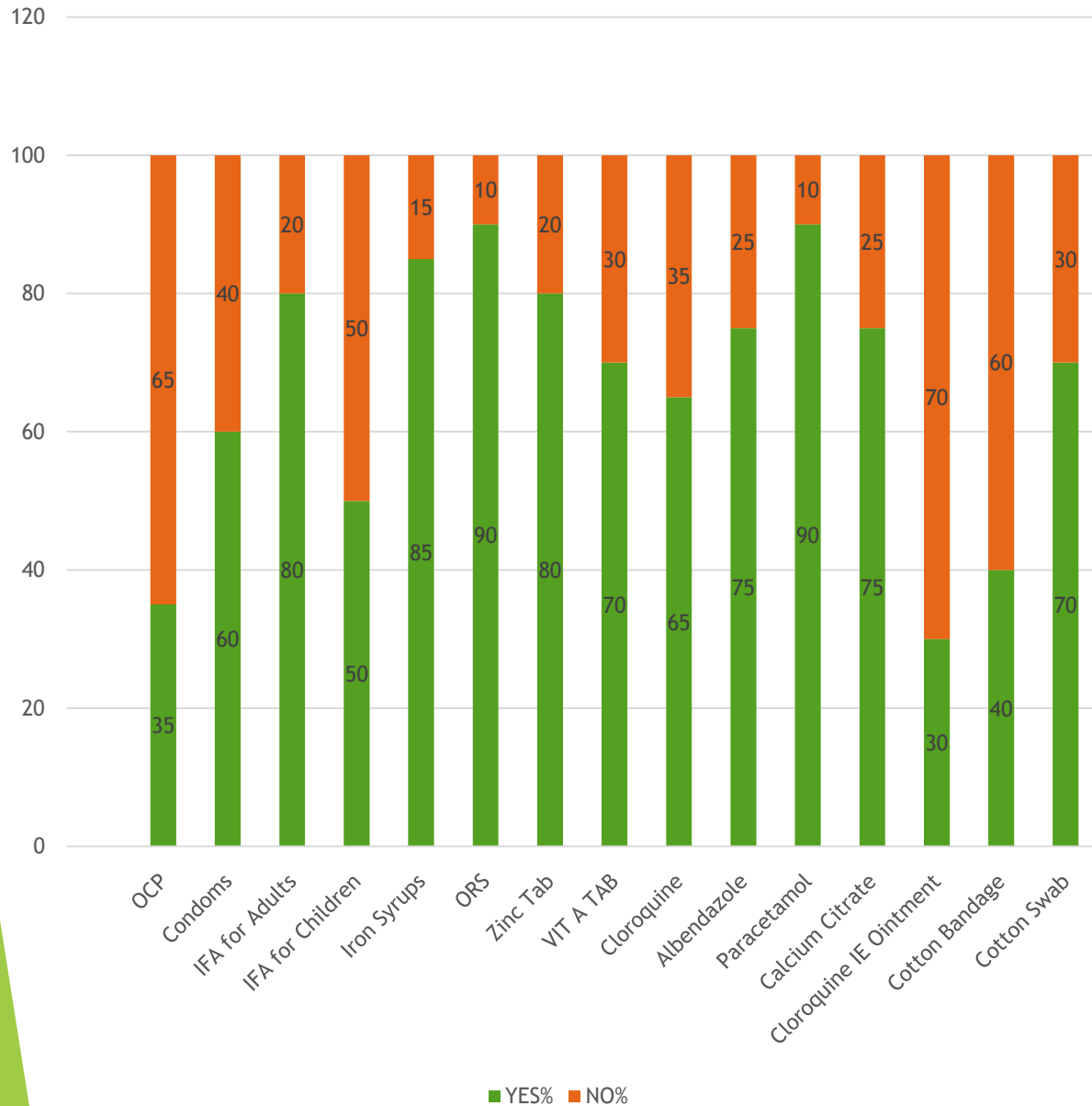
Availability of Take Home Ration



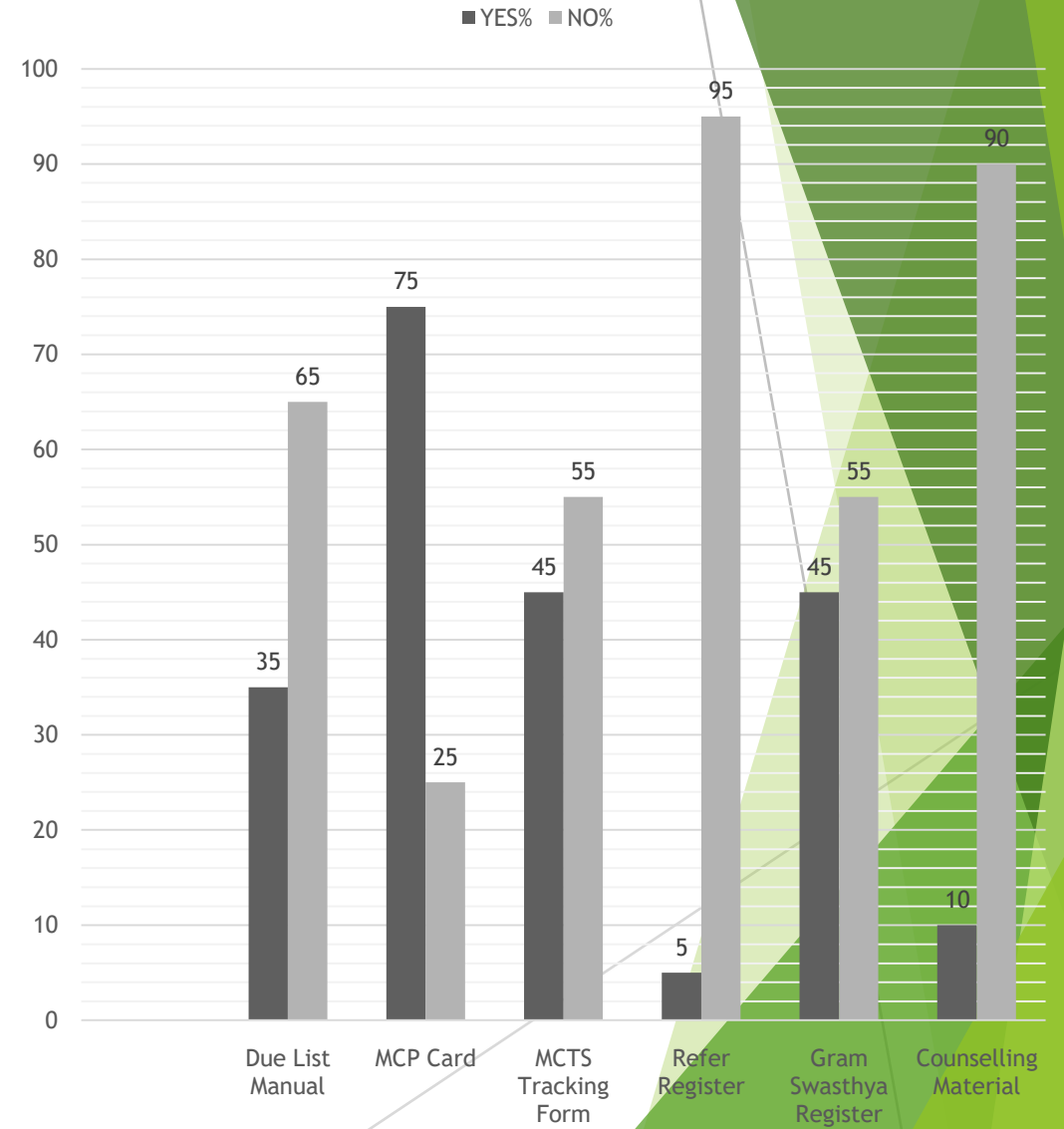
Counselling Services Available at the VHND Sites



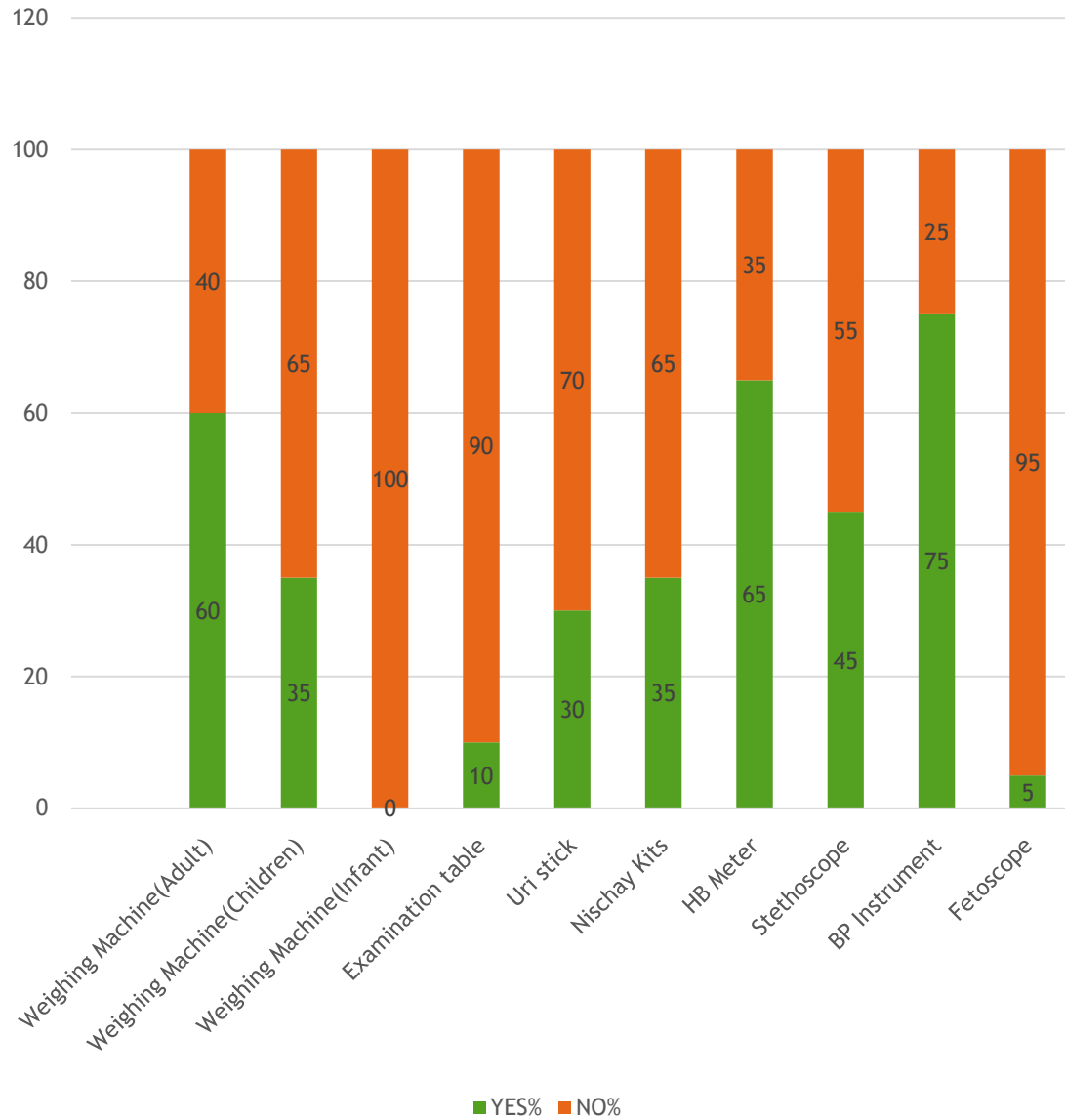
Availability of Drugs at VHND Sites



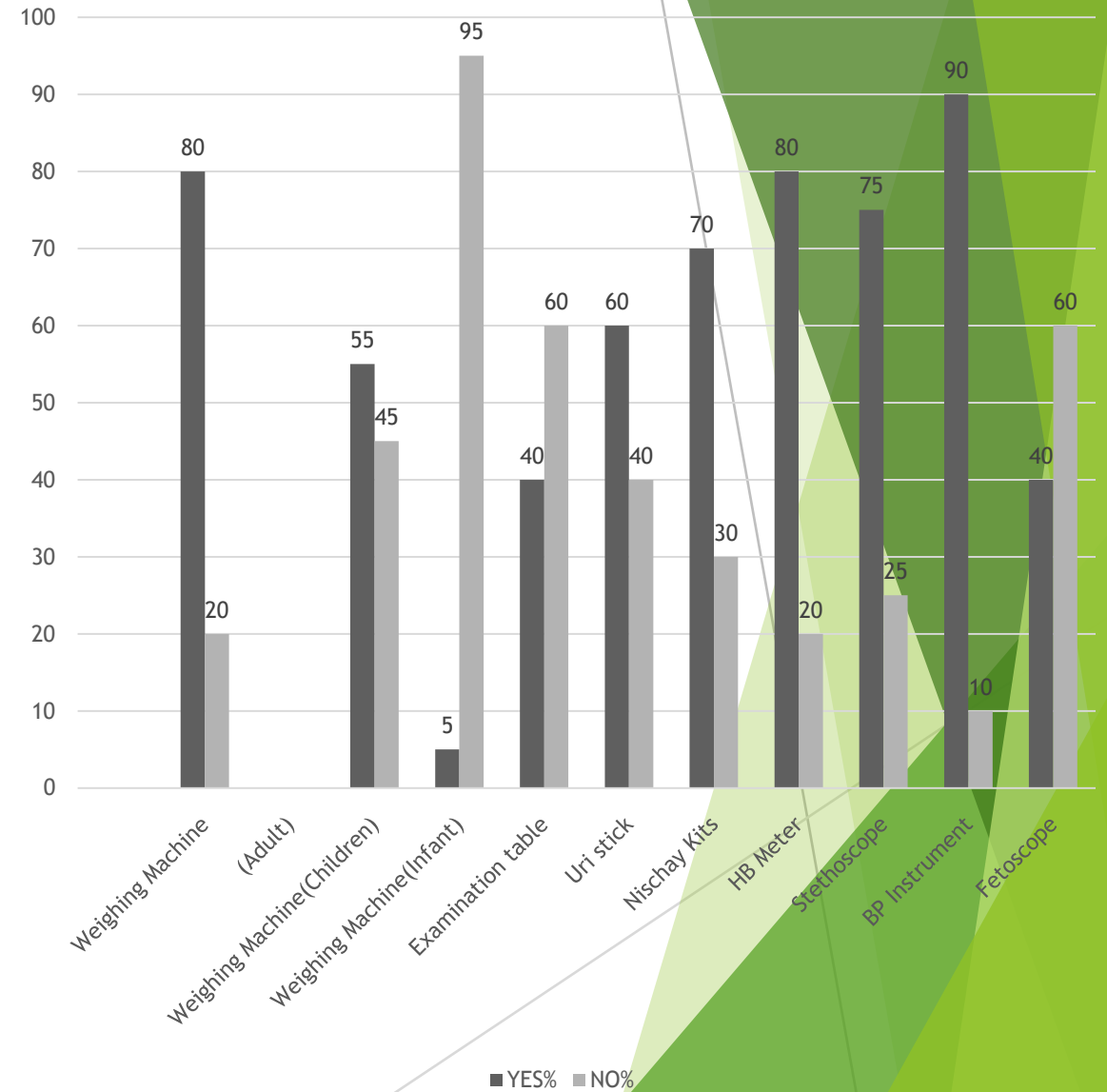
Availability of Records & Registers



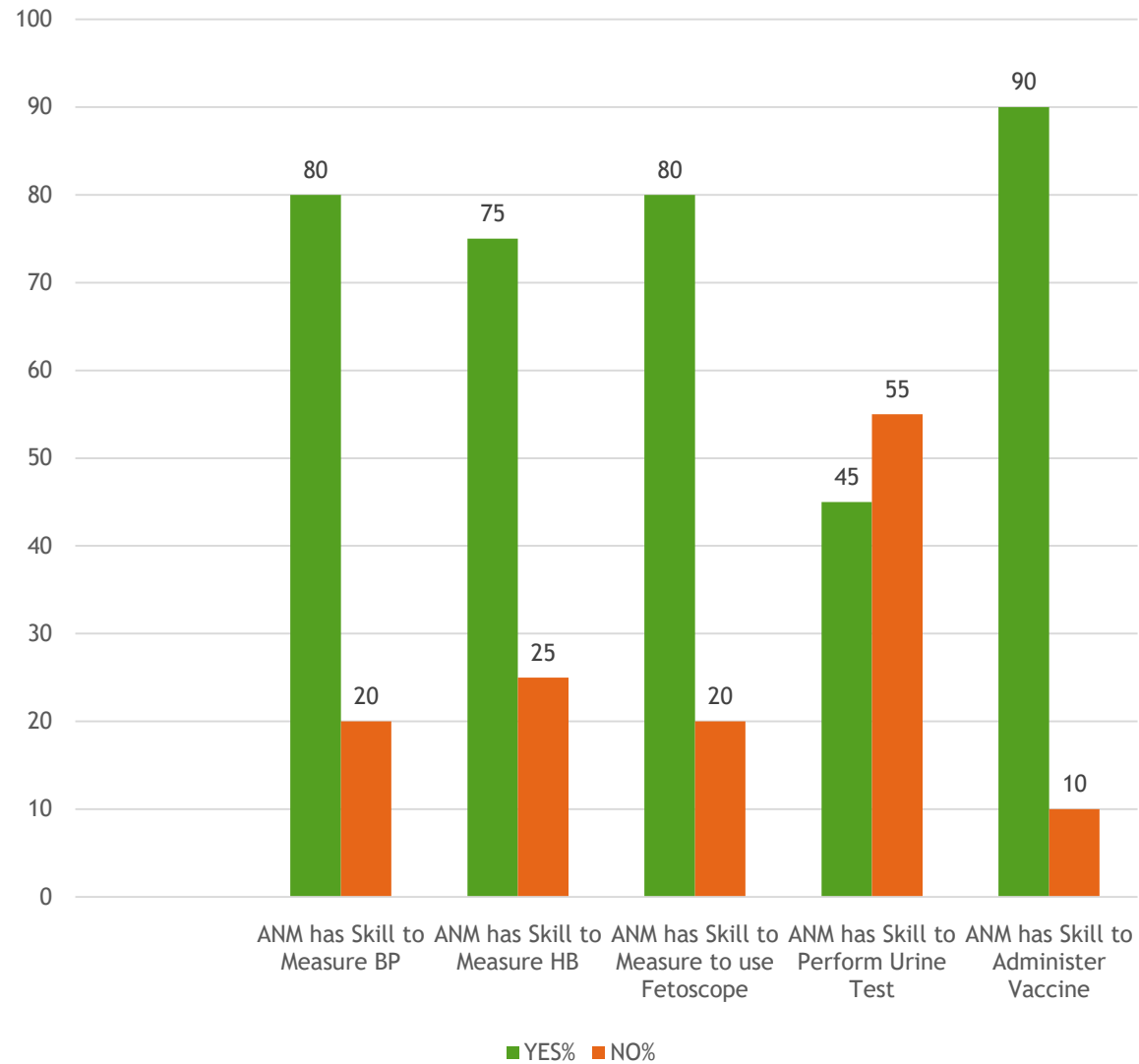
Utilization of Equipment's



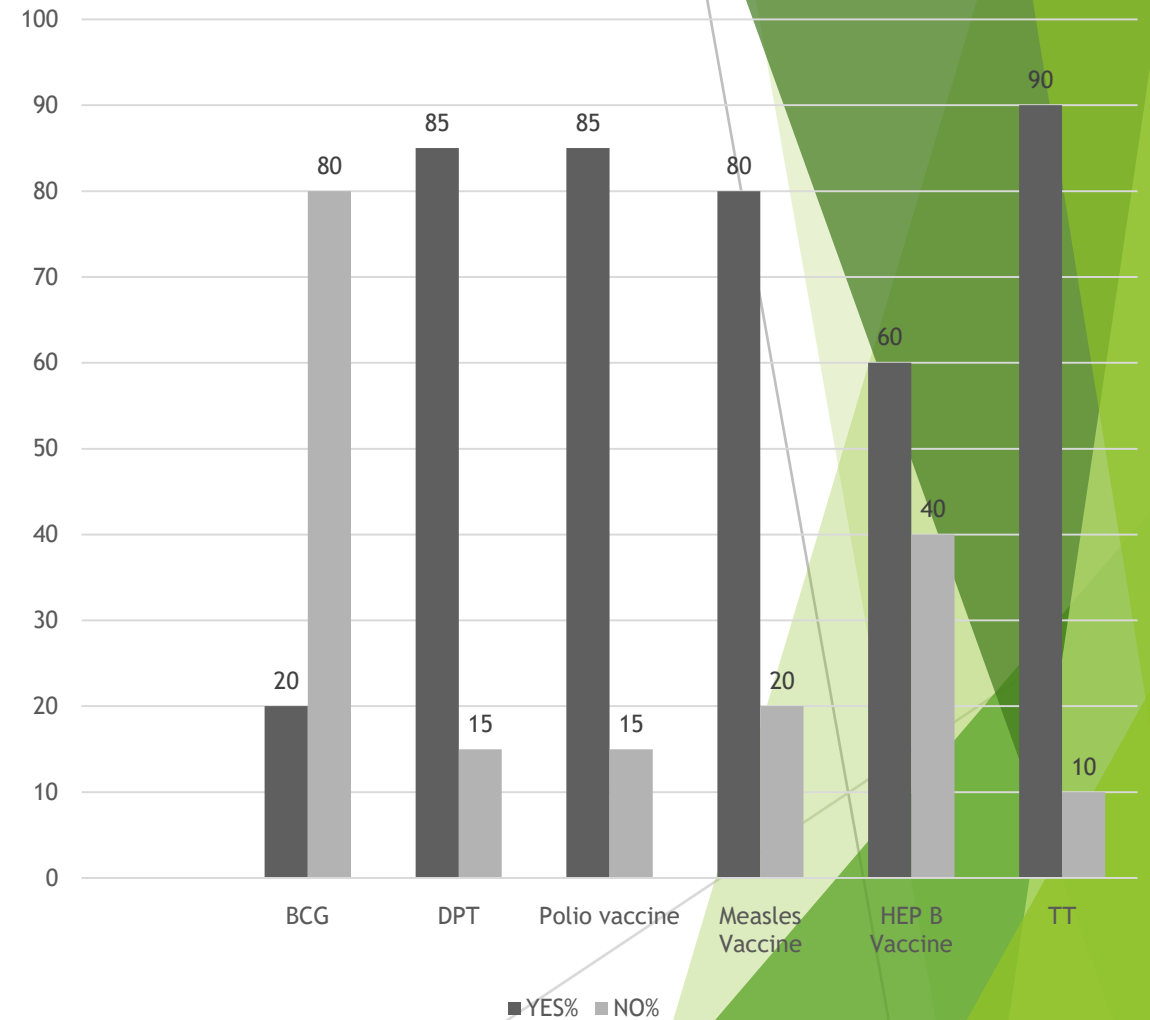
Availability of Equipment's



Skills of ANM



Availability of Vaccines at VHND sites



Conclusion

- ▶ It is very clearly evident from the results that the services available at VHNDs is very poor and needs immediate attention.
- ▶ The infrastructure is very poor and almost 90 percent of sites do not have basic facilities like electricity, toilet, and drinking water.
- ▶ Counselling is rarely done. The drugs and equipment's are not sufficiently available at many VHND sites and if available then the utilization is very poor.
- ▶ The frontline workers do not have proper skills to deliver the services. Services relate to immunization are in focus and other services are kept aside.
- ▶ Overall there is a huge gap in the service delivery at VHNDs as 70 percent of the VHND sites fall under poor performing, 30 percent fall under satisfactory performing category and zero percent fall under the good performing category.

Suggestion

- ▶ Supportive supervision and on the spot training at VHND sessions.
- ▶ Capacity building of frontline workers and frequent training of the same.
- ▶ Proper planning and implementation of VHNDs.
- ▶ Strengthening monitoring and supervision of VHNDs.
- ▶ Community awareness and proper IEC should also be done to encourage health seeking behaviour among the masses.
- ▶ Motivate the workers to perform better by introducing an award for the best VHND site (Model VHND).
- ▶ Cluster meetings should be properly arrange.
- ▶ AAA meeting platform should be properly utilize, it will help to develop the coordination between ASHA, Anganwadi worker and ANM. So main motto behind VHND will be fulfilled.

Thank You

