

A study on Gap Analysis of Village Health and Nutrition Day

(in Majhgawan block of Satna district in Madhya Pradesh)

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Rationale

- Madhya Pradesh is a state with weak demographic indicators and Satna district is a high focused district in the state. There are a total of 292 villages in Majhgawan block and VHND sessions are held in 223 villages and among these villages all of them are not able to deliver the services as per the guidelines.
- 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

Research Question & Objective

Research question: What are the gaps at the Village Health and Nutrition Days?

Research objective: To identify the gaps at the Village Health and Nutrition Days.

Research Methodology

- **Study type** – Descriptive Cross sectional
- **Study area-** Majhgawan block of Satna district in Madhya Pradesh
- **Study period** – The duration of study was for 3 months (February 2014 to April 2014)
- **Study respondents-** The respondents for the following study were the frontline workers (ANM, ASHA and AWW) at the VHND session site

Research Methodology

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- **Sample method-** Multistage Random sampling.

In every PHC area, 2 sub centers were selected and 4 VHND sessions were selected from each sub center area. The sample was taken from the microplan available at block. Simple random method was applied for selecting the VHND sites from the microplan.

- **Sample size** – A sample size of 40 was taken.

VHND is held on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week. If 2 VHND sites are visited every Tuesdays and 2 sites every Friday, 16 VHND sites can be assessed in a month. Thus, in a time period of 3 month, 48 VHND sites can be visited. Leaving public holidays aside, a sample size of 40 has been taken.

Research Methodology

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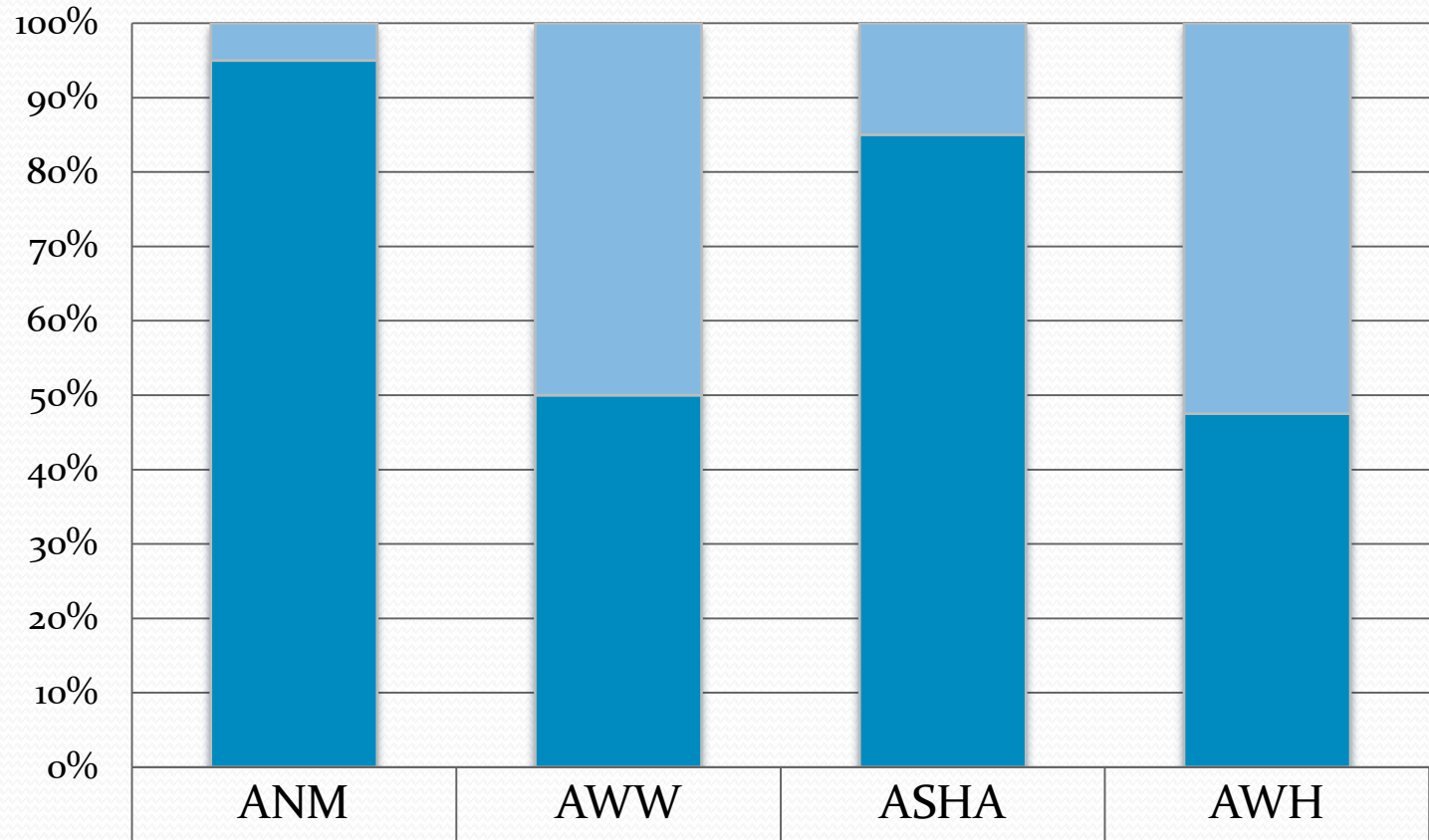
- **Data collection technique-** Face to face interviews and observation
- **Data collection tool-** Structured questionnaire was used for conducting interviews
- **Data analysis** - The data obtained from the study was analyzed using MS Excel.

Results

Fig 1. Facilities available at VHND sites (N=40)

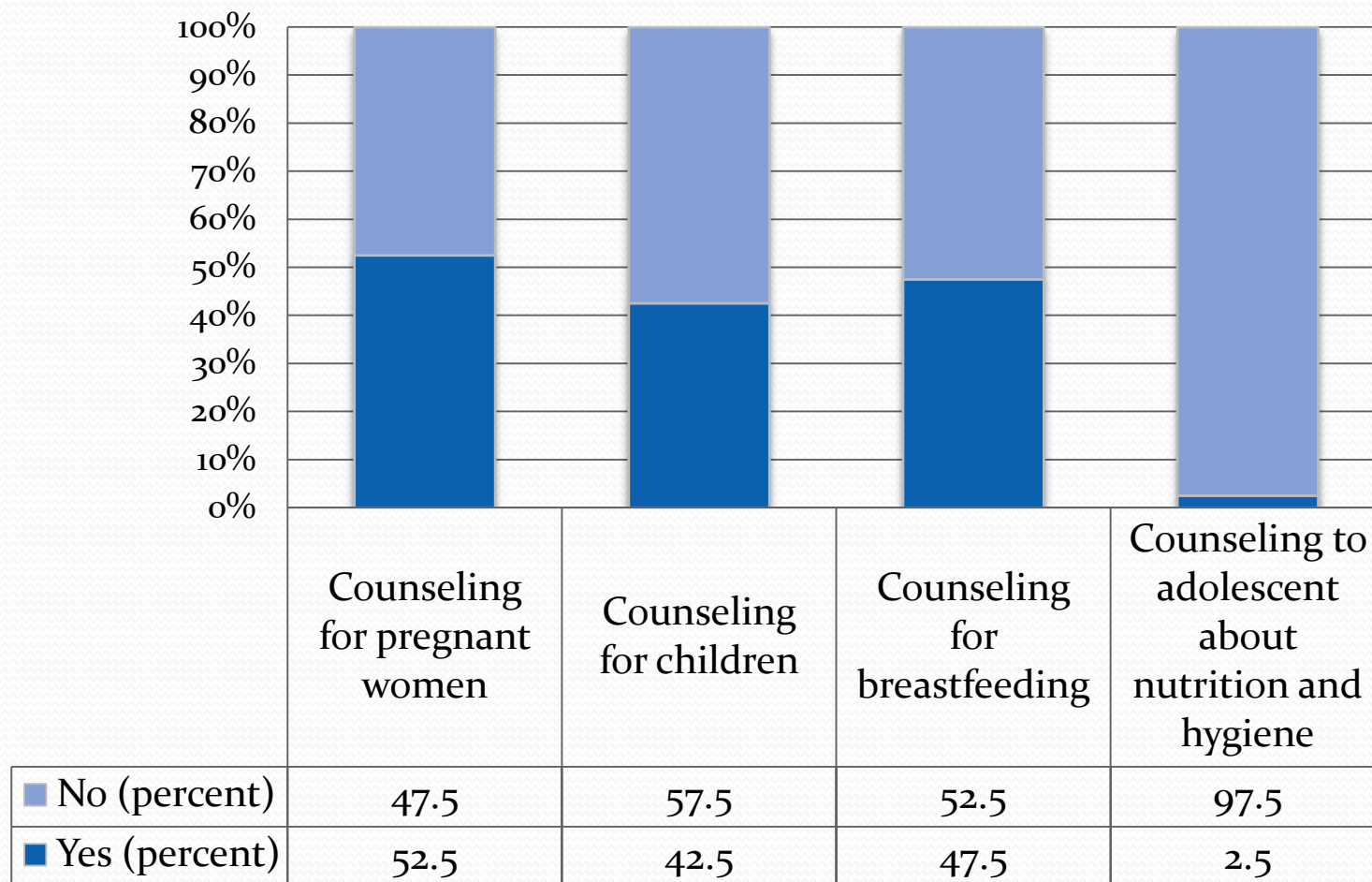


Fig 2. Presence of frontline workers (N=40)



■ No (percent)	5	50	15	52.5
■ Yes (percent)	95	50	85	47.5

**Fig 3. Counseling services available at the VHND sites
(N=40)**



**Fig 4. Availability of Food and THR at the VHND site
(N=40)**

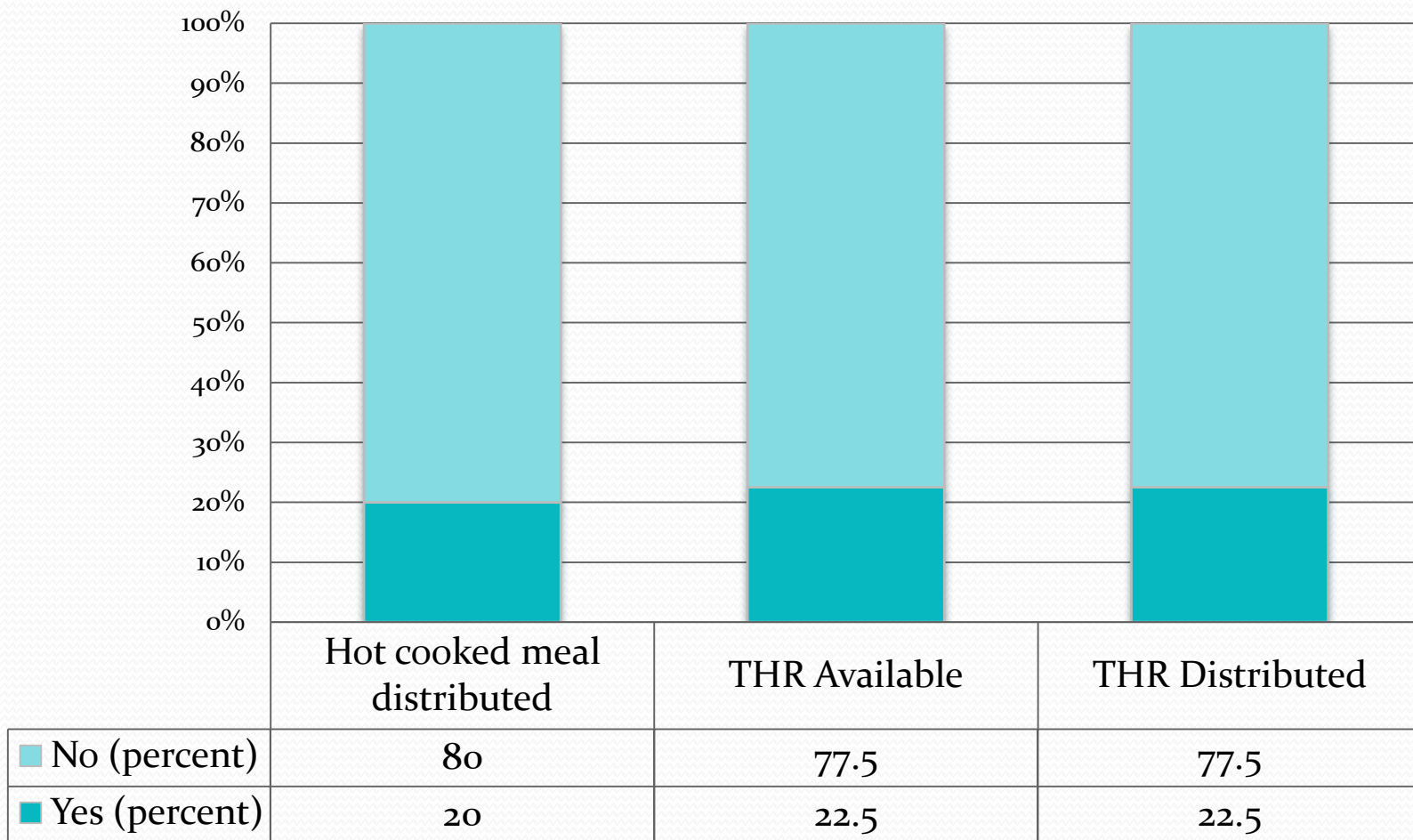


Fig 5. Availability of Equipments at the VHND sites (N=40)



Fig 6. Utilization of Equipments (N=40)

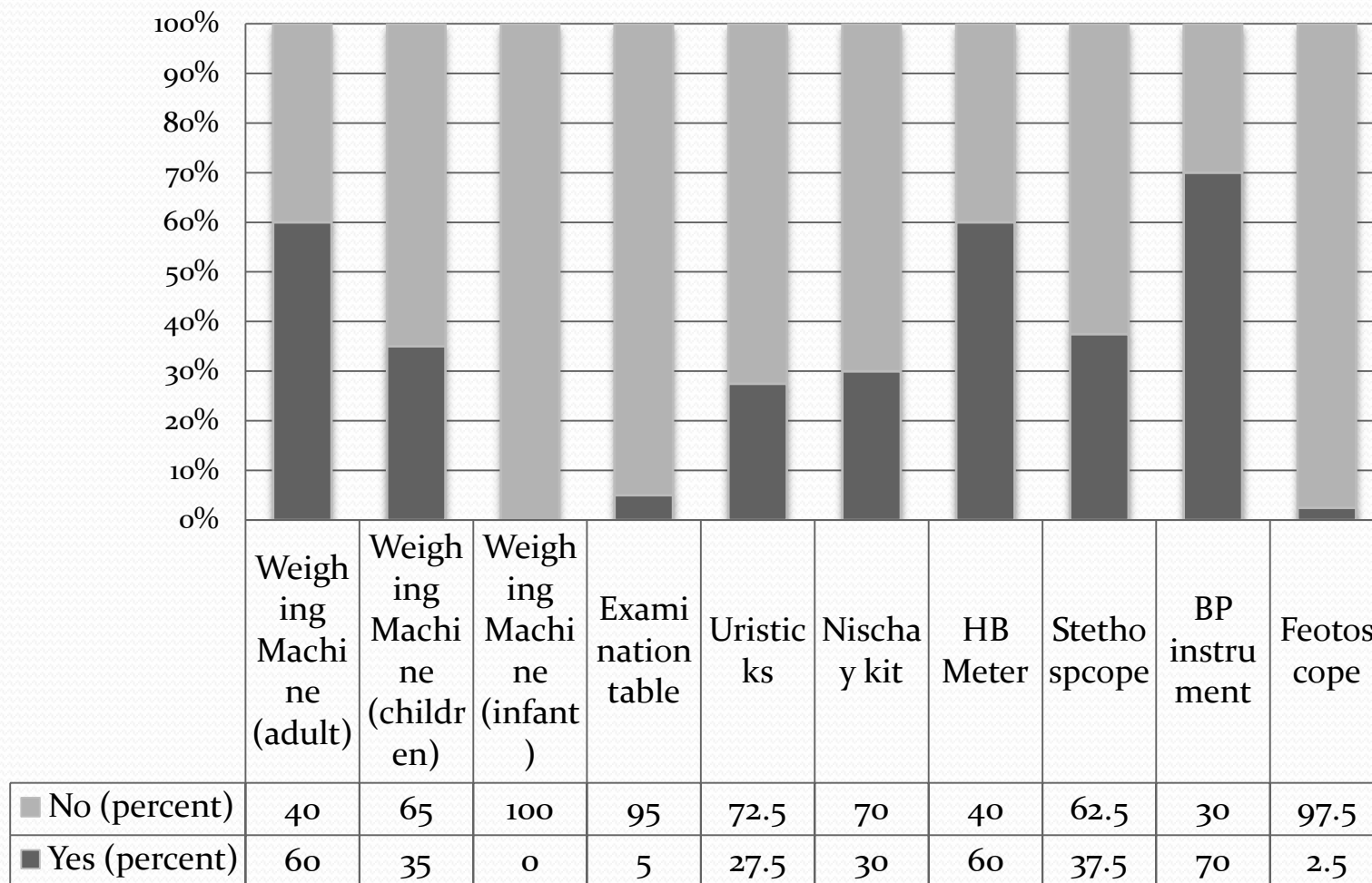


Fig 7. Comparison between percentage of availability versus usage of weighing machines (adult, children and infant) (N=40)

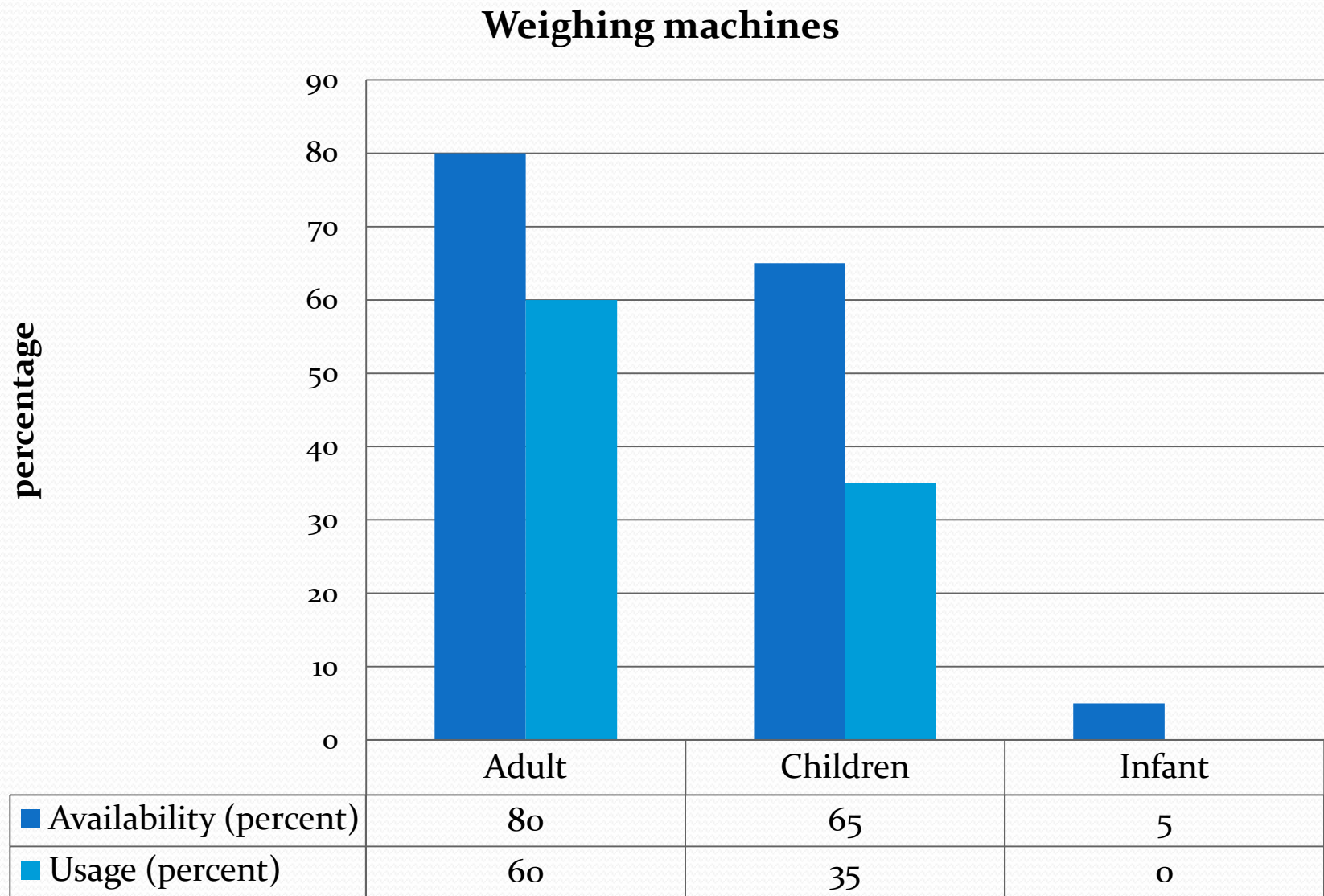


Fig 8. Comparison between percentage of availability versus usage of equipments like examination table, uristicks, nischay kit and HB meter (N=40)

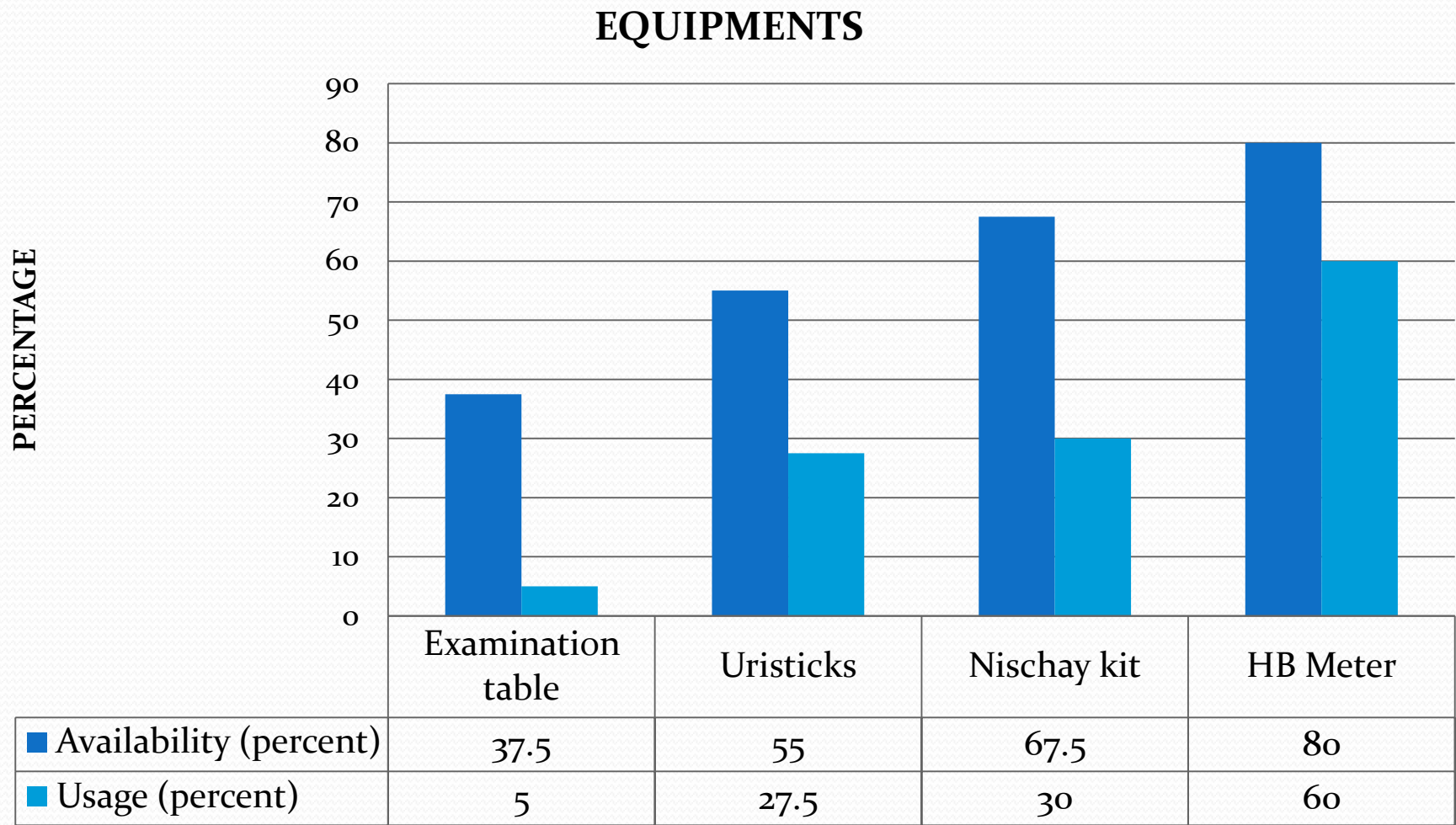


Fig 9. Comparison between percentage of availability versus usage of equipments like Stethoscope, BP instrument and Feotoscope (N=40)

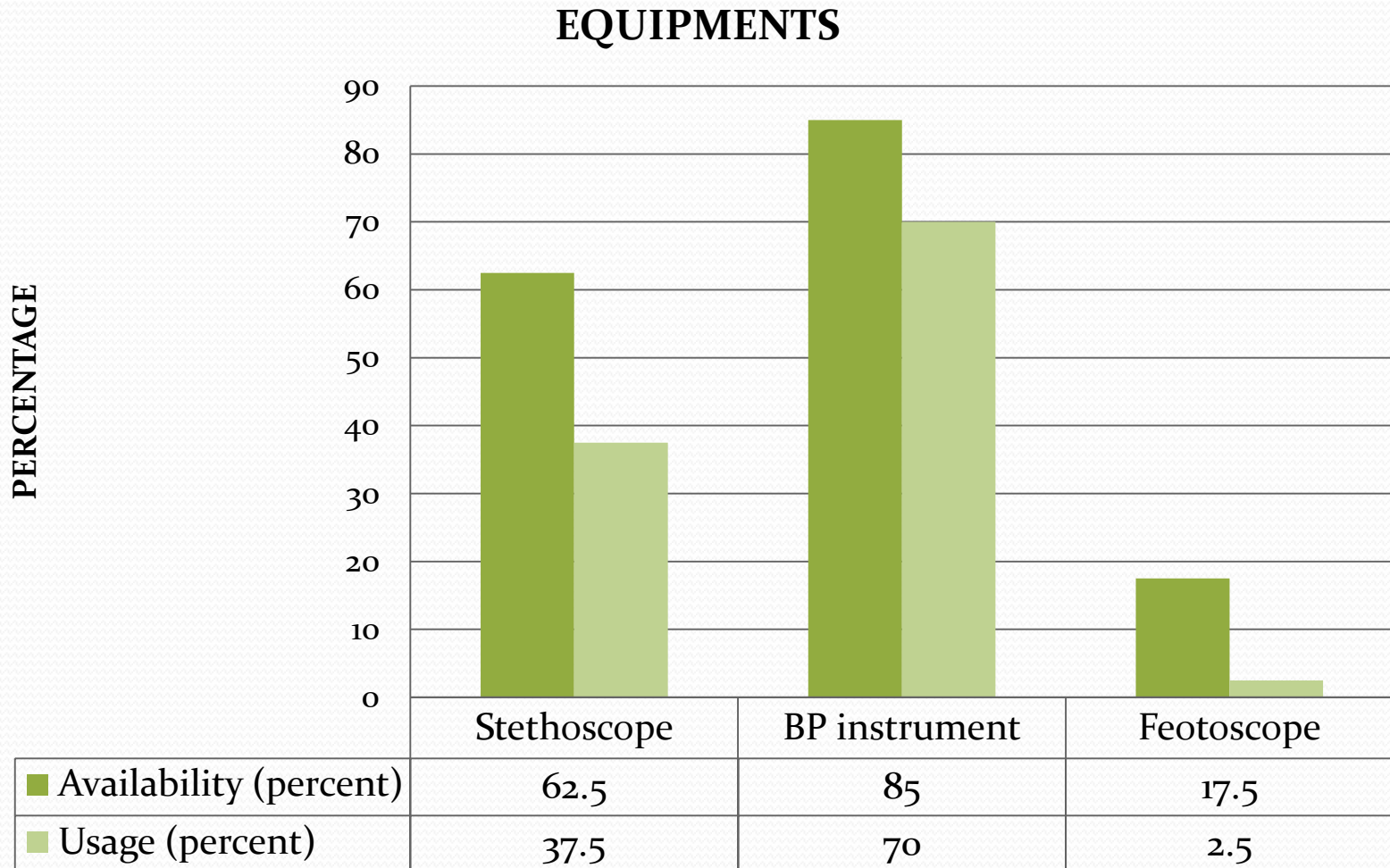


Fig 10. Availability of Drugs at VHND sites (N=40)

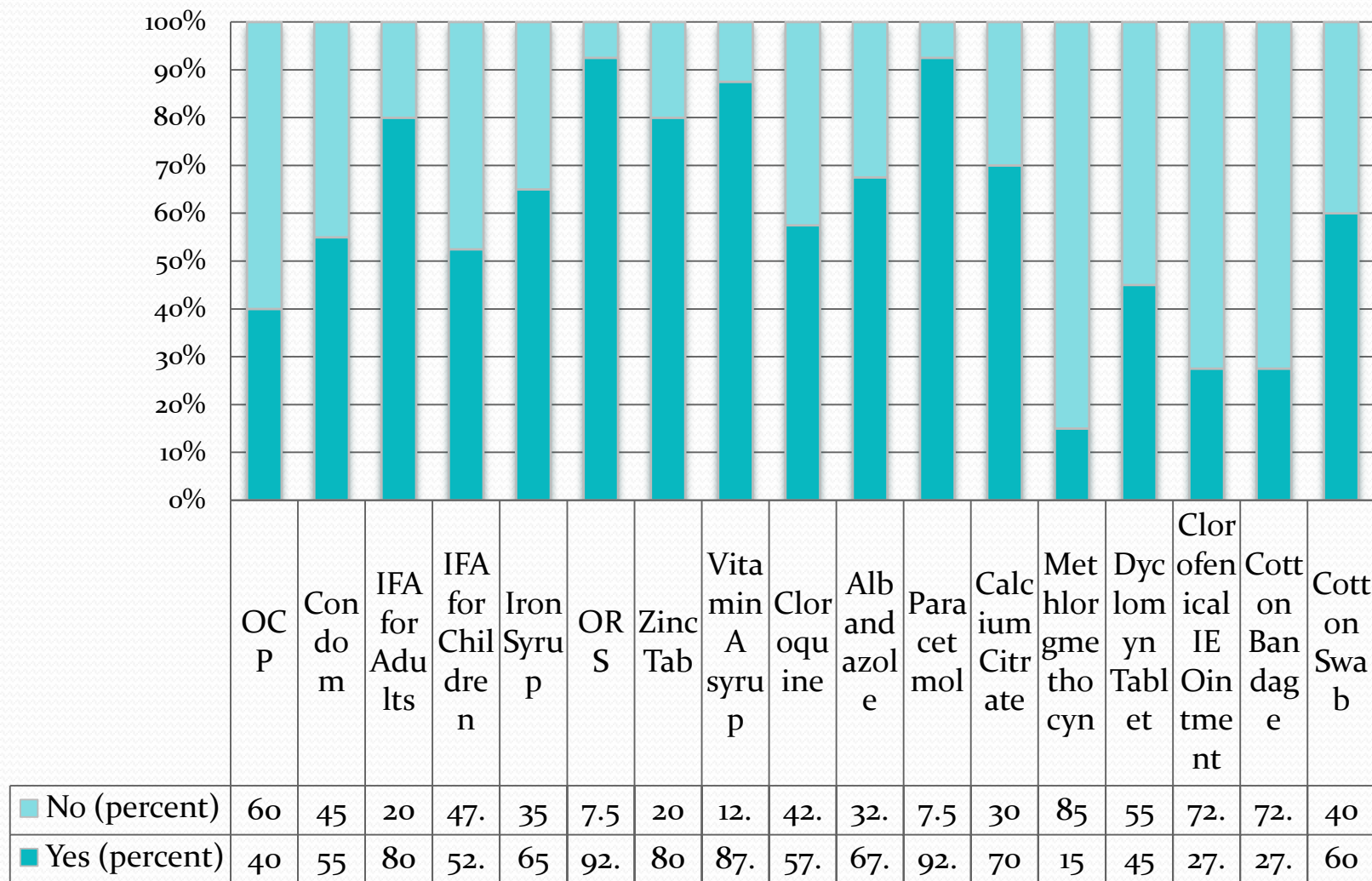


Fig 11. Availability of Vaccines at VHND sites (N=40)

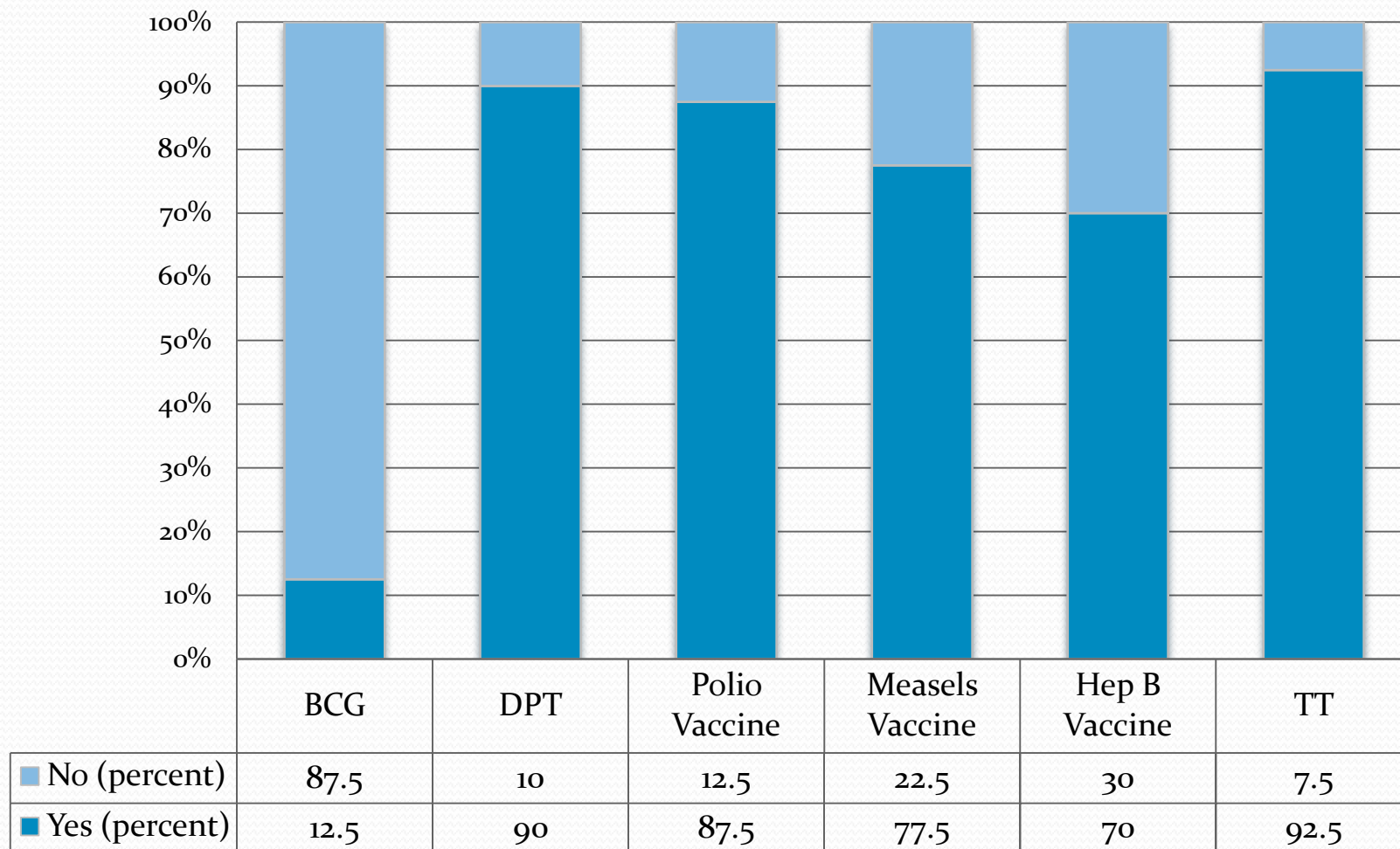


Fig 12. Availability of Records and registers (N=40)

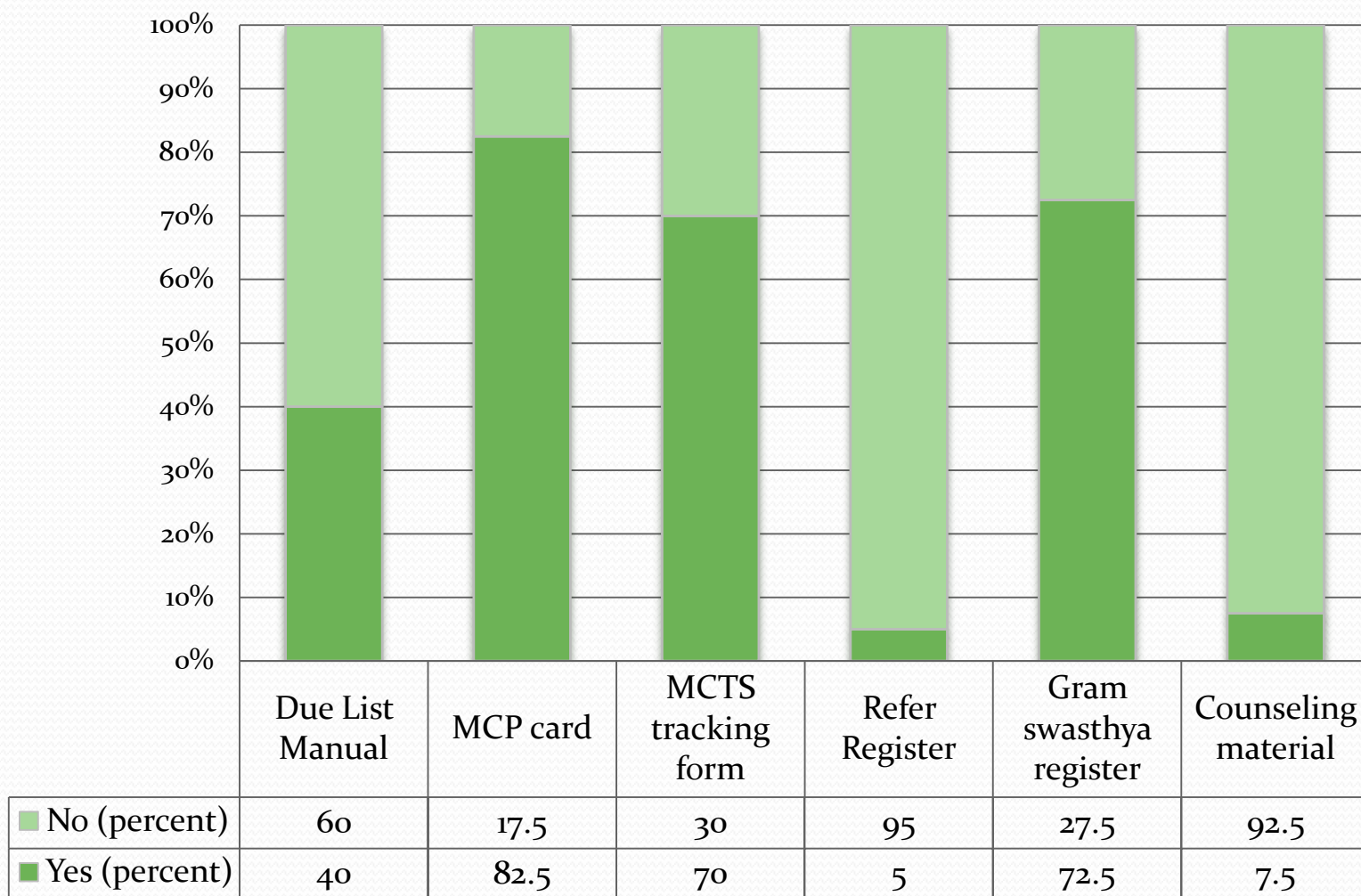
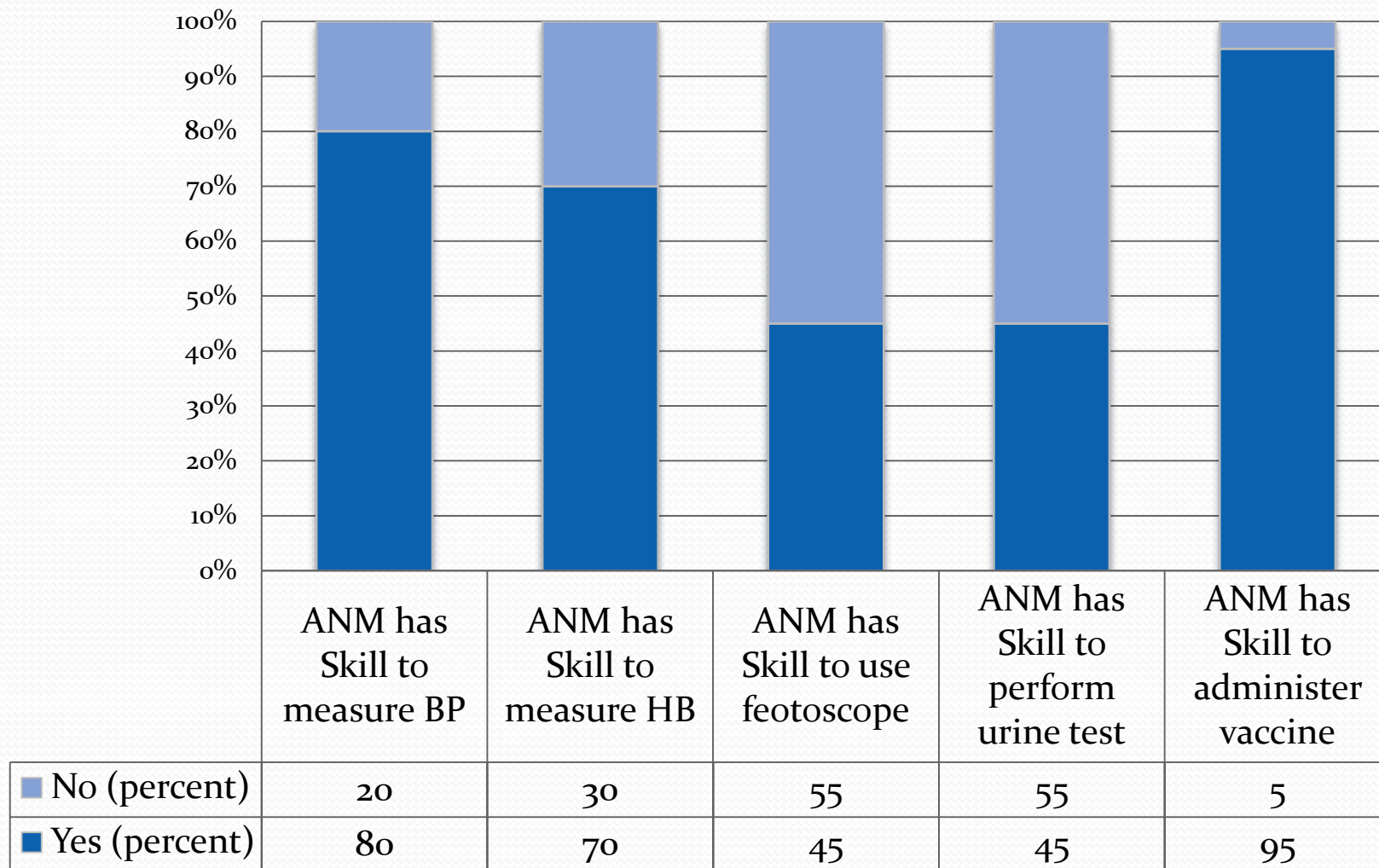


Fig 13. Skills of ANM (N=40)



SCORE CARD OF VHNDs

To measure the performance of VHNDs, it was assessed by a checklist and mapped on this scale.

- Less than 60% - Poor performance (Red zone)
- 60% - 80% - Satisfactory performance (Yellow zone)
- More than 80% - Good performance (Green zone)

Fig 14. A pie chart showing the performance of the VHND sites based on the colour coding.

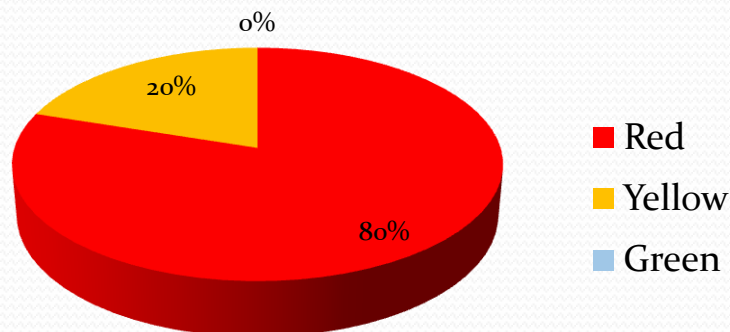


Table 1. Score card showing the performance of VHNDs

Categorization of VHNDs	In whole no	In percentage
Total VHNDs	40	100%
▪ VHNDs under Red zone	29	72%
▪ VHNDs under Yellow zone	11	28%
▪ VHNDs under Green zone	0	0%

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, toilets and drinking water. Counselling is rarely done. The drugs and equipments are not sufficiently available at many sites, and if available then the utilization is very poor. The frontline workers do not have proper skills to deliver the services.
- Services related to immunization is in focus and other services are kept aside.
- Overall there is a huge gap in the service delivery at VHNDs as 72 percent of the VHND sites fall under the poor performing category (red zone)



Thank You