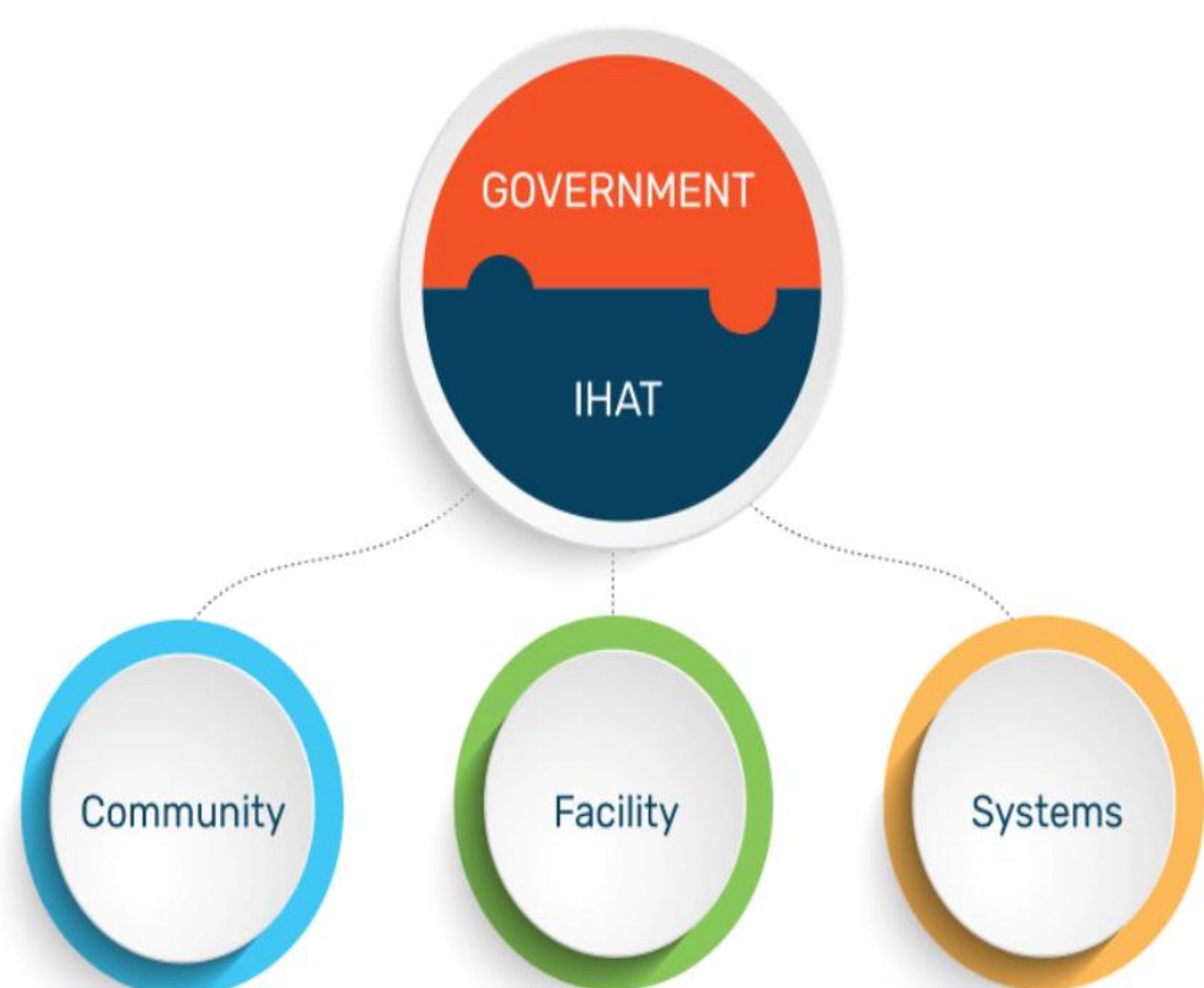




COMMUNITY FOCUSED APPROACH OF IHAT

IHAT (India Health Action Trust) instituted in 2003 as a Charitable Trust under the Indian Trust Act, 1882, works closely with the Government of India and state governments, to reduce inequities by developing comprehensive and sustainable programs to improve population health.



Maternal, Newborn and Child Health



Family Planning



Nutrition



Health Systems Strengthening

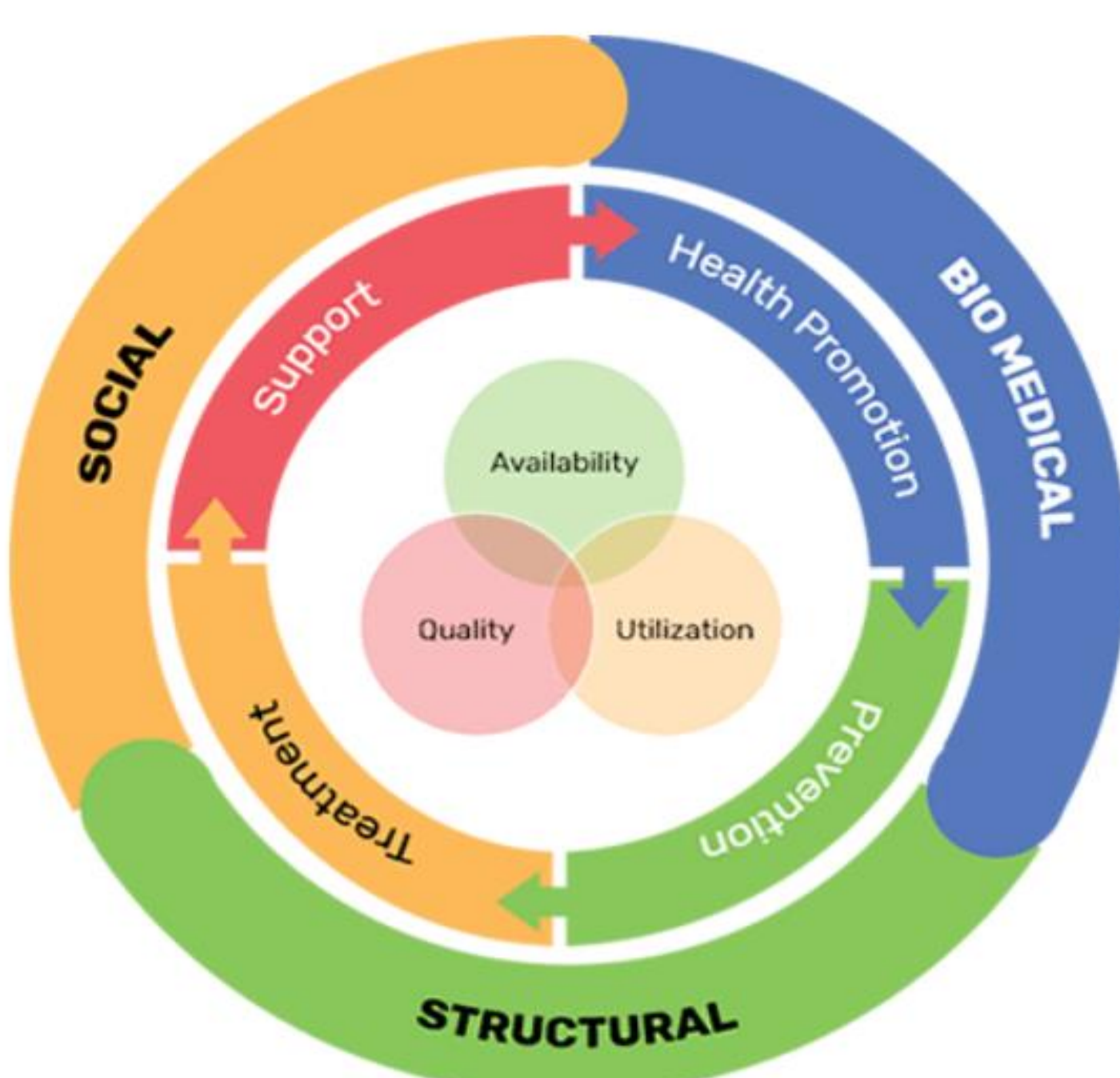


Infectious Diseases (HIV/AIDS, TB and Others)

VISION AND MISSION

“Meaningfully impact the lives of vulnerable and marginalized people by addressing health and social inequities”.

Use program science to optimize and scale public health programs through partnership with governments and communities.



CHALLENGES FACED

- Participant recruitment
- Recall Bias
- Language Barrier
- Sample Size and Generalizability
- Time Constraints
- Bias and Subjectivity

SWOT ANALYSIS



STRENGTHS

- Expertise & technical support
- Partnership & collaboration
- Focus on capacity building.



WEAKNESSES

- Funding dependency
- Limited reach



OPPORTUNITIES

- Expansion of Partnerships
- Policy Influence
- Scaling Up Successful Programs



THREATS

- Political and Policy Changes
- Competing Priorities
- Public Health Emergencies

LEARNINGS & VALUE ADDITION

- Understanding work culture at field.
- How to establish communication & action learning.
- Enhancement of data analysis and primary & secondary research skills.
- Capacity building regarding RMNCH+N program in Uttar Pradesh.

FIELD VISTS: FACE TO FACE INTERVIEWS WITH BENEFICIERIES

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- Measure the utilization of ANC and PNC services by recently delivered severely anemic women.
- Identify reasons for non-utilization of ANC and PNC services.

USEFULNESS OF THE INTERNSHIP

- Exposure to Public health setting.
- Building professional network with public health professionals, mentors and colleagues.
- Development of professional skills - Time management, Problem solving & critical thinking.

KEY FINDINGS OF THE STUDY

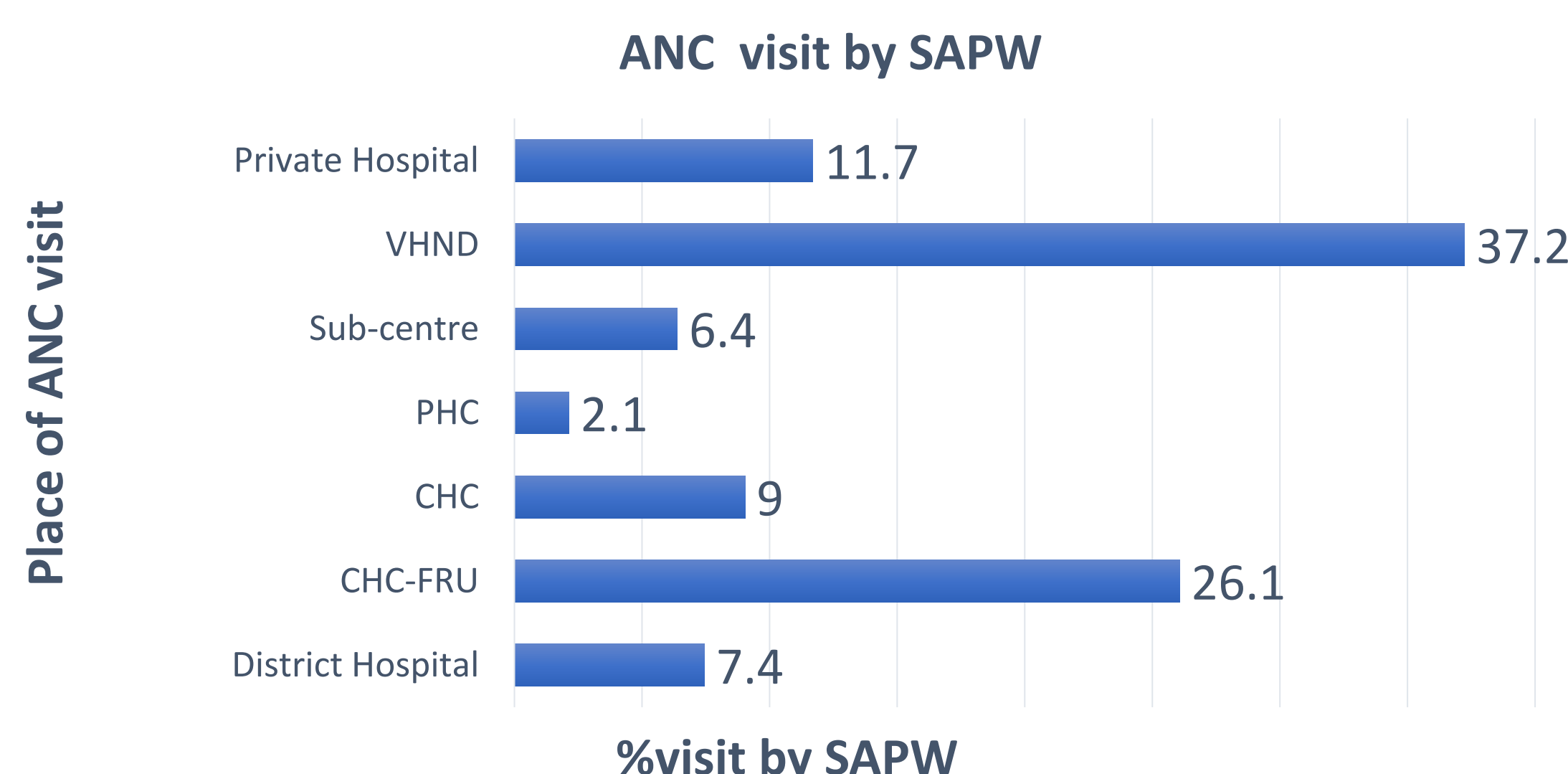


Figure 1. Places visited by SAPW for ANC services.

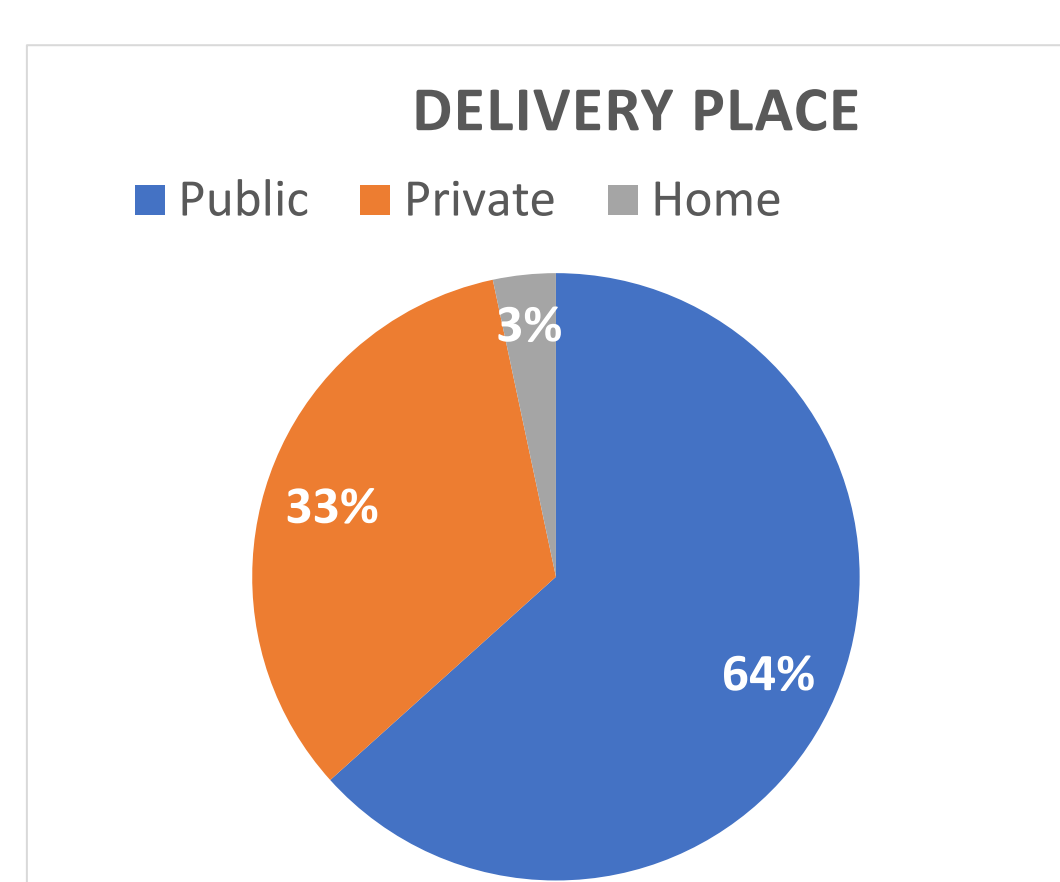


Figure 2. Percentage of deliveries at public facility, private facility and home.

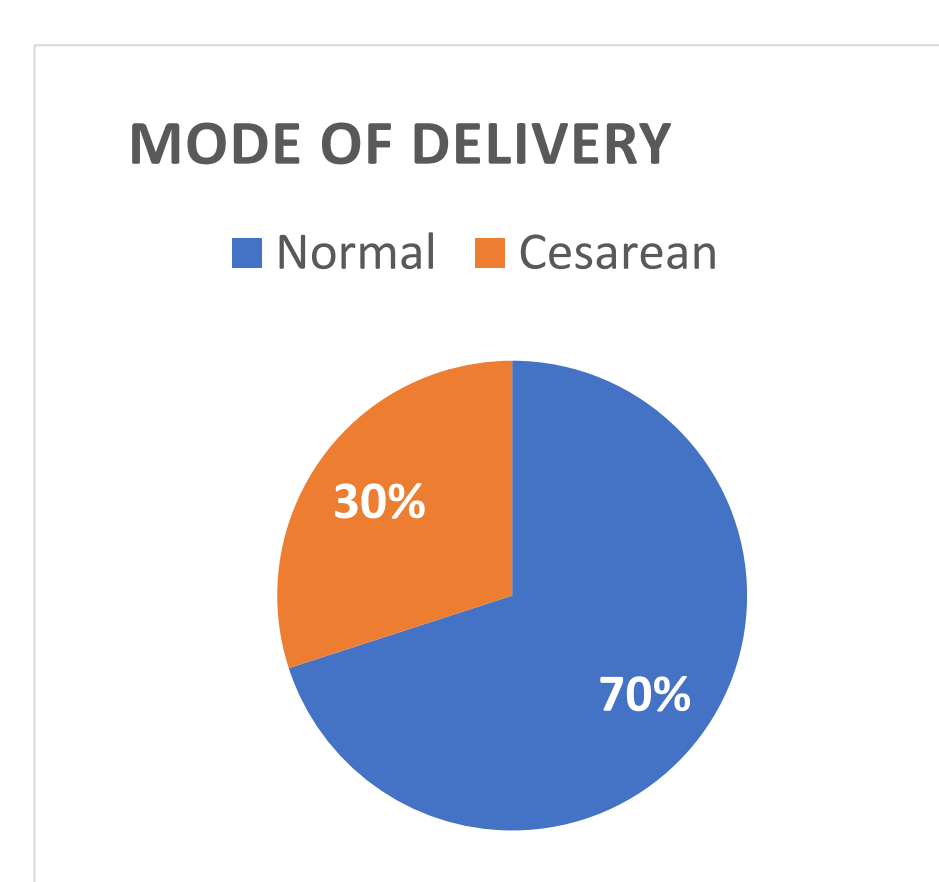


Figure 3. Percentage of normal and caesarean deliveries of SAPW.

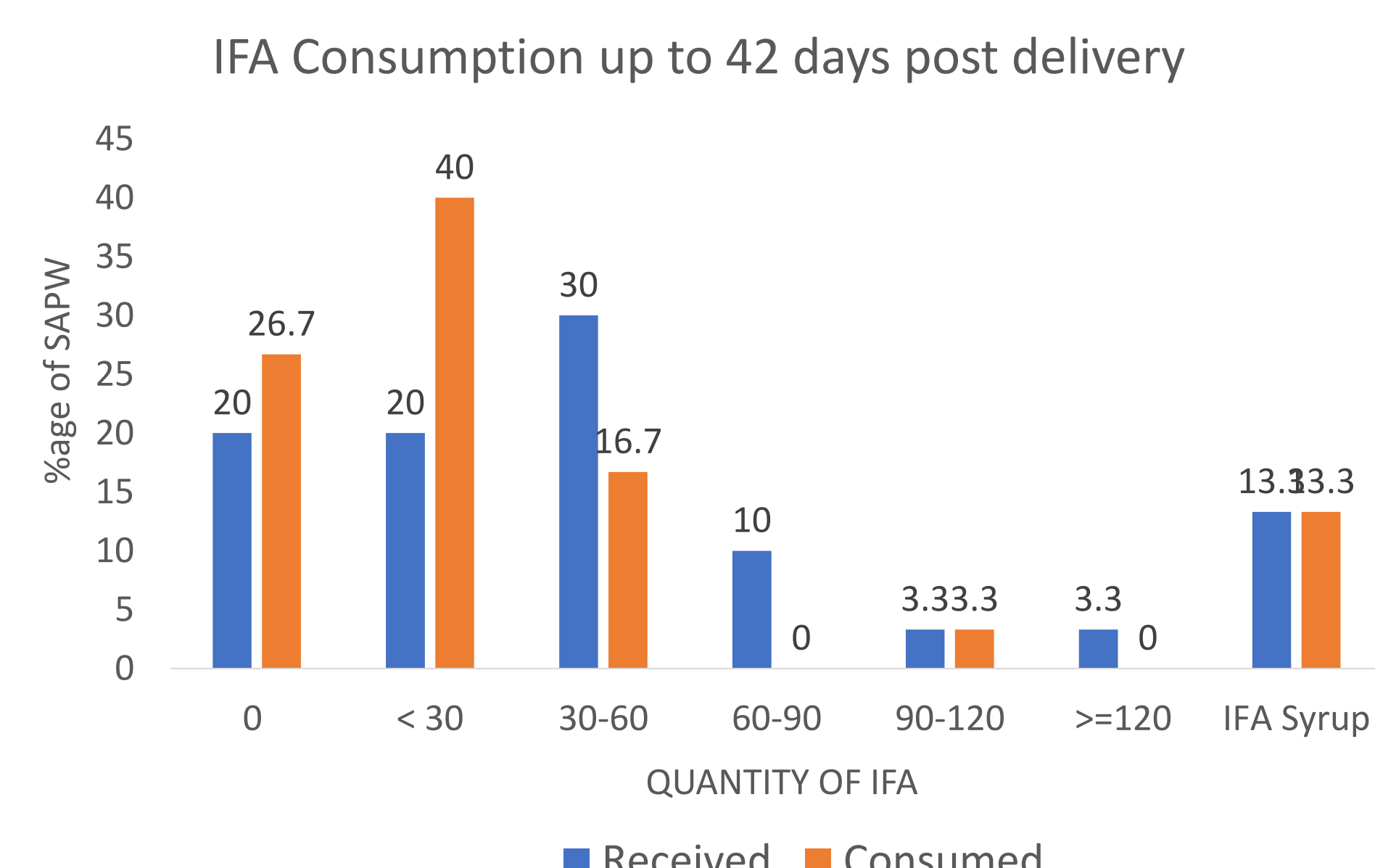


Figure 4. Graphical representation of IFA consumption up to 42 days post-delivery.

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