



ASSESSING REFERRED IN DELIVERY CASES AT MAHILA CHIKITSALAYA , SANGANERI GATE, JAIPUR , RAJASTHAN



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NATIONAL HEALTH MISSION

The National Health Mission (NHM) was launched in the month of April by the government of India in 2005. The National Health Mission (NHM) encompasses its two Sub-Missions, **The National Rural Health Mission (NRHM)** 12 April 2005 and **The National Urban Health Mission (NUHM)** 1 May 2013.

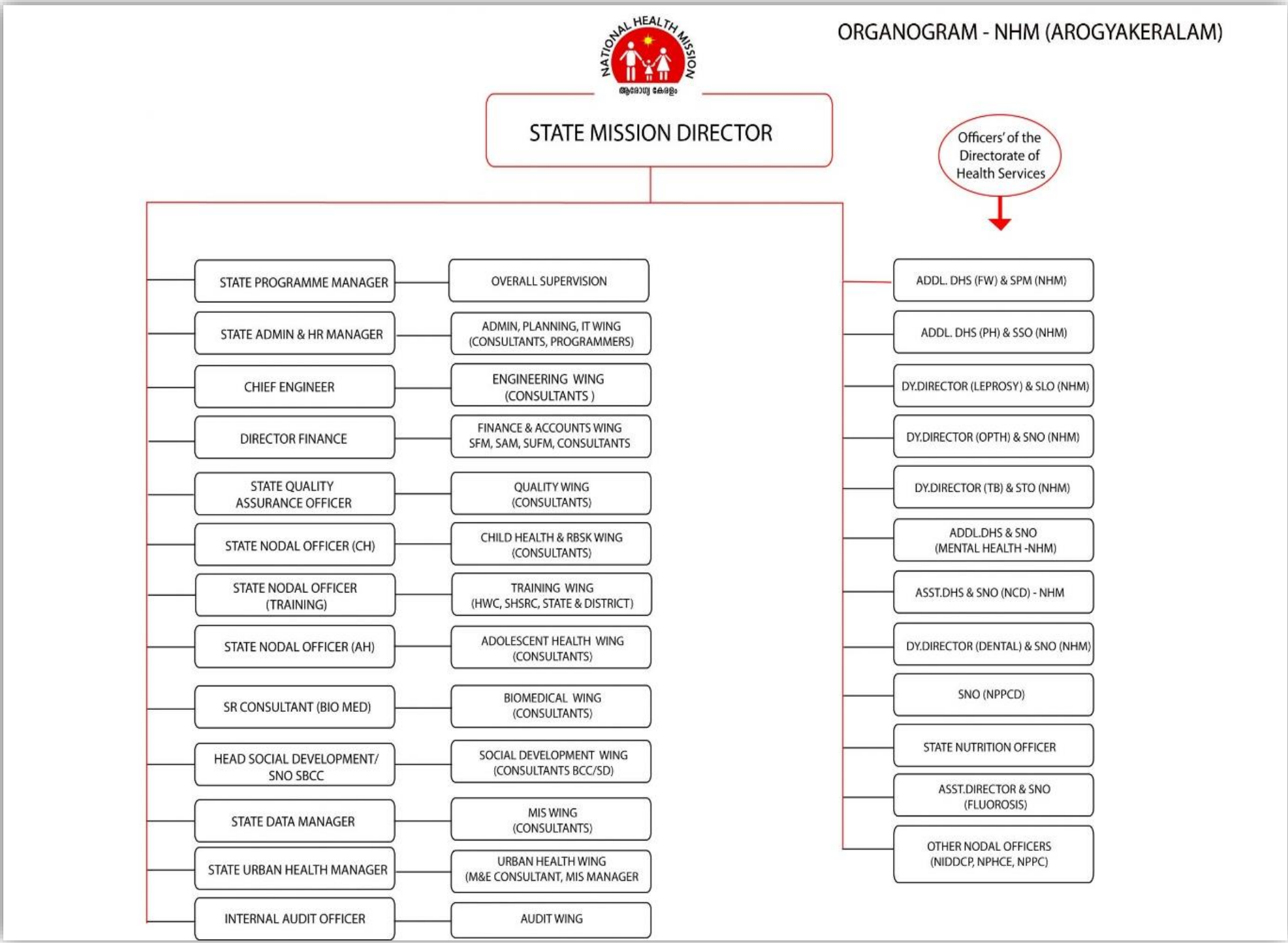
VISION

Attain universal access to equitable, affordable, and quality healthcare services that are accountable and responsive to the needs of the people, especially the vulnerable and underprivileged."

MISSION

Our Mission of NHM is to provide accessible, affordable, and quality healthcare services for all, focusing on marginalized populations, reducing infant and maternal mortality, promoting disease prevention and management, strengthening healthcare systems, and prioritizing vulnerable groups.

ORGANISATION STRUCTURE



MATERNAL HEALTH



Maternal health refers to the health of women during pregnancy, childbirth and the postnatal period . Each stage should be a positive experience, ensuring women and their babies reach their full potential for health and well-being.

FLAGSHIP PROGRAMS

- Janani Suraksha Yojna (JSY)
- Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (JSSK)
- Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan(PMSMA)
- Labour room quality improvement initiative (LAQSHYA)
- Surakshit matritva abhiyan (SUMAN)

AIM OF THE PROJECT

The Aim of this project is to conduct a comprehensive analysis of the referral system for patients at Mahila Chikitsalaya. The project aims to identify the problems that contribute to the need for referrals.

RESEARCH QUESTION

What are the factors accelerating the referral in cases in medical college (mahila chikitsalaya)?

OBJECTIVE

- To find out and detect the final outcome of these referral in patients at mahila chikitsalaya in terms of transportation and time lack between the treatment seeking.
- To study the efficiency of current referral in patient from PHC,CHC of healthcare to higher medical institution.

METHODOLOGY

Study Design: The project report employs cross sectional study design conducted to evaluate and assess the referral in patients at mahila chikitsalaya hospital in Rajasthan.

Sample size - The primary data collection process involved gathering information from 102 referral in patients who were referred to mahila chikitsalaya hospital from PHC , CHC and other healthcare facilities. 102 sample size considered to draw generalized conclusion about the entire referral in patients at the hospital.

DATA COLLECTION –

Set of questionnaire – A close ended structured questionnaire was prepared to collect the relevant data of the referral in patients about transportation , time delays and patient experience.

Face-to-face interview - Face to face collection of data by asking close ended structured questions from referral in patient who enrolled in medical institution.

Study duration: Mahila chikitsalaya hospital were visited between 16 May- 9 June 2023 using a structured questionnaire. Apart from this , I also conducted a short qualitative interview of referral in patients and collected the relevant data.

ANALYSIS

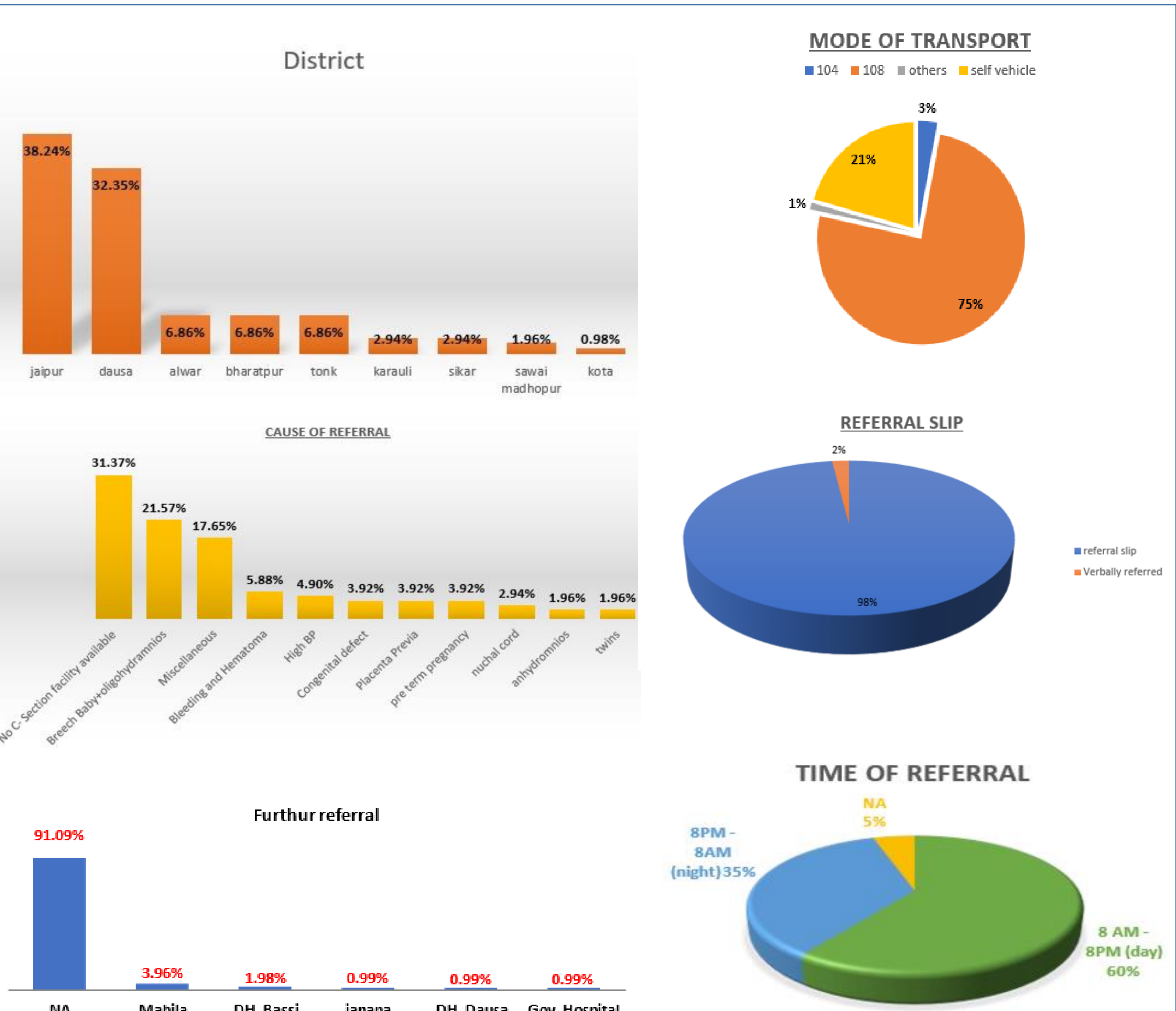
The Data has been collected about the following factors-

- Age
- Height
- Gravida
- District
- Cause of Referral
- Mode of Transport
- Further Referral
- ANC visit
- PMSMA visit
- Referral Slip
- Level of healthcare
- Treatment initiation
- Time of Referral

And the data has been collected by asking the set of Questionnaire.

FINDINGS

Based on my research I have observed a significant rise in referral cases due to these major factors :-



SWOT ANALYSIS

- Support from government
- Strong government partnerships and financial backing
- Data was fetched easily

- Less community engagement
- complex

- Ethical Issues
- Data privacy
- competition

- Got good learning platform , as I interacted with NHM Authorities and ground level field workers

- Private sector partnership

FIELD VISIT



THEORITICAL WORK

- Review of the literature paper
- Familiarity with maternal death surveillance guidelines..
- Rules and regulations norms policies.

PRACTICAL EXPOSURE

- On site assessment.
- Collected data on admission and discharge processes of maternal patients.
- Created study Performa and questionnaires for maternal patients.
- Documentation.
- Analyzed protocols and procedures implemented in mahila chikitsalaya
- Reviewed hospital's referral register for the past year.

CHALLENGES FACED DURING THE STUDY

- Exposure to Health care sector.
- Field visit was challenging,
- communication with the professional and conveying the things was little difficult.
- Lesser time for Data Collection.

LEARNING DURING INTERNSHIP

- opportunity to work in health care sector.
- Practical knowledge of departments, organization structure and work of NHM during our orientation session scheduled for a week.
- Exposure to witness how a Health care System works
- Learn about primary data collection.
- Learn about Data analysis and to make comprehensive report.

USEFULNESS OF INTERNSHIP

- Great learnings of discipline, communication skills, leadership skills.
- Get to know the exact situation of healthcare sector by visiting field and meeting with different professionals.
- Good connections with the staff from lower to higher position.
- Gain confidence by applying both practical and theoretical concepts in field.

SUGGESTIONS

- Strengthen referral guidelines
- Conduct comprehensive training program for healthcare professionals to enhance their skills in obstetric care.
- Establish effective communication and coordination channels between healthcare facilities.
- Establish a feedback loop of referral process
- Analyze feedback from referring and receiving centers
- Conduct community awareness campaign.