

INTRODUCTION

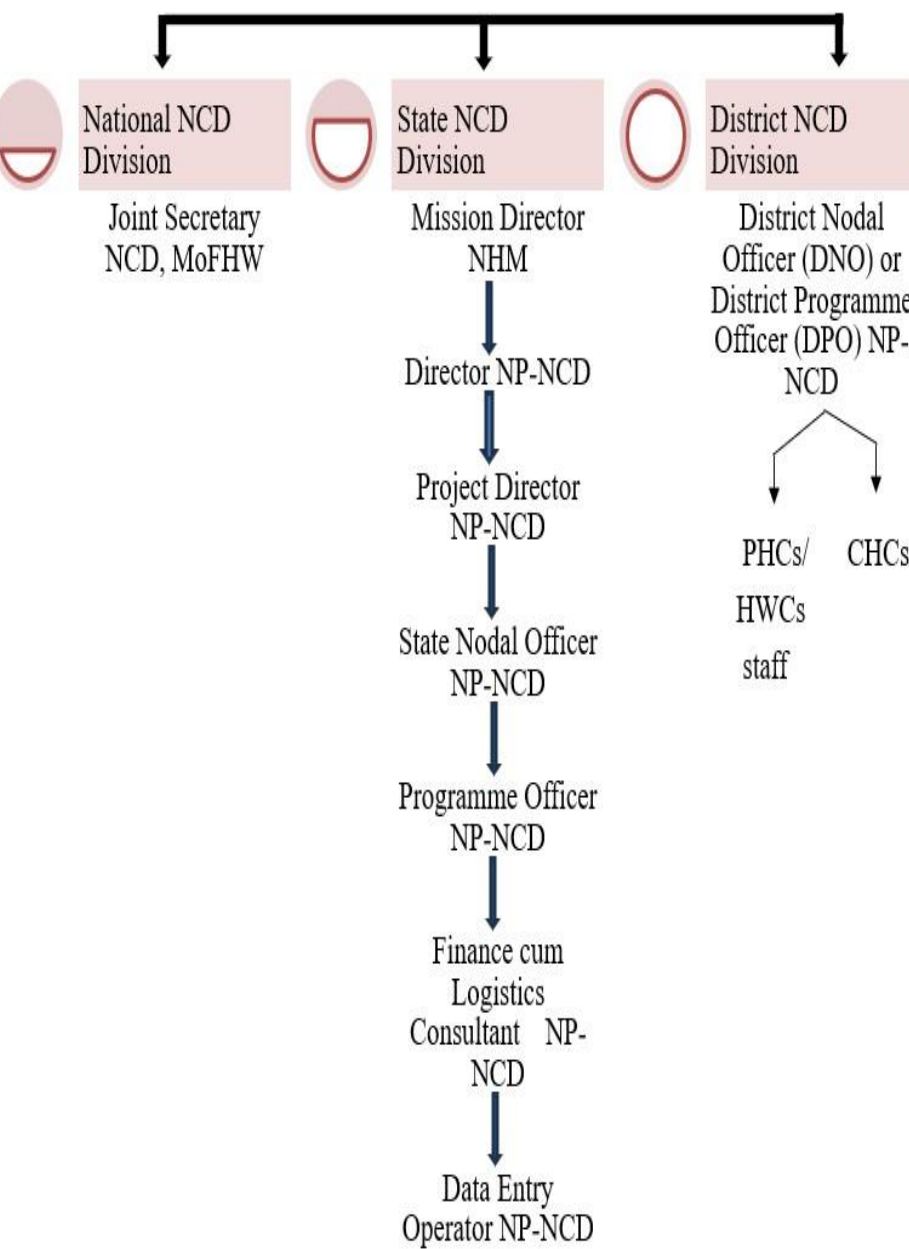
About NP-NCD:

- Initially introduced in 2010 as National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke(NPCDCS), the National Programme for Prevention and Control of Non-communicable diseases (NP-NCD) was renamed on May 5, 2023
- Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) like Diabetes mellitus, Hypertension, Cancer, Stroke and chronic respiratory diseases are gradually prevalent across Asian regions due to risk factors like alcohol and tobacco use, poor diets, physical inactivity, and high blood pressure.
- A common chronic Non-Communicable Disease in both industrialized and developing nations are type 2 Diabetes mellitus (DM) and Hypertension (HTN).
- One of the most common metabolic diseases in the world, diabetes mellitus causes a great deal of death and disability. Diabetes affects 19.4 million people in India, and the World Health Organization (WHO) has declared the country the worldwide diabetes capital, with nearly 80 million diabetics expected by 2030.
- Furthermore, the prevalence of hypertension among adults is anticipated to rise by 60%, affecting 1.56 billion people by 2025.

NP-NCD Objectives:

- Health Promotion through behaviour change.
- Screening, early diagnosis, management, referral and follow-up
- Build capacity of health-care providers
- Strengthen supply chain management
- Monitoring, supervision and evaluation of programme
- To co-ordinate and collaborate with other programmes, departments/ministries, civil societies

NP-NCD PROGRAMME STRUCTURE:



ANALYSIS

STRENGTHS

- Sustained funding and political commitment from the central and state governments.
- Focus on Early Detection & Management
- Training and Capacity Building

WEAKNESSES

- Shortage of diagnostic facilities for NCD's
- Preference of unlicensed doctors over Healthcare Professionals.
- Pediatric Diabetic Clinics

OPPORTUNITIES

- Community Engagement
- School-based Programs
- Technology Integration
- Public-Private Partnerships

THREATS

- Stigma regarding cancers among individuals.
- Rapid Urbanization

OBJECTIVES OF SECONDARY DATA ANALYSIS

1

To conduct the trend analysis of the patients diagnosed by Opportunistic Screening of Hypertension and Diabetes Mellitus and initiated for treatment.

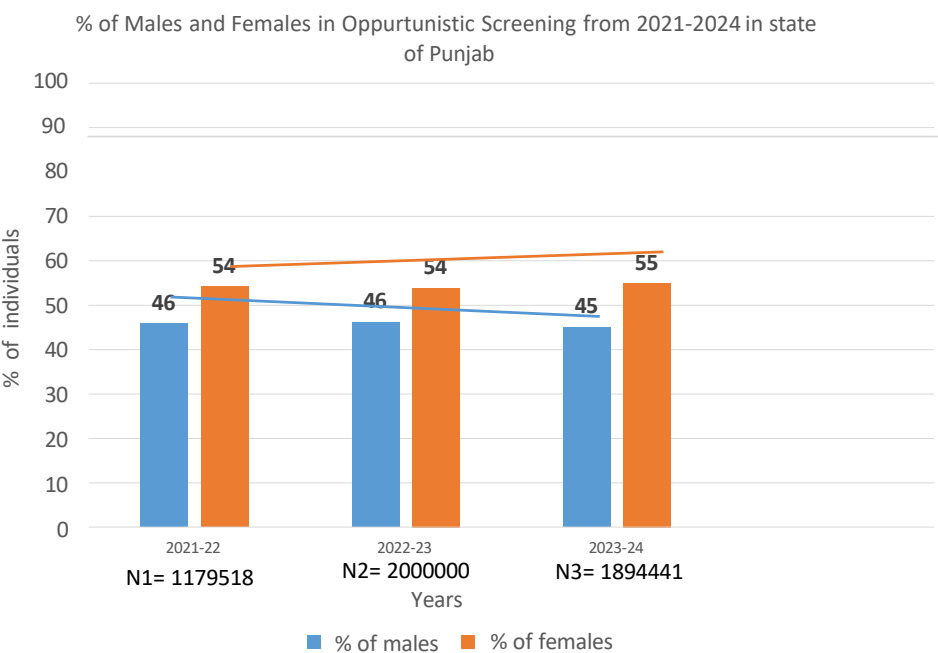
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To compare between the diagnosed patients of Hypertension and Diabetes and initiated for treatment attending health facility in Punjab.

METHODOLOGY

Data for the Opportunistic Screening as received from Districts in the monthly reporting format for the opportunistic screening conducted at District Hospital/ Sub District Hospitals (DH/SDH), Primary Health Centres (PHCs) and Community Health Centres (CHCs) of Punjab for the duration, April-March 2021 to April-March 2024.

KEY RESULTS



Percentage of patients diagnosed and put on treatment for Diabetes Mellitus

	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024
	n= 11,79,518	n= 20,00,000	n= 18,94,441
% of individuals diagnosed from screened patients	21	16	14
	n= 2,46,038	n= 3,20,249	n= 2,72,727
% of individuals put on treatment from diagnosed patients	85	82	85

Percentage of patients diagnosed and put on treatment for Hypertension

	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024
	n= 11,79,518	n= 20,00,000	n= 18,94,441
% of individuals diagnosed from screened patients	22	18	16
	n= 2,59,017	n= 3,67,546	n= 3,08,190
% of individuals put on treatment from diagnosed patients	88	85	88

CHALLENGES FACED DURING INTERNSHIP

- Over occupancy of government officials in various activities lead to limited interaction
- Lack of access to the NP-NCD portal to the summer trainee

KEY LEARNINGS

- Gained knowledge about the functioning of public health system in Punjab.
- NP-NCD Programme management issues in execution.
- Analysis of secondary data.
- Collaborated with team members at different levels: Healthcare professionals like ASHA, MPHW and other officials.
- Assisted in monitoring.

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN PRACTICAL EXPOSURE AT SIP ORGANIZATION AND THEORETICAL UNDERSTANDING FROM IHMR UNIVERSITY

➤ Practical Exposure:

- Setting objectives and plans
- Experience in coordination of tasks among the team
- Forming a collaborative work environment.

➤ Theoretical Understanding:

- Strategic planning.
- Chain of command and workflow management
- Transformational leadership style

USEFULLNESS OF INTERNSHIP

- Hard and soft skills development.
- Facilitates building professional relationships.
- Understanding of work environment.

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