

**A STUDY ON ENHENSING RADIATION NUMBERS ACCORDING TO
MARKET RESEARCH**

Dissertation Submitted to



The IIHMR University, Jaipur

for the partial fulfillment for the award of the degree of

Master of Business Administration (MBA)

in

Hospital and Health Management

by

SAYAN KUMAR SAHA

Under the Supervision and Guidance of

Dr. DHIRENDRA KUMAR

DECLARATION BY STUDENT

I hereby declare that this dissertation titled “a study to assess the impact of Participatory Planning and Action at the block level of Jharkhand as implemented by Jharkhand State Livelihood and Promotion Society” is the bonafide record of my original research work. I declare that it has not been submitted to any other university or institution for the award of any degree or diploma. Information derived from the published or unpublished work of others has been duly acknowledged in the text.

SAYAN KUMAR SAHA

27.06.22

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that Shounak Chakraborty in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the award of the degree of MBA (Hospital and Health Management) from the IIHMR University, Jaipur has successfully completed her/his internship at Jharkhand State Livelihood and Promotion Society (JSLPS) during April 1, 2022, to June 30, 2022.

Place: RAIPUR

AKKIREDDI DHARMA RAO

Date: 27.06.2022

NH MMI NARAYANA SUPER SPECIALITY HOSPITAL

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that dissertation titled is a record of the research work undertaken by (Name of Student) in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the award of the degree of MBA (Hospital and Health Management)/MBA (Pharmaceutical Management)/MBA (Rural Management) from the IIHMR University, Jaipur under my guidance and supervision and his/her approach to the research study has been sincere, scientific, and analytical.

Faculty Guide
IIHMR University, Jaipur

School Dean
IIHMR University, Jaipur

Date

Date

1. Abstract-

Radiation therapy is a type of cancer treatment that uses beams of intense energy to kill cancer cells. Radiation therapy most often uses X-rays, but protons or other types of energy also can be used. The term "radiation therapy" most often refers to external beam radiation therapy. During this type of radiation, the high-energy beams come from a machine outside of our body that aims the beams at a precise point on our body. During a different type of radiation treatment called brachytherapy . Radiation is placed inside our body. Radiation therapy damages cells by destroying the genetic material that controls how cells grow and divide. While both healthy and cancerous cells are damaged by radiation therapy, the goal of radiation therapy is to destroy as few normal, healthy cells as possible. Normal cells can often repair much of the damage caused by radiation. Radiation therapy **uses high-energy particles or waves, such as x-rays, gamma rays, electron beams, or protons, to destroy or damage cancer cells**. Our cells normally grow and divide to form new cells. But cancer cells grow and divide faster than most normal cells

Radiation Therapy performance

External beam radiation therapy, positioned on a table and a large machine moves around to sending beams of radiation into precise points in our body. External beam radiation therapy is usually conducted using a linear accelerator — a machine that directs high-energy beams of radiation into our body. Each radiation therapy treatment takes **about 10 minutes**. Radiation therapy to try and cure cancer is usually delivered daily, Monday through Friday, for about five to eight weeks. Weekend breaks allow normal cells to recover.

Side effects.

Side effects of radio therapy are :-

- ✓ Headaches.
- ✓ Hair loss.
- ✓ Nausea.
- ✓ Vomiting.
- ✓ Extreme tiredness (fatigue)
- ✓ Hearing loss.
- ✓ Skin and scalp changes.
- ✓ Trouble with memory and speech.

2. Acknowledgement-

First and foremost, I would like to express my sincere gratitude to my industrial guide Akkireddi Dharma Rao for his continuous support during my internship at NH MMI Narayana super speciality hospital Raipur. I would also like to thank Dr. Dhirendra Kumar sir for his guidance that helped me in completing my project within due date. Also, I am thankful to Dr. P.R. Sodani sir for their guidance during the internship. Finally, I would like to thank my family for all the support and encouragement during the completion of this project and my friends for those helpful discussions and suggestions that helped in completion of the project within the specified time.

TABLE OF CONTENT

<u>SL NO</u>	<u>TOPIC</u>	<u>PAGE NO</u>
1	ABBREVIATIONS	8
2	INTRODUCTION	10
3	OBJECTIVES	10
4	REVIEW OF LITERATURE	11
5	STRENGTH	12
6	SETTING	12
7	STUDY POPULATION	12=18
8	SAMPLE SIZE	19
9	SAMPLE TECNQUE	19-20
10	DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURE	20
11	RADIATION FROM MARCH TO MAY	21-22
12	INTERNAL RADIO THERAPY	23-24
13	SURGICAL,ADMISSION DISCHARGE & SURGERY	25-27
14	LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY	27
15	STRENGTHS OF THE STUDY-	27
16	CONCLUSTION	27
17	REFERENCE	28-29
18	ANNEXURES	29 - 31

Abbreviations-

- **ANM-** Auxiliary Nurse Midwife
- **AWW-** Anganwadi Workers
- **FGD-** Focused Group Discussions
- **FNHW-** Food, Nutrition, Health, and WASH
- **JSLPS-** Jharkhand State Livelihood and Promotion Society
- **NRLM-** National Rural Livelihood Mission
- **PDS-** Public Distribution System
- **PRI-** Panchayati Raj Institutions
- **SHGs-** Self Help Groups
- **TPCI-** Triggering Process with Community Institution
- **VHSND-** Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Day
- **WASH-** Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
- **WFC-** Women Friendly Community

- **KM:** KILOMETER(S)
- **DEPT.:** DEPARTMENT
- **ENG.:** ENGLAND, ENGLISH
- **COL.:** COLONEL
- **GEOG.:** GEOGRAPHY
- **GOVT.:** GOVERNMENT
- **LIT.:** LITERARY, LITERATURE
- **REF.:** REFERENCE
- **REPT.:** REPORT
- **VIZ.:** VIDELICET, 'NAMELY'
- **YR.:** YEAR
- **ST.:** SAINT
- **SUBJ.:** SUBJECT
- **UNIV.:** UNIVERSITY
- **VOCAB.:** VOCABULARY

CHAPTER SCHEME

Chapter 1.

Introduction:

1.1 Context-

Sources of radiation are all around us all the time. Some are natural and some are man-made. The amount of radiation absorbed by a person is measured in dose. A dose is the amount of radiation energy absorbed by the body.

Radiation is present on Earth at all times. The majority of background radiation occurs naturally from minerals and a small fraction comes from man-made elements. Naturally occurring radioactive minerals in the ground, soil, and water produce background radiation. The human body even contains some of these naturally-occurring radioactive minerals. Cosmic radiation from space also contributes to the background radiation around us. There can be large variances in natural background radiation levels from place to place, as well as changes in the same location over time. Treatments are usually scheduled five days a week, Monday through Friday, and continue for one to 10 weeks. The number of radiation treatments we will need **depends on the size, location and type of cancer you have, the intent of the treatment, your general health and other medical treatments you may be receiving.**

1.2 AIMS

Big cancer centers get all the attention. Stand out in the marketplace with a targeted brand and cancer-care message.

Simply put, marketing oncology care — and hematology services — works. Currently in-market with several cancer centers and oncology/hematology providers, we also know that what works best for implementing effective oncology marketing strategies is what works best in cancer care: *experience, know-how and a scientific approach.*

As the big-name providers market more actively and successfully, oncologists and practices are recognizing they need to market to compete and thrive. But they

don't have the experience or support to plan and implement effective strategies like:

- Marketing website – response-driven and search-optimized
- Branded, full capabilities brochure
- PPC (pay-per-click) online advertising / Google Adwords
- Radio advertising
- TV advertising
- Print advertising

1.3 **OBJECTIVES**

The objective of radiation therapy are :-

1. **Minimizing side effects** - In treatment of cancer, achieving tumor control while minimizing side effects is the primary goal. Studies that can relate treatment parameters to these outcomes have a greater chance of obtaining clinically significant results.
2. **Avoiding any complications** - The objective of radiotherapy treatment planning is to obtain an optimal balance between delivering a high dose to target volume and a low dose to intervening tissues. In order to avoid any complications resulting from the dose to the surrounding normal organs, the plan was critically estimated how large the volume or mass of normal tissues exposed in the radiation. The integral dose, thus, is one of important parameters for predicting the radiation effects and choosing the treatment plan. The purpose of this study is to investigate the integral doses in conventional 2D, conformal 3D, and IMRT plans.
3. **Right planning for the patient** - The conventional 2D and conformal 3D plans were produced by Render plan, and IMRT plans were generated by Varian's Helios. The integral doses were calculated, and compared for each plan using the same total tumor doses. For 15 and 18 MV, the integral doses in 5-field conformal 3D plan were high (up to 12%) compared with 2-field conventional 2D plan. For 6 MV energy, there was 4% higher of the integral doses in 7-field IMRT plan than 5-field conformal 3D plan. However, the integral doses in IMRT plan with 7 fields were even higher (up to 50%) than in 2-field conventional plan. The data provide

evidence that it is necessary to consider the integral dose as one of important parameters for choosing the treatment plan, especially for the lung treatment plan.

Chapter 2

2.1 Review of literature-

I did the review of giving reference & I found in NH MMI Narayana super speciality hospital , Raipur Chhattisgrah ,that include Radiation numbers , Patients tracking , Patients satisfaction , Biopsy report of patient , Reffer patients , , Other useful tools are Preventivity and observation .

Participatory community-based tools help to build consensus on public issues using conflict mediation techniques, create action plans based on community consensus about highest priority needs and ways to address them, assist local institutions to mobilize their own resources to focus on these priority needs, form partnerships with Ganiyani hospital , Balco hospital , and private sector agencies instil community ownership and pride in the projects they implement.

Chapter 3

3.1 METHODOLOGY

This publication provides Member States with a detailed methodology to establish a national strategy for education and training in radiation, transport and waste safety, in order to build competence in a sustainable and timely manner. Guidance is provided on assessing education and training needs, giving consideration to the national legal and regulatory framework for education and training, and the current and future facilities and activities; designing the national education and training programme based on the needs; and optimizing national resources to complement external assistance. A practical example of the application of the methodology is generated for a hypothetical country, outlining the chronological sequence of the actions to be taken, their timeframe, and the role and contribution of the different national stakeholders. This methodology has been tested in the field during 20 regional workshops attended by about 300 participants from more than 80 Member States.

3.2 Research question-

Dose number of radiation patients has link with the marketing research ?

3.3 **RESEARCH DESIGN**

Here are some proven ways to help you grow your practice and add new patients: This research is **DESCRIPTIVE STUDY DESIGN** .

3.4 **STUDY SETTING**

The dissertation is conducted in NH MMI Narayana Super speciality hospital , Raipur .

3.5 **STUDY POPULATION**

INCLUSION CRITERIA -

1. Know your target audience: Before you reach out to potential patients, you need to understand your current patients. Take a look at your office records and observe the average age, gender, profession and location of your existing patients. This data will help you find the best marketing techniques to promote your practice and attract new patients.

2. Train your team: Your team will get to interact with your patients before they meet you. So train your staff to present a great first impression and address patients' questions regarding your practice. Your staff should not only know about the services you provide but also offer specific details such as pricing, equipment used during procedures, what to expect during a consult, etc.

3. Follow up with patients: Most of the practices spend about 90 percent of their resources to attract new patients. However, retaining existing patients is one of the easiest and cost-effective ways to grow your practice. Also, nurturing relationships with existing patients will increase referrals.

4. Build a mobile-responsive website: Having a modern and easy-to-use website is critical for the growth of your practice and for attracting new patients. Make sure your website is responsive and works equally well on mobile devices. The objective of your practice website is to educate your potential patients so they can make an informed

decision and call your clinic for an appointment. Creating a relevant and informational website is probably the most important marketing tool at your disposal.

5. Start a blog: Blogging adds fresh content to your site and also helps with SEO.

Consistently posting relevant and original content on your blog shows that you know your practice and are happy to keep your patients informed. You may provide wellness tips, announce local events and share updates about your practice. You can promote the blog using Twitter and use it to engage with existing and potential patients.

6. Host contests: Contents can be an excellent way to get your target audience to know about your practice. Offering prizes and giveaways in exchange for spreading the word about your practice may bring you plenty of leads.

7. Encourage online reviews: Reviews are one of the most efficient ways for attracting new patients and growing your practice. Encourage your patients to share their feedback in an online review. You can do this by sending a follow-up email thanking your patients for their visit and encouraging them to review you online. You can offer discounts or free services to motivate patients for posting online reviews for your practice. With the patient's permission, you can also make their reviews public by sharing them on your practice website. It will not only help in maintaining patient relationships but will also get your name out there.

8. Connect with the community: Connecting with your community will give you an opportunity to educate people and expand the list of potential patients. You can host a seminar for kids on how to care for their health and ensure hygiene. Parents will not only appreciate this but will also consult you when they need a doctor.

9. Stay active on social media: When your current patients “like” or “share” your content on social media, their entire social circle sees it. That can direct user traffic to your page and may help generate leads. The trick is to share informational content that is relevant to your target users so that more and more people feel motivated to share your content.

10. Monitor your online presence: If your practice has some negative reviews, look for the most common reasons for the complaints. If the review sites allow, make sure you respond to both positive and negative feedback to show that you care. The more positive feedback you can collect, the more calls you'll get from potential patients.

11. Embrace technological advances: Young patients are keen on having a technologically connected healthcare experience, and you can easily achieve it through cost-effective technical updates. For instance, instead of calling your clinic, patients should be able to download their lab results from your portal. If patients are satisfied with the convenience offered by your clinic, they'll be more likely to refer other people to your practice.

12. Be responsive: Always staff yourself adequately if you notice an increase in the number of patients. Recruit extra staff to expand your existing services and, if possible, add new services to meet the needs of new patients. You can promote the new services strategically to the target audience. By meeting local demands in a strategic and timely manner, you can increase the number of patients and grow your practice.

13. Deliver quality service: There is no way your patients will refer your practice to others if they aren't satisfied with your attitude and services. You have to show real interest in your patients. Your manners and the look and feel of your clinic are extremely important. You must be able to communicate well with your patients and make your presence positive and uplifting.

14. Be flexible: Your office hours and appointment schedule must suit that of your patients. If your patients need early morning appointments, lunchtime or evening hours won't work for them. You have to make yourself available at their convenience.

15. Ask for references: Patients usually don't refer unless you ask. The simplest way to ask for references is to inform your existing patients that you have room for new patients or that you are adding new services. Don't hesitate to ask for recommendations and don't forget to thank them for referrals.

16. Become a referrer: Fostering relationships with other doctors is a two-way street. Other doctors will be interested in referring patients to you if you've been referring patients their way. It is always best for the patient to refer them to the best-in-class doctors.

17. Send email reminders: Emails are one of the best ways to remind patients to come by for scheduled checkups. You can schedule follow-up emails after each appointment to ensure your patients never miss their checkups. You can also stay in touch with your regular patients throughout the year with hygiene tips, health news and updates about your practice.

18. Use email marketing: Email marketing is not an efficient method of staying in touch with your existing patients. But you can use emails for sending reminders, promotional offers and general updates about your practice to your existing patients.

19. Invest in local SEO: Make sure you include local SEO strategies in your marketing mix so that your practice shows up in local search results. This is because when potential patients are searching for doctors and medical services online, you want your practice to come up with the first few on top. Having your practice website appearing in the top five slots of a search engine is essential for attracting new patients.

20. Get listed in local online directories: More than 70 percent of people searching for medical professionals make their selection based on local listings in online directories such as Google+, Yelp, White Pages, etc. Listing your practice in an online local directory is a great way to steer targeted traffic to your website.

21. Generate media exposure: The right amount of media exposure can attract a large volume of new patients and increase the branding of your practice. Generating media exposure requires time, effort and a thorough understanding of how each media works. When done properly, media exposure can bring tremendous results for your practice.

22. Post real pictures of your staff: Personalize your practice website and make it an extension of your clinic. Instead of using stock and generic photos on your practice website and social media profiles, post real-life pictures of your team and office. Real-life images will display the comfort of your clinic and add some personality to your practice website.

23. Re-engage past patients: Set up a system for monitoring patient appointments and sending reminders to those who have been missing their appointments for a particular period. Even if a patient seems reluctant to return to your practice, you might convince them to come back with a few small gestures.

24. Take all cases seriously: Always answer patient calls, especially emergency calls, promptly. If patients are suffering and you are not available for them, they will never come to see you again. If you are available for patients in times of an emergency and go above and beyond for them, they will not waste a minute in spreading the good word about your practice.

25. Brochures and business cards: Brochures kept in your office or mailed to potential and existing patients can be an effective marketing tool. Information available

in catalogs can be an educational tool that creates awareness about your practice. Moreover, displaying business cards in your reception area will keep your name intact, and patients will have access to your contact information for future reference.

EXCLUSION CRITERIA

HOW WE CAN BRING BACK OUR PATIENTS ?

It will be quite some time before we understand the full impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Doctors who run individual clinic practices are feeling the heat from both ends; the health risk while trying to attend to patients in need of non-COVID care and the hit to their business bottom line.

Patients too are affected in a bad way. On one hand, they want to seek medical help for non-COVID care but are worried about exposing themselves to the risk of infection. Even with lock down restriction being lifted, patients are staying away from health clinics due to a perception of increased risk, often at the cost of their health. Delay in seeking treatment can lead to further deterioration of the condition and more health complications.

Family physicians play a significant role as the first line of treatment for the community.

For practitioners slowly reopening medical clinics, there is an important question to answer: how do doctors make patients feel safe enough to return?

It is of utmost importance that the health practitioners have COVID-19 precautions for medical practices in place. These precautionary measures will contribute towards making clinic waiting rooms feel safe and accessible again. Here are five actions doctors can take to create an atmosphere of safety.

1.Ensure healthcare workers wear masks and gloves at all times.

Close contact with the doctors or nurses is certainly one of the largest deterrents for patients who see the need to visit a clinic. There is a prevalent—and justified—fear that the doctor’s other patients might have exposed them to the coronavirus. However, a simple way of eradicating that paranoia and mitigating the chances is by wearing different sets of gloves and masks (or appropriate face-coverings) for each patient. This can reduce direct contact and more importantly keep the clinic sanitary. Healthcare clinic staff should also be encouraged to wash their hands at purpose-built stations as often as possible, following the twenty-second hand-wash procedure outlined by medical professionals.

Moreover, seeing the staff uphold protocols and follow the social distancing guidelines for clinics will also instill a sense of confidence among patients. The effort to ensure the clinic stays as a bubble within itself is likely to be appreciated by patients.

2. Have patients wait for their appointments in their vehicles.

As highlighted by the Indian Medical Association, the creation of distance and buffer zones between clinic workers and patients should be the primary focus of health clinics. Minimizing contact between patients in waiting rooms is another important step. By negating contact between two alien parties, the doctor’s clinic can appear to the patient as a sterilized zone where only the healthcare professionals are in contact. This not only creates an appearance of social distancing, but also has the patient feel more comfortable in a familiar, isolated environment.

3. Rely on virtual contact as often as possible.

Digital tools like tele or video consultations allow you to limit the number of patients who come to the clinic in person. Communicate with your regular patients about the possibility of online consultations while informing them that the clinic is open for visits. This generates trust and sympathy between doctor and patient in the long-run. Both

parties must share an understanding that only the more serious or taxing cases can warrant direct contact, otherwise resorting to social distancing guidelines. This also ensures that if the patient does need to visit the clinic in-person, it is with a pre-existing good relationship and a foundation of good faith, as well as a mutual understanding that such a visit is borne out of necessity.

4. Keep COVID-19 patients in separate areas.

As per Ministry of Health and Family Welfare guidelines, health clinics are advised to avoid the intermingling of suspected COVID-19 patients with others in the clinic. Each patient must undergo a basic screening for temperature and symptoms. Those suspected must get tested; direct them to the right authorities to do so. Clinic staff should triage all patients at the entrance and direct them to the respective areas, again mitigating the risk of exposure and spread of the virus.

5. Ensure strong, positive communication between doctor and patient.

Research by consultation firm Klein and Partners has shown that patients are more likely to appreciate positive, direct information from their healthcare providers. Clinical decision support tools like 5MinuteConsult offer easy to use patient handouts and shareable information for more than 2000 diseases. Keeping in touch with patients to ensure they are living a healthy lifestyle while under lockdown will increase your recall value when they need help. Use communication to create an environment of conviction and assuredness through the clinic's activities.

5-POINT RECAP

1. Ensure healthcare workers wear masks and gloves at all times.
2. Have patients wait for their appointments in their vehicles.
3. Rely on virtual contact as often as possible.
4. Keep COVID-19 patients in separate areas.
5. Ensure strong, positive communication between doctor and patient.

3.6 SAMPLE SIZE

1. Determine the population size of enhance marketing (if known).
2. Determine the confidence interval of radiation
3. Determine the confidence level of patient per months .
4. Determine the standard deviation (a standard deviation of 0.5 is a safe choice where the figure is unknown)

3.7 SAMPLE TECHNIQUE

Sampling helps a lot in research. It is one of the most important factors which determines the accuracy of your research/survey result. If anything goes wrong with your sample then it will be directly reflected in the final result. There are lot of techniques which help us to gather sample depending upon the need and situation. This blog post tries to explain some of those techniques. To start with, let's have a look on some basic terminology. Population is the collection of the elements which has some or the other characteristic in common. Number of elements in the population is the size of the population.

3.8 DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURE

Data collection procedure is to be enhance at the minimum patients per months 50 to 55.

The collection procedure is

- 1 Observation.
- 2 . Marketing enhancing .
3. Conversation with doctors and technologist.
4. Patient satisfaction

3.9 Ethical consideration-

Consent will be taken from the setu didis (facilitators) and the community prior their interviews. The participation in this study is voluntary and the responses were taken only after taking consent from the participants.

3.10 Implication of research-

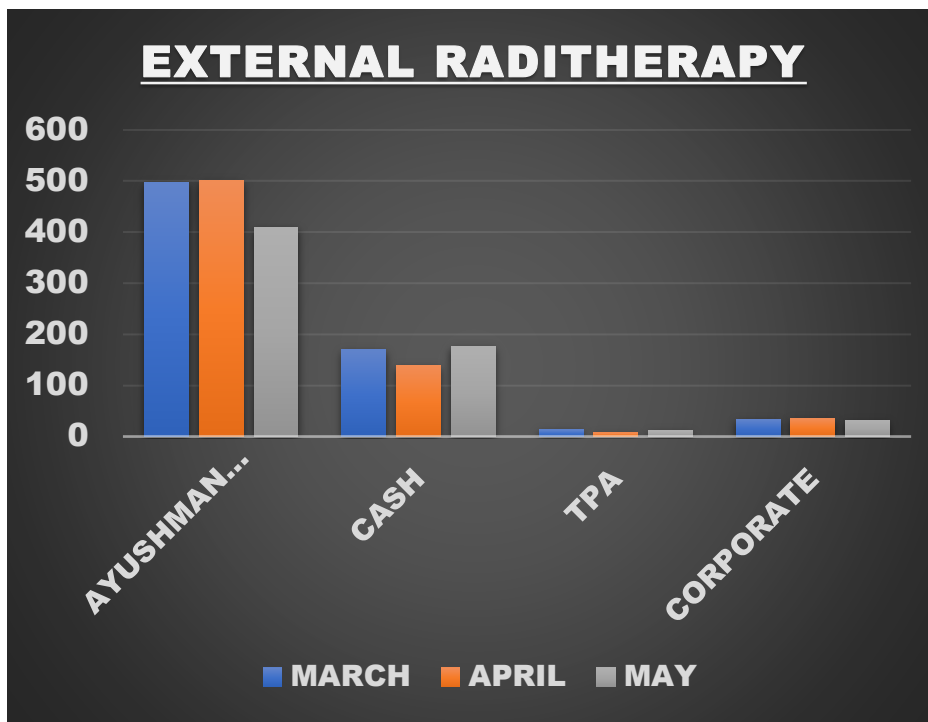
This activity is first of its kind, so the research will be helpful to understand what kind of impact Participatory Planning and Action (PPA) has on the community by taking perspective of both the facilitators and the community. It will also help in assessing the gap between the desirable and current situation of the services provided by the Government to the community which will help them to understand what they are entitled to and what they are getting.

Chapter 4

RESULTS

4.1 TOTAL RADIATION FROM MARCH TO MAY (NUMBER OF FRACTIONS)

MONTHS	AYUSHMAN BHARAT	CASH	TPA	CORPORATE	TOTAL
MARCH	497	170	14	34	715
APRIL	502	140	8	36	686
MAY	410	176	12	32	630
TOTAL	1409	486	34	102	2031

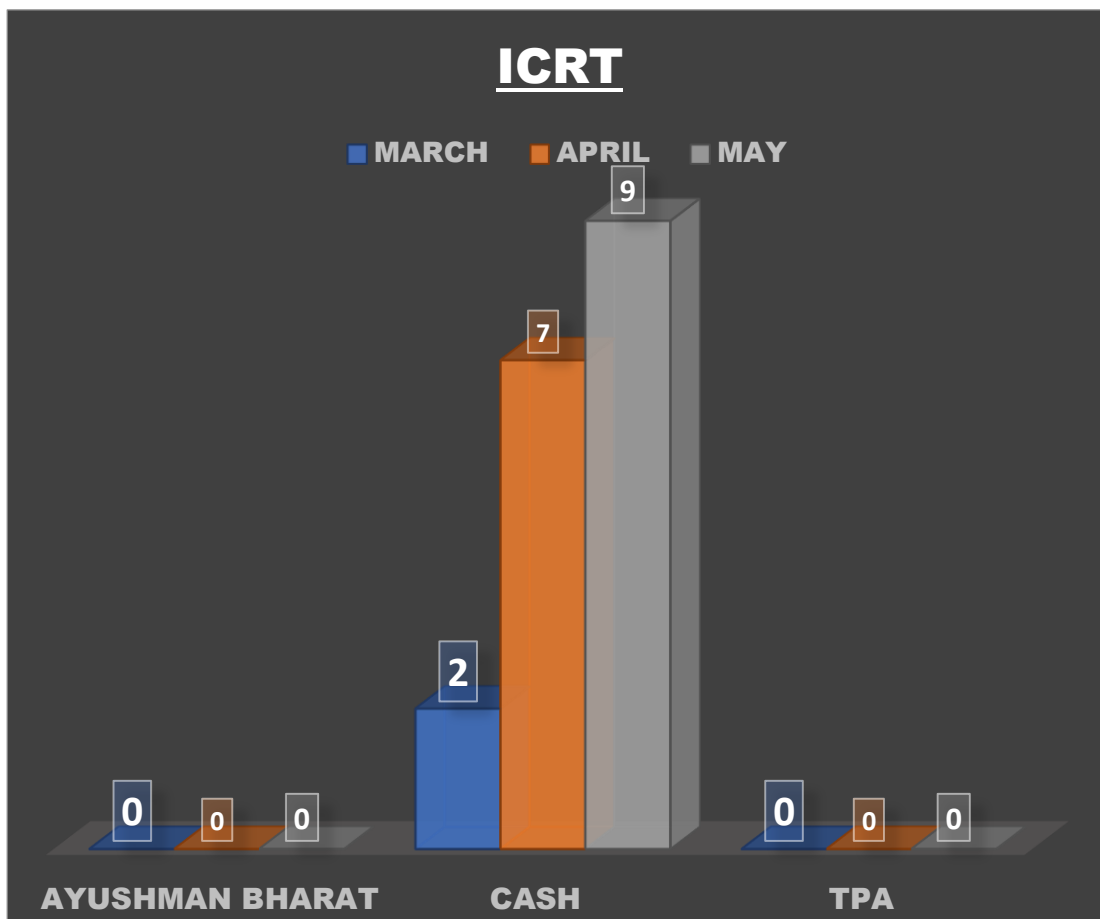


Explanation

From this data we find that in the month of March Ayushman Bharat patient is too much high because of here 70% patient came from poor family .And TPA patient is less because of we have just few TPA patients .

4.2 MARCH TO MAY INTERNAL RADIOTHERAPY (ICRT)

MONTHS	AYUSHMAN BHARAT	CASH	TPA	TOTAL
MARCH	0	2	0	2
APRIL	0	7	0	7
MAY	0	9	0	9
TOTAL	0	18	0	18



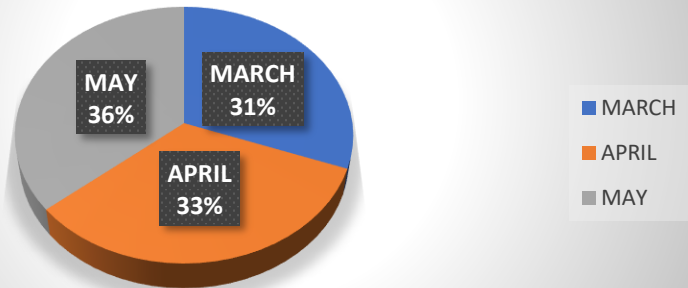
Explanation

From this data we find that ICRT patient is not be in Ayushman bharat and Tpa. So , we can say that in may month the Icrt patient is high 9 . and in the month of march the Icrt Patient is low 2.

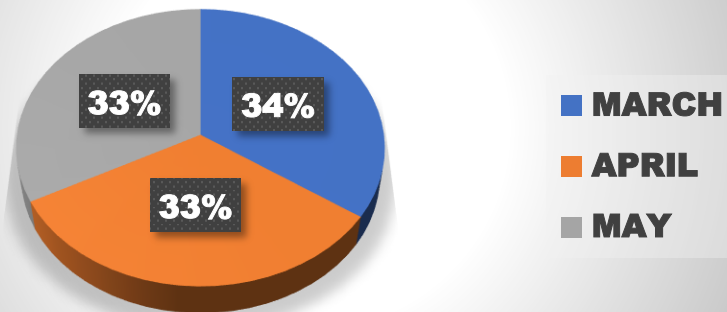
4.3 SURGICAL ONCOLOGY ADMISSION DISCHARG & SURGERY .

MONTHS	ADNISSION	DISCHARGE	SURGERY
MARCH	34	37	35
APRIL	37	35	35
MAY	40	35	34
TOTAL	111	107	104

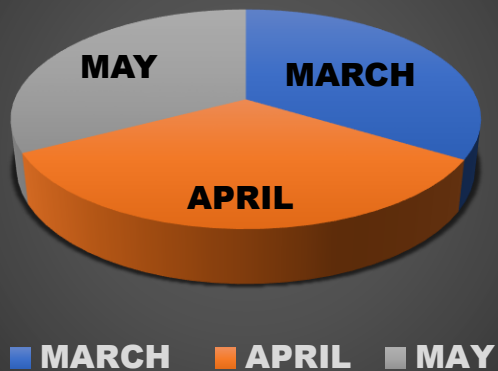
ADMISSION



DISCHARGE



SURGERY



Explanation

From the above three data we can find in first data in month of may the admission is too much high , which is 40 and in the month of march the admission is average which is 34.

In surgery chart we found that in the month of March and April the total surgery are 35 in both of month and in the month of may total surgery are 34 . which is average .

In discharge point in April and may discharge percentage is 33% and in the month of march the discharge is 34 % which is most probably equal.

Chapter 5

5.1 Limitations of the study-

- Data could not be collected from NH NARAYAN SUPER SPECIALITY HOSPITAL , RAIPUR
- During the Radiation therapy lot of people cannot be gathered in the radiation therapy unit , because it is highly dangerous for every person, so that when a patient is coming for radiation , at that time it is required for safety that no one can't go to radiation .
- In some of the places the respondents were hesitant in answering the questions and thus suitable answers were not received from them.

Some of the data received from the plan of action was inaccurately done and thus they were not considered when selecting the samples

5.2 **Strengths of the study-**

- This is the first ever study that has been done on Radiation, so it will provide a pathway for future studies on this regard.

I observed that in one day there are 50 to 55 patient is for radiation therapy , Each and every patient have specific time and duration , They came and take there radiation therapy.

Chapter 6

6.1 **Conclusions,**

This chapter will conclude the study by summarising all key points related to answering the research question and objective. It will discuss implications of the study for future research. Also, this chapter will discuss how the data collected during the research is useful in answering the research question and objective.

In response to the three major goals defined by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), the committee has addressed: The broad policy issues that underlie the regulation of medical uses of radionuclides; The overall risks associated with the use of ionizing radiation in medicine, assessing the error rates and consequences of the use of byproduct materials in comparison to other forms of ionizing radiation and other medical modalities; The current statutory and regulatory framework for the control of medical uses of byproduct materials and a uniform national approach to the regulation of ionizing radiation in all medical applications.

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Reference

These information are taken from NH MMI Narayana super speciality hospital , Raipur , Chhattigarh.

Also from <https://www.narayanahealth.org/find-a-doctor/mmi-narayana-multispeciality-hospital-medical-oncologists> (Narayana Group)

<https://www.rtog.org> (Radiation Therapy Oncology Group Foundation)

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/7713792/> (National Center for biotechnology information)f the regulatory system.

Annexures-

1. Study tools-

Confidentiality: This survey is completely anonymous, and your information will be kept confidential. The analysis of the results of survey will be shared without allowing the identification of individuals.

Participation in this research is voluntary.

By accepting to fill this questionnaire you are voluntarily participating in this study. You can withdraw from the study at any moment also you do not need to give any reason. If you are willing to participate, I would like to ask some questions.

Part A: Questionnaire for Focused Group Discussion with the community-

1. Have Radiation been done in your village?
 - Yes
 - No
2. How many days prior to the activity did you get informed about the radiation?
 - Within 1 week
 - Within 15 days
 - More than 1 months
3. Were all of you present during Radiation?
 - Yes
 - No
4. If not, why didn't you came?
 - I had some other work during that day
 - I had to attend a wedding ceremony
 - I was ill
5. How many people were present during radiation?
 - Less than 20
 - Between 20 to 30
 - More than 30
6. Who all others attended the activity apart from the Radiotherapy
 - Doctors
 - Tecnologist
 - Admin person
 - nurses

7. What made the activity easy to understand?
 - The structure of the activity was easy to understand
 - Facilitator was able to explain the process effectively
 - They did not find the process easy to understand
8. How do you believe conducting Radiation benefitted you?
 - Increased awareness towards different services available to them
 - Availability of vaccines improved
 - Services provided by Anganwadi has improved

Part B: Questionnaire for facilitator

1. How many therapy have you done so far?
 - Haven't done any therapy
 - Between 1 to 5
 - More than or equal to 5
2. If you haven't done any therapy why is it so?
 - Joined recently for radiation
 - Did not receive any information.
 - Not able to gather people for the activity
3. How many people came during the activity?
 - Less than 20
 - Between 20 to 30
 - More than 30
9. Who all others attended the activity apart from the Radiotherapy
 - Doctors
 - Tecnologist
 - Admin person
 - Nurses
4. Did you find it easy to be able to conduct the activity effectively?
 - Yes
 - No
5. If not, why were you not able to?
 - Lack of experience
 - Lack of training
 - People gathered were not co-operating
6. Did you receive any kind of training for the radiation activity?

- Yes
- No

7. If not, why did you not receive any training?

- Joined recently at your post
- Your superior did not provide training
- You were unavailable during the training period

8. How do you think therapy benefitted for the patients

- Increased awareness towards availability of different services
- Availability of services has improved
- Services provided by Anganwadi has improved

X

X