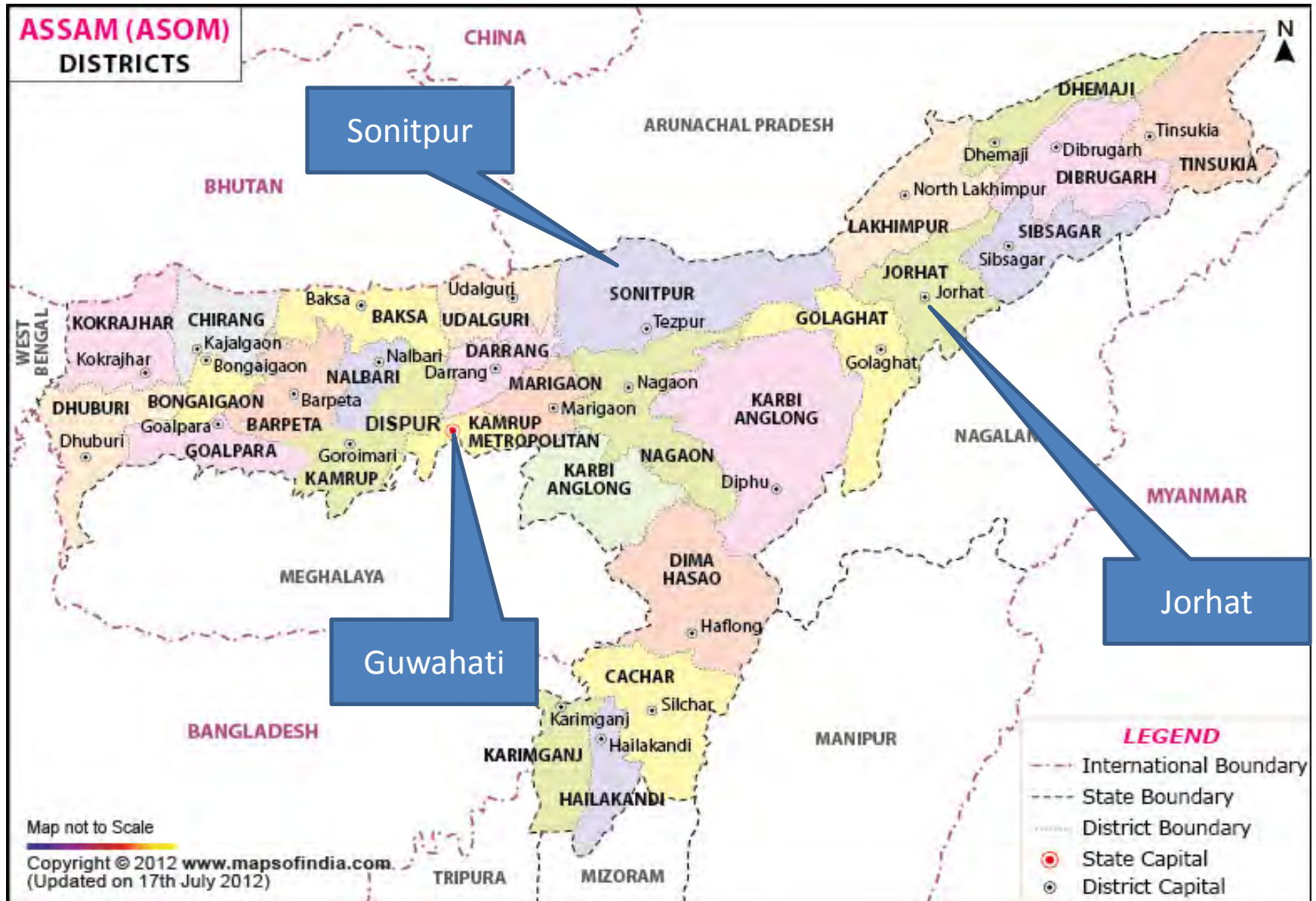


# **6<sup>th</sup> Common Review Mission - NRHM: Assam**

**4<sup>th</sup> - 9<sup>th</sup> November, 2012**

# ASSAM (ASOM) DISTRICTS



# Team composition

Jorhat		Sonitpur	
Name	Designation	Name	Designation
Dr. S K Sikdar	DC I/C FP, MoHFW	Dr. D K Mangal	UNFPA
Mr. Rahul Pandey	Sr. Consultant (FP), MoHFW	Dr. Abhishek Gupta	Consultant (NRHM), MoHFW
Dr. S S Das	Cosnultant (SHP), MoHFW	Sh. Ashish Tiwari	Plan India
Mr. Utpal Kapoor	FC (FMG), MoHFW	Dr. Swati Patki	PHFI
Dr. Pragati Singh	Consultant (PHP), NHSRC		

# Facilities visited

Facility Type	Jorhat	Sonitpur
	Name	Name
DH	Jorhat Medical College – 1	Kanaklata Civil Hospital - 1
CHC/ SDCH/ FRU	Garmur, Kamalabari, Teok & Titabor – 4	Biswanath Chairali – 1
BPHC/ MPHC	Dhekorgorah, Kakojan, Nakachari, Moriani & Baghshung, – 6	Haleswar – 1
State Dispensary	Rangachahi – 1	
SHC	Nimati, Gharbolia, Mokhuti, Phuloni, Komar Khatuwal, Rajabari, Dholi & Na-Ali-Dhekiajuli – 8	Borjarani, Shankar Maidan, Pub Jamugiri & Bakarigaon – 4
ANMTC	Jorhat, GNM & ANM TC – 1	Nursing School – 1
Other	DPMU & Boat Clinic – 2	DPMU, Boat Clinic, TE PPP - 3
<b>Total units</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>11</b>



# ASHA with male clients for NSV





# ASHAs



# Community Process

## Strengths:

- ASHA- empowered, **well trained** & qualified. Good negotiation skills.
- Average monthly incentive earned **Rs.1000- 1500** with rare payment delays
- District is maintaining ASHA data base.
- ASHAs are member secretary of VHSNCs & maintain meeting minutes.

## Challenges:

- ASHAs have no assigned place to stay during night while they accompany pregnant mothers.
- Large amounts of unspent balance (RKS) & low participation of PRIs
- PRI members are signatory of cheques in RKS resulting in huge delay and unnecessary interference

# Key Positives

- Facilities generally have good & adequate infrastructure
- Labour rooms & OTs at most facilities are well equipped & well maintained.
- Key specialists by & large available in the districts
- Subcentres have full complement of personnel (2 ANMs, FA, MPW & RHP )
- ANMs, by & large knowledgeable & mostly committed
- Reliable referral transport (108 services)
- Drop back at a nascent stage but evolving fast
- Good road connectivity to the facilities
- ASHAs a major strength - (highly motivated, knowledgeable & committed)



# Key challenges

- High out of pocket expenses
- Low utilisation of facilities
- FRUs including medical college not performing round the clock caesarean sections
- Planning process including supportive supervision is weak
- Irrational drug procurement & 'push down' system

# Facility Based Health Care

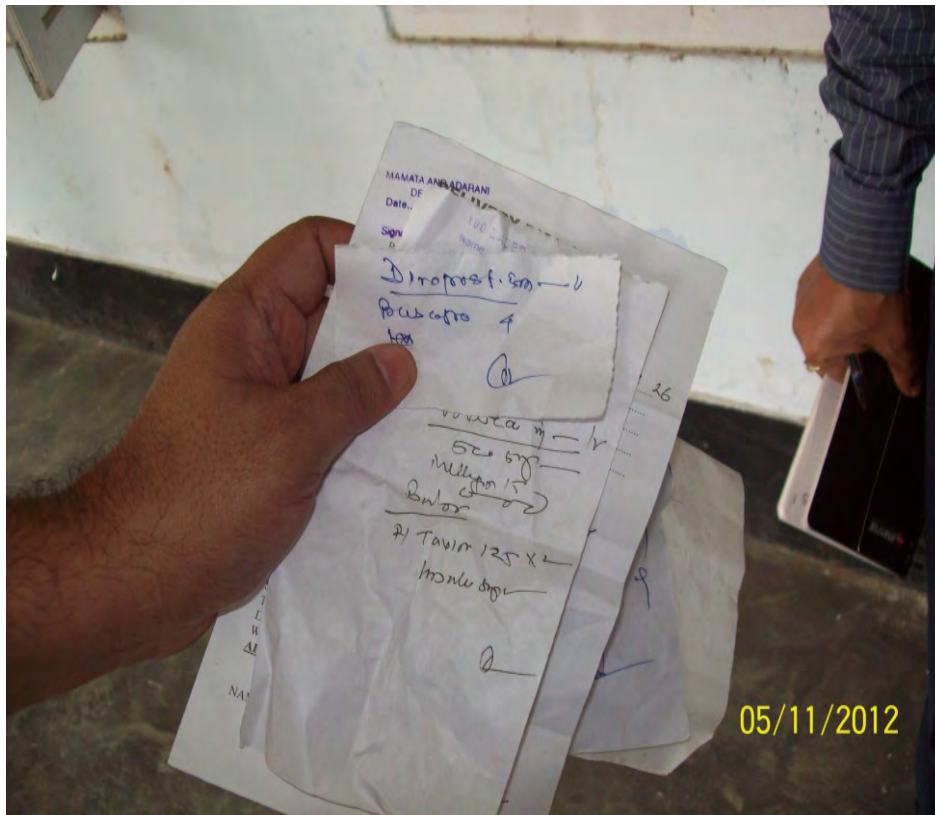
## Strengths:

- **Adequacy of facilities & infrastructure** - most facilities in govt. building
- Significant **increase in OPD & IPD** numbers (more than 300% increase); however, per provider output (OPD/ IPD) still very low
- **Improved patient amenities** in terms of clean facilities , waiting area, sitting arrangements & drinking water
- **Citizens charter/Information** & drugs availability are displayed prominently.

## Challenges:

- **Crowding** of wards due to unrestricted entry of attendants & male relatives in female wards.
- **Inadequate beds** for post partum women – Sonitpur.
- **BMW** management & infection prevention not in place - no centralised waste collection mechanism
- Non-availability of **AMC** for equipment
- **Drug supply** is not as per demand & no system based on facility utilisation:
  - Ceftriaxone provided at lower level like MPHC & SC, Jorhat without the demand
  - **EDL** not enforced
- **OOP** expenditure is high at all the facilities

## Out of Pocket Expenditure



## Push System of Supply









# Outreach & Patient Transport Services

## Strengths:

- Both districts have full complement of personnel at SHCs (2 ANMs, MPW, & FA).
- Each SC 'delivery point' has been provided with a Rural Health Practitioner
- Referral transport to pregnant women ensured through 108 services
- Drop back being systemized through dedicated "Adorni" vans



## Challenges:

- Immunization services are not uniformly available to Tea garden population, riverine islands & internally displaced population
- VHNDs are mainly immunisation sessions
- IUCDs not inserted at SHCs in spite of ANM being well trained in the procedure

# contd....

## BOAT CLINICS

- Labour rooms non functional
- Surplus staff for the reported output.
- 4 lakh per month per boat paid is exorbitant



## MMUs

- The positioning of the MMUs & cost implications not analysed when these vehicles are taken to field without the availability of suitable providers
- Avg. no. of X-rays done is 3 - 7/month
- Avg. no of lab tests done is 10-15/month



# Reproductive & Child Health

## Maternal Health:

- 20% decline in MMR during the NRHM implementation period (from 480 to 390)
- Labour rooms in general were in good condition barring emergency drug availability in few facilities:
- Infection prevention protocols not being followed.
- 48 hours stay is not uniformly ensured in both the districts.
- Huge gap in home deliveries between the AHS (30%) & HMIS (4-5%)
- JSY - physical & financial matching is still in a nascent stage .
- JSSK has been launched (issues in diet provision at the facilities below CHC, drug availability & increased out of pocket expenditure)

## Child Health:

- New born corners universally in place;
- State of the art NBSUs in all BPHCs, however the utilization is yet to start.
- Cold chain system is generally good.
- Proper reconstitution of vaccines & management of return vials is an issue



# SNCU – Medical College, Jorhat





# Contd...

## **Family Planning**

- Most of the ANMs & GNMs are aware of right technique of IUCD insertions; however, output is very poor (max 1-2 IUCDs per month).
- State has notified Fixed Day for IUCD/ FP services; however, same has not been widely publicized & clients are not aware.
- There is substantial decline in number of sterilizations.
- Fixed day service for sterilization is not in place & camp is the primary mode of service delivery
- ASHAs are aware & upbeat about the delivery of contraceptive scheme; however, free supply is not withdrawn from SHC & PHC yet
- Scheme for ensuring spacing after marriage and after first birth has been notified only after the intervention of the CRM team with the Addl. Chief Secretary.

## **ARSH/ School Health/ WIFS:**

- SHP - implementation structures at District & Block level inadequate
- ARSH services non-existent in both the districts
- WIFS - Districts not aware, no plan of District WIFS advisory committee

# HR - Adequacy, skill & performance

## Strengths:

- HR availability is comfortable across facilities
- Increase in HR has resulted in improved performance (C-sections/ inst. deliveries etc)
- AYUSH doctors are available at most facilities & providing services
- e-HRMIS, an online portal developed for manpower planning & management
- State has a good data base of all the HR posted at different level of facilities; however, there is no system for performance appraisal

## Challenges:

- C-sections are mainly carried out during day time & even the district hospitals dissuade night caesareans.
- Lack of supportive supervision system is preventing improvement of their performance
- No cadre for specialists

# Programme Management

- Programme management staff is mostly in place at the district & block level in both the districts.
- There is no monitoring plan for visits by the PMU & other district officials.
- Facility level supervision by facility in-charge / doctors not in place.
- HMIS/ MCTS data is only being entered but not analysed; moreover, there is no system of comparing physical & financial progress.
- **Coordination between NRHM & FW directorate is an eternal issue.**
- Planning process at district & block level is not participatory
- RKS meetings are erratic & does not follow stipulated frequency

# Financial Management

- The post of SFM is vacant
- Instead of flexi pool system, a piecemeal approach has been adopted by SHS & activity-wise funds are being released
- Untied fund withdrawal at SHC & MPHC in one tranche without any plan for spending in place.
- Districts not aware of approved ROP and fund receipt is taken as approved budget.
- Fund releases for NDCPs are not made through DHS
- FMR prepared without obtaining expenditure data from vertical programs
- SoE & U/Cs submitted by PPP-TE are not being analysed at DHS & funds released in spite of high unspent balance
- No manual for procurement system in place



**Thank You**