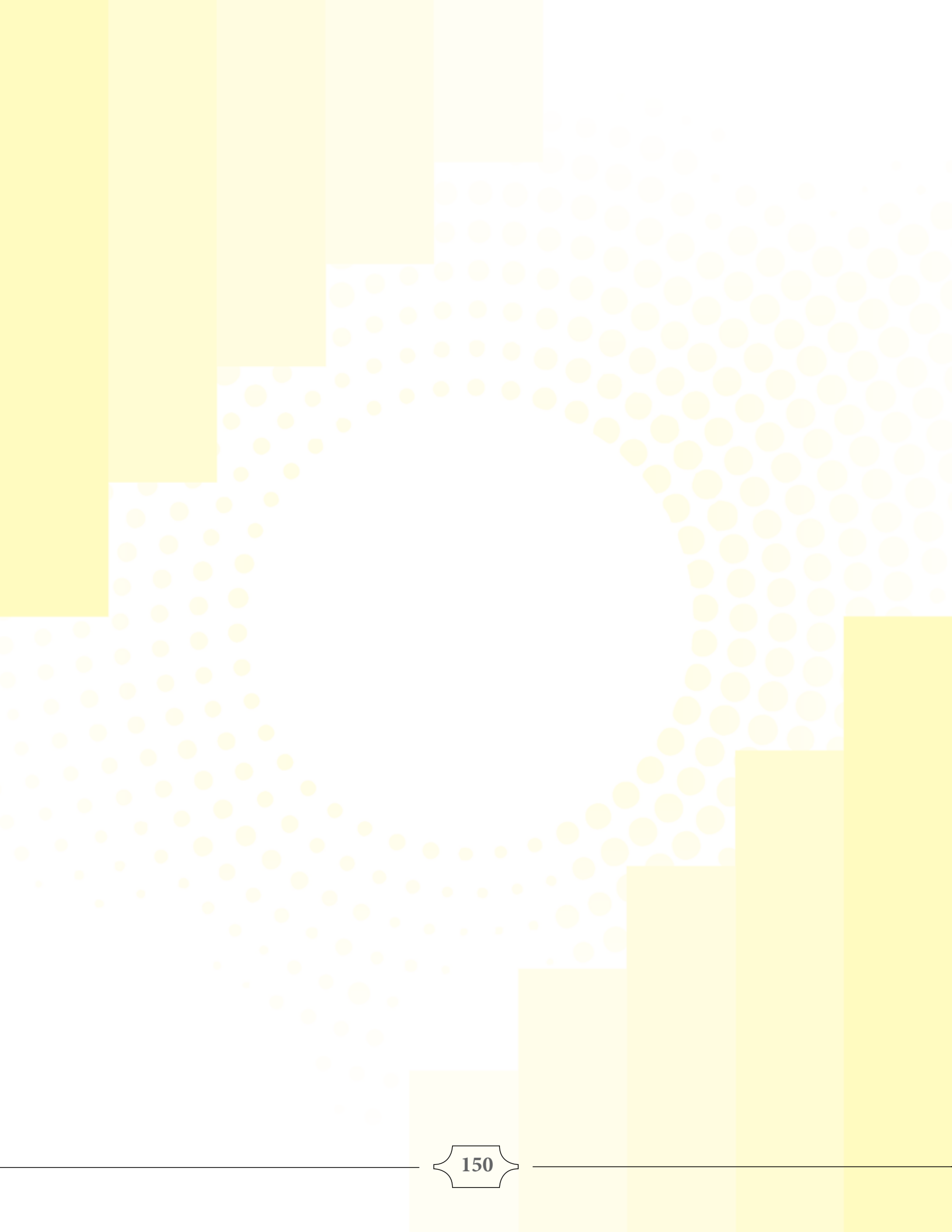


Chapter - 9

Health



Chapter 9

Health

यत्रोषधिः समग्मत राजानःसमिताविव।
विप्र स उच्यते भिषग् रक्षोहामीवचातनः।।

The State Government is committed to provide affordable quality healthcare services to all its citizens to ensure universal health coverage. Under the goals of the National Health Policy 2017, quality improvement in health services can be achieved by extending the reach of public health services to remote areas. Strengthening the public health system, promoting public private partnerships, use of digital technologies like Internet of Things (IoT) are the priorities of the State Government with a special focus on expansion of healthcare infrastructure. The 'Hub and Spoke' model for telemedicine and lab testing in the State are some of the major initiatives of evidence-based technology and innovation.

The State has expanded public health infrastructure in primary, secondary, and tertiary healthcare facilities including sub-health centres, primary health centres, community health centres, civil hospitals, District Hospitals and Medical Colleges. Medical education has also expanded in the State through public private partnership. Besides modern system of medicine, State is promoting alternate system of medicine through AYUSH including Ayurveda, Homeopathy and Unani healthcare facilities. The State is also doing good work in the four pillars of Ayushman Bharat. The State government has made progressive progress in health coverage by ensuring telemedicine service, free pathology tests, CT scan, emergency services, 108 ambulances, Janani Express service through PPP. The State Government is continuously working to improve the maternal and child health indicators as it is important for sustainable development. Apart from RMNCH+A (Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child, and Adolescent Health), the State Government is working rigorously for prevention of communicable and non-communicable diseases. The central and State Governments have expanded their annual budgets with special focus on women, children, and the aged population of the State to provide best quality health services.

Table 9.1: Department-wise Budget for the last three financial years

Department	Budget (in crore)		
	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Public Health and Family Welfare	76,755.20	78,861.15	10,7634.34
Medical Education	2,061.42	2,071.82	2,561.38
AYUSH	563.00	639.99	626.08

Source: Concerned Directorate, Government of Madhya Pradesh

9.1 Health Infrastructure

The Madhya Pradesh Government is continuously strengthening the sub-health centers and primary health centers with a view to ensure comprehensive primary healthcare services and to ensure universal health coverage with special focus on rural and tribal areas.

Total 10,111 Sub-Health Centers, 1415 Primary Health Centers, 353 Community Health Centers, 135 Civil Hospitals, and 52 District Hospitals are providing health services to the population of Madhya Pradesh.

In Madhya Pradesh, under the first phase of Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY), MBBS and Post-Graduate courses have started in 7 new medical colleges Vidisha, Datia, Khandwa, Ratlam, Shahdol, Shivpuri and Chhindwara. At present 12 Government Medical Colleges are operational in the State with 2055 MBBS and 957 post-graduate seats. There are 63 seats available in Government Dental College Indore.

In Phase two of Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana, the construction work of Medical College in Satna district has completed and National Medical Council issued LOI for admission of 150 seats. District Hospital, Community Health Centers and Primary Health Centers have also been attached in the Medical College for the training of the medical students. Under the third phase of Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana in the State, it was proposed to Government of India to open new medical colleges in Balaghat, Betul, Chhatarpur, Guna, Maheshwar, Mandla, Mandsaur, Rajgarh, Sheopur, Singrauli, Neemuch, Damoh, Morena, Katni and Seoni districts. Government of India approved to open Government Medical College in district Rajgarh, Mandla, Neemuch, Mandsaur, Sheopur and Singrauli. Promoting the medical education through private sector, a total of 1900 MBBS and 776 Post-Graduate seats in 11 private sector Medical Colleges in the State.

According to Madhya Pradesh Medical University Act 2011 (published in Madhya Pradesh Gazette Extraordinary dated 06.05.2011), the jurisdiction of Madhya Pradesh Medical Sciences University is the entire Madhya Pradesh. Under Madhya Pradesh Medical Science University, there is uniformity in medical science and academic examinations for the purpose of ensuring systematic, efficient and qualitative education at the degree level in government and private Medical Colleges, Dental Colleges, Nursing, Ayurvedic, Unani, Homeopathy, Yoga, Naturopathy, Siddha co-medicine and other allied subjects of the State. As Medical College, Dental College, Nursing College, and paramedical College are under the control of the University of Medical Sciences, their quality is continuously improving.

Total 13 Government Medical Colleges, 5 Private Medical Colleges, 1 Government Dental College in Indore, 8 Private Dental Colleges, 35 Government Nursing Colleges, 551 private Nursing Colleges, 19 Government GNM Colleges and 574 private GNM Colleges, 22 Government ANM College and 79 private ANM colleges are functional in the State.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 24 of the Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994 (42 of 1994), along with the Director of Medical Education, Deans of the Medical Colleges have been made office-bearers to promote transplantation in the State and to register the institutions under the Transplantation of Human Organs Rules, 1995 and the Transplantation of Human Organs and Tissues Rules, 2014. At present there are 9 institutes registered for liver, 21 for kidney, 4 for heart and 31 for eye. 1 Skin bank, 1 Bone Bank and 14 Eye banks are also in the State.

In Madhya Pradesh, a network of Ayurveda, Homeopathy and Unani dispensaries was established by the AYUSH department to provide primary healthcare services. AYUSH Colleges and District Hospitals proved secondary health care services in the State.

9.2 Ayushman Bharat

The Government of Madhya Pradesh is implementing all four pillars of Ayushman Bharat to provide high-quality health and medical services to the population for achieving Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and ensuring Universal Health Coverage.

AB-Health and Wellness Centre 'Arogyam Kendra' with a view to provide the comprehensive primary healthcare service in the State, primary health centers and sub-health centers are being developed as health and wellness centers. In Madhya Pradesh, these centers have been named 'Arogyam Kendra'. A total of 11.14 thousand centers have been targeted to be developed as 'Arogyam Kendra' in the State, in which a total of 10.88 thousand centers are functional in the current financial year. The achievements in this financial year are as follows: -

- A total of 1.85 crore persons have availed free health benefits, out of which free medicines have been distributed to a total of 1.65 crore patients. A total of 2.92 lakh people were screened for TB through these centres under TB free campaign.
- A total of 93.25 lakh persons were tested for hypertension, out of which 6.77 lakh persons are under treatment. A total of 92.5 lakh persons have been tested for diabetes, out of which 3.74 lakh persons are under treatment.
- Under the hub and spoke model, 324 hubs and 1610 spokes (related to diagnostic service) have been identified. In this hub and spoke model, 62.82 lakh free tests have been done for 15.76 lakh persons from February 2022 to December 2022.
- The public is advised to stay fit and healthy, under which 5.75 lakh people have benefited in this financial year.




Ayushman Bharat - 'Niramayam' Pradhan Mantri Jan Aarogya Yojana (AB-PMJAY) Government of Madhya Pradesh has provided Ayushman cards to 3.50 crore eligible beneficiaries in the State. Under this scheme, 494 Government and 540 private hospitals have been empanelled in the State. In the current financial year until January 2023, a total of Rs. 996.75 crore has been paid to the empanelled hospitals under this scheme and 3,22,746 persons has been benefited.

Ayushman Bharat-Digital Mission (AB-DM) A total of 2,36,68,763 Ayushman Bharat Health Accounts (ABHA IDs) have been created by the State Government.

BHIMA Pradhan Mantri Aysuhaan Bharat Health Infrastructure Mission PM-ABHIM) Government of India has approved 35 Block in Public Health Units, 17 Integrated Public Health Labs, 50 bedded critical care block in 11 District Hospitals and 50 bedded critical care block in 5 Medical Colleges. In the current FY till January 2023, a total of Rs. 117.76 crore was received by State Government from Gol and an expenditure of Rs. 90.15 crore was made.

9.3 Public Private Partnership

Innovative efforts are being made to encourage private participation in health facilities in the State. Major health facilities are being made available to the public with private partners.

Box 9.1 : PPP Models		
 Treatment/ OPD services	 Lab Test/ Diagnostics services	 Referral and transport services
E- Sanjeevani Telemedicine Specialist Telemedicine Dialysis services	Lab test CT Scan	Sanjeevani 108 Ambulance Janani Express Service

Treatment and OPD services – PPP

In order to facilitate outpatient (OPD) health facilities, telemedicine services have been expanded in collaboration with private service providers in the State to make patients contact the hospital, in which e-Sanjeevani telemedicine service, specialist telemedicine service and dialysis service are important.

E- Sanjeevani Telemedicine Services - Telemedicine services are being provided to all beneficiaries through 'Hub and Spoke' model through E-Sanjeevani portal in the districts. On E-Sanjeevani portal, 8,946 active HWCs - Arogyam Kendras - Sub Health/ Urban Health Centres are functioning as spokes (telemedicine service related). Till November 2022, a total of 30,81,240 tele-consultation calls have been completed by Madhya Pradesh through E-Sanjeevani portal. The cumulative progress made by the Department for a period of six months is as follows: -



Figure 9.1 : Tele-consultation Calls

Source: Directorate of Health Services, Government of Madhya Pradesh

Specialist Telemedicine Services - The department has issued the tender to start telemedicine facilities at all the primary health centers of the State in public private model. In the first phase, the successful bidder is providing 3 types of specialist telemedicine health services at 550 primary health centers in 20 districts of Rewa, Sagar and Jabalpur divisions. In this financial year till

November 2022, a total of 14,05,674 tele-consultations have been completed in Gynecology, Pediatric and General Medicine streams. In the second phase, telemedicine facility has been ensured in the remaining 652 primary health centers of 31 districts under Bhopal, Indore, Ujjain and Gwalior divisions. Specialist Gynecology, Pediatric and general medicine experts' teleconsultation services have been started for the beneficiaries in all the 652 primary health centers. Till November 2022, a total of 1,56,864 tele-consultations have been completed. A total of 46,43,778 tele-consultation calls have been completed in the State till November 2022, out of which 30,81,240 tele-consultations are of e-Sanjeevani and 15,62,538 people have benefitted with expert's teleconsultation.

Dialysis Services are implemented in government health facilities under the public-private partnership. In this dialysis services programme, at least 5 machines are provided in each of the District Hospitals and at least 3 machines are provided to Civil Hospitals or Community Health Centers in the State. A total of 7,063 patients have been registered and 4.58 lakh dialysis sessions have been completed.

Lab Test and Diagnostics Services-PPP

The Wet Lease Model has more than 132 types of tests that have been performed and the project has served 48.6 lakh patients and 1.02 Cr investigations in the State.

CT Scan – The CT Scan services are provided in the state through the PPP model from year 2016. The State has sanctioned a total of 54 CT Scan centers, out of which 50 are in District Hospitals and 4 in Civil Hospitals. A total of 2.5 lakh total CT Scans have been conducted in FY 2022-23 (till January 2023). The CT Scan is free of cost for BPL/Ayushman Card HHs. Average cost per scan for Above Poverty Line (APL) patients is Rs.751.08.

Referral Transport Services - PPP emergency transport services are being provided in the State with special focus on women and children. The details are as follows: -







Sanjeevani 108 National Ambulance Services - Under the Sanjeevani 108 National Ambulance Service, a total of 1,002 Sanjeevani (108-ambulance) vehicles with emergency health facilities are operational in the State in public private mode, in which a total of 167 vehicles are equipped with Advanced Life Support (ALS) and 835 vehicles Basic Life support (BLS). These vehicles are being operated through a centralized 108 call center. 7.10 lakh patients have been served in the financial year 2021-22 and 4.75 lakh patients in this financial year 2022-23 till November 2022.

Janani Express Scheme functional in the State, 1,050 Janani ambulance vehicles are operational under the Janani Express scheme for transportation of pregnant women and sick children through PPP mode. Under this service, a free transport facility (home to hospital and hospital to home) is being provided to pregnant women and sick children (up to 1 year). Total 13.71 lakh beneficiaries were benefitted in the last financial year 2021-22 and in this financial year 2022-23 (till November 2022), a total of 8.33 lakh beneficiaries were benefitted under this scheme.

9.4 Key Health Programmes

9.4.1 Maternal and Child Health

State Government is concerned about maternal and child health. The Maternal Mortality Ratio of Madhya Pradesh is estimated to be 173 per 100,000 live births (SRS 2018-20) by SRS bulletin November 2022. State is implementing various maternal health and child care interventions. The details are mentioned below:

Box 9.2 Key strategy – Maternal and Child health		
 Strengthening antenatal check-up services for pregnant women	 Prevention and treatment of anemia in pregnant women	 Strengthening of delivery points to encourage institutional delivery
 Training - Daksh Lab / Skill upgradation of Healthcare Providers	 Various schemes to encourage prenatal checkups and institutional delivery	 Maternal and Child Death Review

Strengthening ANC services for pregnant women, department has made necessary modifications in the 'Anmol App' made by the Government of India and a new application 'MP Anmol' has been developed. The new application helps in tracking of high-risk pregnant women. Also, at least one checkup is done by the Doctor or Community Health Officer. From April 2022 to November 2022, 10.61 lakh pregnant women have been registered. The State is committed to 100 percent antenatal check-ups under Self Reliant India.

Prevention and treatment of anemia among Pregnant Women - injectable iron sucrose is being used at primary health center and injectable FCM is being used for the management of postpartum anemia in health facilities where higher number of deliveries are conducted. Total 64 blood banks and 112 blood storage units are functional for management of the severe anemia in state. For more precise measurement of hemoglobin level among pregnant women, 19,424 digital hemoglobinometer have been provided to the districts. Regular tracking and monitoring of identified anemic pregnant women are being done through the RCH portal and Suman help desk. Ferrous ascorbate tablets are being provided to pregnant women in 23 high-priority districts.

Strengthening of Delivery Points - to encourage institutional deliveries, state has identified health facilities as Delivery Points where delivery facilities are available in the state. Till August

2022, total 1741 institutions have been identified as Delivery Point out of which 1600 delivery points are functional. Obstetric Intensive Care Units (ICU) have been established in 30 District Hospitals and 5 Medical Colleges for the management of delivery related complications in the state. Covid-intensive care units (Covid-ICU) operated in 8 districts of the state are being used as obstetric intensive care units (Obstetric ICU).

Training- Daksh Lab - to enhance and upgrade the skills of health service providers, Skill Lab is being operated in seven divisions of the state. From April to November 2022, total 1,477 health service providers including Medical Officers, Staff Nurses and ANMs have been trained in a total of 128 batches.

Quality Assurance - In order to continuous improvement in the quality of healthcare services under Quality Assurance, all health facilities are being developed by the State Government in accordance with the 'Kayakalp' and 'National Quality Assurance Standards (NQAS) standards developed by the Government of India. The following quality measure parameters have been achieved in the year 2022-23: -

Kayakalp Standards - A total of 49 District Hospitals, 163 Civil Hospitals/Community Health Centers and 347 Primary Health Centers are being developed as per the Kayakalp Standards.

National Quality Assurance Standard (NQAS) - A total of 25 health institutions have received national standard National Quality Assurance Standards (NQAS) certification.

LaQshya Program (Labor Room Quality Improvement Initiative) - 41 health facilities have been nationally certified under this program.

Maternity Assistance Schemes – under schemes of Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (JSSK), Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) total 6.86 lakh beneficiaries have been benefited from the month of April 2022 to November 2022. The payment of the schemes is being made to the eligible beneficiary through 'e-Vitta' in the RCH portal. In Suman program, state level 'Integrated Command Control Center' and 'Suman Help Desk' is being inaugurated in 6 Medical Colleges and 51 District Hospitals at the district level. About 70,000 calls per months are being made to beneficiaries at the state level. Incoming calls related to complaints and suggestions have been started from January 2022, under which the complaints of the beneficiaries are being resolved at the state and district levels.

Box 9.3
Mukhyamantri Shramik Seva Prasuti
Sahayata Yojana
(April-November 2022)

2.91 lakh beneficiaries have benefited

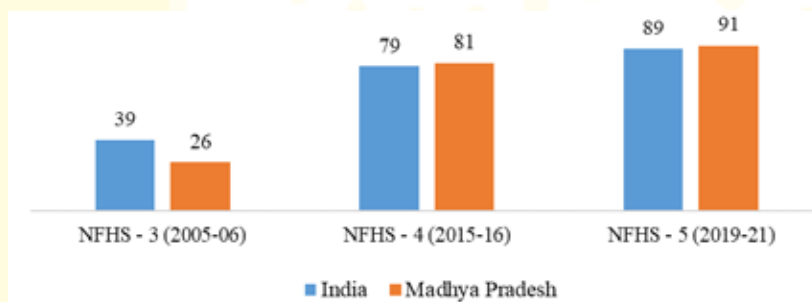


Figure 9.2 Institutional Births (percent)

Source : NFHS

Family Welfare Programme - achievement of the family welfare programme in this financial year (till November 2022) is as follows. A total of 1,10,223 sterilization operations, total 2,46,461 IUCDs have been inserted, of which 1,55,462 have been inserted post-delivery, and 90,999 at birth interval. A total of 81,253 female contraceptive injections Antara have been administered. Total distribution of 3,91,126 weekly oral contraceptive pills (Chaya) has been ensured. Total distribution of 32,40,530 oral contraceptive pills (Mala-N) has been ensured.

Child Health - The infant mortality rate of the State has been reduced from 70 per thousand live births (NFHS -3) year 2005-2006 to 41.3 per thousand live births (NFHS-5) year 2019-2021. The following activities are being conducted under the Child Health Program in the State.

Pediatric units: -

- 61 Special Newborn Care Units (SNCU) are being operated in the State, through which critically ill, low weight and premature newborns are treated. Through these units, 1,04,457 newborns were treated in the year 2022-23 (April to November 2022).
- There are 186 Newborn Stabilization Units (NBSU) functional at the sub-district level. Through these units, 26,942 newborns benefited in the year 2022-23 (from April to November 2022).
- 58 Pediatric Intensive Care Units (PICU) are functional for the treatment and management of critical ill children. In these PICUs, 73,095 children were treated in the year 2022-23 (April to November 2022).
- Newborn Care Corners (NBCC) are established in all the delivery centers, in which all equipment, material and trained staff are available for necessary newborn care.
- Neonatal High Dependency Unit (NHDU) been established in identified districts of Madhya Pradesh to reduce the Neonatal mortality.

Child Vaccination

- Indradhanush 4.0 - Intensified Mission Indradhanush 4.0 campaign was organized in 10 districts of the State during March, April and May 2022 in three segments. More than 18 thousand vaccination sessions were conducted and 71 thousand children (0 to 2 years) and 21.3 thousand pregnant women were vaccinated.
- Special Vaccination - sessions were organized during April, May and June 2022, where 85.5 thousand children (up to 2 years) and 30,600 pregnant women were vaccinated in more than 22 thousand sessions.
- Polio Campaign - was organized from 18 to 20 September 2022 in 16 selected districts in the state, total 37.55 lakh children (0 to 5 years) were given polio drops in the campaign.
- Adult Diphtheria and Tetanus vaccination campaign - was organized from 16 August 2022 to 12 September 2022, to protect children aged 5 years, children aged 10 years and aged 16 years from adult diphtheria and tetanus. In which, 35.67 lakh boys/girls were vaccinated beside the target of 55 lakh boys/girls.

Madhya Pradesh is continuously performing upright in child vaccination. According to the HMIS report, in this financial year from April 2022 to December 2022, the achievement of complete vaccination for the state is 93 percent.

Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram (RBSK) - under this Karyakram, the Child Heart Treatment Scheme is being implemented in the state from FY 2013-14. Under RBSK, the mobile health team are visiting the Anganwadi centers (for children from birth to 6 years) twice a year and in schools (for children from 6 to 18 years) once in a year. The children of Anganwadi and School are being screened for 4Ds i.e., Defects at Birth, Deficiencies, Childhood Diseases, Developmental delays and Disabilities. The screened beneficiaries who require advanced services are referred to tertiary level health facilities.

In the year 2022-23 (April 2022 to January 2023), a total of 114.09 lakh children were examined, in which 12.78 lakh (positive) children needed further investigation and treatment, out of which a total of 8.88 lakh children were treated. Total 18,007 children have undergone (Major and Minor) surgery. These children were treated free of cost in District Hospital, Government Medical College and other tertiary level medical institutions. From April 2022 to January 2023, total 1,435 children with severe congenital heart disease are treated in recognized hospitals. Early diagnosis of acute diseases and timely treatment of the sick is being done to improve the health of children.

Child Health and Nutrition Programme - to address anemia and malnutrition in the state, various evidence-based institution and community interventions are being implemented by the department. The State Government is committed to improve child healthcare services through maximizing its coverage. As per the National Family Health Survey-5 (year 2019-2021), severe malnutrition among children under 5 years of age who are underweight has declined from 12.6% National Family Health Survey-3 (year 2005-2006) to 6.5% and Under 5 Mortality Rate (U5MR) declined from 94 per thousand live births in NFHS -3 (year 2005-2006), to 49.2 per thousand live births in NFHS 5 (year 2019-2021).

Dastak Abhiyan (Home visit based joint strategy) - keeping in view the major causes of child mortality among children below 5 years of age, the State Government organizes Dastak Abhiyan for the comprehensive primary health and nutrition services. Dastak Abhiyan was organized during July to August 2022 in the state, where a joint team including ANM, ASHA and Anganwadi Workers conducts house-to-house visits and identify, manage and refer the child for common childhood diseases, severe malnutrition and severe anemic children below 5 years of age. In this financial year, a total of 83.31 lakh children's information was digitalized and about 80.63 lakh children were screened. A total of 13,919 children were admitted to Nutrition Rehabilitation Centers (NRC), out of total 47,585 Severely Acute Malnutrition (SAM) Children identified during the Abhiyan. During the campaign, 8,430 children were diagnosed with congenital malformation and treated accordingly, 62.07 lakh children were screened for anemia through digital hemoglobinometer and Iron Folic Acid (IFA) tablet was provided to 29.16 lakh children having mild and moderate anemia. Blood transfusion was made to 4,300 severely anemic children. In the campaign, a total of 71.09 lakh children in the age group of 9 months to 6 years were supplemented with Vitamin A syrup.

Child Malnutrition Treatment Strategy - Women and Child Development, and Public Health and Family Welfare departments are implementing the integrated management strategy for severely malnourished children. Under this strategy, efforts are being made to bring Severely Acute

Box 9.4 Child Surgery

- (April 2022 - January 2023)
- Neural tube defect: 185
- Cleft lips and palate: 1016
- Club foot: 1436
- DDH: 43 lakh beneficiaries have benefitted

Malnutrition (SAM) children to normal nutritional status through nutrition and health care in the community-based C-SAM program. For the institutional management of sick and medically complex severely malnourished children, 315 nutritional rehabilitation centers are operational at the district and block level in the State; where severely malnourished (SAM) children are treated according to standard norms. Non-Responder and Critical Co-Morbid children admitted in the said centers who requires superior/additional clinical examination and management, are sent to the SMTU/NRC/SMART unit (AllMS, Bhopal) and Medical Colleges. In the FY2022-23, about 49,800 sick severely malnourished children (SAM) have been treated in these centers.

Anemia Free India/NIFI Program - The program is being implemented by the Department of Public Health and Family Welfare in coordination with Integrated Child Development Services, School Education Department and Tribal Welfare Department. In this programme, iron folic acid is administered to beneficiaries in 82,734 primary school, 39,104 higher secondary schools and registered beneficiaries in 96,882 Anganwadi centers.

9.4.2 Urban Health

In the State, under the urban health programme, 924 urban health institutions have been sanctioned to provide health care services to the community of slums. Out of 924 institutions, 141 urban primary health centers are under the National Urban Health Mission and 783 are under Chief Minister Sanjeevani Clinic or Polyclinic (Urban HWC/U-HWC). A total of 141 Urban Primary Health Centers and 179 Chief Minister Sanjeevani Clinic or Polyclinic (U-HWC) are being upgraded and operated as Health and Wellness. A total of 27,22,720 OPDs, 3,96,683 lab tests, 1,00,770 people with diabetes and 1,44,248 people with hypertension have been provided health services in this financial year. Four urban health institutions of Bhopal Capital have been certified NQAS by the Government of India.

9.4.3 Climate Change and Human Health

State is implementing activities related with the effect of climate change over the human health. In this program, capacity building of departmental health workers especially monitoring and surveillance of climate for developing climate friendly health system, strengthening the health system by ensuring public awareness about the adverse effects of climate change on human health and prevention of various diseases. To achieve the objectives of the programme, collaboration being done with the private sector, and civil society and coordination with other government departments like Meteorological Department, Environment, Pollution Control Board, Education, Agriculture, Police, Public Health Engineering, and Disaster Management, etc.

- Under the programme, various promotional & awareness activities for the prevention and control of diseases caused by climate change, air pollution, cold wave, heat stroke, seasonal diseases, floods, drought, etc. Under this, World Earth Day, International Environment Day, and International Day of Clean Air for Blue Skies have been organized.
- A target has been set to develop 10 health institutions in the State as Green and Climate Resilient Health Centers. This work is headway in coordination with Madhya Pradesh Urja Vikas Nigam.
- Under the program, a total of 4,680 health workers (ANM, CHO, staff nurse and BEE) and 1,560 other department employees have been trained in the State. The said training program is in progress.

Under this program, research on the adverse effects of climate change, air pollution etc. on human health is conducted.

9.4.4 Other National Health Programmes

Various health programs are being implemented with the help of the Government of India.

Non-communicable Disease Control and Prevention Program - Cancer: - All the districts of Madhya Pradesh are providing Day-care cancer chemotherapy services to the eligible beneficiaries. Nineteen (19 types) of anti-cancer drugs are available in districts for day care cancer chemotherapy services. This year, the list of anti-cancer drugs has been expanded to include 24 new anti-cancer drugs. A Medical Officer of the identified civil hospital with the highest OPD of all the districts has been trained in the day-care cancer chemotherapy module through which cancer chemotherapy services are being provided to the beneficiaries. Under the population-based screening program, all three common cancers (breast, cervical and oral cancer) are being investigated. Divisional training centers have been established in the District Hospital of divisional headquarters of all divisions.

Table 9.2 : Patients screened for various types of cancer

Description	Oral Cancer	Breast Cancer	Cervical Cancer
Screening (April- Nov'22)	29,13,268	12,12,193	3,46,729
Screening (Cumulative)	90,78,559	41,90,006	18,95,692

Source: Directorate of Health Services, Government of Madhya Pradesh

Cardiovascular Disease, Diabetes and Strokes - Under the program, 52 District Nodal Officers and 52 Assistant Nodal Officers are enrolled in Madhya Pradesh. In September 2022, United Nations has rewarded Madhya Pradesh's efforts to control the blood pressure of 55 percent of hypertension patients. In Madhya Pradesh, 2.5 crore persons have been registered under the programme. of which 93,90,778 people were screened for hypertension and 7,02,458 were detected with hypertensive patients and 93,20,479 people were screened for diabetes, out of them 3,84,051 patients were diagnosed with diabetes. Non-communicable disease control clinics are being run in all 52 District Hospitals, 119 civil hospitals and 356 community health centers of Madhya Pradesh with the objective that the rates of possible complications caused by blood pressure and diabetes can be controlled in the future.

National Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control Program - In Madhya Pradesh, 14 districts have been identified under the said programme in which necessary testing and publicity is being done for the use of iodized salt. At the same time, the Health Department is committed to free the said districts from iodine deficiency disorder. A total of 1,51,80,704 tests have been conducted under the programme so far. Iodine survey is under process in Alirajpur & Jhabua districts, after receiving the approval from Government of India.

National Fluorosis Control and Prevention Programme - Under the Program, 15 districts have been identified, in which clean drinking water is being provided to fluoride-affected villages by establishing necessary coordination with the Public Health Engineering Department. Under the programme, 15 lab technicians have been posted for the smooth operation of the fluorosis lab, and till now 47,616 dental fluorosis and 239 skeletal fluorosis are receiving treatment.

National Leprosy Elimination Programme - Under the National Leprosy Eradication Program, a total of 6,034 (April - November 2022) leprosy patients were found in this financial year 2022-23. At present the leprosy incidence rate in Madhya Pradesh is 0.86 per 10 thousand population, the number of deformity grade 2 is 177 (2.10 per 10 lakh population) and the number of child deformity grade 2 patients is 6. The Madhya Pradesh Public Health Act 1949 has been repealed and published in the Madhya Pradesh Gazette notification to end discrimination against leprosy patients and to mainstream

Viral Hepatitis Control Programme - The achievements of the program in this financial year are as follows:

- A total of 7,29,366 pregnant women were screened for Hepatitis B, of which a total of 3,485 pregnant women were found positive.
- 6,92,441 persons were screened for Hepatitis B and 6,19,509 persons were screened for Hepatitis C.
- All the prisoners of prisons of the States are ensuring screening of Hepatitis B and C. Total 18,384 prisoners were tested for Hepatitis B and 15,071 tests of Hepatitis C ensured. All 64 positives cases of Hepatitis B and 19 Hepatitis C persons provided treatment.
- Health workers being vaccinated for all three doses of Hepatitis B.
- Screening and treatment of patients with PLHIV (patient living with HIV), Drug addict tattoo, dialysis and Thalassemia is being provided.

National Tuberculosis Elimination Programme - Under the umbrella of National Tuberculosis Elimination Programme, 443 TB units, 902 DMC (Microscopic Centre) and a total of 30,595 DOT centers have been set up in Madhya Pradesh, for treatment and diagnosis of TB patients. In the year 2022 (January to December), 1.78 lakh (73 percent) TB patients have been identified and treatment has been started against the total target of 2.45 lakh. There is a provision of financial assistance of amount of Rs. 500 per month to TB patients for treatment, diagnosis, and nutritional food. In this financial year, a total amount of Rs. 42.09 cr. (April-November 2022) has been paid to TB patients. Medical facilities are being provided through 09 Nodal DRTB Centres (Bhopal, Indore, Ujjain, Sagar, Rewa, Chhindwara, Khargone, Gwalior, and Jabalpur) and 52 District DRTB Centres to provide superior treatment to highly sensitive DRTB/MDR/XDR TB patients. 30 districts from the State have been nominated for Sub National Certification in the year 2022-23.

National Programme for Control of Blindness and Visual Impairment (NPCBVI) - National Programme for Control of Blindness and Visual Impairment is being implemented in Madhya Pradesh. The main objective of this programme is to decline blindness rate in the state up to 0.3 percent.

Table 9.3: Achievement of the NPCBV-I Programme (April - Oct 2022)

Cataract operations	Free distributions of Spectacles to school-going children	Free distribution of Spectacles to Elderly patients having visual ailments
2,76,796	6,687	74,214

Source: Directorate of Health services, Government of Madhya Pradesh

National Deworming Day - As per the guidelines of the Government of India, under the Fix Day strategy, national deworming day is jointly organized in 51 districts of the State in coordination with the School Education, Tribal Welfare and Integrated Child Development Services Departments. Private school organizations, Kendriya Vidyalayas, Madrasas etc. have also been included in the programme. In FY 2022-23, a total of 2,76,13,072 beneficiaries were administered albendazole tablets.

Covid-19 Vaccination the State's achievement in Covid vaccination has been appreciated at the national level. Till January 2023, more than 6.27 crore vaccines have been administered in the State in the age group of 12 years, a total of 6.07 crore citizens (97 per cent) have been vaccinated with the first vaccine and 5.92 crore citizens (94 per cent) have been vaccinated. As per the instructions of the Government of India, the precocious vaccine is being given to adults above 18 years of age after the second dose of covid-19 vaccine. Till January 2023, 1.39 crore (25 percent) Covid preventive (Booster dose) vaccines have been administered against the total eligible 5.40 crore adults.

9.5 Ayush Achievements

AYUSH-Health and Wellness Center - The Government of India decided to develop 12,500 AYUSH Health and Wellness Centers (AYUSH-HWCs) across India under the National AYUSH Mission on 30 January 2019. Ministry of AYUSH has approved to develop 362 HWCs (out of 562 sanctioned) by the year 2021-22 in Madhya Pradesh. The main objective of AYUSH-HWC is to establish a holistic model based on AYUSH principles and practice to reduce the burden of disease and cost of treatment, strengthen people for 'self-care' and informed choice those who are in need. The process of posting of CHOs, yoga instructors and yoga assistants in these HWCs is underway. There is a plan to convert the remaining 1211 AYUSH dispensaries into HWCs in the coming years. HWC provides self-care as well as yoga, dietary counseling and high-quality health services, panchakarma, health promotion and treatment services to rural people.

AYUSH Gram total 75 AYUSH villages are functional in the State under AYUSH Gram scheme. Health survey of 1 lakh 87 thousand persons of 37 thousand families has been done. Adoption of AYUSH lifestyle is being encouraged in AYUSH Village, for reducing burden of the disease. In addition to conservation, promotion, use and cultivation of medicinal plants are encouraged.

Vaidya Aapke Dwar 'AyushQure App' (AYUSH Telemedicine) is an integrated form of medical science and engineering in today's era. In order to make AYUSH health services easily available to the general public sitting at home, the AYUSH Department has developed 'Ayush Cure App' under 'Vaidya Aapke Dwar Scheme'. On 'AyushQure App', citizens can choose Ayurveda, Homeopathy or Unani system of medicine as per their convenience by taking an appointment from a specialist doctor sitting at home and get medical consultation through video call from 100 specialist doctors associated with the app. Prescriptions are sent to patients through SMS. Exchange of X-rays and diagnoses between the doctor and the patient is also possible. The 'AyushQure App' has also been awarded the national level 'Scotch Award' in the field of medical science. A total of 57,776 apps have been downloaded since the launch of this scheme till January 2023.

Super Specialty Panchakarma and Wellness Centre - The Department of AYUSH, Government of Madhya Pradesh in collaboration with 'National AYUSH Mission' has established 'State the Art' Panchakarma Super-Specialty and Wellness Centre at Pandit Khushilal Sharma Rajkiya Ayurveda Sansthan, Bhopal. These centres have been developed as wellness centres like a resort, not just as a hospital, so that not only patients but also healthy people can stay as guests.

- All types of Panchakarma facilities are being provided in the center of excellent quality.
- Yoga, Customized Dietetics and Physiotherapy service facility.
- The centre has 17 deluxe rooms with 03 super deluxe rooms (suites), thus providing 20 private rooms and 30 semi-private beds. In this way, a 50-bed Panchakarma Super Specialty and Wellness Center is being operated.
- Food and housekeeping facility being provided by Madhya Pradesh State Tourism Development Corporation.

State level task force - A Task Force was constituted by the State Government in February 2022 with the objective of promoting research in Ayurveda System of Medicine and to give direction to Ayurveda System of Medicine for the use of the common people and to create a common platform for communication and cooperation between the fields of medicine like Ayurveda and Homeopathy. The report of the Task Force is expected to be received soon.

AYUSH First Referral Unit - Government (Autonomous) Dhanvantari Ayurveda College, Ujjain is the first Ayurveda Medical College and Hospital in the State, which has been notified as First Referral Unit (FRU) by National Health Mission, Madhya Pradesh.

AYUSH Mela - AYUSH Fair was organized in all the district headquarters of the State on Sushasan Divas in on 25 December 2022.

ACR Portal 2022 - C.R. Enroll and compile throw online portal for all the officers/employees of the department. The department website has been upgraded.

Devaranya Scheme - The Madhya Pradesh Government is implementing Devaranya scheme in the State. It is a convergence-based scheme of the State Government, which aims to provide solutions to promote medicinal and aromatic plants use in AYUSH pharmaceutical industries with a view to providing livelihood especially to tribal and marginal farmers.

Reference

- India, R. G. (2022). SAMPLE REGISTRATION SYSTEM (SRS)-SPECIAL BULLETIN ON MATERNAL MORTALITY IN INDIA 2018-20. Retrieved from <https://censusindia.gov.in/nada/index.php/catalog/44379>
- Indian Institute of Population Sciences, M. (2006). National Family Health Survey, India. Retrieved from National Family Health Survey, India: <http://rchiips.org/nfhs/factsheet.shtml>
- Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, G. o. (2017). National Health Policy 2017. New Delhi: MoHFW, Information received from PHFW, Medical Education and Ayush department.

