

Community Activities

Department of Community Medicine

Women's Self-Help Groups

Self-Help Group (SHG) is a very effective tool not only for women's empowerment, but also for overall development of the community. The Department of Community Medicine fully appreciates the critical link between women's empowerment and health empowerment and considers the involvement of women's self-help groups (SHGs) to be the key to the success of any health programme. The Department has now achieved the formation of 3-4 SHGs per village in all the villages of its field practice area; viz. PHC Anji, Kharangana, Gaul, Talegaon and Waifad. With passage of time, the members of SHGs have learnt to manage their groups individually and have developed as member-owned and member-managed institutions. The Department provides assistance to SHGs to add a health action agenda to their primary financial function (finance plus) so that the women are able to determine health priorities and to play a pro-active role in health care delivery in their villages. A total of 197 Self-Help Groups were functioning on 31 Mar 2023 in the adopted villages of the Institute: Anji PHC area (20), Gaul PHC area (11), Kharangana (77), Talegaon PHC area (66), Wardha Urban Health Centre adopted area (23). All the SHGs are linked with banks and have updated member account books.

Kisan Vikas Manch

Kisan Vikas Manch (Farmers' club) has evolved as a way to involve men in the health activities at village level. The programme provides learning opportunities for members to improve their agricultural yield and in turn improve their economic status. The health action agenda is added to the primary purpose so as to empower them to actively participate in the health programme. A total of 5 Kisan Vikas Manch (KVM) were functioning on 31 Mar 2023 in the adopted villages of the Institute. In Anji PHC area, a federation of all the Kisan Vikas Manch from the villages had been formed in Dec 2008. This is being

utilized as a platform to strengthen health agenda among the men in the program. An E-Chaupal center has been established at Anji for the federation of KVM. This centre will be utilized for training of KVM members. A resource centre for Kisan Vikas Manch has been developed at KRHTC, Anji.

Adolescent Girls' Groups (Kishori Panchayat)

The Department of Community Medicine has taken an initiative to form groups of non-school going adolescent girls in several villages in Anji, Gaul, Kharangana and Talegaon PHC areas. At the village level, an elected body of the adolescent girls has been formed, which is known as Kishori Panchayat. Adolescent-to-adolescent education program is undertaken in all the villages through these groups. These groups have been oriented towards the issues of adolescent health, maternal health, child survival, environmental health, family life education, RTI/ STD, HIV/ AIDS etc. In turn, these girls will train their peers and younger adolescents in their villages. The elected body also provides a mechanism for adolescent girls to participate in decision-making at village level. Apart from health issues, other village development related issues are also discussed with this group. The programme ultimately aims to produce leadership qualities in the adolescents and utilizes them for health action at village level. The Department has successfully formed Kishori Panchayats in almost all villages of its field practice area. There are a total of 89 Kishori Panchayats functional in the three PHC areas adopted by the department: Anji PHC area (24), Gaul PHC area (13), Kharangana (26), Talegaon PHC area (22) and UHC (04). For the members of the Kishori Panchayat, various training programmes on nutrition, pregnancy and newborn care, health and sanitation, menstrual hygiene, safe motherhood, first-aid etc. were taken up. Peer educators were identified from the members of Kishori Panchayat and they have been trained for HIV/AIDS awareness in a workshop setting. A number of Kishori

Panchayat members have taken up responsibility of imparting health education to pregnant and post-natal mothers. These groups have become an excellent means to create health awareness among the adolescent girls. A resource centre for Kishori Panchayat was developed at the RHTC, Bhidi in 2008-09.

Village Health Worker Scheme

The Department has ensured one Village Health Worker per 1000 population in all the villages under its field practice area. Majority of them have been converted to ASHA (Accredited Social Health Activist) under the NRHM programme. They have been given continuing support on their training for treatment of minor illnesses and IMNCI training by the Department of Community Medicine.

Health Insurance

Health insurance has been one of the important activities in the programme villages. The VHNSC members have accelerated their activity in respect to insurance coverage in their village with the Kasturba Health Society and a total of Rs. 70,23,070 has been collected for insurance coverage for the period Jan-Dec 2023. This includes full insurance coverage of 312 community based organizations and 41 villages (Fully insured).

Continuing Education Programme for Anganwadi Workers

Continuing education programme for the Anganwadi workers are being done in the three PHC areas adopted by the Department of Community Medicine. These continuing education programmes aimed at improving the skills of Anganwadi workers. During these training programmes, efforts are made to provide workers with training on health as well as other issues of Early Childhood Development.

Health and Nutrition Day at village level

The Department of Community Medicine promoted Bal Suraksha Diwas (Child Survival Day) on a monthly basis in all the villages of the three PHC areas under the Department. The Bal Suraksha Diwas is an expansion

activity of the existing Immunization Day being observed in villages through the Primary Health Centres. Apart from immunization, the activities on the Bal Suraksha Diwas include health and weight check-up of children of 0-3 age group, ANC check-up, PNC check-up and nutrition and health education. The Village Health Worker, members of SHGs and adolescent girls are being encouraged to participate actively during the Bal Suraksha Diwas. The Village Health Nutrition and Sanitation Committee have been entrusted with the responsibility of organizing the day and also ensuring that the beneficiaries access the services. The active participation of the Village Health Nutrition and Sanitation Committee members has led to increased turnouts of beneficiaries during the Health and Nutrition Day at village level and thus increased coverage with maternal and child health services.

Continuing Education Programme for the Health Workers

Continuing education programme has also been started for health workers from the three PHC areas (viz. Anji, Gaul and Talegaon). It is aimed to improve their skills in delivering the Reproductive and Child Health Services in the community.

Family Life Education through Schools

Propounding the need for Family Life Education (FLE) for adolescent girls, the Department of Community Medicine has facilitated family life education in all the high schools and junior colleges of the three adopted PHC areas. Following this, the trained teachers have started imparting family life education in the respective schools and junior colleges.

World Health Day 2022

A postgraduate symposium titled "Our Planet, Our Health" was organized on 7 Apr 2022 on the theme announced on World Health Day 2022. In collaboration with the National Service Scheme, Kasturba Nursing School and Kasturba Nursing College, a poster contest, a slogan contest and a role play contest were also organized.

Health Insurance Scheme

Key Features

- Creates health consciousness in community
- Aims at integrating development of the community in the village
- Makes people aware of powers of self-assertion and collective resistance. People contribute for their health and their village
- Gives more strength to Gram Sabha. Makes it accountable for village health. Forces it to take decisions for village development.
- Provides health care facilities at doorsteps and arranges for hospitalization of those who need it.
- Avoids charity. Creates awareness of human rights. Brings women out of cloud of darkness, silence and helplessness into the mainstream of development.

Scheme 2023

Insurance	Cards	Members
General	12463	53526
Bachat Gat	36747	124183
Jawar	2588	11203
Village	56367	189945
Institutional	1752	2580
Total	109917	381439

Patients seen at Rural and Urban Health Centres

Urban Health Centre, Wardha	3307
Rural clinics, Anji PHC area	9669
Rural clinics, Gaul PHC area	5784
Rural clinics, Talegaon PHC area	7177
Rural Clinic, Kharangana (Gode)	513
Rural Clinics, UHC	2562
Field visit patients	975
Total	29987

New Equipment

Anatomy

Microplate Photometer Multiskan FC
Virtual Dissection Table with Touch Screen

Anesthesia

Intubating Video Laryngoscope

Forensic Medicine & Toxicology

Mortuary cold storage Cabinet two body
Autopsy saw with dust control
Canon photocopy machine

Microbiology

Binocular Microscopes (30)
BACT Alert 3D
Camera for Microscope with Monitor

Pathology

Automated Rotary Microtome
Automated Elisa Processor
Automated Slide Stainer

Pediatrics

Infant Radiant Warmer (4)

Radiology

600 mA Allengers X-Ray Machine
Vision/Visimam Mammography Machine

Radiotherapy

Floor mounted LED OT Light
Fiber Optic Temperature Sensor
CT Simulator
Breast Board

Surgery

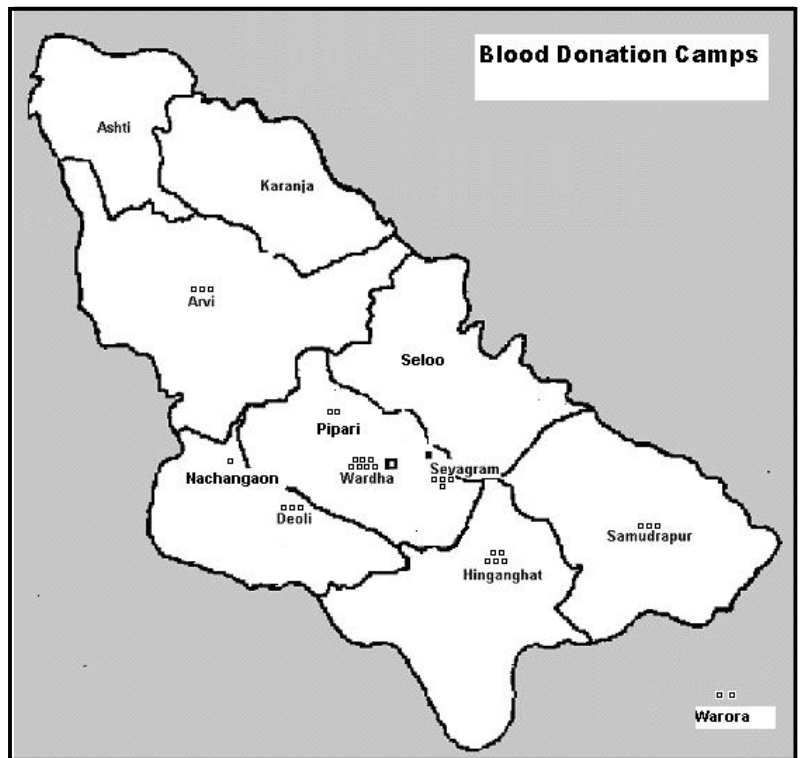
35-Watt Holmium Laser

Blood Donation Camps

- Shri Shivpratishtan Hindusthan, Hingangthat, District-Wardha
- Pujya Sindhi General Panchayat, Dayal Nagar, District—Wardha
- Bharatratn, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Jayanti Utsav Samiti, Loko Payalat and Guard Lobby, Central Railway, Wardha.
- Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Samaj Seva Samiti, Wadner, Wardha.
- Rashtravadi Yuvak Congress Party, Allipur, Hinganghat, Wardha
- Maheshwari Navyuvak Mandal, Wardha
- Shiksha Mandal, Jamnalal Bajaj Marg, Civil Lines, Wardha.
- Narayan Seva Mitra Parivar, Hinganghat, District-Wardha.
- World Blood Donor Day, at Blood Centre, KHS, Sevagram.
- Patanjali Yog Samiti, Hinganghat, Wardha
- Sambhaji Brigade, Wardha at Hanuman Temple, Mandavgad
- Bahujan Samaj Party, Wardha
- Yuva Mitra Pariwar Bahuuddeshiya Sanstha, Pulgaon.
- Central Ammunition Depot, Pulgaon Camp, District-Wardha
- Waghadi Foundation, Samudrapur, District-Wardha
- Jai Bhavani Mata Bahuuddeshiya Samajik Sanstha, Tilak / Netaji / Rangari Ward, Hinganghat, District-Wardha
- Anand Niketan College of Agriculture, Anandwan, Warora, Chandrapur
- Prahar Janshakti Paksh at Zilla Parishad Primary School, Sawali (Wagh), Tahsil-Hinganghat, District-Wardha
- Prahar Janshakti Paksh, Hinganghat
- Mega Blood Donation Camp, Blood Centre, Kasturba Hospital, Sevagram.
- Shri Devesh Ramdasji Kubde at Nikhade Mangal Karyalaya, Hingangaht
- Mitra Mandal, Durga Puja Utsav Samiti, Near Maroti Temple, Snehalnagar, Mahila Ashram, Wardha
- Durga Utsav Samiti, Play Ground, Warud, District-Wardha
- Blood Centre, Kasturba Hospital, Sevagram, Wardha.
- Maharashtra Rajya Prathmik Shikshak Samiti, Wardha, at Blood Centre, Department of Pathology, MGIMS, Sevagram, Wardha
- MJF Ln. Surendra Singh, The International Association of Lions, Clubs, Lions Club, Wardha
- Mr. Shadab Hasan Shaikh, Station Fael, Near Noor Masjid, Wardha
- Sadbhavana Yuva Ekta, Warora, District-Chandrapur at Katariya Mangal Karyalay, Warora
- Pujya Sindhi General Panchayat, Wardha
- Bapurao Deshmukh College of Engineering, Sevagram
- Aai Tuljabhavani Charitable Trust, Borgaon (Meghe)
- Matoshri Ashatai Kunawar Arts, Commerce and Science Women's College, Hinganghat District-Wardha
- Yuva Mitra Pariwar, Bahuuddeshiya Sanstha, Pulgaon, at Government Hospital, Pulgaon, Tahsil-Deoli, District—Wardha
- Shri. Gurudev Seva Mandal, Sakhara, Tahsil-Samudrapur
- Sant Nirankari Mandal, Hinganghat, Wardha at Sant Nirankari Satsang, Sindhi Colony, Gurunanak Ward, Hinganghat, Wardha
- Amhi Bhartiya Samajik Sanghtana, Hinganghat, Wardha at Gita Temple, Durga Ground, Hinganghat, Wardha
- Kasturba Health Society, Blood Centre, Department of Pathology, MGIMS, Sevagram.
- Buland Aawaz Group, Mandgaon, Tahsil-Samudrapur, Wardha
- Bal Yuva Dhyan Prarthana Mandal, Kinhi (Kharda), Dist.-Wardha
- Maheshwari Navyuvak Mandal, Wardha
- KHS, Blood Centre, Dept. of Pathology, MGIMS, Sevagram

- Durga Pooja Utsav Samiti, Warud, District-Wardha
- Shikshak Mitra Pariwar, Wardha
- Shivray Sporting Club, Mirapur, Tahsil and District-Wardha
- Shivshakti Mitra Pariwar, Dahegaon (Gondi), Tah-Arvi, Dist-Wardha
- Grampanchayat Office, Mandgaon, Tah.-Samudrapur Dist.-Wardha
- Shivray Mitra Pariwar, Hamdapur, Tahsil-Seloo, District-Wardha
- Uttam Value Steels Limited, Bhugaon, District-Wardha
- Shri Shivpratishtan Hindusthan, Hinganghat
- Pujya Sindhi General Panchayat, Wardha
- Prahar Kamgar Sanghatna, Maharashtra at Raizada Hall, Inzapur

Map of Wardha district showing blood donation camps



MGIMS' Participation in National Health Programmes

Universal Immunization Programme (UIP)

The maternal and child health cell in Kasturba Hospital is located in the General OPD. All vaccines under UIP are provided through the maternal and child health cell. Apart from this, we provide support during conduct of Village Health and Nutrition Days in villages under the three Primary Health Centres of Wardha district. Village Health Nutrition Day is arranged every Tuesday at the urban Health Training Centre in collaboration with the District Health System to provide immunization services under Universal Immunization Program to the urban and peri-urban community from field practice area.

Integrated Counseling and Testing Centre (ICTC)

The Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology operates an ICTC center in its OPD under the National AIDS Control Programme.

Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme (RNTCP)

The General OPD in the hospital operates a microscopy and a DOTS center under the RNTCP. An additional RNTCP designated microscopy centre is run at the Urban Health Centre in Wardha. The Mycobacteriology laboratory located in the Department of Microbiology is an RNTCP certified laboratory for culture and drug susceptibility testing (DST) for first line anti-TB drugs on solid media.

National Leprosy Elimination Programme (NLEP)

Out-patient and inpatient services for leprosy patients and Survey, Education and Treatment are provided as part of National Leprosy Elimination Programme through Gandhi Memorial Leprosy Foundation.

Integrated Disease Surveillance Programme (IDSP)

A regular programme for epidemiological surveillance is operational for several years. This was further strengthened after launch of IDSP in Wardha district. Under the Epidemiological Surveillance activity, daily data is collected from the Kasturba Hospital based on standard definition given under IDSP. Information regarding all the cases of communicable diseases availing OPD or inpatient services in Kasturba Hospital is reported on telephone to the district health authorities. A weekly report is also submitted to the district health authorities regularly. During the year 2022-23, a total of 3103 cases of various communicable diseases were reported to the district health system. The institute provides consultation and helps the district health system in investigations of epidemics.

Integrated Child Development Services

Continuing education programmes for the Anganwadi workers are being provided in the three PHCs with the Institute. Training of Anganwadi workers on early childhood development has been done by the Department of Community Medicine. The Department of Community Medicine is the nodal centre for supportive supervision and monitoring of ICDS for the state of Maharashtra.

National Cancer Control Programme

The Department of Pathology initially started working as part of the National Cancer Atlas Project of NRCP in 2002. The Department started functioning as a regular Population based Cancer Registry of Wardha district since February 2010 in collaboration with the National Cancer Registry Programme of ICMR. The registry aims to record all cancer

case from the urban and rural areas of Wardha district. It covers an area of 6306 sq km and includes eight talukas of Wardha, Deoli, Hinganghat, Samudrapur, Seloo, Karanja (G), Arvi and Ashti. Incidence and mortality data are actively collected and registered from various hospitals, pathology labs as well as practitioners of alternative medicine and government offices which record vital statistics. The Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology conducts cervical cancer screening camps and trains medical officers and nurses for downstaging of cancer cervix. Colposcopy, Pap smears and cervical biopsies are performed as indicated.

Adolescent Health Programme

Adolescent health programmes for both school-going and school drop-out adolescents have been undertaken. At village level, family life education is also provided to the adolescents through Kishori Panchayats.

Diagnostic Camps

This year the institute organized several screening and diagnostic camps. The Departments of Community Medicine, Dermatology, Dentistry, ENT, Medicine, Ophthalmology, Obstetrics and Gynecology, Orthopedics, Pediatrics, Psychiatry, Radiotherapy, Surgery and Dermatology participated in these camps.

Adopted Villages	
Mahakal	2019 Batch
Bhankheda	2020 Batch
Wabgaon	2021 Batch

The following are the number of patients seen by different departments during diagnostic camps:

Department	No. of Patients
Community Medicine	1154
Dermatology	760
Dentistry	218
ENT	795
Medicine	760
Obs & Gyn	231
Ophthalmology	14337
Orthopedics	1215
Pediatrics	325
Psychiatry	63
Radiotherapy	5
Surgery	747
Total	20610

Community Ophthalmology

Community Ophthalmology

The Department of Ophthalmology, Kasturba Hospital, MGIMS, Sevagram, has been providing preventive, promotive, curative and rehabilitative eye care. Primary to tertiary level eye care which are currently available to residents in metropolises are provided to poor people living in rural areas and urban slums at their door step. Community based comprehensive and specialty eye care services are provided to people living in and around Wardha district.

Cataract Blindness Control in Wardha District Project

Under this project daily screening eye camps have been conducted door to door in all the villages of 8 blocks of Wardha district covering population aged > 50 years. Screening for blindness and operable cataract is conducted door to door. Blind register is prepared at village level. This year **15547** villagers have been screened at their door steps in villages. Individuals aged > 50 years with visual acuity < 6/60 due to cataract in either eye who were in need of cataract surgery were motivated and provided free to-and-fro transport and brought to Kasturba Hospital Sevagram for operation. All services including surgical treatment, medicines, Intra Ocular Lenses and glasses were provided free of cost. Computerized data bank is maintained to keep data records pertaining to all patients screened and operated for follow-up.

In the current year 3644 cataract surgeries were performed. In 3634 patients IOL implantation was done and in 6 patients conventional cataract surgery was performed. Visual acuity of 15547 persons (aged > 50 years) was tested by trained paramedical workers and 3993 villagers who had visual acuity <6/60 were examined by Eye specialist at their door steps. 3993 patients were referred to Kasturba Hospital and of these 3901 patients were provided free transport facility.

So far 86016 poor rural patients from project area who were suffering from curable blindness have undergone cataract surgery at Kasturba Hospital and 85051 (98.87 %) of these were successfully implanted with Intra Ocular Lens and their sight has been restored. Use of modern technique of small incision cataract surgery has resulted in early postoperative visual rehabilitation of patients. Through this project benefits of modern cataract surgery have been made accessible to poor, rural patients suffering from curable cataract blindness in Wardha district.

CBCWD project has made huge contribution in control of cataract blindness in Wardha District. So far 11,12,802 villagers aged above 50 years have been screened at their door steps in all the villages of Wardha District. From the project area 86016 poor rural patients who were suffering from curable blindness had their sight restore by modern technique of Phacoemulsification /small incision cataract surgery at Kasturba Hospital and of these 85051 (98.87 %) were successfully implanted with Intra Ocular Lens.

Dr Sushila Nayar Eye Bank

Dr. Sushila Nayar Eye Bank is functional in Department of Ophthalmology Kasturba Hospital which promotes eye donation activity and provides facilities for corneal transplantation to patients suffering from corneal blindness. The eye bank is registered with Government of Maharashtra and affiliated to Eye Bank Association of India.

During the year 11 eyes were processed in eye bank were brought from Govt. Hospital Chandrapur. Out of 11 Donated eyes 4 had cornea suitable for transplantation and 7 eyes were used for training and research. Members of two voluntary organizations were trained in grief counseling and motivation for eye donation.

Dr. Sushila Nayar Hospital, Utawali, Melghat Amravati (Lions Eye Centre Melghat)

Community ophthalmology services were started at Dr. S N Hospital Utawali from September 2017 for which 1 Senior Resident and 1 Junior Resident from department of Ophthalmology is being deputed on rotation basis. Lion Clubs International Foundation under the project grant SF 1802/ 3234-H1 of Rs. 40 Lacs has provided necessary diagnostic, surgical equipment and Vehicle for establishing Lions Eye Centre Melghat at Dr. Sushila Nayar Hospital Utawali.

During the year 3495 patient have been provided Eye care services at the center and 280 Cataract surgeries with IOL implantation have been performed. In the current year Optical Dispensing Unit has started functioning at the centre and manufactured spectacles for **123** needy patients and supplied the same at subsidised rate to the needy patients.

Quarter/Year	No. of OPD Patients	No. of Patients Operated	No. of Glasses Supplied
April - June 2022	694	55	25
July - Sept 2022	927	59	36
Oct - Dec 2022	945	66	21
Jan – Mar 2023	929	126	68
Total	3495	306	150

Under National Programme for Control of Blindness, KHS have entered in to an MoU with District Blindness Control Society Amrawati for providing free cataract screening and surgical services for cataract patients from 152 villages in Dharni Taluka. After inspection by district health authorities, Eye OT was started at Dr. S N Hospital Utawali in March 2018.

Under this project screening eye camps are being conducted in all the 152 villages of Dharni Taluka of Amrawati District. Screening for blindness and operable cataract is conducted door to door. Blind register is prepared at village level. In the current year 6200 villagers aged > 50 years have been screened. Individuals with visual acuity < 6/60 due to cataract in either eye who were in need of cataract surgery were motivated and provided free to-and-fro transport and brought to Dr. Sushila Nayar Hospital Utawali Melghat for operation.

All services including surgical treatment, medicines, Intra Ocular Lenses and glasses were provided free of cost. Computerized data bank is maintained to keep data records pertaining to all patients screened and operated for follow-up.

In the current year 280 cataract surgeries were performed. In all patients IOL implantation was done. Visual acuity of 6200 persons (aged > 50 years) was tested by trained paramedical workers and 6098 villagers who had visual acuity <6/60 were examined by Eye specialist at their door steps. 272 patients were referred to Dr. Sushila Nayar Hospital Utawali Melghat and of these 266 patients were provided free transport facility.

So far 1817 poor rural tribal patients from project area who were suffering from curable blindness have undergone cataract surgery. Out of which 1697 patients were operated at Dr. Sushila Nayar Hospital Utawali Melghat and 120 patients were operated at Kasturba Hospital Sevagram. All of them were successfully implanted with Intra Ocular Lens and their sight has been restored. Use of modern technique of small incision cataract surgery has resulted in early postoperative visual rehabilitation of patients. Through this project benefits of modern cataract surgery have been made accessible to poor, rural tribal patients suffering from curable cataract blindness in Dharni Taluka of Amrawati district.

Year	No. of OPD Patients	No. of Patient Operated
Sept 2017- March 2018	983	38
Apr 2018 - March 2019	3322	301
Apr 2019 - March 2020	4552	541
Apr 2020 - March 2021	3991	261
Apr 2021 - March 2022	4686	276
Apr 2022 - March 2023	3495	306
Total	21029	1723

Community Ophthalmology Services at DSNH Melghat

Year	No. of Patient Screened	No. of Patient Referred	No. of Patients Provided Transport
2018 - 2019	17,449	1383	362
2019 - 2020	10,666	1426	562
2020 - 2021	2,190	287	261
2021 - 2022	1,804	301	281
2022 - 2023	6,200	272	266
Total	38,309	3,669	1,732

Screening eye camps held from April 2022- March 2023

S N	Date	Name of Camp Place/ Town	District	Screening	No. of Patients Collected
1	03/04/2022	Bramhapuri	Chandrapur	325	78
2	06/04/2022	Mool	Chandrapur	70	33
3	07/04/2022	Wardhamaneri	Wardha	92	59
4	07/04/2022	Pombhurna	Chandrapur	40	24
5	09/04/2022	Gangalwadi	Chandrapur	340	57
6	17/04/2022	Wani	Yavatmal	94	39
7	24/04/2022	CBCWD	Wardha	14	11
8	01/05/2022	Ralegaon	Yavatmal	79	27
9	07/05/2022	Ghuggus	Chandrapur	23	10
10	01/06/2022	Arvi	Wardha	86	26
11	04/06/2022	Vichoda	Chandrapur	152	40
12	12/06/2022	Palsgaon (Jat)	Chandrapur	390	174
13	25/06/2022	Tumsar	Bhandara	32	22
14	28/07/2022	Wardhamaneri	Wardha	36	26
15	30/07/2022	Poddar International School	Chandrapur	112	11
16	31/07/2022	Ralegaon	Yavatmal	75	13
17	07/08/2022	TakarkhedaArvi	Wardha	360	34
18	10/08/2022	Near Sapna Talkies	Chandrapur	130	16
19	14/08/2022	AshrayWasatigruh	Chandrapur	140	17
20	23/08/2022	Talegaon (D)	Amrawati	79	40
21	03/09/2022	Wani	Yavatmal	130	40
22	04/09/2022	Babupeth Chandrapur	Chandrapur	180	45
23	11/09/2022	Chotelal Patel Highschool	Chandrapur	210	41
24	15/09/2022	Chamorshi	Chandrapur	780	184
25	27/09/2022	Nav Durga Puja Samiti	Wardha	425	94
26	29/09/2022	Ratnapur	Chandrapur	640	262
27	02/10/2022	Gandhi Jayanti eye camp	Wardha	1077	373
28	09/10/2022	Dhotra Railway	Wardha	129	12
29	09/10/2022	Station Fail Wardha	Wardha	78	14
30	03/11/2022	Social Service Camp Wafgaon	Wardha	310	11
31	06/11/2022	Rajoli	Chandrapur	423	113
32	06/11/2022	Wardhamaneri	Wardha	36	17
33	13/11/2022	Korpana	Chandrapur	322	103
34	19/11/2022	Nandafata	Chandrapur	172	59

35	20/11/2022	Bembal	Chandrapur	152	52
36	26/11/2022	Gadchandur	Chandrapur	310	59
37	27/11/2022	Bhejgaon	Chandrapur	160	39
38	11/12/2022	Chunala	Chandrapur	375	104
39	17/12/2022	Dhaba	Chandrapur	280	72
40	18/12/2022	Gondpipari	Chandrapur	270	92
41	24/12/2022	Fiskuty	Chandrapur	172	52
42	25/12/2022	Chimur	Chandrapur	400	121
43	29/12/2022	Ghuggus	Chandrapur	49	28
44	01/01/2023	Minghari	Chandrapur	610	128
45	08/01/2023	MaheshwariBhavanWardha	Wardha	612	166
46	13/01/2023	RamnagarWardha	Wardha	122	10
47	14/01/2023	Urjanagar	Wardha	119	13
48	15/01/2023	Virul Station	Chandrapur	285	61
49	22/01/2023	Talodi Balapur	Chandrapur	445	172
50	24/01/2023	Neeri Chimur	Chandrapur	36	11
51	29/01/2023	Chamorshi	Chandrapur	435	104
52	04/02/2023	Korpana	Chandrapur	15	15
53	05/02/2023	Sawali	Chandrapur	465	115
54	12/02/2023	Agrsen Bhawan Chandrapur	Chandrapur	98	11
55	19/02/2023	Talegaon (D)	Chandrapur	120	26
56	22/02/2023	Dharni	Amrawati	16	16
57	26/02/2023	Bramhapuri	Chandrapur	172	53
58	28/02/2023	Takar kheda Arvi	Wardha	310	48
59	12/03/2023	Ralegaon	Yavatmal	165	38
60	19/03/2023	Talodi Bhangaram	Chandrapur	475	158
61	28/03/2023	Hirapur	Chandrapur	88	10
			Total	14337	3899

Utawali Project, Melghat

Coordinator: Dr S Chhabra

Melghat is a tribal area in Dharni and Chikhaldara of Amravati district. Located 250 Km north-west from Sevagram, this area attracted wide media coverage because of malnutrition-associated deaths in the last decade. Three- fourths of the population is tribal- inhabited by Korku Adivasis. Most people, poor, illiterate and struggling to make both ends meet, live in dark ages and have little or no access to health care facilities, education and communication channels. To access specialized neonatal care most people have to travel 160 Km on a difficult and hilly terrain. Men, women and children trapped by the grimmest poverty and are further hit by inequality of health services. Children, in particular are the worst sufferers. Most of the sickness and deaths are due to malnutrition, pneumonia, malaria and diarrhea.

Initially the institute planned a long term project in this area and posted an Associate Professor in Medicine, and an Ophthalmologist, who voluntarily opted to reach the unreached. A base hospital at Dharni -Trimurti Hospital and 36 villages of Melghat had been chosen for research work. These villages are difficult to access, lack proper transport facilities and are located in the midst of dense forest and hills about 50 Km from Dharni. Health education on malnutrition, breast feeding, diarrhea and sexually transmitted diseases has been started since the last 9 years. This area is known for the highest under-five child mortality (80 per 1000 live births) and the highest mortality in the age group (16-50 years) in Maharashtra.

Kasturba Health Society has been providing health facilities in this region through the Mahatma Gandhi Adivasi Hospital and Dr Sushila Nayar Netralaya since the last 17 years. KHS had been running an OPD and 6-bed hospital as part of its Tribal Health Research Project in Melghat. However in view of high maternal and infant mortality rates, it was decided to take this initiative forward and expand this endeavor with the help of the faculty and residents of MGIMS.

The Kasturba Health Society (KHS) started its OPD in the Dr Sushila Nayar Hospital (earlier called Mahatma Gandhi Adivasi Mother and Child Hospital) on 1 Jan 2012. A 30 bed hospital for women and children in the tribal area of Utawali, Dharni was also initiated with funding support from the Shri Brihad Bharatiya Samaj, a Mumbai- based nongovernmental organization. The Government of Maharashtra has recognized this as a referral unit.

A multispeciality hospital was commissioned on the site on 4 Feb 2016, and 7.5 acres of land was acquired for the purpose. A team of obstetrician-gynecologists, pediatricians, anesthetists, medical officers, interns, administrative officer and nurses work at Utawali hospital round the clock and manage emergencies, outpatients and inpatients. The team soon realized that more than ill-health, they had to battle the social circumstances. The tribal folk had their unique beliefs, superstitions and cultural practices. Coupled with these prejudices, poverty and illiteracy, it has been an uphill task to counsel patients and ensure compliance. It is a challenge, but the team has been running an operation theatre too in these resource-limited settings. The doctors working here have several heartening stories to share of how they managed critical patients using their ingenuity and expertise. The hospital is now equipped with essential infrastructure including blood storage facilities (whole blood and components), instruments for anesthesia, newborn resuscitation, multipara monitors, suction machines operation tables etc. have been procured. Earlier there were no facilities for conducting Caesarean sections in the entire area.

The very first Caesarean section in Melghat was conducted in Utawali hospital on 20 Jan 2012. The first hysterectomy was done to remove a large uncommon ovarian tumor on 15 Feb 2012. Caesarean sections, major and minor gynecological surgeries are now regularly being conducted in the hospital. An USG machine has been installed with the approval of competent authorities. Permission to perform female sterilization and induced abortion has been obtained. The area is prone to load shedding, and hence a new 7.5 KV generator has been installed in the hospital. A pipeline has been laid from Utawali village to the hospital to counter the water scarcity. Arrangements have been made to enable proper waste disposal and sanitation. A total of 100 villages receive community based maternal, neonatal care in Dharni block of Melghat.

In 2022-23, a total of 10256 patients were seen in the OPD. 789 patients were admitted in the wards of the hospital. The numbers of patients admitted in each speciality are as follows: Medicine (23), Ob/Gyn (298), Pediatrics (139) and Ophthalmology (271). 127 babies were delivered, 76 by Caesarian section. A total of 596 surgeries were conducted (Gynecology-87, Obstetrics-75, Ophthalmology-309) of which, 474 were major surgeries. Medical officers examined 2903 patients in community clinics and 3009 patients were seen at diagnostic camps.

The Dr Sushila Nayar Hospital has been empanelled under the Mahatma Jyotiba Phule Jan Aarogya Yojana (MJPJAY) and Ayushman Bharat Yojana (PM-JAY).

Academic updates and CMEs were conducted on how to handle OBGY emergency cases especially Post-partum hemorrhage, Exclusive breast feeding and neonatal care, a update on awareness of Laksh, Daksh, Kayakalp, best practices drill on labour room management in obstetrics, pediatrics and nursing team. Infection Control as well as Waste Management programs of Government of India, Awareness of fire safety with drill.

A number of research projects are being conducted in Melghat. Some of these are:

1. Maternal and perinatal Health Research collaboration, India (MaatHRI) in collaboration with Oxford University UK
2. In search of wellness for adolescent girls who suffer due to invisible, visible violence in rural tribal communities with extreme poverty, change during Covid-19 pandemic
 - Unmarried Adolescents Girls Reproductive Life In Remote Rural Tribal Communities With Extreme Poverty
 - Married Adolescents Girls Reproductive Life In Remote Rural Tribal Communities With Extreme Poverty
 - Domestic Violence Against Unmarried Girls In Remote Rural Tribal Communities With Extreme Poverty
 - Domestic Violence Against Married Adolescents Girls In Remote Rural Communities
 - Sexual Violence Amongst Unmarried Adolescents Girls Remote Rural Communities
 - Sexual Violence Amongst Married Girls In Remote Rural Communities

Aakanksha Shishu Kalyan Kendra

Coordinator: Dr S Chhabra

Aakanksha Shishu Kalyan Kendra is a sequel of journey started with a mission for safe motherhood and safe baby for one and all, even for a unwed girls with unwanted advanced pregnancy. In 1988, a thought came to try and help unwed girls, who used to report to our hospital with unwanted advanced pregnancy. At that time abortion was not possible according to country's existing abortion laws. The centre formally came into existence in 2002 for the welfare of unwed mothers and their babies. In 2004; the centre obtained the license for national adoption of surrendered babies to needy parents. In 2015, Indian placement agencies recognized the centre for national adoption. Now our center is recognized for international adoption also. During April 2022to March 2023, eleven babies were adopted and have become the joy in the life of needy couples; one of them were by parents from out of country. The Honorable President of India Shri Ram Nath Kovind acknowledged the work of this centre on occasion of Golden Jubilee celebrations of MGIMS, Sevagram.