

Annual Work Report

(April 2018 – March 2019)

State Health Resource Centre Chhattisgarh



State Health Resource Centre, Chhattisgarh

Health Systems Strengthening

Health and Wellness Centres (HWCs): In 2018-19, the number of HWCs in state increased to 900 (out of them 650 were at sub-centre level). SHRC continued to provide technical support at state as well as district level for operationalisation of HWCs. At state level, SHRC supported by preparing PIP, draft guidelines, reporting formats etc. SHRC aided the necessary capacity building by designing training modules for AMOs and ANM/MPWs and conducting the training and ToT in collaboration with AIIMS, Raipur. SHRC helped in conducting examination for entrance into 6 month bridge course and provided support during counseling.

SHRC provided field level facilitation and monitoring support in 13 districts, covering 554 (including 410 in sub-centres) of the 900 HWCs. While there have been no major changes in PHCs taken up as HWCs, the services at sub-centre based HWCs are gaining significance. In January 2018, the compiled reports of around 400 HWCs showed that the average number of patients treated per HWC in a month was around 260. The average number of hypertension patients under treatment per HWC was 24 and for diabetes it was 15. The overall availability of drugs in HWCs improved during the year but as the identified cases of hypertension and diabetes increase, the quantity of drugs needs to be improved.

A detailed assessment of HWCs was carried out in Korba district by comparing out-patients covered in April 2017 against April 2018 i.e. a year after the HWCs started in Korba. It shows that the footfall increased multiple times and HWC-SHCs contributed to providing services for 38% of total estimated out-patient care needs.

Earlier, based on an initiative planned by Korba district, SHRC developed it into a model and strategy for the state to roll-out HWCs in other districts. SHRC facilitated the creation of the programme and standardization including preparing guidelines etc. and its inauguration in October 2017. SHRC followed up in all 6 districts through orientation workshops, preparation of training materials, training of AMOs and 337 HWCs were operationalised by March 2018.

In 2019, 1000 new HWCs have been approved. SHRC will have to post 5-6 more district level facilitators.

Free Essential Diagnostics: A roadmap and cost-estimation was developed for free diagnostics provision in government facilities. Another round of data collection was done on high-priority equipments and gaps in their use. 55 of the CHCs have biochemistry analysers and after a year of following up, 60% of them have become operational. A draft policy and operationalisation plan for free essential diagnostics has been submitted to the department.

Finalization of Essential Medicine List 2019: Several rounds of consultation meetings were held before holding a state level workshop on the EML finalization. EML was released on February 20th 2019 by hon'ble Health Minister.

A shorter list of high priority drugs for various level of care has been suggested for follow-up and monitoring.

Free Essential Drugs: Prescription Audits carried out in 5 districts (one per division). Monitoring of availability of essential drugs was conducted and key gaps identified. It showed that out of 88 high priority formulations monitored, 48 were received above 60% of the annual requirement in 2018.

Human Resources in Health (HRH) plan for Bijapur, Dantewada and Sukma: Plan was recently developed in collaboration with WHO.

Health Labour Market Analysis: Health Labour Market Analysis for Chhattisgarh was initiated recently in collaboration with WHO.

Short Course on Pediatric Care: A three month course for MOs was designed in collaboration with AIIMS. SHRC also facilitated counseling for selection of course participants. The first batch has started training.

Capacity Building of Assistant Medical Officers (AMOs, formerly known as RMAs): In 2017-18, three new training modules were developed by SHRC in collaboration with AIIMS and ICMR regional centre. In 2018-19, the training of AMOs on the new modules has been continued. A total of 259 AMOs were trained by SHRC in 2018-19.

Analytics: SHRC provides analysis of community reported causes of deaths every year. In 2017, it covered around 1 lakh deaths. For above work, a system of recording and reporting has been developed. SHRC has also developed a system of carrying out Verbal Autopsies of Maternal Deaths and under-5 Child deaths and provides the department annual analysis reports with recommendations.

Special Plan for PVTG health – Baiga tribe in Kawardha district: An inter-sectoral action plan was developed in collaboration with PHRN and submitted to NHM in December 2017. After approval of funds in 2018-19, the project was initiated. It covers 84 Baiga habitations in Pandaria block. The main components implemented include community management of malnutrition, intensification of community processes including Mitandin's work, BCC interventions, inter-sectoral action for safe drinking water and food security.

Quality Assurance of AYUSH facilities: SHRC has submitted draft module for assessment for independent and co located facilities along with checklist (for self assessment, peer assessment and external assessment) and guidelines for evaluation and awards.

Training on Medicinal plants: 1778 students from 20 public & 5 private schools, 87 teachers from these schools and 148 ANM from Raipur district were trained on Medicinal plants.

Operations Research:

Study of unmet health care needs, access to care, choice of providers and out of pocket expenditure was completed. The study included a household survey as well as a facility survey. The study provides new information which can help in constructing a baseline for UHC in the state. The study points out the gaps in services for many kinds of healthcare needs. This information can be used for planning to fill the gaps.

- a) Morbidity Survey for common illnesses (Malaria, Diarrhea, ARI) and adherence to treatment. Role of Mitadin in these illnesses.
- b) Study of Air Pollution and impact on health.
- c) A report on an operational research study - Availability and use of LLIN mosquito nets in Bijapur, Chhattisgarh, has been submitted to the department.
- d) An operational study to assess the functioning of sector meetings in Bilaspur district has been completed.
- e) Primary data collection for the study on Immunization has been completed in 84 tribal blocks.
- f) Data collection on Access to Toilets for Persons with Disability and 3rd Gender done with UNICEF support

Other Tasks as per Department's requirements

- Hindi translation of comprehensive New Born Screening hand book of RBSK.

Community Processes

Outcome oriented and disease specific actions through Mitandin

Malaria:

Role in Treatment: Mitandins trained and equipped to diagnose and treat malaria at community level.

- They tested around 16.33 lakh fever cases using RD tests, and 2.09 lakh malaria cases were detected in 2018-19.
- They treated 1.21 lakh PF cases with ACT and the rest with Chloroquine
- They referred 17305 cases of malaria to health facilities, out of which 4080 were severe cases.
- A significant new addition was coverage of children in nearly all government tribal hostels through fortnightly visits by Mitandin Trainers. Hostel children were identified as a vulnerable category requiring special attention. During 2018-19, they tested 48694 hostel children having fever with RD tests and found 5967 Malaria cases. They treated 3759 PF cases with ACT and referred 357 cases to health facilities, out of which 129 were severe cases.
- Support for Bed nets distribution and BCC for bed net use was carried out through Mitandins. Health department provided around 49 lakh bednets in high API areas. Assessments carried out in Dantewada and Bijapur showed that amongst those who received the bednets, around 90% households utilized them.
- A social mobilization Campaign on Prevention was carried out in June through involvement of Mitandins, PRIs and VHSNCs for prevention of malaria with activities like, awareness through household visit of pregnant women, Wall writings, Rallies, Street theatre, Larvae control by community volunteers adding oil to stagnant water pits, filling pits, Neem smoke and talks in schools on prevention of malaria

Significant energy of Mitandin programme in tribal blocks has been concentrated on malaria for last four years. Around 70% of the malaria in the state is now detected and treated through Mitandins. The availability of drugs with Mitandins has improved and large number of bednets have been distributed. In 2018, a drop in malaria incidence has been recorded. Overall there is 31% reduction in positive cases compared to 2017.

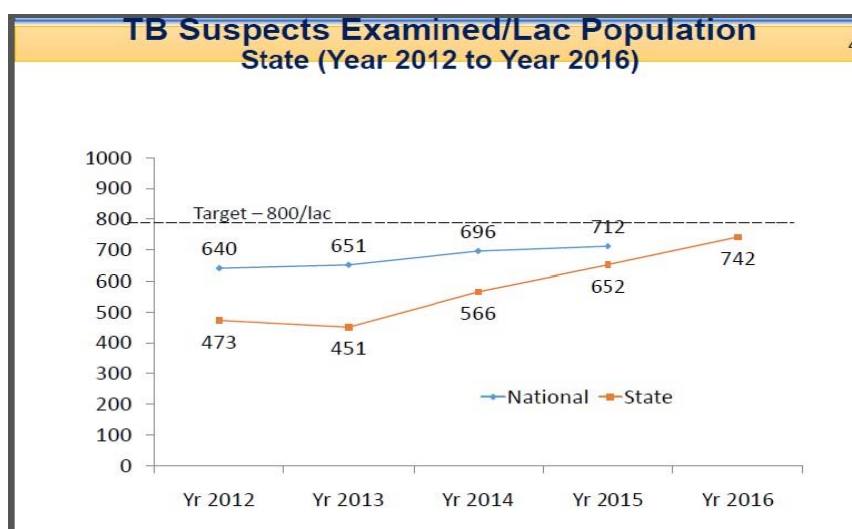
The community reported mortality due to fever/malaria in tribal areas has also come down substantially from 2016 onwards.

Year	Fever-Malaria related deaths	1-59 years Tribal 88 blocks Total deaths	% of fever/malaria related deaths in 1-59 yrs deaths in 88 blocks
2013	1293	12679	10.20%
2014	1558	15087	10.33%
2015	1499	13695	10.95%
2016	1100	12754	8.62%
2017	554	13272	4.17%
2018	301	13130	2.29%

Source: Community Reported Mortality study report by SHRC

TB:

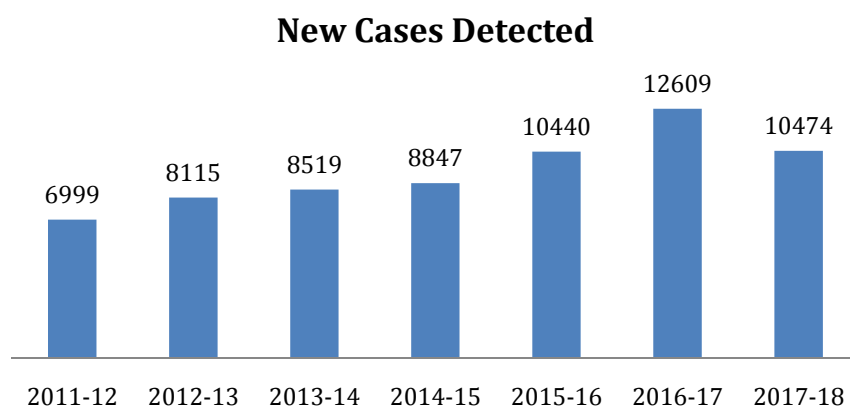
- A social mobilization campaign on TB was carried-out during the month of Sept-October 2018. During the campaign, 34642 presumptive cases were identified by Mitanin, out of which 11435 presumptive cases visited hospitals for sputum test and 2192 cases got confirmed.
- Apart from campaign, identification of suspected TB cases and providing them regular follow-up services are also regular feature of Mitanin's work. Under this, 113962 presumptive cases were referred by Mitanins for sputum test in 2018-19.
- Mitanins act as DOTS providers for around 85% of the TB cases.



Source: RNTCP Chhattisgarh

Leprosy:

- During the month of September–October 2018, a social mobilization campaign was carried-out on leprosy. Throughout the campaign, Mitans identified 21054 presumptive, out of which 9025 cases got checked by doctors.
- Apart from campaign, 35320 presumptive cases were referred by Mitans for confirmation in 2018-19.
- A new addition to Mitans' training on Leprosy was on Prevention on Disability with components of self-care, prevention of ulcers etc.



Data source: NLEP National reports

Water-borne diseases:

- 16.48 lakh diarrhea patients given ORS by rural Mitans and 25981 severe cases were referred to hospitals during 2018-19.
- Water testing by Urban Mitans (7th round May-June 2018, using H₂S kits) – 21% of around 4549 drinking-water samples taken by Mitans from 19 cities were found contaminated. Mahila Arogya Samitis and Mitans also shared the status of the drinking water with the ward level councilors and Municipal Corporations to demand clean drinking water.
- Water testing through using of H₂S kits was done in rural area by Mitans and VHSNC members (4th round in May 2018). 12% of 14944 samples taken for test were found contaminated. List of contaminated sources were submitted in the respective departments at Block, District and State level for ensuring safe drinking water.
- During April 2018, Rural Mitans and VHSNC members had identified 3822 hamlets with inadequate access to safe drinking water. Most of these habitations

were dependent on wells, shallow dug wells (*dodhi*), surface water sources like streams. Many of them had bore wells but were non-functional for long periods. List of such hamlets were given to concerned authorities at Block, District and State level for corrective action.

Newborn Care:

- 5.03 lakh rural newborns (around 92% of total estimated newborns) were visited by Mitanins (designated 7 home visits for HBNC) for counseling of families and identification of illnesses during 2018-19.
- 60315 sick newborn identified (around 13% of all newborn), out of which 28066 cases were treated by Mitanin with Amoxicillin and 28643 severe cases referred by Mitanins to health facilities for treatment. Out of those referred, 20269 cases were referred after giving 1st dose of Amoxicillin.
- According to NFHS-4, the state has maintained its pace of improvement in immunisation.

Immunization	Children age 12-23 months fully immunized (%)		
	Current (2016)	Status	% points improvement in one decade since 2006
Chhattisgarh %	76.4		27.7
India	62.0		18.5

Source: NFHS-4 and NFHS-3

Mobilising for immunisation continues to be a key activity for Mitanins. Mitanins and ANMs have worked as a team to improve immunization status. It takes up a large share of their time and 2018 -19 was dominated by several special campaigns e.g. MR.

ARI in Children:

- 91042 Pneumonia cases (under-5 year age) identified by Mitanins during 2018-19. Out of which, 62480 cases treated by Mitanin with Amoxicillin and 25938 cases referred to health facilities for treatment.

Counseling on Child Integrated Health, Nutrition and Care:

- Around 57.94 lakh home visits were made by Mitanins for children under 3 years age for counselling on nutrition, prevention, identification and treatment/referral of infection, psycho-social development in 2018-19. There has been a substantial increase in home visits by Mitanins over the last 4 years from 24 lakh home visits.

Maternal Health:

- 19.16 lakh home visits by Mitanin for counseling pregnant women on rest, diet and ANC check-ups in rural areas during 2018-19. Fixed day services for ANC are functional in majority of blocks and Mitanins escort a large number of women there.
- 3.39 lakh deliveries of rural women were accompanied by Mitanin for institutional delivery during 2018-19. Mitanins escort more than 85% of all rural institutional deliveries.
- According to NFHS-4, Chhattisgarh has been one of the better performing states on basic indicators. It is the result of Mitanins, AWW and ANMs' joint effort.

ANC	Mothers who had antenatal check-up in the first trimester (%)		Mothers who had at least 4 antenatal care visits (%)	
	Current Status	% points improvement in one decade	Current Status	% points improvement in one decade
Chhattisgarh	70.8	24.8	59.1	30.8
India	58.6	14.7	51.2	14.2

Source: NFHS-4 & NFHS-3

Anemia in women	Pregnant women age 15-49 years who are anemic (<11.0 g/dl) (%)	
	Current Status	% points improvement in one decade
Chhattisgarh %	41.5	21.6
India	50.3	7.6

Source: NFHS-4 & NFHS-3

Family Planning: 41167 cases were facilitated by Mitanin for IUCD insertion.

Mitanin Drug Kit Follow up and Monitoring: SHRC is monitoring availability of drugs with Mitanins.

S.N.	Name of Drug	Estimated required quantity for 2018-19	Received till March 2019	%
1	Paracetamol Tab 500 mg	54596100	14679000	26.9%
2	Paracetamol Syrup 60ml	1679880	1059224	63.1%
3	ORS Sachets (Large)	4199700	2592999	61.7%
4	Chloroquine Tab	2377075	2497900	105.1%
5	Bivalent R.D.Kits	684400	271342	39.6%
6	ACT (>15 Years)	614400	381180	62.0%
7	ACT (9-14 Years)	115090	109040	94.7%
8	ACT (5-8 Years)	99756	87290	87.5%
9	ACT (2-4 Years)	142643	97990	68.7%
10	ACT (0-1 Year)	72800	48630	66.8%
11	Amoxycillin Tab (Dispersible) 125mg	6299550	6131400	97.3%
12	Permethrin Lotion	839940	4647	0.6%
13	Povidone Iodine ointment	419970	410763	97.8%
14	Metronidazole Tablet	41997000	7861300	18.7%
15	Antacid Tablet	25198200	5432100	21.6%
16	Gentamycin 0.3% Eye Drop IP	279980	141687	50.6%
17	Zinc tablets	26231625	15814900	60.3%
18	Bandage 3"x3"m	419970	0	0.0%
19	Cotton 25 g.m.	419970	400	0.1%

Source: CGMSC reports

Work on Dengue control- Under this activity, 350701 families were visited and 7869 fever cases were referred to health facilities for treatment.

According to household survey to evaluate IEC efforts from various sources, 92% of families received information on Dengue from Mitanins and 47% through TV. Mosquito larvae were found in 9% households. Severe problems were found regarding stagnant water in road construction sites, playgrounds, vacant residential plots etc. in addition to vessels for storing water for use in toilets.

Other activities of Urban Mitanins: 3771 urban Mitanin covering slums of 19 cities – around 2 million population.

- Mitanins mobilized 80% of the expected no. of deliveries to institutions with 82% of them being in government facilities
- 91% of newborn received designated home visits and 13% of them referred by Mitanin to health facilities on detecting signs of sickness

- 1.72 lakh diarrhea cases given ORS by Mitans
- In October 2018, under campaign on TB and Leprosy case identification, Mitans identified 4922 presumptive cases of TB and 2456 presumptive cases of leprosy.
- Identification of suspected Leprosy cases and providing them regular follow-up services are also regular feature of Mitans' work. Under this, 9287 cases were referred by Mitans for test in 2018-19.

Strengthening Community Participation

Street Theatre: Street theatre was promoted amongst Mitans, Mitan Trainers, VHSNCs and MAS. They have been trained to organize street play at village and Mohalla level on relevant issues. Street plays are used in forums like Public-dialogue, including on issues like rights of patients when they seek treatment from public or private hospitals.

During 2018-19, VHSNC conducted street plays on following issues-

- Anti-tobacco- 8914 VHSNCs organized street play to make community aware on harmful effect of tobacco consumption.
- Violence against Women- 12305 VHSNCs organized street play on opposing violence against women.
- Malaria- 12389 VHSNCs organized street play on prevention and treatment of malaria.
- Diarrhea- 12109 VHSNCs organized street play on prevention of diarrhea.

During 2018-19, MAS conducted street plays on following issues-

- Violence against Women- 1006 MASs organized street play on opposing violence against women.
- Private Hospital- 951 MASs organized street play to make people aware on various issues such as RSBY card, unwanted tests and treatment, extra charges, etc.
- Anti-tobacco- 1803 MASs organized street play to make community aware on harmful effect of tobacco consumption.

Anti-tobacco community campaign: A campaign on sensitizing people on dangers of oral tobacco (Gutka, Gudakhu in particular), including its link with stroke was carried out. The focus was on a) schools b) women. The campaign used various platforms like VHSNC, cluster meetings, street theatre to initiate a dialogue. During this campaign, 15438 VHSNCs had discussion on harmful effect of tobacco, 15245 VHSNCs had done wall writing, 8914 VHSNCs organized street play and 12605 VHSNCs visited schools to discuss with the teachers and school going children.

VHSNC:

- About 18000 VHSNCs out of 19180 (94%) VHSNCs are regularly monitoring the village level services.
- VHSNCs are being guided to take on the spot action on the issues identified through monitoring register and discussions. Report shows, about 14917 VHSNCs had undertaken any on the spot action during 2018-19.
- During November 2018 – January 2019, VHSNCs carried-out a campaign on ensuring toilet facility for girl students in schools. Under this campaign, 11330 VHSNCs visited schools to monitor toilet facility for students, 1779 schools found with some issues and VHSNC in consultation with School management and Gram Panchayat resolved issues of 958 schools by February 2019.
- Wall writing for IEC- Under an innovation activity, wall writings on key health messages have been done in 1791 Gram Panchayats. Per Panchayat, 17 health messages, few of which with pictorial form have been written with best quality paint. There is very positive response from the community as well as government officials on this activity. Now VHSNCs of rest Villages have carried-out this activity from untied fund.

Swasth Panchayat Yojana: Continuous supportive supervision being provided to strengthen village health planning at Panchayat level. The 9th Swasth Panchayat survey was conducted and top scoring 3 Panchayats from each block were awarded in public functions like swasth Panchayat sammelans.

Swasth Panchayat Sammelans: Swasth Panchayat Sammelans successfully organized in 143 Blocks. Swasth Panchayat awards given to Panchayats. Sammelan in Pamgarh, Raigarh and Lailoonga blocks will be done during 1st quarter of 2019-20.

PRI members training on health: About 14500 Panchayat members from 142 blocks have been trained on health, sanitation and drinking water related topic. Training in Pamgarh, Raigarh, Bakavand and Odgi will be done during 1st quarter of 2019-20.

Fulwari Creches: Mitanin programme and SHRC continues to play its role in capacity building and trouble-shooting for community run Fulwari centres. Apart from field level facilitation, SHRC has been involved in advocacy at state-level.

Community Action for Health:

- Analysis of community reported death report (draft) is prepared.
- Analysis of verbal autopsies of child death report is (draft) is prepared. Analysis of verbal autopsies of maternal death report (draft) is prepared.

Mahila Arogaya Samiti (MAS) in urban slums:

- **Anti-tobacco campaign-** This campaign was carried out by 3706 MASs. under this campaign, 398 schools were visited to discuss with children, 1803 street theatres were organized at community level, 2683 rallies, 3029 shops were visited urge the shopkeepers to stop selling tobacco products in the community.
- ***Samuday adharit nigrani evm samajik ankeshan karyakram/ Sammelans-*** This was organized by 8 cities in 2018-19. Especially, issues relating to private hospitals, Nagar Nigam and ICDS were raised by the people.
- **Sickle cell-** A campaign on identification of sickle cell cases among children was carried out by MAS in 19 cities. Under this campaign 1575 suspected cases were identified and referred to health facilities for test and treatment.

Mitanin Patient Help Desks in Hospitals: 210 existing help desks are functional in hospitals (CHC or above levels).

Training and Capacity Building:

Training of Rural Mitanins:

- Annual training of 56863 Mitanins have been done by the end of March 2018. Training of rest will be completed in next quarter. 4215 Mitanins, some of whom are new and some are weak in technical knowledge given induction training.
- Supportive supervision training has been done of District Coordinators, Block Coordinators and Mitanin trainers.

Urban Mitanin Training:

- 3676 Mitanins have been trained during the year. Under this 8th round training, Mitanins have been trained on HBYC, SNCU, Birth defects, Safe abortion, Family planning, etc.
- Supportive supervision training has been done of City Coordinators, Area Coordinators and Mitanin trainers.

HWC- NCD training of Mitanins:

- 11349 (95%) out of a target of 12000 Mitanins have been trained on NCD.
- 10.06 lakh (84%) CBAC forms and 4.6 lakh family folder forms have been filled-up.

In-house video production – With technical support of NGO called Digital Green, SHRC has built in-house capacity to produce good quality videos. Mitanin Trainers and Block Coordinators have learnt video-photography and SHRC staff have learnt editing.

- 16 films produced so-far on topics like Diarrhea, Malaria, Pneumonia, IFA for pregnant women, Complementary feeding, KMC, Family planning, Food and rest for pregnant women, Family visits,
- 126 Pico projectors distributed to Mitanin Trainers for film show.

Training of MAS (Mahila Arogya Samiti):

- 3609 MASs have been trained during this year. Under this 4th round of training, MAS have been sensitized on vulnerable groups, Dengue, Private hospitals, anti-tobacco issues and revision on role and responsibility of MAS members.

Mitanin Incentive payment:

- As per State new order, Mitanins are being paid 75% top-up from state Government over incentive amount earns from NHM.
- Current pendency has been reduced to an average of 3 months.

Mitanin Career Development:

- 1470 Mitanins completed ANM training course out of which only 712 Mitanins have got job. There is need of Govt. policy to absorb remaining 758 Mitanins in Government jobs.
- 210 Mitanins were enrolled in GNM course. So-far 181 of them have completed the course, out of which only 7 have managed to get contractual job.
- Fresh proposal has been submitted to government for recruitment of above Mitanins against existing ANM posts under NHM

Communication Activities: New edition of Mitanin newsletter were brought out, including in Gondi.

NIOS Certification: SHRC has been accredited by NIOS as AVI for ASHA certification in CG. 20 state trainers and 90 ASHAs have been certified so far. Results of 300 ASHAs are awaited and application forms of another 125 ASHAs have been submitted to NIOS for certification.

Mitanin Kalyan Kosh: Existing activities continued.

Main Activities	No. of Mitanins
Educational Incentive (for class class 8th Rs. 2000, for 10th Rs.5000, for 12 th , graduation, PG Rs. 10000)	1557
Higher Education (for Mitanin's children who secured 75% and above in class 10 th Rs. 25000 and for class 12th Rs. 50000)	1661
Maternity Support (Rs. 15000)	1315
Old Age Support (Rs. 20000 for Mitanins who completed 60 years of age and not enrolled in Swavalamban pension fund)	77
Medical Support	786
Kanya vivah	80
Support to Mitanin on Husband's Death	393
Support to family on Mitanin's Death	126

**External Assessment of Mitanins by UNICEF
on Maternal and Child Health**

Knowledge and Practice: A total of 582 Mitanins were covered in 6 districts – Surguja, Jashpur, Raipur, Durg, Bijapur, and Dantewada. The assessment shows the following key results:

Newborn Care:

- 89% of Mitanins visited more than 6 times to lactating mother within 42 days of birth.
- 90.5% Mitanins had adequate knowledge of key newborn care messages, urban Mitanins relatively weaker
- 97.3% Mitanins have knowledge about Kangaroo Mother Care
- 98.8% of Mitanins have knowledge about colostrums feeding to new born
- 98% of Mitanins giving advice to mother to wash hand before touching new born

Diarrhea: 96% of Mitanins have knowledge about giving ORS solution and 76% about giving salt and sugar solution when a child has diarrhea. 98.5% of Mitanins advise to mother to use boiled water in case safe drinking water is not available

Pneumonia: 83% Mitanins had adequate knowledge about major symptoms of pneumonia

Maternal Health: 98% of Mitanins have knowledge about the required ANC services. 88% had adequate knowledge on danger signs. 93% advised on adequate diet. 99.5% of Mitanins advise for institutional delivery to pregnant women during family visit, 83% helped in arranging transport, 99% of Mitanins have knowledge about food to mother within 12 hours of birth, 90% Mitanins have knowledge of post-natal danger signs in mothers

Skill Observation: 36 Mitanins were observed in action during home visits:

- 100% of Mitanins had supportive nature while counseling families
- 97.2% of Mitanins had asked question during the conversation
- 95% of Mitanins had appreciated woman during conversation for positive action.
- 77.8% of Mitanins had repeated important messages at end of counseling session
- Messages provided by Mitanins during visit to pregnant woman- Regular ante natal check-ups (100%), Diet (97%), taking rest (97%), danger signs (87%), institutional delivery (97%), post-natal care (73.3%)
- Messages provided by Mitanins during Newborn home visit- Breastfeeding (100%), hand washing (92%), keeping baby warm (96%), immunization (92%), danger signs (82%).
- Messages provided by Mitanins during visit of 6-24 months child- Breastfeeding (100%), feeding (97%), prevention from diseases (79%), immunization (88%), hand washing (88%).
- 97% demonstrated hand-washing skill adequately.
- 92% demonstrated baby-wrapping skill adequately.
- 94% demonstrated Kangaroo Mother Care skill adequately

Key Recommendations: Scope for improvement in post-natal care practice. Refreshers are useful. Large time-gap since last training for urban Mitanins in 2017. Annual training needed for Mitanins.

Source: Unicef - IPE Global External assessment 2017