

DATA PROCESSING ANALYSIS TEAM JULY REPORT

Venue: NHM room

Date and time: 25th July 2023 @ 1:00 pm

Members present:

- 1) Lalkhawngaihdaung chinzah
- 2) Ricky Laldinliana
- 3) Christine Chhuanmawii
- 4) R.Lalthlanpuia
- 5) C.Khaiphotha

The meeting was conducted by the convener and invites the member secretary to move on with the meeting. The following points were addressed.

1) Health Management Information System (HMIS) -

a) 1st trimester Ante Natal Care :

Percentage of 1st trimester ANC registration during 1st qtr 2023-2024 is 64.82 % which is a little bit lower than 2022-2023 annual performance 65.52 % regardless of functional HWC's in the district, not much improvement is seen in 1st trimester registration, which proves that HWO's performance is not good as expected.

b) 4 Ante Natal Care :

Percentage of 4 ANC during the year 2022-2023 is 37.45 and 41.05 in 1st qtr 2023-2024 which highlights that we are making improvements. One reasons for low performance in 4 ANC is due to many villages covered by one SC's i.e. Damdep SC covers 15 villages and Tuithumhnar Sc covers 11 villages where villages are also very scattered and hence they are not always reachable by the staffs as well as not accessible even for the PW's.

c) Iron Folic Acid distribution :

IFA distribution percentage is 52.11 in 2022-2023 and in 2023-2024 1st qtr are 49.92. One reason for this low percentage is due to poor acceptance form PW's in many parts of the districts who mostly claim that they cannot consume IFA.

d) Institutional delivery :

Percentage of Institutional delivery in 2022-2023 is 39.25 and 1st qtr 2023-2024 percentage is 68.91. Some improvement is seen regarding this and also hopes to increase in the 2nd -4th qtr as more SBA trained staffs are available now in the Sc's.

e) Fully immunized children :

Percentage of fully immunized children in 2022-2023 is 80.82 and 1st qtr 2023-2024 are 61.63 only. This is mainly due to Vaccines given in alternate month in some SC's. This will be able to increase if performance of IMI August and other IMI in the coming months.

f) Home Based New Born Care (HBNC) :

HBNC performance in 2022-2023 is 39.38 and 39.92 in 2023-2024, reasons for low performance is due to unavailability of ASHA HBNC kit like baby weighing and also due to underreporting in HMIS formats by SC staffs because they forgot to take data's from the ASHA's.

2) Intensified Diseases Surveillance Programme (IDSP) -

A) Integrated Health Information Platform (IHIP): In July IHIP reports performance in L form, P form and S form is very good as always and ranking 1st again in timely reporting.

1. In S form reporting there are 33 health facilities reporting at a 99% which is ranked no.1 in Mizoram. Most common reported cases are only fever with more than 7 days (321) and animal bites –others (35).

2. There are 9 facilities reporting P form and at 99% Lawngtlai district rank 1st again. Most common cases reported are Malaria (944), Scrub typhus (383), only fever with more than 7 days (202), cough with fever more than 2 weeks (56) and Acute Diarrheal Diseases (11) as well as Typhoid (461) cases. These illnesses reported are most common during this month of May, June, July periods.

3. L form is being reporting form 9 facilities and also attain 1st rank. Majority of cases reported are 1071 Malaria cases, 595 typhoid cases and 541 cases of scrub typhus.

3) Grievance redressed:

Reports received form S.Lungpher PHC's and Sangau PHC during this month regarding inadequacy of HMIS reporting formats. The committee suggests taking this grievance to CMO for printing of more HMIS formats.

Action points:

- 1) For improvement in ANC, HWO/MO Ayush need to be more active in screening more PW as well as increase in 4 ANC's in their SC areas. They need to set their mind in the Indicators and work accordingly.
- 2) In terms of IFA distribution, the Sc staffs need to conduct counseling about Anemia in Pregnancy and its effects on Mother and the Child and for that they should be made aware of the importance of taking IFA tablet during pregnancy which can even lead to death in Mother and infants.

- 3) For increasing institutional delivery more staffs are trained in SBA but even though they are trained some of the facilities are not equipped for conducting delivery and for purpose the State need to take action in upgrading the facilities which are staffed with SBA trained personnel.
- 4) Regarding fully immunized children, percentage can be increased during September IMI
- 5) For increasing in the percentage of HBNC the Sc staffs should take data form their ASHA's before making HMIS reports so that they can capture more.
- 6) IHIP performance is good as compared to other programmes and hopes to see good performance in the future too.



(LALKHAWNGAI DAWNGI CHINZAH)
Convener, DPAT



(RICKY LALDINLIANA)
Member secretary, DPAT