## Format for National Health Mission (NHM) for submitting the Monthly Progress Report to NITI Aayog

Name of Union Territory: Daman & Diu The Report as on  $30^{th}$  of September, 2018

Indicators	Units	UT Value	UT Comments	UT Data Source
Infant mortality rate	Number/ 1000 live births	12.1	2 death against 460 live births in the month of September, 2018	HMIS
Initiatives taken to reduce Infant Mortality below 10	Text		<ul> <li>FACILITY BASED APPROACH (CURATIVE APPROACH): <ul> <li>(A) Low birth weight &amp; Preterm birth:</li> <li>1. Injection Corticosteroids to all ANC in Pre- term Labour (24-34 weeks).</li> <li>2. Empirical Antibiotics to all ANCs and Pre-term Labour and to prevent sepsis.</li> <li>3. Referral with proper detailed notes including time/ condition on admission, management.</li> <li>4. To provide kangaroo Mother Care to all low birth weight babies.</li> <li>5. Strengthening of HBNC.</li> <li>(B) Sepsis/ Pneumonia:</li> <li>1. Early onset of Sepsis: <ul> <li>a. History of fever before 15 days to ANC- Antibiotic injection to all ANC with preterm labour.</li> <li>b. Swab and culture before giving Antibiotic.</li> </ul> </li> <li>2. Late onset Sepsis: NICU: Strict protocol for Septic and Aseptic babies. And staff not to mix with each other. Infection control protocol to be followed prevent cross infection.</li> <li>3. SBA &amp; NSSK training immediately.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	DMHS

			(C) A androwia.	
			(C) Asphyxia:	
			1. Strict implementation of	
			Partograph.	
			2. Early referral in case of	
			obstructed labour.	
			3. Timely decision for LSCS for	
			obstructed labour or contracted	
			Pelvis.	
			(D) Congenital Anomalies:	
			1. Screening of new born at	
			delivery point for birth defects.	
			2. Timely referral for surgeries and	
			management of birth defects.	
			_	
			3. Training for implementation of	
			new guidelines for screening.	
			4. Timely anomaly Scan during	
			pregnancy.	
			(E) ALL INFANT DEATH	
			REVIEW IN CO-	
			ORDINATION WITH	
			GYNECOLOGIST AND	
			PAEDIATRICIANS ON	
			WEEKLY BASIS.	
			COMMUNITY BASED	
			APPROACH (PREVENTABLE)	
			• Reduce Teenage Pregnancies	
			from 4.5% to Nil.	
			• Mothers who had at least 4	
			antenatal care visits to be	
			achieved from 62.7% to 100%.	
			• To increase Mothers who	
			consumed iron folic acid tablets	
			for 100 days or more from	
			38.3% to 100%.	
			Achieve Institutional Delivery	
			to 100%.	
			• Ensure that no home deliveries	
			are conducted.	
			• Reduce Out of Pocket	
I Indon 5 months!	Name le aut		expenditure through JSSK.	TIMIC
Under 5 mortality	Number/		4 deaths against 460 live births in	HMIS,
rate	1000 live		the month of September, 2018.	DMHS
	births			
Total fertility rate	Number	1.7		NFHS
	(decimal			IV
	points)			
Full immunization	%	106%	107% against live births	HMIS
rate			_	
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Efforts taken to achieve 100% immunization	Text		<ol> <li>Ensure up-to date entries in RCH portal &amp; weekly update of all new born to get work plan for immunization.</li> <li>Special mobile teams for high risk beneficiaries.</li> <li>Monitoring &amp; Follow up of partially immunized children.</li> <li>All delivery staff is being sensitized for immunization at birth.</li> </ol>	DMHS
Treatment success rate of new microbiologically confirmed TB cases (RNTCP)	Number/ lakh population	76.9%		DMHS
HIV/AIDS - Adult prevalence rate (%)	Number	0.17		DMHS
Govt. Doctor to Population Ratio	Ratio	1:3333		DMHS
Bed density (Govt. Hospitals)	Number	1 bed for 957 persons	500 Govt. beds / 10 lakh population as per NHM vision document (i.e. 2000/ beds, 1500 beds/ 10 lakhs population as per WHO recommendation	DMHS
Number of cases of dengue	Number	36		DMHS
Number of deaths due to dengue	Number	00		DMHS
Proportion of persons diagnosed with hypertension	Number	66		MIS
Proportion of persons diagnosed with diabetes	Number	58		MIS
Vacancy rate of doctors in public health facilities	%	33.98%	The posts of Specialist & Medical officers are be filled by UPSC.	DMHS
Vacancy rate of nurses in public health facilities	%	2.05%		DMHS
No. of new nursing schools/ colleges. (Internal UT Report)	Number	1	One nursing college has been operationalised w.e.f. 15.11.2017 at Govt. Hospital Daman	DMHS
Proportion of persons diagnosed	Number	48.4% (32/66)		MIS

with Hypertension				
(Male)				
Proportion of	Number	51.5%		MIS
persons diagnosed		(34/66)		
with Hypertension				
(Female)				
Proportion of	Number	44.8%		MIS
persons diagnosed		(26/58)		
with Diabetes				
(Male)				
Proportion of	Number	55.1%		MIS
persons diagnosed		(32/58)		
with Diabetes				
(Female)				
Proportion of	%	55.08%	The last year target was 4200 and	DDSAC
Pregnant women		3305/6000	we have achieved 152%. However,	S SIMS
tested for HIV			this year the target is 6000 and we	Reports
against the target			have received 55.08%.	

Remarks, if any