





Sparsh Sanjeevani

PROJECT UPDATE

27th Jan 2025











HEALTH INDICATORS OF THE DISTRICTS

Baramulla (Jammu & Kashmir)

- Malnutrition and anemia are common among children.
- Healthcare Infrastructure: Many villages rely on sub-centers and primary health centers, often facing staff shortages.
 Accessibility worsens during winters.
- Communicable Diseases: Respiratory infections are prevalent, exacerbated by poor living conditions and cold climates.

Patiala

- Child Anemia: Rural areas see an even higher rate of child anemia compared to urban zones (76.7% overall in the district).
- Access to Healthcare: Rural regions depend on government primary health centers (PHCs) and sub-centers, but infrastructure and staffing can be inconsistent. Aam Aadmi Clinics aim to bridge these gaps.
- Non-communicable Diseases: High prevalence of diabetes and hypertension, reflecting urban spillover into rural lifestyles.





Panipat (Haryana)

- While institutional delivery rates are high, rural women face barriers like limited antenatal care in villages.
- Health Infrastructure: Panipat's rural areas rely on PHCs and mobile health units. Rural outreach for programs like immunization is a key focus.
- Lifestyle Diseases: Growing incidences of hypertension and diabetes in rural communities indicate changing diets and reduced physical activity.

Narmada (Gujarat)

- Narmada (Gujarat)Tribal Health: Malnutrition is a severe issue in rural and tribal areas, especially among children.
- Healthcare Access: Rural Narmada faces challenges in healthcare delivery due to the remoteness of villages.
- PHCs and sub-centers often lack medical personnel and equipment.
- Communicable Diseases: Waterborne diseases like diarrhea are common, compounded by inadequate sanitation in rural households.





PREVALENT DISEASES

BARAMULLA

Hypertension, Diabetes and Anemia in children

NARMADA

Anemia, Malnutrition and non communicable disease

PATIALA

Non communicable disease like diabetes, obesity and Hypertension and chronic diseases like Arthritis.

PANIPAT

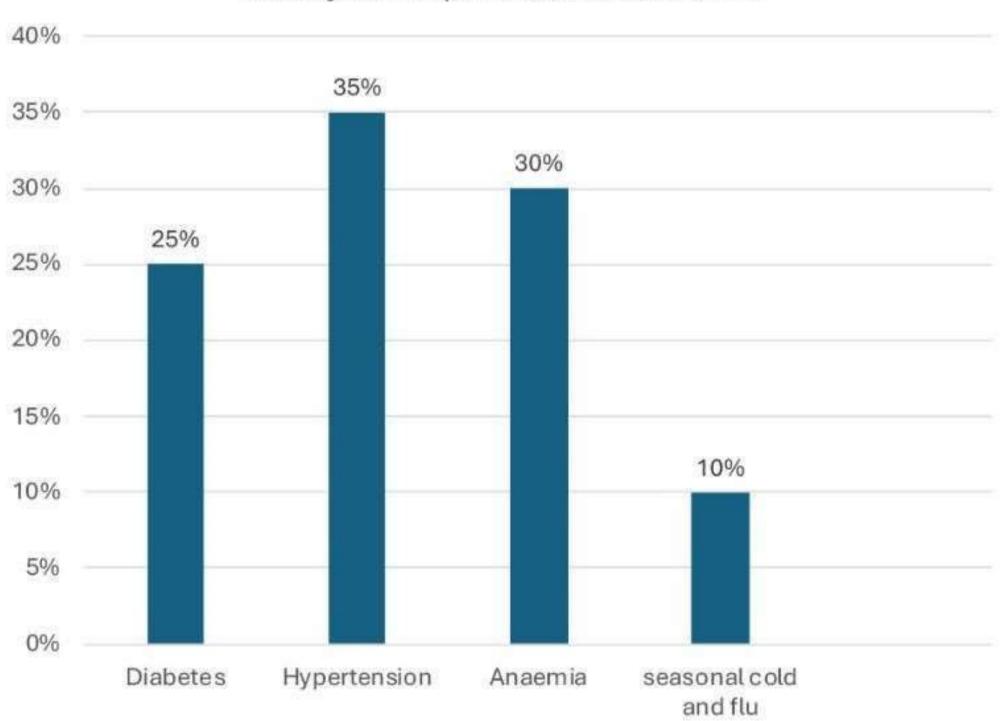
Non communicable diseases like Diabetes, Hypertension and Obesity.





ANALYSIS OF PREVALANT DISEASES IN ALL 4 DISTRICTS

Analysis of prevalant diseases







OBJECTIVES

1. Improve Accessibility:

Deliver primary healthcare services to populations in rural, tribal, and remote regions lacking regular access to medical facilities.

2. Bridge Healthcare Gaps:

Act as an alternative where healthcare infrastructure is insufficient or inaccessible due to geographic or socio-economic barriers.

3. Maternal and Child Health:

Focus on antenatal care awareness and nutritional support to reduce maternal and infant mortality rates.

4. Early Diagnosis and Treatment:

Provide timely detection and management of diseases, including communicable and non-communicable conditions like diabetes, hypertension, and respiratory infections.

5. Health Awareness and Education:

Promote health literacy through awareness campaigns on hygiene, nutrition, family planning, and disease prevention.

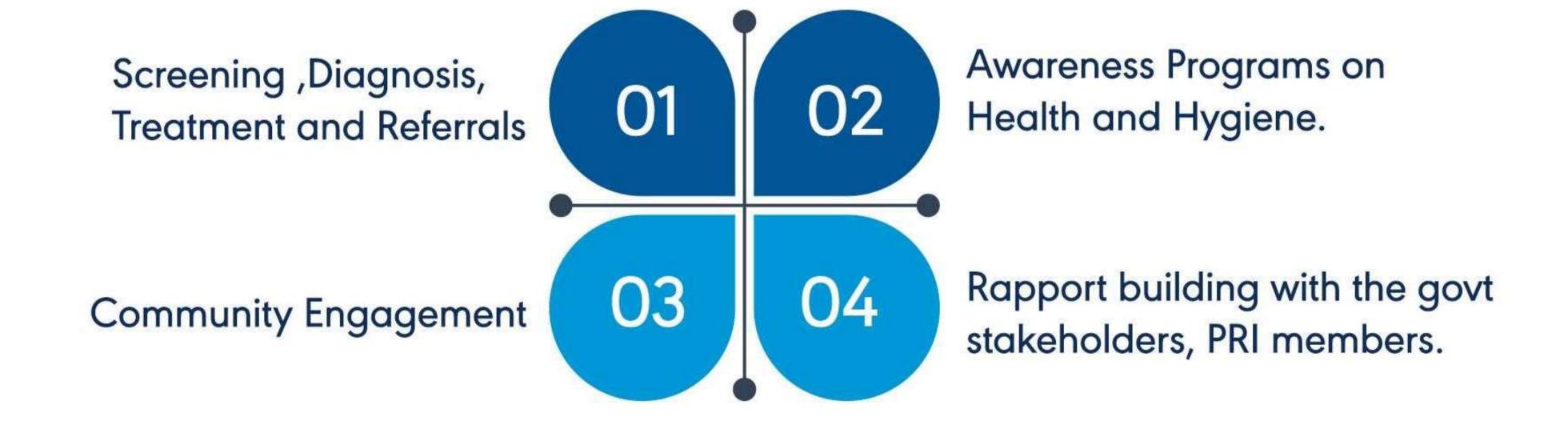
6. Complement Existing Services:

Collaborate with fixed healthcare facilities to strengthen health systems by providing follow-up services and referrals.





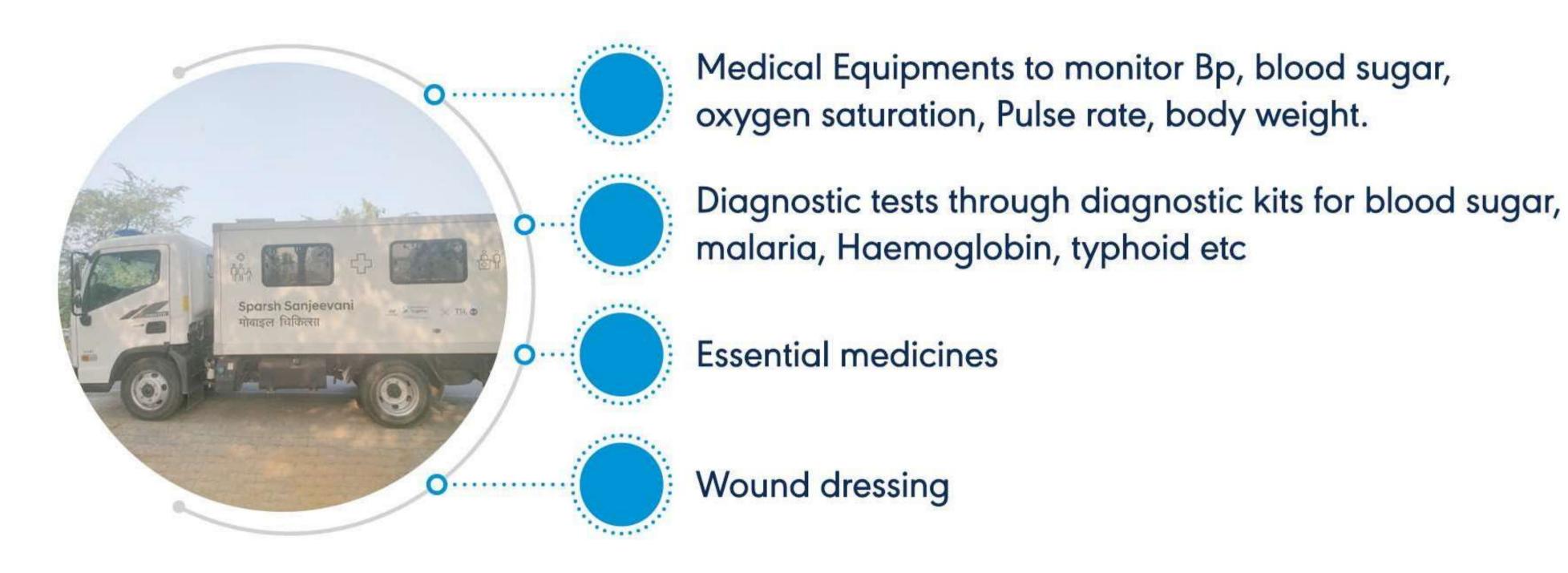
MAJOR ACTIVITIES







FACILITIES IN THE VAN





PROJECT UPDATE

- No. of beneficiaries covered: 9162
- No. of Awareness camps: 60, No. of participants-913
- A special camp on screening and diagnosis of respiratory illness-held on 14th January 2025 in Baramulla







JANUARY DATA (As on 24.1.2025)

No. of Beneficiaries:

Patiala - 406 | Panipat - 589 | Narmada - 727 | Baramulla - 454 = Total **2176**

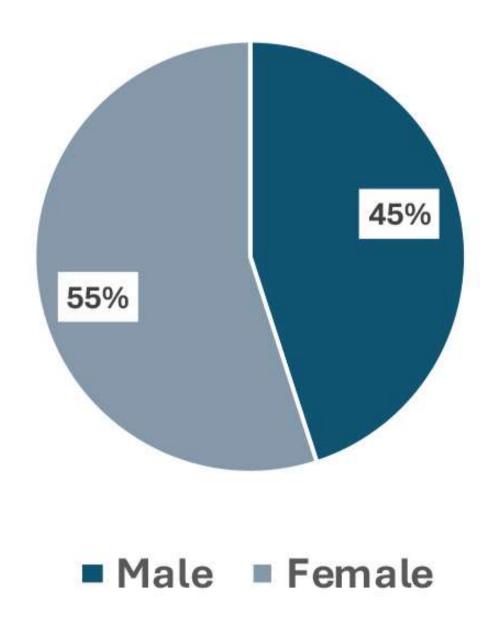
% of Males - 45% | % of Females- 55% | % of NCDs - 63%





GENDER WISE ANALYSIS OF BENEFICIARIES

Gender wise analysis of Beneficiaries

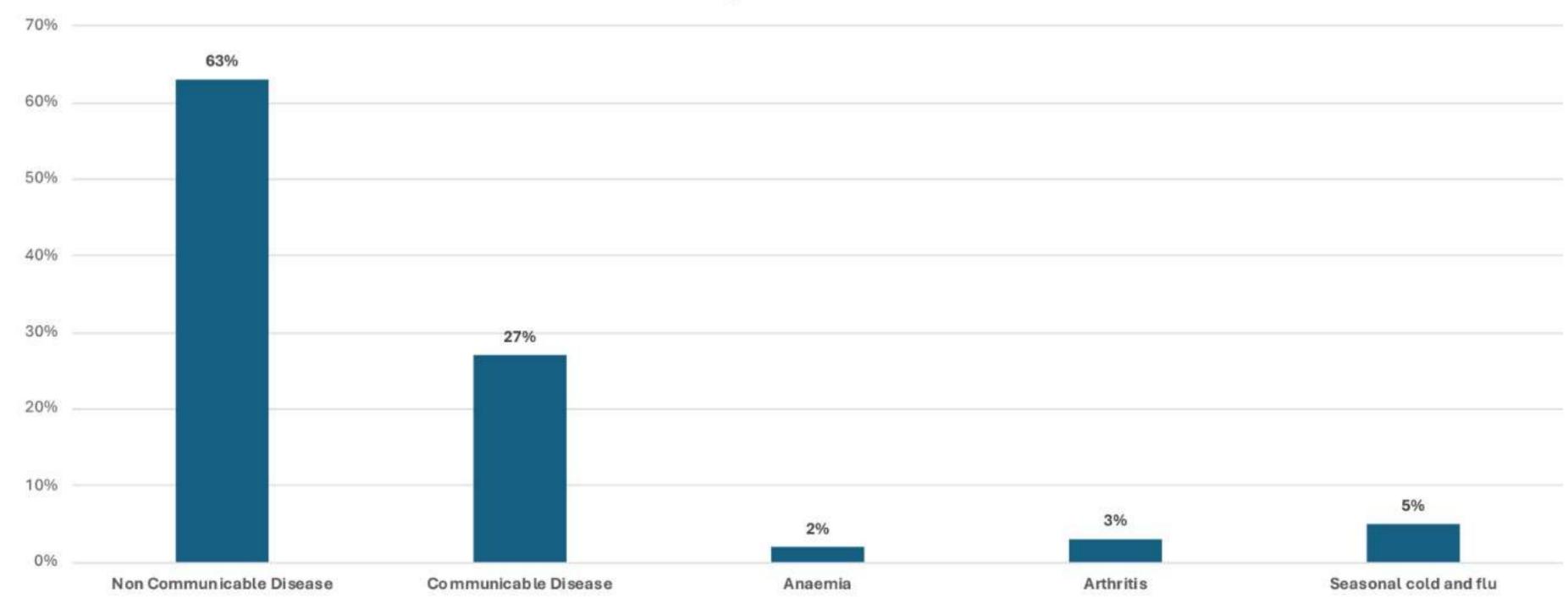






ANALYSIS OF DISEASES

Analysis of Diseases

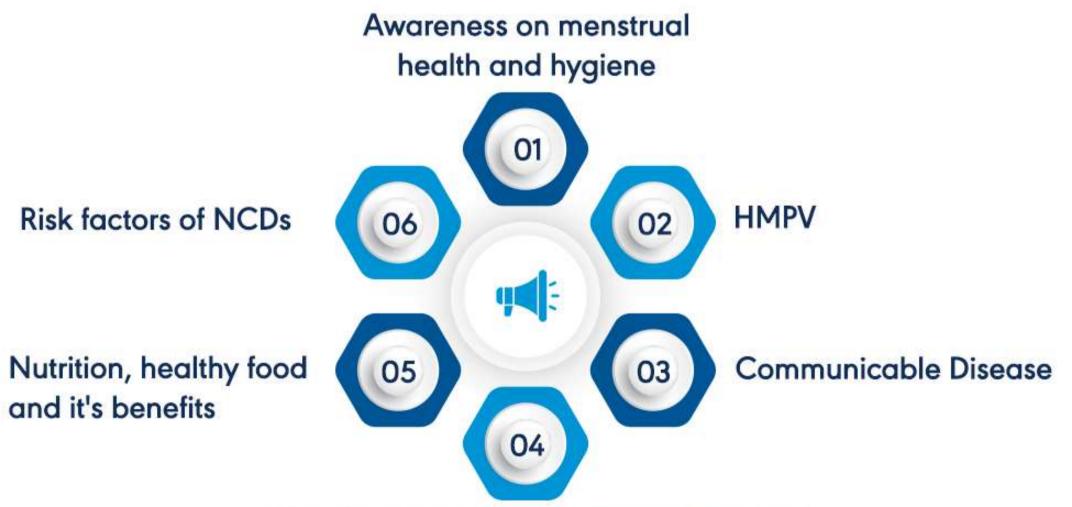




TSL GOUNDATION

AWARENESS CAMPS

The following topics were discussed in the awareness camps:



How to protect yourself from germs and prevent the spread of germs and diseases









SPECIAL CAMP- BARAMULLA

Screening and diagnosis of Respiratory illness

- No. of Beneficiaries-30
- Male-10, Female -20
- Children- 5, Adolescent-2, Adult-23
- No. of patients detected with Respiratory illness- 15
- No. of patients with lung infection- 6
- No. of patients with acute bronchitis- 2
- No. of patients with allergic cough and cold-7







There is prevalence of respiratory illness in Baramulla due to cold climatic conditions and it increases during winters.

Out of 30 beneficiaries who participated in the camp, 15 were detected with Respiratory illness out of which 5 were children.

Individual patient treatment and education was given by the Medical team.

An extensive awareness program was conducted during the camp for respiratory illness







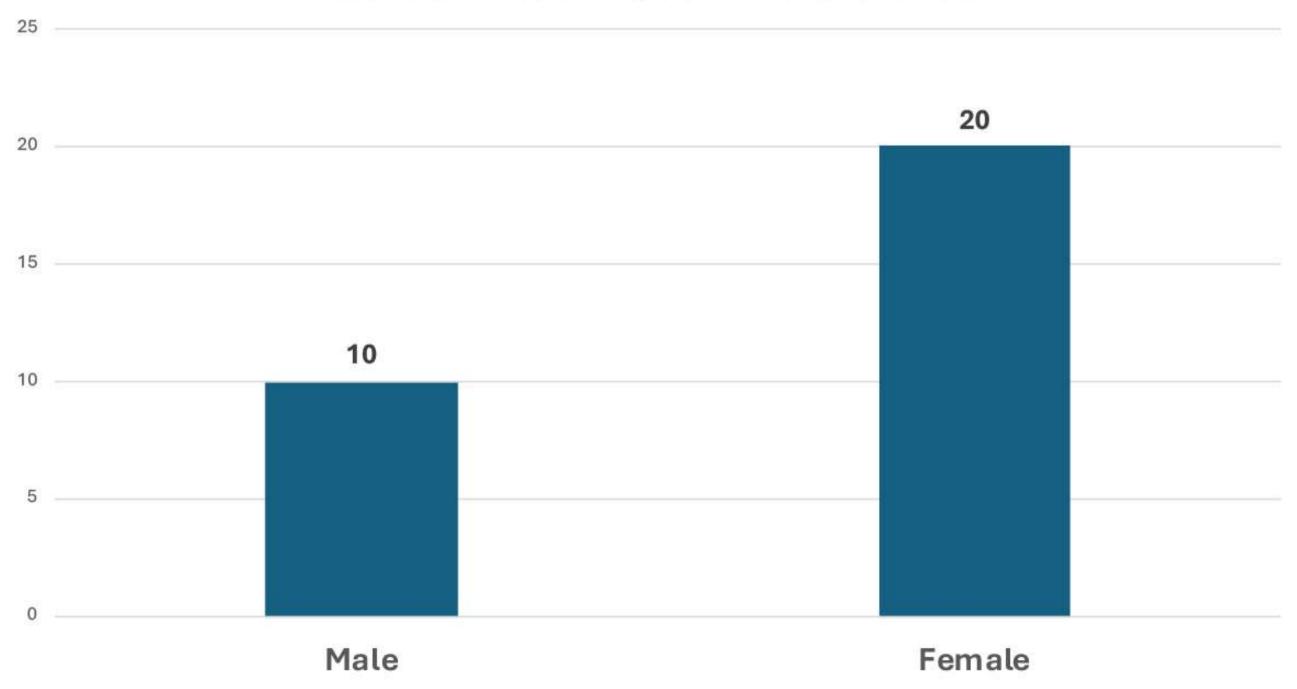






GENDER WISE ANALYSIS OF BENEFICIARIES

Gender wise analysis of Beneficiaries

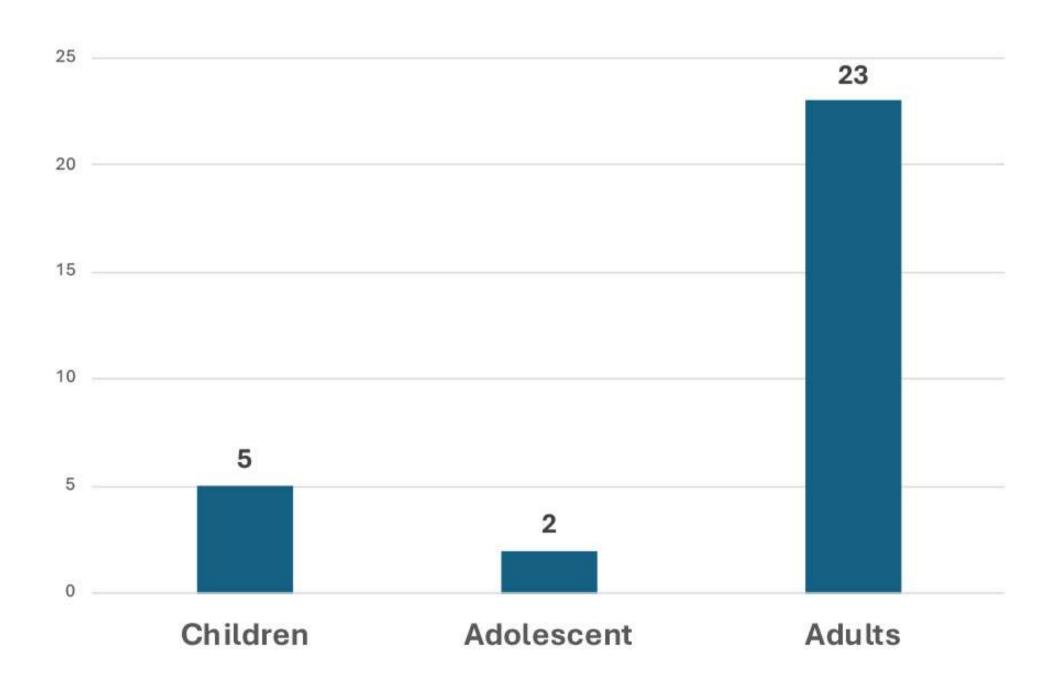






AGE WISE ANALYSIS OF BENEFICIARIES

Age wise analysis of Beneficiaries

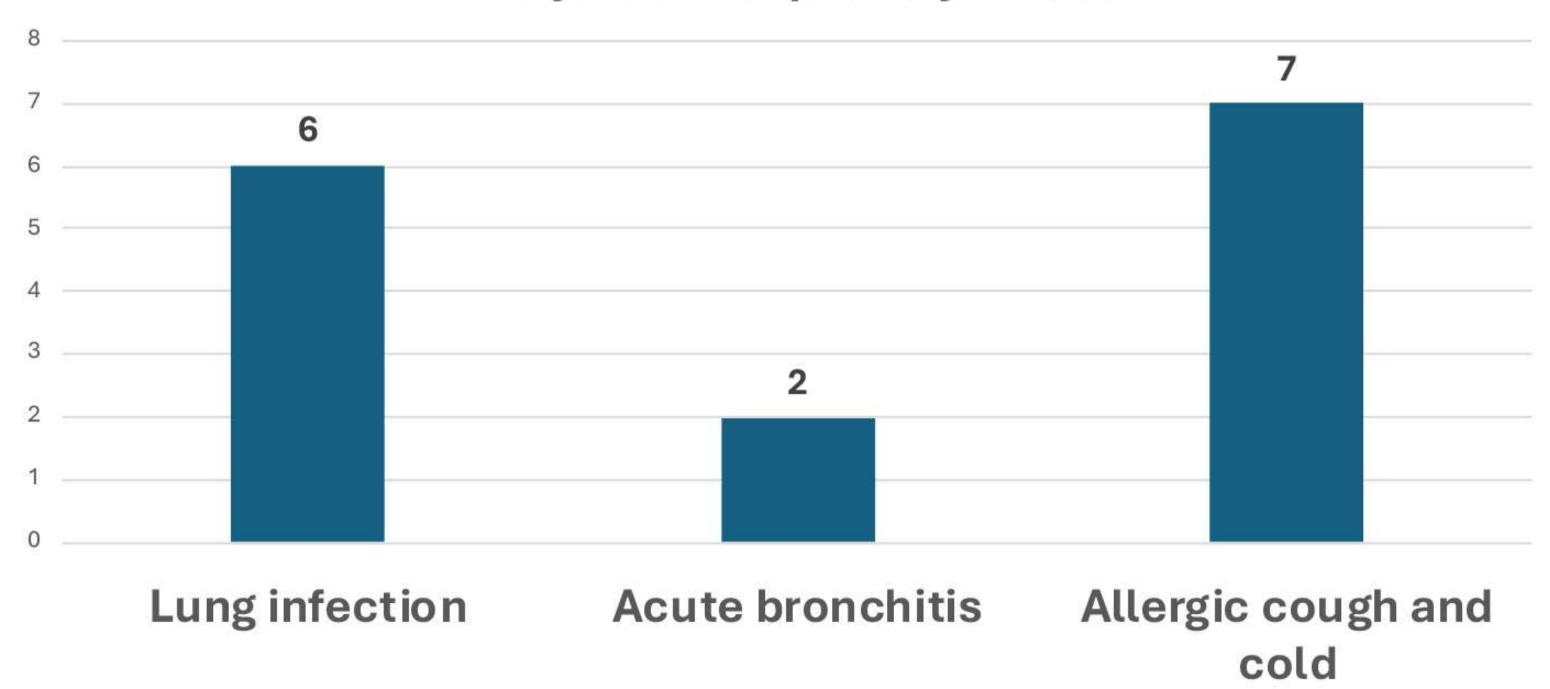






ANALYSIS OF RESPIRATORY ILLNESS

Analysis of Respiratory illness









NARMADA































PANIPAT





















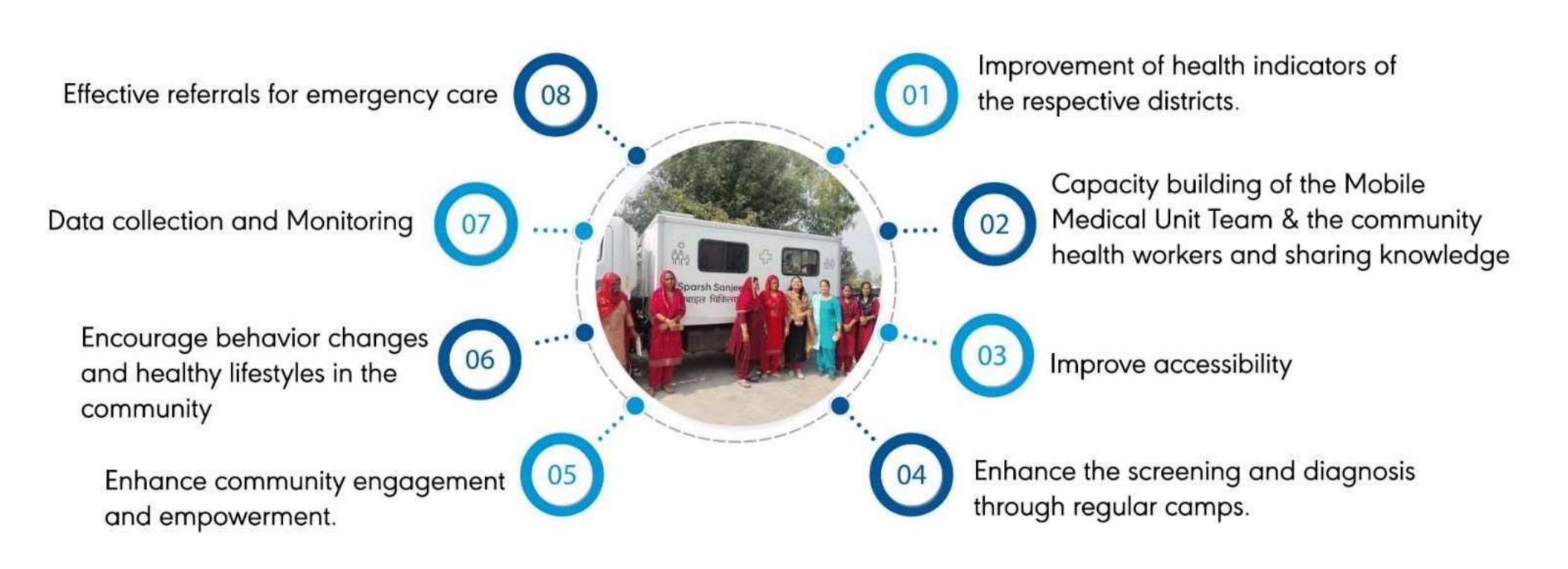








WAY FORWARD









THANKYOU