

## Year End Review | Ministry of Health & Family Welfare - Part 2

To know about, Part 1, Click [Here](#)

### Maternal Health

- As per the Registrar General of India (RGI), the Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) of India stands at 97 per lakh live births.

*Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) is defined as the number of maternal deaths during a given time period per 100, 000 live births.*

- **Surakshit Matritva Aashwasan (SUMAN)** - Provides assured, dignified, respectful and quality healthcare at no cost and zero tolerance for denial of services.
- **Coverage** - Every woman and new-born visiting the public health facility to end all preventable maternal and new-born deaths.
- **Maternal Perinatal Child Death Surveillance Response (MPCDSR)** - It is a software to eliminate preventable maternal mortality by obtaining and strategically using information to guide public health actions and monitoring their impact.
- **Midwifery initiative** - Aims to create a pool of Nurse Practitioners in Midwifery skilled in accordance with competencies prescribed by the International Confederation of Midwives (ICM).
- **Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan (PMSMA)** - To provide fixed-day, free of cost, assured, comprehensive and quality antenatal care, universally to all pregnant women in their 2<sup>nd</sup> / 3<sup>rd</sup> trimesters of pregnancy.
- It is provided on the 9<sup>th</sup> day of every month.
- **Extended PMSMA strategy** - It was launched to ensure quality ANC to pregnant women, especially to high-risk pregnancy (HRP) women and individual HRP tracking till a safe delivery is achieved.
- It is achieved by means of financial incentivization for the identified high risk pregnant women and accompanying ASHA for extra 3 visits over and above the PMSMA visit.
- **LaQshya (Labour Room Quality Improvement Initiative)** - It improves the quality of care in labour room and maternity operation theatres to ensure quality care during delivery and immediate post-partum.
- **Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY)** - It aims at reducing maternal and neonatal mortality.
- It promotes institutional delivery among pregnant women especially with weak socio-economic status i.e. women from Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and BPL households.
- JSY is a safe motherhood intervention under the National Health Mission (NRHM).

## Child Health

- **Facility Based Newborn Care (FBNC) program** - Special New-born Care Units at District Level and New-born Stabilization Units at the level of FRUs/ CHC levels are established to provide services to sick and small new-borns.
- **National New-born Week** - Is *observed from 15th to 21st November every year* to reinforce the importance of new-born health as a key priority area.
- The **theme** of National New-born Week for year 2024 is "*Optimising Antimicrobial Use to Prevent Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) in Newborns*".
- **MusQan initiative** - Designed to ensure provision of quality child friendly services from birth to *children up-to 12 years of age*.
- It aims to ensure provision of quality child friendly services in public health facilities to reduce preventable new-born and child morbidity and mortality.
- **Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram (RBSK)** - Envisages *Child Health Screening and Early Intervention Services*, a systemic approach of early identification and link to care, support and treatment.
- It aids to improve the overall quality of life of children enabling all children achieve their full potential and also provide comprehensive care to all the children in the community.

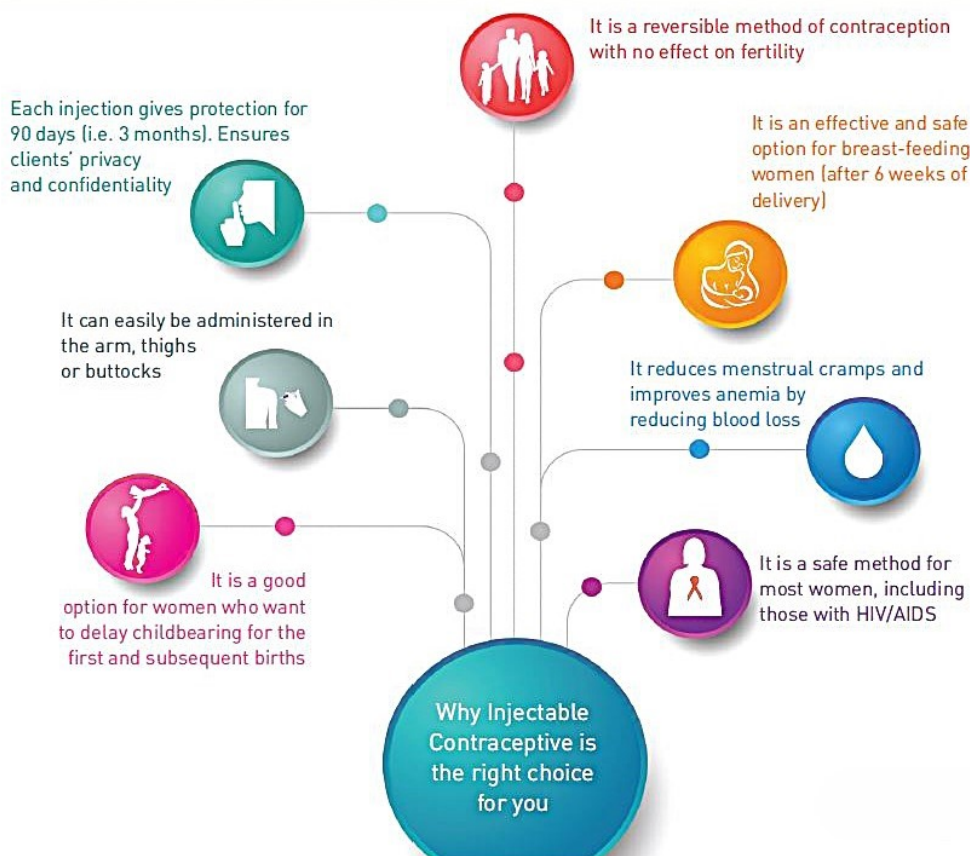
## Nutrition

- **Mothers' Absolute Affection (MAA)** - To improve breastfeeding coverage which includes early initiation of breastfeeding and exclusive breastfeeding for first six months.
  - It is followed by age- appropriate complementary feeding practices through capacity building of frontline health workers and comprehensive IEC campaigns.
- **National Deworming Day (NDD)** - Under NDD, *albendazole tablets* are administered to students via schools and anganwadi centres *to reduce the soil transmitted helminth (STH) infestation* among all children and adolescents (1-19 years).
- **Anemia Mukht Bharat (AMB) programme** - It aims to reduce the prevalence of anemia among various groups, including:
  - Children (6-59 months), children (5-9 years), adolescents (10-19 years) and
  - Pregnant women, lactating women, and women in reproductive age (15-49 years).
- **Adolescent Friendly Health Clinics (AFHCs)** - It act as the first level of contact of primary health care services with adolescents.
- The primary aim is provision of counselling and clinical services to the visiting adolescent client.
- **Weekly Iron Folic Acid Supplementation (WIFS)** - It provides weekly supervised *IFA tablets* to in-school boys and girls and out-of-school girls for *prevention of iron and folic acid deficiency*.
- **Scheme for Promotion of Menstrual Hygiene among Adolescent Girls** - Ensure that *adolescent girls have adequate knowledge and information about menstrual hygiene*, use of sanitary napkins and environmentally safe disposal mechanism.
- It also aims to ensure that high- quality and safe products are made available to them.

- **Menstrual Hygiene Policy for School Going Girls, 2024** - Ensure that school-going girls in government and government-aided schools have access to safe and low-cost menstrual hygiene products.
- **Peer Educator program** - Ensure that adolescents are benefitted from regular and sustained peer education covering nutrition, sexual and reproductive health, conditions for non-communicable diseases (NCDs) and so on.

## Family Planning

- **Mission Parivar Vikas** - *Launched in 2016* for substantially increasing access to family planning services in 146 high fertility Districts:
  - With Total Fertility Rate (TFR) of 3.0 and above in 7 high focus States (Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Assam).
- In November 2021, the Scheme was extended to remaining districts of the 7 high focus States and all districts of six North Eastern States.
- **Antara program** - Is a public health initiative that provides a contraceptive injectable (MPA) to women in India.
- **Chhaya or Centchroman** - Is a *non-hormonal pill* that needs to be taken twice a week for first 3 months and once a week thereafter.
- It is a safe and effective method and can be given to breastfeeding mothers.



## eHealth

- **National Telemedicine Service-eSanjeevani** - Provides access to specialized medical healthcare by providing facility for *doctor-to- doctor consultation* and patient-

to-doctor consultation.

- This initiative aimed to make healthcare services more accessible, especially in rural and remote areas.
- **[Tele Mental Health Assistance and Networking Across States \(Tele MANAS\)](#)** - Aims to provide universal access to quality mental health care through *24X7 tele-mental health services*.
- **District Mental Health Programme (DMHP)** - Component of NMHP that has been designed to improve coverage and accessibility of mental healthcare.

## **Tobacco Control and Drug Addiction Treatment**

- **Tobacco Free Youth Campaign (TFYC) 2.0** - It is a nationwide, 60-day initiative designed to *empower and educate the youth of India* on the harmful effects of tobacco use.
- It is part of the Government of India's 'Viksit Bharat@2047: 100-day goals.
- **Observing World No Tobacco Day (WNTD), 2024** - Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, observed the 'World No Tobacco Day' on **31<sup>st</sup> of May 2024**.
- This year's *theme is "Protecting Children from Tobacco Industry Interference,"*
- **New Specified Health Warnings on Tobacco Product packs** - It is a new sets of specified health warnings for all tobacco product packs, introduced by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.
- **Targeted tobacco control interventions in rural communities** - MoHFW released the Standard Operating Procedures for Villages to be Tobacco Free.
- **Frontline health workers** - The Health Worker Guide was revised and released on 24<sup>th</sup> September 2024.
- The guide offers a structured approach to systematically train a large number of healthcare providers and strengthen the tobacco cessation services at the community level.
- **8<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the WHO Global Tobacco Regulators Forum (GTRF)** - India stated about the depiction of tobacco in entertainment media, as well as addressing cross-border advertising, promotion and sponsorship of tobacco products.
- **Bilateral event with Australia on E-Cigarettes** - MoHFW participated in the bilateral event with Australia during the 77<sup>th</sup> World Health Assembly, focusing on electronic cigarettes.

## **References**

1. [Report | Ministry of Health & Family Welfare](#)
2. [Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram \(RBSK\) | Ministry of Health & Family Welfare](#)