

Achievement of Child Health Programmes for the FY 2020-21

CHILD HEALTH

Introduction

In Odisha, more than 8 lakh children are born every year and around 8.7% of the population are under the age of 5 years (as per the Census 2011). Under National Health Mission (NHM), several interventions have been integrated comprehensively towards improving child survival and addressing factors contributing to infant and under-five mortality. The programmes have been devised to ensure that critical services are made available at home, through community outreach and through health facilities at various levels (primary, first referral units, tertiary health care facilities). The newborn and child health are the two key pillars of the Reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health (RMNCH+A) strategic approach, 2013.

Odisha has shown progress in Sample registration System (SRS) indicators:

NMR (SRS)			IMR (SRS)			U5MR (SRS)		
2017	2018	Point Decline	2017	2018	Point Decline	2017	2018	Point Decline
32	31	1	41	40	1	47	44	3

NMR-Neonatal Mortality Rate; IMR-Infant Mortality Rate; U5MR-Under 5 Mortality Rate

However, there is still a need of accelerating the rate of decline further to achieve the NHP and SDG goals.

Child Health Indicator	Current status	NHP Target	SDG Target
IMR (Infant Mortality Rate)	44	28 by 2019	
Neonatal Mortality rate	31	16 by 2025	12 by 2030
Under 5 Mortality Rate	40	23 by 2025	25 by 2030

**SRS 2018*

Major causes of under-five mortality in the States as per the child death review reports (2019-20) are low birth weight other than preterm (18%), birth asphyxia (14%), pneumonia (10%), preterm (9%), sepsis (5%) and others, such as, anaemia, diarrhoea, congenital malformations, etc.

The strategies for child health interventions in the State focuses on improving skills of the health care workers, strengthening the health care infrastructure and involvement of the community through behaviour change communication.

The details of each of the programmes are delineated herewith:

Neonatal and Child Health

- **New Born Care Corner (NBCC):**

For preventing mortality and brain damage immediately after birth, 530 Newborn Care Corners are established at all functional delivery points, i.e. Labor rooms & OTs to provide essential newborn care & resuscitation immediately after birth (Progressive Target: 1190). Up to Sep. 2020, 17751 newborns have been resuscitated (8% of all live births) and 10371 newborns (5% of all live births) have been referred to higher facility for further treatment.

- **New Born Stabilization Units (NBSU):**

For treatment of moderately sick & low birth weight newborns and for stabilization of sick newborns prior to referral, 43 Newborn Stabilization Units are currently operational in the State, which are being upgraded to Special Newborn Care Units (SNCU) in a phased manner, based on the case load. The State has already upgraded 4 such NBSUs into SNCUs during 2020 and one NBSU is yet to be upgraded. Up to Sep. 2020, out of 4374 Newborns admitted in NBSU, 2922 newborns have been treated at NBSU and 1166 have been referred to SNCU for appropriate treatment.

- **Special Newborn Care Units (SNCU):**

The State has established 43 out of 45 Special Newborn Care Units (SNCU) for treatment of severely sick newborns at different medical college & hospitals, district headquarter hospitals, sub-divisional hospitals & selected CHCs based on the annual delivery load. Further, 2 new SNCUs are under the process of establishment. During 2020-21 til Sep. '20, out of 29583 sick newborns admitted in the SNCU, 22778 newborns have been discharged successfully after due treatment.



SNCU MCH Koraput



SNCU DHH Bargarh

- **Kangaroo Mother Care (KMC) Units:**

KMC units have been established in all 40 SNCUs adjoining the SNCU for providing Kangaroo Mother Care to low birth weight & sick newborns, i.e. for maintenance of warmth and promotion of early initiation of breastfeeding through skin-to-skin contact with special

focus on preterm, LBW and sick newborns. 24% of stable sick newborns admitted in SNCU have been provided KMC in 2020-21, till Sep. '20.



KMC Unit Nayagarh



KMC Unit Capital Hospital BBSR

- **Home based new born care(HBNC):**

All ASHAs have been trained for making home visits to newborns for early identification and referral of newborns with danger signs and providing counselling to caregivers on home based newborn care. During 2020-21, till Sep. '20, 262514 newborns have been visited under HBNC programme, of which, 24551 (9%) of newborns were reported as low birth weight (LBW) and 7658 (3%) newborns were identified as high risk. Of the identified high risk newborns, 91% were referred for appropriate treatment.

- **Intensified Diarrhoea Control Month (IDCM):**

An intensified diarrhoea control fortnight is held every year from 2015 during the monsoons, where prophylactic dose of ORS is distributed to each under five child in order to prevent any death due to childhood diarrhoea. However, during 2018, the campaign was modified to cover each household and a prophylactic ORS packet was distributed by ASHA to each household for prevention & control of diarrhoea in both adults & children. During the campaign, ASHA made home visits to each household in her area and counselled the mother/caregiver on preparation of ORS with demonstration, danger signs and when to seek help in case of an incidence of Diarrhoea. Besides, ORS corners are established at all facility level to address any diarrhoeal case as well as counsel parents/caregivers on ORS preparation & treatment and a special zinc awareness campaign was taken up to increase the utilisation of zinc during diarrhoea. In the 2020 round, the campaign was integrated with COVID-19 screening, NCD screening, TB campaign, etc. 73.4% under five children were distributed with prophylactic ORS packets. Further, 99.7% under five diarrhoeal cases were treated with ORS.



- National Newborn Week (NNW):**

A week of dedicated IEC activities was carried out during November 15th to 21st, 2020 for awareness generation on newborn care at home. Besides, all newborns are screened at delivery points and medical colleges and home visits to all newborns by ASHAs. 55265 newborns were visited by ASHA and 2633 nos of SNCU discharged newborn followed by the ASHA.
- India Newborn Action Plan (INAP):**

Under the India Newborn Action Plan (INAP), all newborns are to be administered with Vitamin K1 for preventing the newborn deaths occurring due to vitamin K deficiency bleeding disorders. During April to Sep. 2020, 85% of all live births in the State were administered with Vitamin K1. Similarly, INAP also advocates administration of antenatal corticosteroids to all pregnant women identified with preterm labour, in order to prevent newborn deaths occurring due to respiratory distress syndrome. Till Sep 2020, mothers of 11% of all preterm newborns were administered with antenatal corticosteroids in the State.
- Home Based Care for Young Children (HBYC):**

All ASHAs have been trained for making home visits to all young children for early identification and referral of newborns with danger signs/ development delays/ SAM and providing counselling to caregivers on home based care of young children, appropriate feeding practices, ORS & Zinc therapy and IFA supplementation. During 2020-21, till Sep. '20, 184513 children in 14 districts have been visited under HBYC programme, of which, 4% of children are identified as sick & from them, 83% have been referred for appropriate treatment. In the rest 16 districts, trainings of ASHAs are under process.
- Childhood Pneumonia Management Programme: Social Awareness and Action to Neutralize Pneumonia Successfully (SAANS)**

SAANS programme was rolled out in 2020-21 on 12th November, 2020 by the Additional Chief Secretary, H&FW Deptt., Govt. of Odisha. Under this programme, all doctors and Staff nurses are being trained on standard facility based management protocols for management of childhood pneumonia. Besides, an extensive IEC campaign has been planned in all the districts till the end of February, 2021. All ASHAs and ANMs are also being trained on early identification and prompt management of childhood pneumonia cases.
- Child Health Review (CDR):**

Child death review has been implemented in the state during 2015-16 under which committees have been formed at State and District level for detailed review and analysis of each under five child death and taking necessary corrective actions. During 2020-21, till July '20, 4498 child deaths were reported and reviewed at district level for taking corrective actions.

- **Trainings and capacity buildings:** In view of effective and efficient services the trainings are being provided to concerned personnel at various levels.
 - Skill Based training-
 - NSSK training is imparted to all medical officers of delivery points for resuscitation of sick newborns at labour rooms within the first golden minute.
 - Facility based IMNCI training & Facility Based Newborn Care (FBNC) training conducted at State level for Staff Nurses and Medical Officers.
 - Knowledge based training
 - Knowledge based CME through VC and telemedicine hub is organized from time to time.
 - Orientation of district and block level programme managers on HBYC
 - Orientation of district and block level programme managers and service providers on SAANS