# **RISE AND SWASTHYA PAHAL REPORT**

## 20/02/2020

Foundation of Healthcare Technologies Society Dr. Ashish Joshi





## SWASTHYA PAHAL (Health for all)

Swasthya Pahal (Health for all) is an interactive, innovative, technology enabled, Sustainable, Multi-Sectoral, Accessible, Affordable, Reimbursable and Tailored (SMAART) initiative. It utilizes touch screen, computer enabled, SMAART Portable Health Information Kiosks (PHIK) to enhance self-management of non-communicable diseases among individuals at risk of metabolic syndrome (including diabetes, hypertension, high cholesterol and obesity). SMAART PHIK is implemented through a series of health care camps held across urban slums and rural/tribal settings in India.

## Objectives

- To integrate clinical and non-clinical data sources by combining principles of ICTs to enhance population health outcomes across diverse geographic settings.
- To utilise the PHIK as a tool to assess the burden of chronic disease and associated risk factors in diverse settings such as urban slums and rural/tribal settings in India.

## Camp Day: 20<sup>th</sup> February 2020

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Date: 20<sup>th</sup> February 2020

Venue: Police Station, Budh Vihar, New Delhi

Start time: 10:40 AM

**End time**: 12:30 PM

**Objective:** To impart health and nutrition education to the participants and measure their height, weight, blood pressure and blood sugar besides seeking other health related information.

Total beneficiaries and female beneficiaries in Swasthya Pahal: 24, 2

Total participants in RISE, female participants in RISE: 25, 3

Team Members: Ashok, Deepak, Dr. Deepak, Dr. Shruti, Dr. Radha



## Agenda of the camp

Components of the camp	Details	Material and methods used		
1. Registration	• Collection of information from the participants such as name, age, phone number and address.	Receipt booklet		
2. Measurement of height and weight	• Height and weight was measured using standard procedures and protocols.	Digital weighing machine, Stadiometer		
3. Measurement of blood pressure and sugar	• Blood pressure and blood sugar was measured using standard procedures and protocols.	Digital machines for measuring blood pressure and blood sugar, lancet, strips, cotton swabs, spirit		
4. PHIK	<ul> <li>Collection of data from the participants pertaining to their socio-demographic profile, medical history, physical activity and alcohol and smoking consumption pattern</li> <li>Assessment of risk factors based on the information collected</li> </ul>	Laptop (touchscreen)		
5. Nutrition counselling	<ul> <li>Based on the assessment report generated by PHIK, participants were provided individualized diet and nutrition counselling to prevent and manage non- communicable diseases including hypertension, diabetes and overweight and obesity.</li> <li>They were counselled about healthy dietary habits, healthy snacking options, good dietary behaviours, meal patterns and importance of physical activity.</li> </ul>	Verbal counselling		
6. Rise	<ul> <li>Introduction to RISE initiative, its purpose and objectives</li> <li>Showcasing of rise products</li> </ul>	Rise products		
7. Photographs	Clicking pictures of the event	Camera		
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#### Observations during the camp

Condition	Number of participants with the condition n	Females with the condition n <sup>a</sup>	Males with the condition n <sup>b</sup>
Hypertension	13	0	13
Diabetes	1	0	1
Overweight /obese	16	0	16
Regular physical activity	15	0	15
Alcohol consumption	13	0	13
Smoking cigarette or <i>bidhi</i>	10	0	10

**Table 1:** Health card of the beneficiaries (n=24)

a - total females = 2; b - total males = 22

#### Conclusion

A total of 24 beneficiaries (2 females) attended the Swasthya Pahal camp organised on  $20^{\text{th}}$  February 2020 at Budh Vihar, Police Station, New Delhi. More than half of the beneficiaries (n=13) had hypertension (i.e. blood pressure >120mm/Hg) and one beneficiary had high random blood sugar (> 140mg/dL). More than half of the beneficiaries (n=16) were overweight/obese (i.e. Body Mass Index > 24.9 kg/m<sup>2</sup>) and almost same number of beneficiaries (n=15) were engaged in regular physical activity i.e. at least 4 times in a week. Some of the beneficiaries reported lack of time as the main barrier for not being able to exercise regularly.

Nearly fifty per cent of the beneficiaries consumed alcohol (n=13) and smoked *bidhi* or cigarette (n=10), though the quantity and frequency of smoking and drinking alcohol varied widely among the beneficiaries. All the beneficiaries found the Swasthya Pahal initiative useful and very helpful.

### Additional observations / Comments

- Beneficiary were very interactive. They asked several questions related to their health condition.
- Most of the beneficiaries were overweight or obese. They did not follow any dietary restrictions to maintain/lose weight. Their dietary pattern was adversely affected due late night duty and long working hours.
- Beneficiaries were not willing to quit smoking or alcohol due to stressful working conditions.



• Walking was a part of their work lifestyle.

**Details of RISE products sold during the camp:** Twenty two males and three females viewed RISE products on the day. They mostly viewed earrings, t-shirts and pouches. Details of RISE products sold during the camp are mentioned in the table below.

**Table 2:** Details of the RISE products sold during the camp

