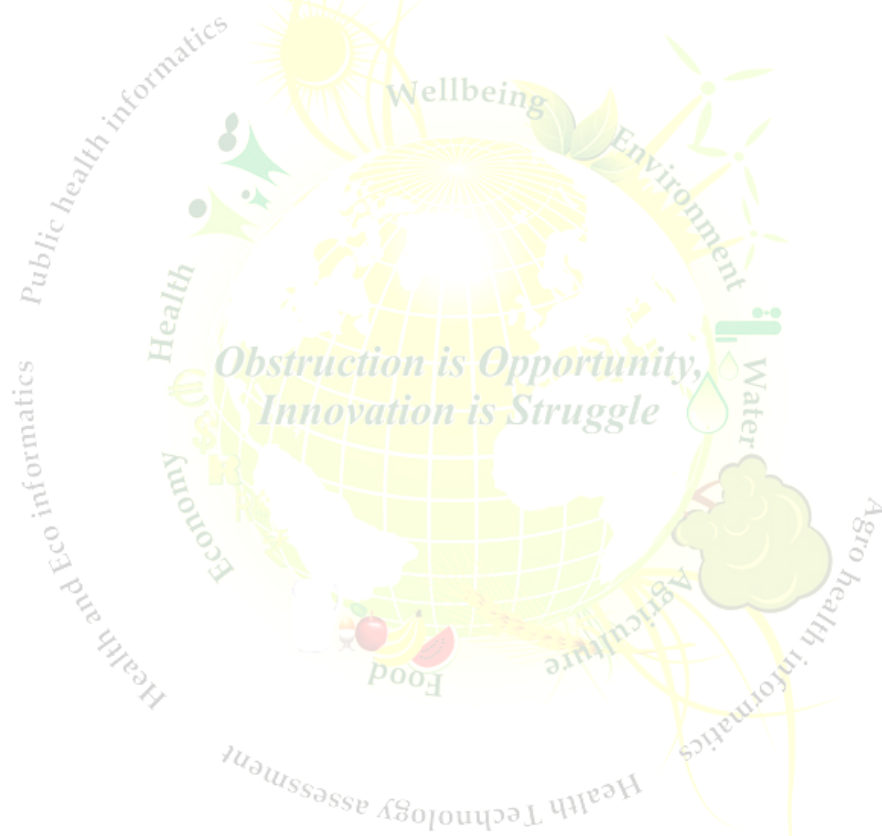


RISE AND SWASTHYA PAHAL REPORT

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: 20th February 2020

Date: 20th February 2020

Venue: Police Station, North Rohini District, New Delhi

Start time: 01:30 PM

End time: 3:00 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: 14, 2

Total participants in RISE, female participants in RISE: 14, 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collection of information from the participants such as name, age, phone number and address. 	Receipt booklet
2. Measurement of height and weight	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Height and weight was measured using standard procedures and protocols. 	Digital weighing machine, Stadiometer
3. Measurement of blood pressure and sugar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 style="list-style-type: none"> Collection of data from the participants pertaining to their socio-demographic profile, medical history, physical activity and alcohol and smoking consumption pattern Assessment of risk factors based on the information collected 	Laptop (touchscreen)
5. Nutrition counselling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. They were counselled about healthy dietary habits, healthy snacking options, good dietary behaviours, meal patterns and importance of physical activity. 	Verbal counselling
6. Rise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduction to RISE initiative, its purpose and objectives Showcasing of rise products 	Rise products
7. Photographs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clicking pictures of the event 	Camera

Observations during the camp

Table 1: Health card of the beneficiaries (n=14)

Condition	Number of participants with the condition n	Females with the condition n ^a	Males with the condition n ^b
Hypertension	10	1	9
Diabetes	6	1	5
Overweight /obese	12	2	10
Regular physical activity	10	0	10
Alcohol consumption	5	0	5
Smoking cigarette or <i>bidhi</i>	5	0	5

a - total females = 2; b - total males = 12

Conclusion

A total of 14 beneficiaries (2 females) attended the Swasthya Pahal camp organised on 20th February 2020 at North Delhi Police Station, Rohini District, New Delhi. Most of the beneficiaries (n=10) had hypertension (i.e. blood pressure >120mm/Hg) while six beneficiaries had high random blood sugar (> 140mg/dL). More than half of the beneficiaries (n=12) were overweight/obese (i.e. Body Mass Index > 24.9 kg/m²) while almost the same number of beneficiaries (n=10) were engaged in regular physical activity i.e. at least 4 times in a week. Walking was a part of their work duty. Some of the beneficiaries reported lack of time as the main barrier for not being able to exercise regularly.

Five beneficiaries consumed alcohol and smoked *bidhi* or cigarette, 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

- Turn-out of beneficiaries was low for the camp because they had already attended another health camp setup in their vicinity in the early hours.
- Diabetic beneficiaries were taking their medicines regularly.
- Most of the beneficiaries were in the pre-contemplative stage of making a change. They were not ready to give up smoking and alcohol.
- Most of the beneficiaries were overweight or obese and they were not following any dietary restrictions to maintain/reduce their weight.

Details of RISE products sold during the camp: Eleven males and three females viewed RISE products on the day. They mostly viewed earrings and t-shirts. No RISE product was sold during the day.

