

Adoption Program : A mixed methods study.

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Introduction

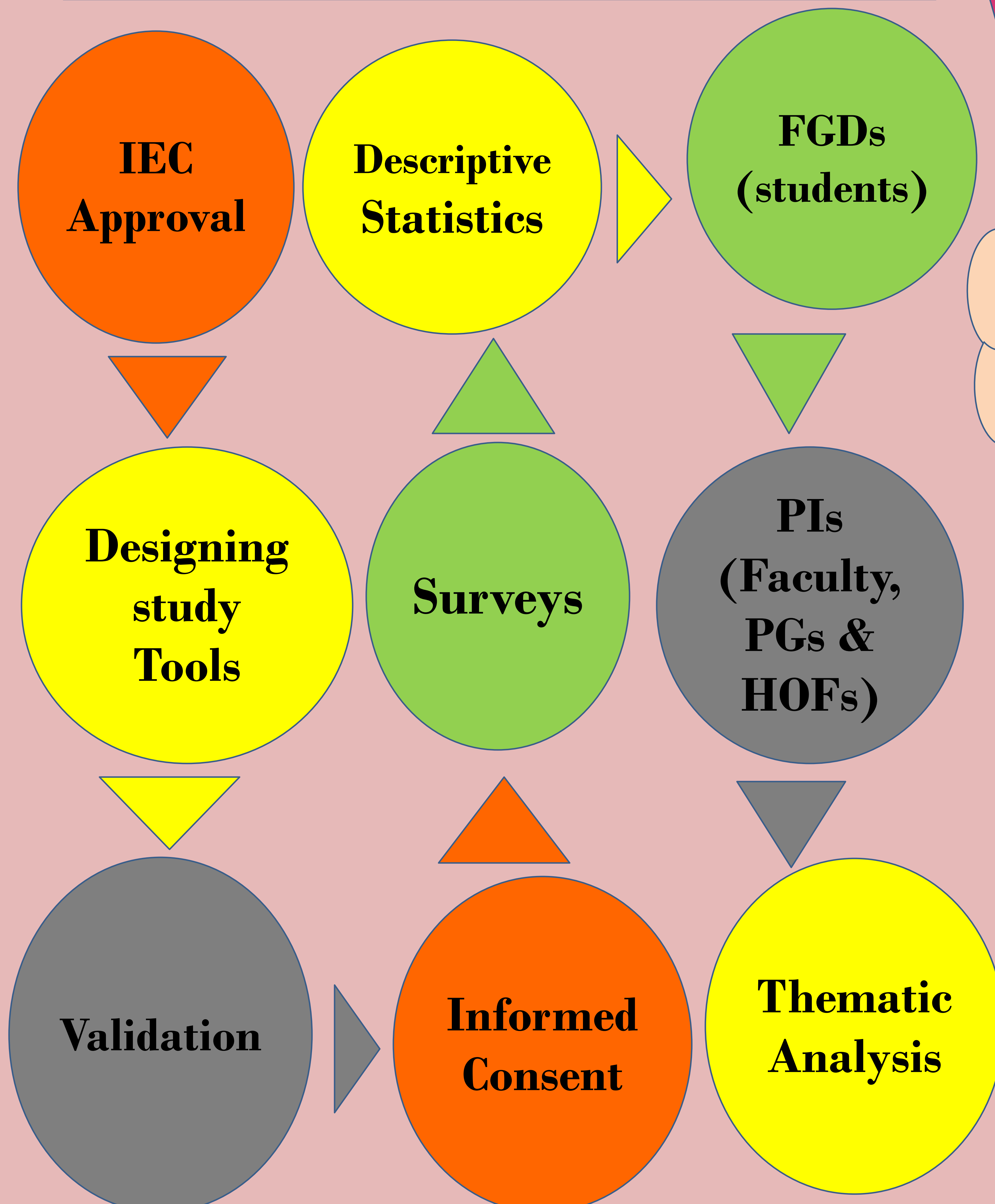
•The Family Adoption Program (FAP) was introduced by National Medical Commission in 2022 to provide an experiential learning opportunity to Indian Medical graduates towards community based healthcare.

• Currently, there is paucity of data related to its implementation and impact.

Aim & Objectives

•To elicit *perceptions* regarding FAP, *challenges* during implementation and *suggestions* for improvement from major stakeholders.

Methodology



Results

Perceptions

❖A positive perception regarding FAP was seen in 93.1% of students (n=130), 100% of faculty and PGs (n=16)and 94.2% of HOFs (n=173).

❖On a 10 point satisfaction rating scale for FAP , mean satisfaction score ratings by students was 5.99 [95% CI (5.65, 6.32)], faculty/PGs 6.81 [95%CI (5.93, 7.69)] and HOFs 7.45 [95% CI (7.19, 7.71)].

Challenges & Suggestions

“I got oriented to concepts pertaining to Hygiene & Sanitation, Nutrition, MCH , NCDs through FAP.”

“Trust and timing issues with families, resource constraints & problems due to yearly long gap between visits.”

“Less number of families per student, more number of visits per year & supply of more resources.”

“Collaboration between NMC & MOHFW for effective implementation of FAP through existing State health Services.”

“FAP made us aware of various services & discounts available for us in the hospital.”

FAP gives us knowledge about how to prevent diseases & we feel happy when medical students visit us & treat us like family.”

Conclusion

- FAP was perceived to be of value by most of the major stakeholders.
- Strategies to address identified challenges need to be prioritized by competent authorities for more effective implementation.

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3. All Participants.