

# "Improving Uptake of Healthcare Facilities in Obstetrics and Gynaecology at a Rural Health Centre in Uttar Pradesh: a Quality Improvement Initiative"

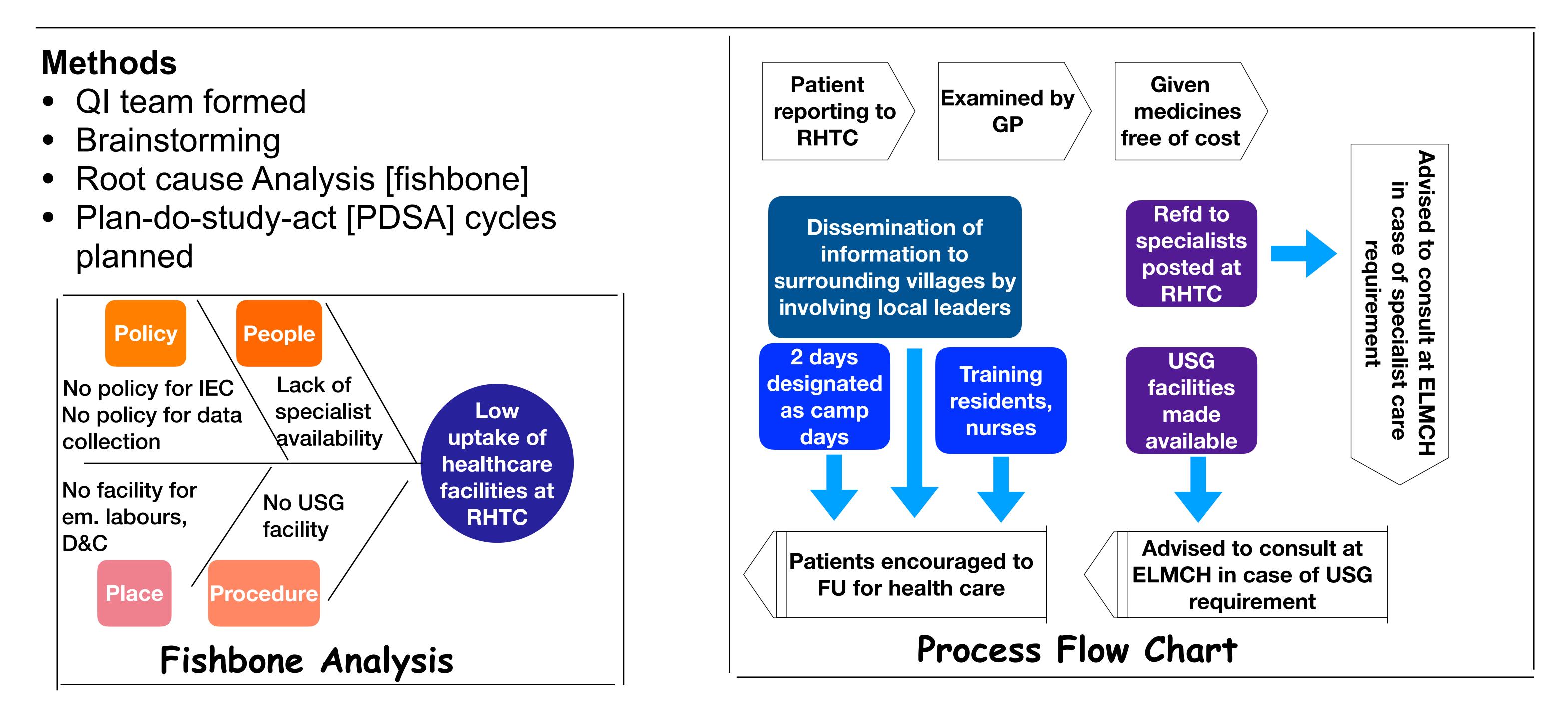
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### Aim Statement

To increase the uptake of healthcare services in the OPD clinic of RHTC by 25% over 3 months

# Background

- RHTC [18000 sq.ft, 22 spacious rooms, 8 OPD clinics] caters to the neighbouring 21 villages [population-40,200].
- OPD clinic 9 am to 2 pm. No consultation charges, subsidised basic laboratory charges.
- Manned by GP, Obgyn, medical interns
- Patients given primary healthcare treatment and free medication x 3 days
- Despite the facilities, the daily attendance remained stagnant [~66 patients per day]



#### Balancing 110 Measures 106.4 Of daily patients • Work pressure 91.85 82.5 89.4 87.2 PDSA-4: on the main team 76.1 IEC PDSA-3: PDSA-2: **Sustainability** 55**66** at ELMCH USG **Birth** PDSA-1: preparedness facilities Availability of Initial hesitationspecialist perception -↓ in care 27.5 No. clinical

## Limitations

- Feedback of care seekers on value addition not taken
- We relied on improvement in attendance as a surrogate

experience as the number of patients at RHTC minimal

 Sensitisation of JR, consultants
 f in clinical workf in team compliance 0

Aug.1-31 Sept.1-10 Sept.11-30 Oct.1-15 Oct.16-31 Nov.1-30

Time period [Months]
Time series chart

indicator of patient satisfaction

Conclusion

- PDSA cycles give structured approach
  - Divide a larger task into smaller easily achievable segments
  - This needs a team-based approach with an open platform for discussion
- Prior sensitisation of stakeholders, dedicated team, and official directives are essential
- Accurate documentation, consistent data collection and regular feedback
   Repeated reinforcements and sensitisation measures needed