PRESENTATION ON NATIONAL FAMILY WELFARE PROGRAM

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INTRODUCTION

- A nation-wide family planning programme was launched officially in 1952 by the union ministry of health and family welfare. Govt of India during the first and second five year plans (1951-1961) the programme was taken up in a modesty way with a clinical approach.

- COMPONENTS
  
  Education
  Services
  Training & research
The universal immunization programme aimed at reduction in mortality and morbidity among infants and younger children due to vaccine preventable disease was started in 1985-86.

The oral rehydration therapy was also started in view of the fact that diarrhea was a leading cause of death among children.

The other various programme under MCH were also implemented during the seventh five year plan.

Child survival and safe other motherhood programme (CSSM) in 1992 -8th five year plan.

Reproductive and child health programme (RCH) in 9th five year plan.
OBJECTIVES OF THE ABOVE PROGRAMMES

- The programme were convergent and aimed at improving the health of the mother and young children.
- To improve the facilities for prevention and treatment of major diseases.
- The separate identity for each programme was causing problem in its effective managements and somewhat reducing the outcomes.
- The population of the country should be stabilized at the level of consistent with the equipment of national development.
DRUGS & EQUIPMENT KITS PROVIDED BY NATIONAL FAMILY WELFARE PROGRAMME AT VARIOUS LEVEL.

1. All sub centered level
   - Drug kit A
   - Drug kit B
   - Midwifery kit A or ANM
   - Sub centered equipment kit C

2. At PHC level
   - PHC equipment kit C
### Drug kit A

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the item</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ORAL DEHYDRATION SALT(ORS)</td>
<td>150 PACKETS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TABLET I.F.A(LARGE)</td>
<td>15000 TABS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TABLET I.F.A (SMALL)</td>
<td>13000 TABS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VITAMINE A SOLUTION</td>
<td>6 BOTTLES OF 100 ml EACH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TABLET COTRIMOXAZOLE(PEDIA TRIC)</td>
<td>1000 TABS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name of the Item</td>
<td>Quantity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab METHYLE ERYGOMETRINE MALAETE (0.125mg)</td>
<td>500 Tablet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab PARACITAMOL (500mg)</td>
<td>500 Tablets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab MEBENDAZOLE 100mg</td>
<td>300 Tablets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DICLOMINE HCL 10mg</td>
<td>250 Tablets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OINTMENT Povidone Iodine 5%</td>
<td>5 Tubes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABSORBANT COTTON</td>
<td>1 Roll</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITEM DESCRIPTION</td>
<td>QNTY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPHYGMOMANOMETER</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCALE, WEIGHING, HANGING TAPE, COLOUR CODED</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STERLIZER EQIPMENT</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FORCEPS, SPRING-TYPE, STAINLESS STEAL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOWL SPONGE SET OF 2 SIZES 600ml, 1200ml</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catheter, urethral</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MAIN OBJECTIVES OF NFWP

- Reduction in population growth rate
- To assess need for reproductive and child health at PHC level
- To provide need-based demand high quality integrated reproductive child health care
- Reducing infant and maternal morbidity and mortality rate.
Concept of national family welfare programme

- Family planning is associated with numerous misconception one of them its strong association in minas of people with sterilization others equate it with birth rate control. The recognition of its welfare concept came only a decade and half after inception, when it was named family welfare programme.
the concept of welfare is very comprehensive
And its basically related to quality of life. The family welfare programme aims at achieving a higher end that is o improve the quality of life of the people
Contraception provided by NFWP

- Condom
- Oral contraceptive pills
- intra uterine devices (IUD)
- Permanent sterilization
NEW FOCUS OF NFWP

- The NFWP moves from target based activity to client centered driven quality services programme there is a need to change various aspects of is operation increased level of male participation. The following services may be provided to general public from sub centers, PHC and in some cases with the up of referral from CHC s and district hospitals.
Mother care services

- Ante natal care:
  - registration of ante natal care cases preferably before 10th week of pregnancy
  - Providing ante natal care to pregnant mothers by at least three visits
  - Detection and treatment for anaemic pregnant mothers
  - Timely detection and referral of high risk of mother care
continue,....

- Natal care:-
  - as far as possible delivery should take place in hospitals, PHC, sub centers under the supervision of qualified personnel
  - As far as possible the domiciliary deliveries should be assisted by ANMs are by trained birth attendants.
  - Detection and referral of high risk labor cases
  - Identification of existing dais and organization dais training
Continue...

- Post natal care:-
  - growth monitoring of new born
  - Detection and referral of high risk of new born babies
  - Neo natal resuscitation where ever facilities are available and by education of dais and community in order other areas
immunization

- Immunization services against following communicable disease to children
  - tuberculosis
  - Polio
  - Diphtheria
  - Whooping cough
  - Tetanus
  - meales
Prophylactic serves

- Prophylactic services against anemia and vitamin A deficiency to
  - pregnant mother
  - Nursing mothers and IUD acceptors
  - Children below 5 year of age.
Curative services for

- Diarrhea cases with ORS
- Respiratory infection cases with cortimoxazale

Contraceptive services

- Male sterilization operation
- Female sterilization operation
- Copper T insertion
- Oral pill distribution
Continue...

- Nirodh distribution
- Indigenous or traditional methods
- Natural method
- **MTP**
  - Assessing abortion needs and providing the same by early detection
  - Assessing need for expanding services by increasing trained staff and registered centers
Emergency obstetric care

- Assessing expected high risk cases
- Provide for referral in existing post partum centers
- Provide for referral at identified first referral units
Nutrition counseling and supplementary nutrition

- Linkages with ICDs and anganawadi for provision of supplementary nutrition for pregnant/lactating mothers and infants
- Nutritional counseling through linkages with ICDs/ANM/AWW for anemic children, adolescents, mothers
bibliography

- The textbook of community health nursing, BT Basavanthappa, 2nd edition, page no: 579
- Community health nursing, K K Gulani, 1st edition, page no 327-330
- Parks textbook preventive and social medicine, K Park, 21st edition page no 478
- Essential of community health nursing, K Park, 4th edition page 0 240-241
THANK YOU ALL