

**A STUDY ON KNOWLEDGE ASSESSMENT OF PREGNANT WOMEN ABOUT JSSK
AT PALANPUR BLOCK OF, BANASKANTHA DISTRICT, GUJARAT**

**Dissertation
At
National Health Mission, Gujarat**

**By
SMITA SHARMA
PG/14/059**

**Under the guidance of
Dr. Vinay Tripathi
Assistant Professor**

**Post Graduate Diploma in Hospital and Health Management
2014-16**



International Institute of Health Management Research New Delhi

Abbreviations

ANC	Antenatal care
MDG	Millennium development goals
MMR	Maternal Mortality Ratio
IMR	Infant Mortality Rate
PHC	Primary Health Centre
CHC	Community Health Centre
SC	Sub Centre
FRU	First Referral Unit
NICU	Newborn intensive care unit
SNCU	Sick Newborn Care Unit
EDL	Essential Drug List
IFA	Iron Folic Acid
MCH	Maternal And Child Health
INC	Natal Care
PNC	Post Natal Care
PPH	Post Partum Hemorrhage
OPD	Outpatient Department
ASHA	Accredited Social Health Activist
CDHO	Chief District Health Officer
ADHO	Additional District Health Officer
DUHU	District Urban Health Unit

List of figure

Sr. No	Content	Page No

Acknowledgements

The dissertation was started with a vision to be able to learn about the practical aspects of healthcare delivery system in a detailed manner. I hereby take this opportunity to express my deep sense of gratitude to all those who have been instrumental in the successful completion of my dissertation. Any accomplishment requires efforts of various individuals and this work is no exception

Firstly, I would like to thank Dr. A. K. Khokhar, Director - Institute of Health Management Research, New Delhi, and all the faculties, for the education imparted which has made me the person I am today, and National Health Mission Commissionerate of Health, Gandhinagar, Gujarat for believing in my abilities.

This project would not have been completed without the tremendous contribution of my Guide, Dr. Vinay Tripathi right from the onset lending a helping hand at every step.

Dr. A. H. Acharya (Chief District Health Officer) deserves gratitude for always guiding me through difficulties.

Dr. M. H. Trivedi (ADHO), my Supervisor and guide at DUHU, Banaskantha, Gujarat has been supportive all along my tenure in the organization and allowed me the freedom to express myself.

I would like to express my sincere thanks to my colleagues Mr. Tushif Ahmed Koureshi(DPC) for their supportive and kind support.

I would also like to specially thank all of my study participants (ANC registered pregnant women) who have been co operative in participating and responding well during the assesment.

Finally, and most importantly, I would like to thank God for allowing me to complete my project, my beloved family for their blessings and my friends for their help and wishes for the successful completion of this internship.

SMITA SHARMA PG/14/059

PGDHM(2014-16)

S.No	CONTENT	Page No.
	List of Abbreviation	2
	List of Figures	3
	Acknowledgements	4
	Abstract	6
	DISSERTATION	
1.	Introduction	9
2.	Literature Review	13
3.	Rationale	14
4.	Research Question	15
5.	Objectives	15
6.	Methodology	16
7.	Results	17
8.	Discussion	27
9.	Suggestions	27
10.	Limitations	27
11.	References	
	Supplementary form	28

	JSSK Questionnaire	
--	--------------------	--

ABSTRACT

Background: Every day approximately 800 women die globally, from preventable causes related to pregnancy and childbirth. Improving maternal health is one of the eight Millennium Development Goals. In order to increase accessibility of health care services for pregnant women & sick infants and to reduce out-of-pocket expenditure, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Govt. of India has launched a nationwide initiative - Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (JSSK) providing free entitlements for both pregnant mothers & sick infants accessing public health facilities with the key goal to reduce maternal & infant mortality. This study has been conducted with an aim at estimating the level of awareness about JSSK among pregnant mothers in Palanpur Block, Banaskantha district, Gujarat, India

Method: Descriptive cross-sectional study was conducted in Palanpur Block, Banaskantha district, Gujarat, India. All ANC registered pregnant women of study area during the study period were the study population. Inclusion criteria was ANC registered pregnant women given consent to participate in the study. Exclusion criteria were Pregnant women who were seriously ill, who were not present in the study. Sampling Size was 100. Data was collected by house to house visit and face to face interview of mother was done using Semi structured questionnaire. Available eligible respondents were explained the purpose of the study and all aspects of confidentiality reassured and informed consent was taken. Data analysis was done using MS excel 2007.

Result- Knowledge regarding JSSK entitlements was below average among ANC registered pregnant women. Those who had knowledge, majority knew about transportation service from home to facility. There was variation in knowledge with age, gestation period and category. Those

in age group 20-25, in 3rd trimester, belong to general category were more aware about JSSK entitlements than others.

Conclusion- There is need to create awareness about JSSY among ANC mothers. Awareness campaign, IEC activity, Counseling by health workers (ASHA, ANM) starting from the initial phase of pregnancy is necessary. Aware beneficiary about JSSK in gram sabha and VHSNC also required.