

A STUDY ON EFFECTIVE UTILIZATION OF HEALTH CARE SERVICE PROVIDED BY MELVISHARAM PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRE AMONG URBAN AREA, RANIPET DISTRICT, TAMILNADU

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ABSTRACT

Aim and Objective; To determine the awareness and utilization of primary health centers among urban population. **Methodology:** The research design is descriptive cross sectional research design at selected area in Tamil Nadu. **Result:** The findings of the study revealed that assess the effective utilization of healthcare service provided by PHC among urban population in Tamil Nadu. **Conclusion:** The present study assessed the levels of knowledge regarding utilization of health care services provided by PHC in urban Tamil Nadu.

Key Words: Effective utilization of healthcare services provided by primary health centre among urban area.

INTRODUCTION

The Government of India is striving very hard to provide health services to people across the nation for which Government of India implemented many programmes to achieve the target of "Health for All" since many years and the Government of India is committed to that. In the year 2005 the Hon'ble Prime Minister –Mr. Narendra Modi had launched National Rural Health Mission" to provide health services to rural people.

The National Rural Health Mission was implemented in 17 States of India. Under the same objective of Indian Government, Tamil Nadu state also implemented the programme for rural people to strengthen the health infrastructural facilities and to curb down Maternal and Infant Mortality Rate.

The Health Department of Tamil Nadu has been executing the programme since last six years with proper planning and someone in return the health status of the state of Tamil Nadu is not as good as it supposed to be. Definitely this may not be because of inadequate infrastructure facilities and health scheme but may be lack

of awareness among people stays in rural area and less utilization of available health facilities. Current health census of Tamil Nadu is still below the expected results or standards set by the Government under NRHM. To meet the expected results people participation is required at every stage of the implementation of NRHM. This gave a thought in the mind of the researcher to conduct the study on awareness of rural people regarding NRHM services and its utilization.

In Tamil Nadu NRHM utilization focuses on reducing maternal/child mortality via strong infrastructure free services like JSK and community involvement (VHSCs). In India involving and strengthening rural health systems by improving infrastructure (Sub-Center, PHC's, CHC's) increasing skilled human resources (doctors, nurses, ASHA's) boosting services delivery (maternal/child health, Vaccination, desire control) promoting Community participation, and decrease mortality through schemes like Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSK) for accessible, affordable healthcare for the rural people poor, leading to better



Maternal/ Infant outcomes and increased utilization of institutional care.

Need for the Study: - The National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) was introduced to improve the accessibility and quality of healthcare services for people living in rural areas, with special focus on women, children, and vulnerable groups. Despite the availability of various NRHM services such as maternal and child health care, immunization, ASHA support, sanitation programs, and disease prevention activities, many rural people are still not fully aware of these services or do not utilize them effectively.

Lack of awareness, illiteracy, poverty, cultural beliefs, and poor access to health facilities act as barriers to the proper utilization of NRHM services. As a result, preventable health problems, maternal and infant mortality, malnutrition, and communicable diseases continue to affect the rural population.

Assessing the level of awareness and utilization of NRHM services among rural people is essential to identify gaps in knowledge and barriers in accessing these services. This study will help to understand how far NRHM services are reaching the rural community and whether the intended benefits are being achieved.

Objectives: -

1. To assess the awareness of people about National Rural Health Mission's Services.
2. To assess the utilization of National Health Mission Services among rural people.

Operational Definition: -

Awareness: - The extent to which rural population know about the available government healthcare services and their rural care of those services.

NRHM: NRHM providing affordable quality healthcare to the rural population. Gupta et al. (2022) Conducted a cross-sectional study in Assam surveyed for 420 household through multistage random sampling from the rural population showing that 76% were aware of NRHM with higher awareness associated with better maternal and child health outcomes Reddy et al. (2023) Conducted a cross-

sectional study in Andhra Pradesh included 330 rural women through multistage random sampling from the rural population and found that 81% were aware of NRHM family planning and maternal health services with awareness increasing service uptake.

METHODOLOGY

Research approach: Quantitative research approach
 Research design: Exploratory descriptive survey design

RESEARCH VARIABLES

Independent variable: Awareness and utilization of NRHM services among people
 Dependent variable: Rural people
 Setting of the study: Rural area
 Population: The population of the study was rural people.
 Sample size: The sample consists of 100.

Sample Criteria:

INCLUSION CRITERIA: Resident of the selected rural area for specific duration (> / years) Adult (18+ year) People who are willing to participate in the study.

EXCLUSION CRITERIA: People who are not willing to participate in the study

SAMPLING TECHNIQUE: The sampling technique used Convenient sampling

Description of the tool and scoring.

PART A (DEMOGRAPHIC DATA)
 Demographic data consists of age, gender, religion, education, type of family, occupation, family income, socio economic status and previous exposure to National Rural Health Mission.

PART B (KNOWLEDGE QUESTIONNAIRE) A structured questionnaire and awareness about NRHM services.

PART C: Structured questionnaire on utilization of NRHM services.

The major awareness and utilization of NRHM services 35(70%) of people said previous exposure to awareness of national rural health mission 15 (30%) of people said not previous exposure to awareness of NRHM services

Table 1:

Previous exposure to awareness of NRHM services	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	35	70%
No	15	30

ANALYSIS OF THE LEVELS OF KNOWLEDGE REGARDING THE AWARENESS OF NRHM SERVICES

Table 2: Frequency and percentage distribution of levels of knowledge regarding awareness of NRHM services

Score	Frequency	Percentage
Aware	16	32%
Partially aware	33	66%

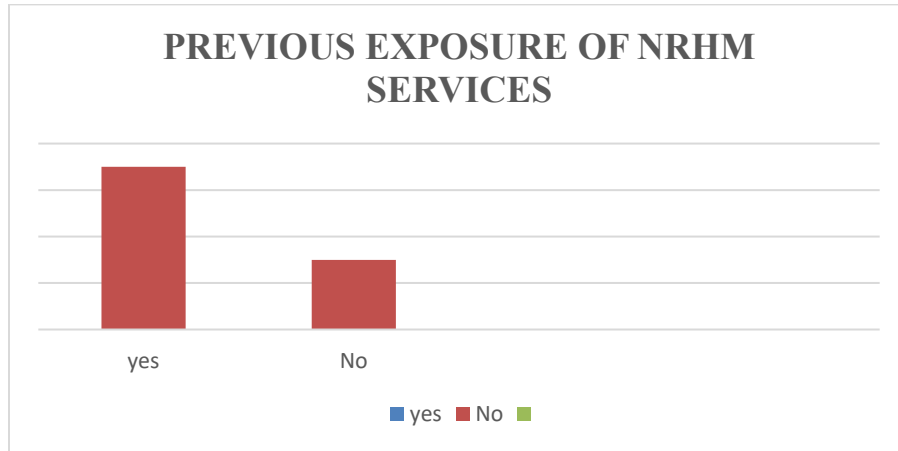


Unaware	01	02%
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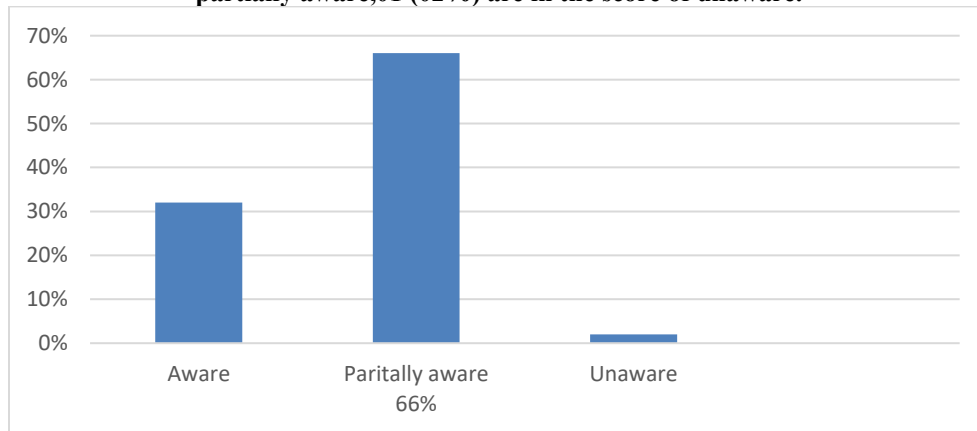
Table 3: Frequency and Percentage Distribution and Levels of Knowledge and Utilization of NRHM Services

Score	Frequency	Percentage
Good	48	96%
Better	02	4%
Average	0	0

The majority of utilization of NRHM services with 48 (96%) are in the score of good 2(4%) are in the score of better 0(0%) are in the score of average.



The majority of awareness of NRHM services with 16(32%) are in the score of aware,33(66%) are in the score of partially aware,01 (02%) are in the score of unaware.



DISCUSSION:

This chapter discusses the findings of the study derived from statistical with its pertinence of the objectives and related to the study the problem started was a study to access the levels of utilization of NRHM.

OBJECTIVE:

To determine the awareness and utilization of NRHM among rural population.

1. To determine the awareness and utilization of NRHM among rural population the sample who met the inclusion criteria were selected and for each them demographic variables were assessed,It has been

found that for the knowledge of awareness and utilization of NRHM service. The levels of knowledge assessed using structured questionnaires among rural people regarding awareness 16 (32%) had strongly aware 33 (66%) had partially aware 01 (02%) had unaware utilization 48 (96%) had good (04%) had better 0 (0%) had average.

NURSING RESEARCH

It is essential to identify the present level of knowledge regarding the utilization of NRHM services it motivates other investigators to conduct studies on same topic in various large sample size. It is essential to provide



health communication to improve the knowledge about utilization of NRHM services Research should be done on practicing latest method of teaching, focusing on interest, quality and cost effectiveness

RECOMMENDATION

The same study can be carried out with larger number of sample It can be done in urban area This study can be conducted as comparative study at urban and ruralareas A similiar study can be done to assess knowledge level of adults and geriatrics.

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