APPENDIX- IV CHILD HEALTH PROGRAMMES

UNIVERSAL IMMUNIZATION PROGRAMME

The objective of National Health Policy is to provide comprehensive Health Care System with particular attention to the mother and child.

The Immunisation era has actually begun at the turn of 18th century with the introduction of protective vaccination against small pox. Since then, the phenomenal progress in the domain of microbiological and immunological sciences has made over 25 vaccines available against some of the dreaded diseases. Today Diptheria, Pertusis, Tetanus, Typhoid, TB, Polio, Measles and a number of other diseases can be effectively controlled by vaccinations.

INTENSIFIED PULSE POLIO IMMUNIZATION PROGRAMME

For complete eradication of Polio from India, Govt. of India in collaboration with World Health Organization is implementing Pulse Polio Immunization Programme since 1995, which is a great success in Union Territory of Puducherry and no case of polio was reported since 1999.

No cases of vaccine preventable diseases like Neo-Natal Tetanus, Whooping Cough, Polio and Measles were reported during the year. There was 100% immunization on pregnant women with Tetanus Toxoid. About 100% of children below 1 year of age were immunized against Measles. Most of the children in the age group of 10 and 16 years were immunized against Tetanus. No case of Tetanus was reported during the year.

During the current year, Hepatitis 'B' vaccination as a Pilot Project was implemented in the district of Puduchery, Mahe and Yanam in the UT of Puducherrry. In this programme, children in the age group of 0-1 year were immunized against Hepatitis 'B'.

STUDENT HEALTH SCHEME

School Health Programme is a unique outreach programme for early childhood care. The children are most vulnerable to morbidity such as malnutrition, Worm infestation, Skin, Eye and Dental diseases. School Health Programme covers students from Primary level to Higher Secondary level only.

NATIONAL IODINE DEFICIENCY DISORDER CONTROL PROGRAMME

National Iodine Deficiency Disorder Control Programme (NIDDCP) is implemented in the U.T. of Puducherry from the year 2002-03. The goal of this programme is to reduce the prevalence of Iodine deficiency disorders below 12 percent in the entire country by the year 2010 AD.

The Iodine Deficiency Disorder survey was conducted by the Central IDD survey team during the month of September 2003 in all the districts of U.T. of Puducherry by covering 1% of village population and 5% school children to assess the Prevalence of goitre. The Prevalence rate of goitre in U.T. of Puducherry was found to be 10.31% (Puducherry-10.52%, Karaikal-7.73% Mahe-20.0% & Yanam-9.44%)

RAJIV GANDHI GOVT. WOMEN & CHILDREN HOSPITAL

The existing Maternity Hospital building was constructed in 1938 by the British and it was decided to house the hospital in a spacious building considering the high number of patients attending hospitals not only from the UT of Puducherry but also from the adjoining district of Tamil Nadu. The project gained momentum due to the onslaught of Tsunami in 2004 which necessitated the shifting of the hospital to a safe area away form the seashore. The 700 bedded Women & Children Hospital has been constructed in a sprawling area of 3~H-51~A-32~C at an estimated cost of Rs.48.39 crores to offer specialty services in obstetrics & Gynaecology, Paediatric medicine and Paediatric Surgery.

The Women & Children Hospital have come up in a total plinth area of 29, 572 Sq.mts. Ultra Clean Operation theatre, effluent treatment plan, liquid oxygen storage facility, State of art machineries have been incorporated in the project. Advanced equipments like Mammogram, Digital X-Ray, Delivery suits are planned to be added in near future.