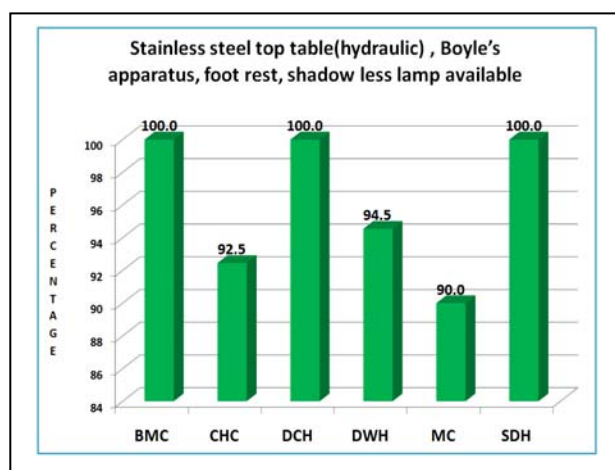


## Section-III

### Operation Theatre

#### 3. FRU Operation Theatre

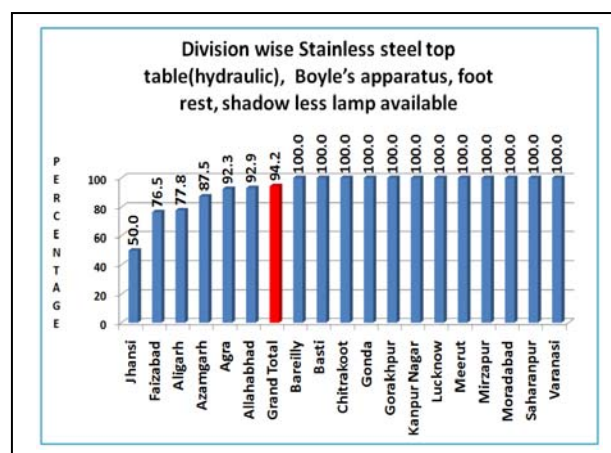
##### 3.1 Availability of Stainless Steel top table (Hydraulic), Boyle's apparatus, foot rest and shadow less lamp - State level



The graph shows the availability of SS table, boyle's apparatus, foot rest and shadow less lamp which are essential equipments in any Operation Theater of a health facility. These are available across all facilities except few CHCs (7%), DWH (5%) and 10 percent of the medical colleges.

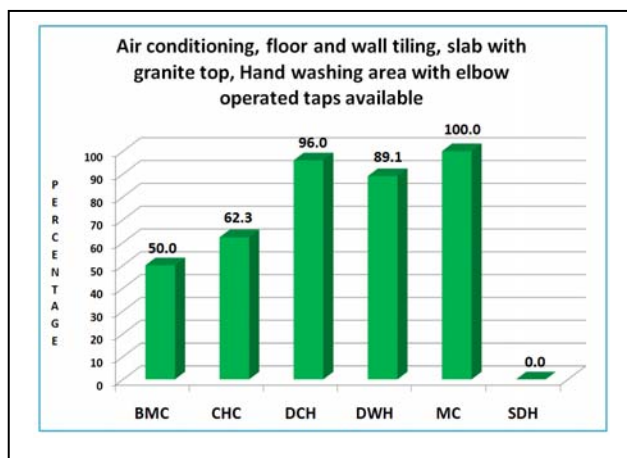
##### Division wise

The divisional analysis shows that on an average 12 out of 18 divisions have scored 100 percent in ensuring availability of these essential equipments at various FRUs/health facilities within the division. The state average however is close to 95 percent. Jhansi division has only 50 percent FRUs with essential OT equipments followed by Faizabad (77%), Aligarh (78%), Azamgarh (88%), Agra (92% and Allahabad (93%).



Availability of Stainless Steel top table (Hydraulic), boyle's apparatus, foot rest and functional shadow less lamp is crucial in following units. The Units are District Women Hospital Mau, Barabanki, Jhansi, Unnao, Raibareilly, Varanasi, CHC Kurawali (Mainpuri), Atrauli (Aligarh), Sadabad (Hathras), Husainganj (Fatehpur), Rudauli (Faizabad), Sohawal (Faizabad), Amedhi, Talbehat (Lalitpur), Saidpur (Gazipur), Aarajiline and Cholapur (Varansi) and LBS Combined Hospital Varanasi.

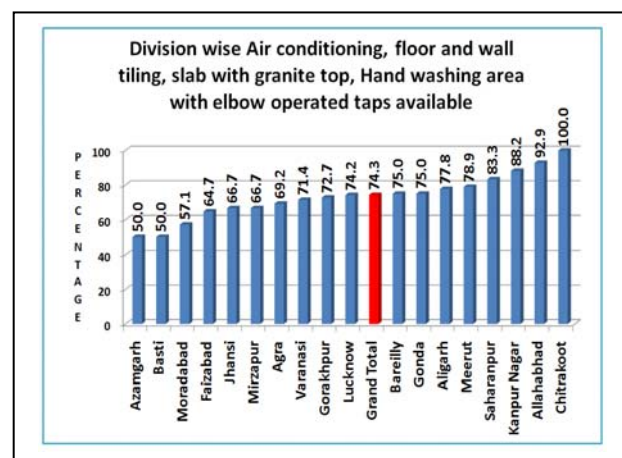
### 3.2 Availability of Air conditioning, Floor and wall tiling, slab with granite top, hand washing area with elbow operated taps



Graph reveals that none of the SDHs has ACs, Floor and wall tiling, slab with granite top, hand washing area with elbow operated taps which are critical in ensuing adequate infection prevention practices at the OT. The BMCs (50%) and CHCs (62%) have also performed poorly on these counts.

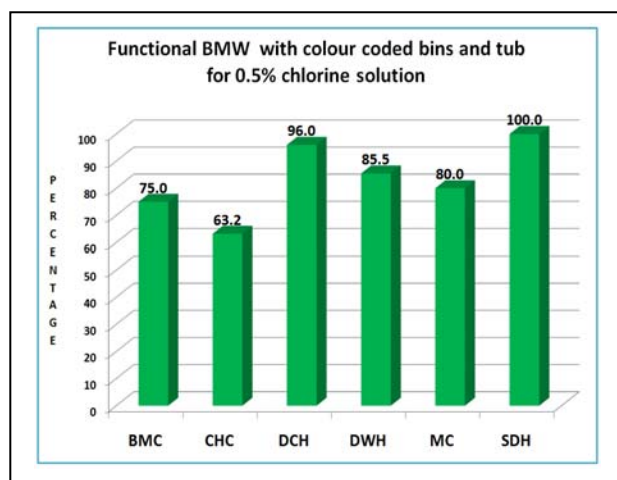
#### Division wise

The divisional analysis also reveal a wide variation of availability of essential IP related provisions at FRUs across divisions with Chitrakoot being the only division fulfilling all requirements in terms of FRUs having ACs, Floor and wall tiling, slab with granite top, hand washing area with elbow operated taps which are critical in ensuing adequate infection prevention practices at the OT. Azamgarh and Basti were at the bottom where every second FRUs didn't comply with these requirements.



*In DWH Mau, Behraich, Jhansi, Bijour, Jaunpur, CHC Kheragarh and Bah (Agra), Farah (Mathura), Kurawali (Mainpuri), Atrali (Aligarh), Sadabad (Hathras), Husaingang (Fatehpur), Lalganj and Bilariyaganj (Azamgarh), Rasra (Ballia), Ujhani (Badaun), Haisar bazar and Mehdawal (Sant kabir Nagar), Sohawal (Faizabad), Fatehpur and Dewa (Barabanki), Jalalpur (Ambedkarnagar), Tanda (Ambedkar nagar), Amethi, Utrala (Balrampur), Gauri bazar and Salempur (Deoria), Talbhet (Lalitpur), Bidhnu (Kanpur), Pukhrayan (Kanpurdehat), Kakori (Lucknow), Pihani and Sandila (Hardoi), Nawabganj (Unnao), Anoopshahar (Bulandshahar), Chopan (Sonebhadra), Sambhal, Najibabad (Bijnour), Shamli, Chakiya (Chandauli), Kerakat (Jaunpur) and Saidapur (Gazipur), District Combined Hospital KMC Bulandshahar, Sonebhadra, Sub Divisional Hospital Khurja, Sikandrabad, and Bal Evam Mahila chikitsalaya Redcross, Tudiaganj, Faizabad road and Chandarnagar in Lucknow needs OT strengthening of their units.*

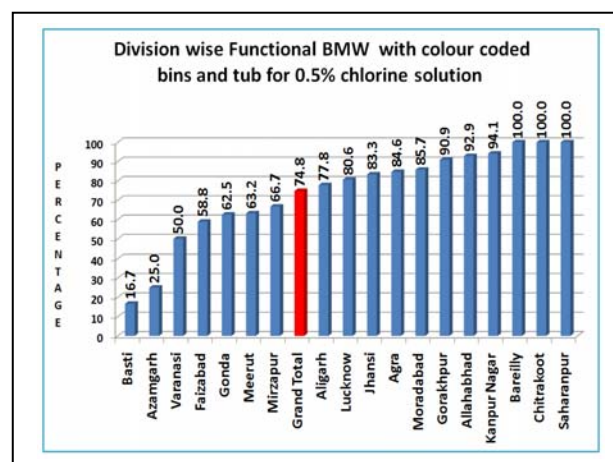
### 3.3 Functional Bio Medical Waste (BMW) with colour coded bins and tub for 0.5% chlorine solution - State level



Appropriate segregation and safe disposal of bio medical waste is a legal mandate for any health facility and a critical step in ensuring ascetic services. The BMW and infection prevention related data on the graph above shows CHCs performing poorly with over one third not following the norms. This was followed by BMC (75%) and Medical Colleges (80%).

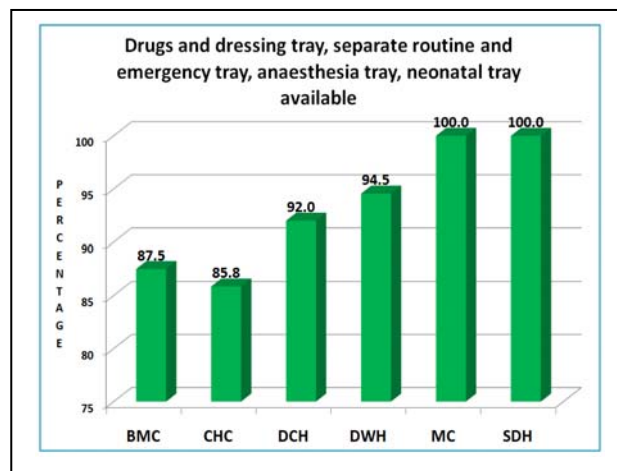
#### Division wise

Appropriate segregation and safe disposal of bio medical waste is a legal mandate for any health facility and a critical step in ensuring ascetic services. The data on basic compliance to the BMW practices shows on an average one fourth of the FRUs at the state level were not found to be performing as per these norms and the inter divisional variation too was very high with 16 percent compliance in Basti division followed by Aazamgarh (25%) while on the other end of the continuum were Bareilly, Chitrakoot and Shahjahanpur with 100 percent compliance.



*In DWH Mau, Ballia, Sidharthnagar, Faizabad, Bahraich, Faruakabad, Mughalsarai, Jaunpur, Community Health Centre Kheragarh (Agra), Kurawali (Mainpur), Khaga (Fatehpur), Lalganj and Bilariyaganj (Azamgarh), Ghosi (Mau), Rasra (Ballia), Uskabazar (Sidharth nagar), Khalilabad (Sant kabir nagar), Haiser bazar and Mehdaval (Sant Kabir Nagar), Rudauli and Sohawal (Faizabad), Poorabazar (Faizabad), Dewa (Barabanki), Jalalpur (Ambedkarnagar), Amethi, Tulsipur (Balrampur), Ikauna (Shrawasti), Gauribazar (Deoria), Talbhet (Lalitpur), Partawal (Maharajganj), Gosainganj (Lucknow), Pihani (Hardoi), Sardhana (Meerut), Anoopshahar (Bulandsahar), Baraut (Baghpat), Baghpat, Badalpur and Bhangel (G.B. Nagar), Chopan (Sonebhadra), Nazibabad (Bijnour), Chakia (Chandauli), Kerakat, Badlapur, Shahganj (Jaunpur), Saidpur (Gazipur), DCH Sonebhadra and BMC Chandarnagar, Faizabad Road in Lucknow is not having BMW with color coded bins. Infection prevention is crucial in these units where 0.5% Chlorine solution used for infection prevention or not.*

### 3.4 Availability of Drugs and dressing tray, separate routine and emergency tray, anaesthesia tray and neonatal tray - State level

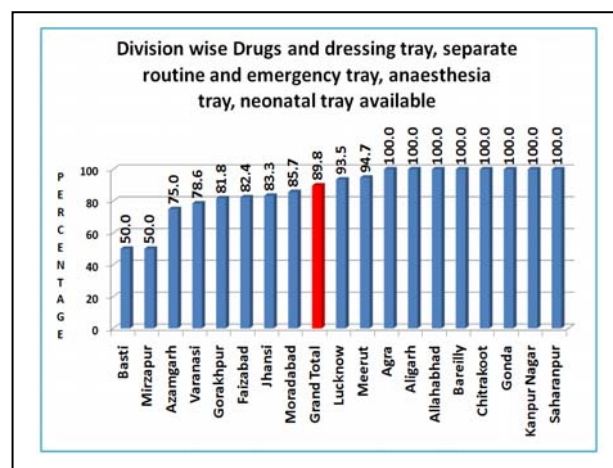


The availability of drugs and dressing tray, separate routine and emergency tray, anaesthesia tray and neonatal tray shows the CHCs and BMCs performed poorly as compared to other FRUs.

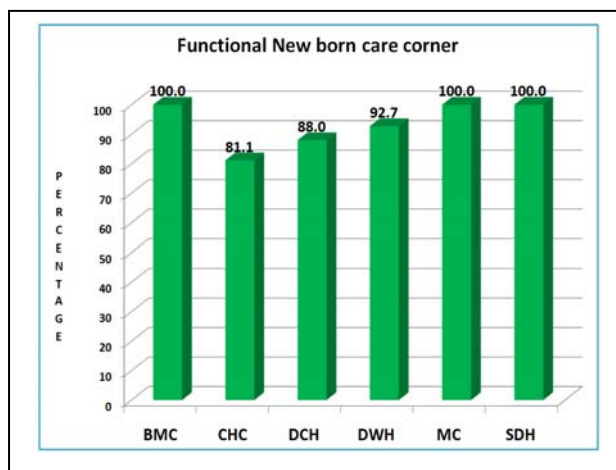
#### Division wise

The divisional analysis of availability of drugs and dressing tray, separate routine and emergency tray, anaesthesia tray and neonatal tray shows on an average the FRUs in the state had 90 percent of these with 8 divisions having 100 percent availability.

*In District Women Hospital Mau, Jalaun, CHC Lalganj (Azamgarh), Khalilabad, Haiser bazar, Mehadaul (Sant kabir nagar), Rudauli (Faizabad), Dewa (Barabanki), Amethi, Gauribazar and, Salempur (Deoria), Sandila (Hardoi), Anoopsahar (Bulandshahar), Chopan (Sonebhadra), Nazibabad (Bijnour), Chakiya (Chandauli), Shahganj (Jaunpur), DCH Sonebhadra, Bhadohi and BMC Aishbagh in Lucknow needs full strength of trays used as per guidelines in First Referral Units.*



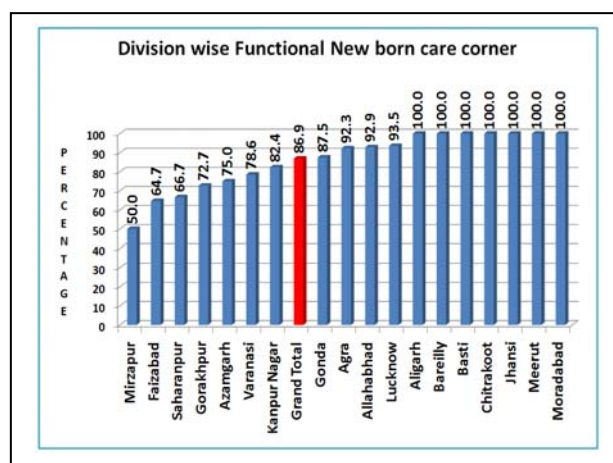
### 3.5 Functional New Born Corner – State Level



Availability of newborn corner at any FRU is a critical step in ensuring sick newborn survival. Some of the FRUs, specifically about 19 percent CHCs, 12 percent DCHs and 7 percent DWHs do not have a functional NB corner.

#### Division wise

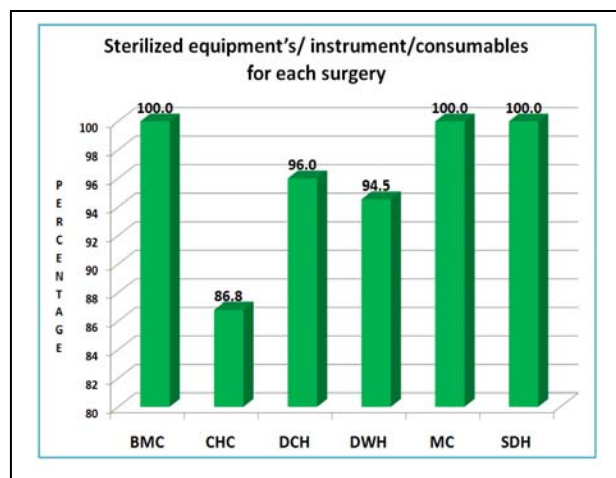
The divisional analysis of availability of NB corner shows 13 percent FRUs in the state do not have functional newborn corner. Mirzapur followed by Faizabad, Saharanpur, Gorakhpur, Azamgarh, Varanasi and Kanpur Nagar performed below state average.



*District women Hospital Firozabad, Mau, Etawah, Mugal Sarai, Community health centre Lalganj (Azamgarh), Rudauli and Sohawal (Faizabad), Dewa (Barabanki), Jalalpur (Ambedkar nagar), Amethi, Utraula (Balrampur), Pipraich (Gorakhpur), Gauribazar (Deoria), Kalyanpur (Kanpur), Jaswant Nagar (Etawah), Malihabad and Gosaiganj (Lucknow), Chunar (Mirzapur), Chopan (Sonebhadra), Fatehpur (Saharnpur), Shamli, Kerakat (Jaunpur), DCH Ambedkar Nagar and Sonebhadra has to made New born care corner functional.*



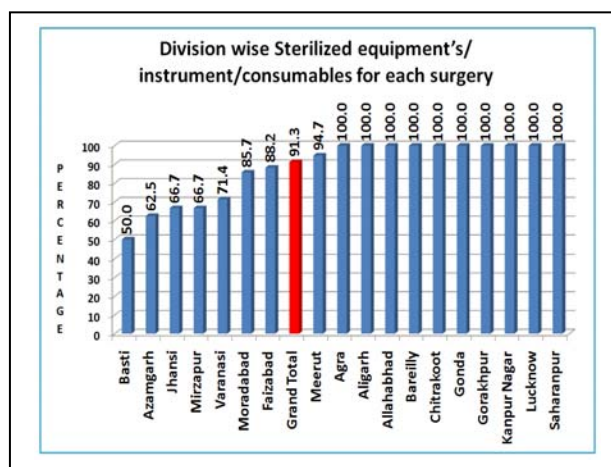
### 3.6 Sterilized equipment's/ Instrument/ Consumables for each surgery - State level



Availability of sterilized equipment, instrument and consumable for every surgery are being ensured at most FRUs. However, about 13 percent CHCs did not have the same available at the time of the study.

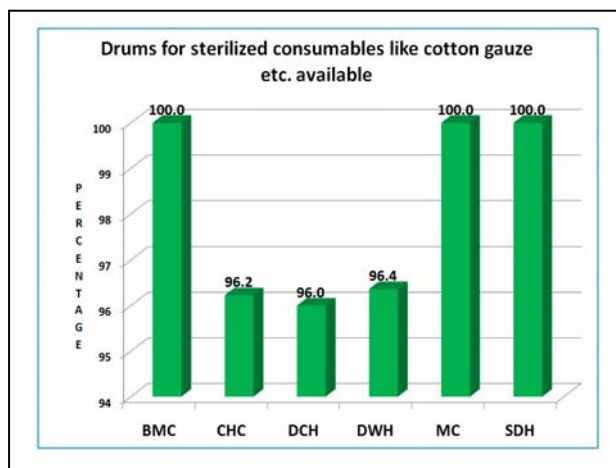
#### Division wise

Over 90 percent FRUs in the state reported availability of sterilized equipment, instrument and consumable for every surgery with over 10 divisions ensuring 100 percent availability of the same. Basti (50%), Azamgarh (62%) divisions were at the bottom of the chart.



*District Women Hospital in Mau, Jalaun, Jaunpur, CHC Lalganj (Azamgarh), Rasra (Ballia), Khalilabad Haiserbazar & Mehdaval (Sant Kabir Nagar), Rudauli (Faizbad), Amethi, Talbehath (Lalitpur), Sardhana (Meerut), Chopan (Sonebhadra), Najibabad (Bijnour), Shahganj (Jaunpur), Arajiline & Cholanpur (Varanasi) and DCH Sonebhadra sterilised equipment, instrument and consumable for every surgery is not upto mark reported in monitoring checklist. Availability of such equipments, instruments and consumable for each surgery has to be ensured in time.*

### 3.7 Drums for sterilised consumables like cotton gauze etc. available - State level

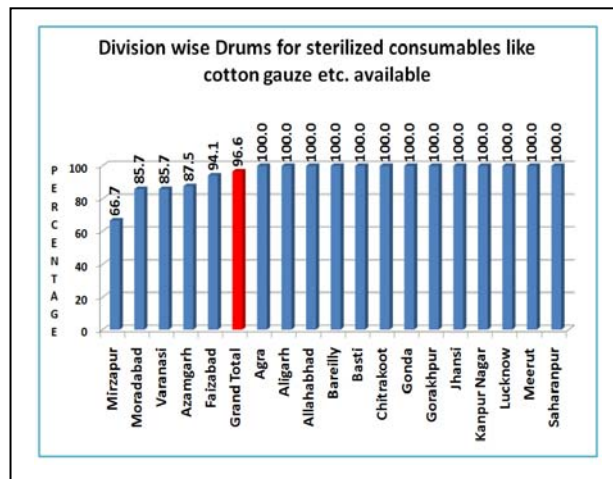


On an average 4 percent of the CHCs, DCHs and DWHs didn't have functional drums for keeping sterilized consumables used in the OT. The BMCs, MCs and SDH have ensured 100 percent availability.

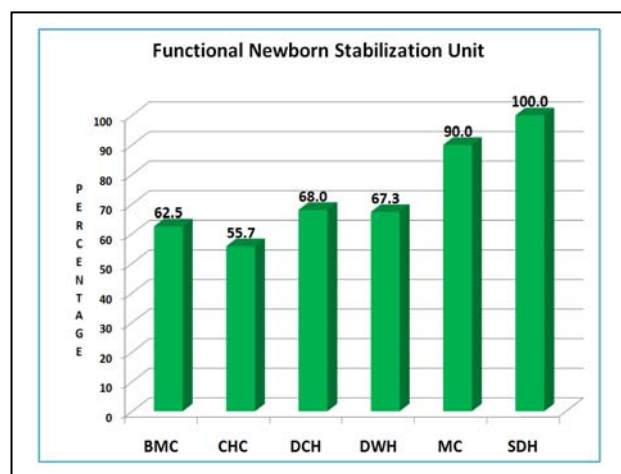
#### Division wise

The divisional analysis of availability of drums for the sterilized consumables used in the OT showed over 96 percent FRUs in the state performed to the standards. Mirzapur division was a poor performer with one third of the FRUs in the division not having drums for the OT.

*District Women Hospital Mau, Jaunpur, CHC Rudauli (Faizabad), Chopan (Sonebhadra), Najibabad (Bijnour) and Saidpur (Gazipur) drums for sterilised consumables used in the OT was not upto mark. These FRU needs more drums for better services.*



### 3.8 Functional Stabilization Unit - State level



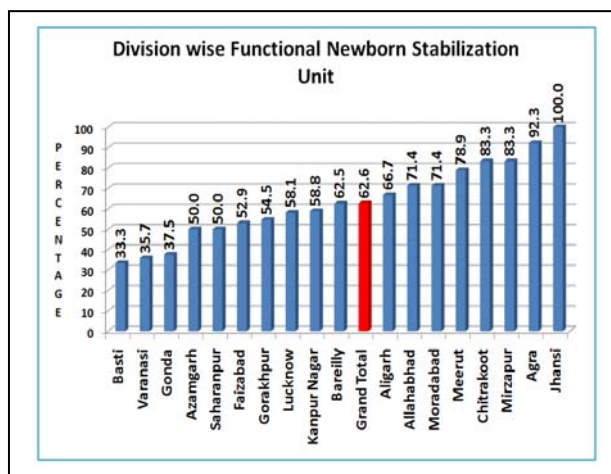
A functional newborn stabilization unit is a must for all hospitals with facilities for institutional births and attending to the sick newborns. Except for SDH, all other FRUs were lacking in ensuring the same at every facility. 45 percent CHCs followed by BMC (37%) and DWH (33%) and DCH (32%) do not have functional newborn stabilization unit at the FRU.

#### Division wise

The divisional wise analysis of availability of functional newborn stabilization unit showed that on an average 63 percent FRUs in the state do not have a functional NB stabilization unit. Basti (33%), Varanasi (36%) and Gonda (38%) were the poorest performing divisions in the state.

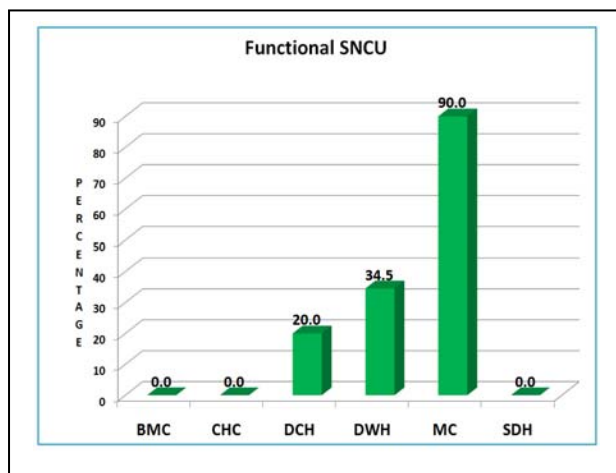
**Functional New born Stabilization Unit is lacking in following units namely** District Women Hospital Etah, Hathras, Allahabad, Mau, Ballia, Bareilly, Basti, Bahraich, Etawah, Sitapur, Kheri, Muzaffar nagar, Mughalsarai, Varanasi,

Community Health Centre Jasrana (Firozabad), Kasganj, Husainganj (Fatehpur), Kunda & Lalganj (Pratapgarh), Lalganj (Azamgarh), Rasra (Ballia), Fareedpur (Bareilly), Bisalpur (Pilibhit), Khalilabad Haisar Bazar & Mehdawal (Sant Kabir nagar), Rudauli & Poorabazar (Faizabad), Ram Snehi Ghat & Dewa (Barabanki), Jalalpur (Ambedkar Nagar), Jagdishpur & Amethi (Amethi), Colonelganj (Gonda), Utraula (Balrampur), Ikauna (Shrawasti), Kaiserganj Behraich), Sahjanwan and Pipraich (Gorakhpur), Gauribazar & Salempur (Deoria), Bidhnoo & Kalyanpur (Kanpur), Jaswant nagar (Etawah), Malihabad, Bakshi ka talab, Kakori & Gosainganj (Lucknow), Gola (Kheri), Sardhana (Meerut), Bagpat, Badalpur (GB nagar), Chopan (Sonebhadra), Sambhal, Najibabad (Bijnour), Jansath (Muzaffar nagar), Shamli, Sakaldiha & Chakiya (Chandauli), Badlapur & Kerakat (Jaunpur), Saidpur (Gazipur), District Combined Hospital Chitrakoot, Ambedkar nagar, Kanpur Dehat, Farrukhabad, Manyawar kanshi Ram Combined Hospital Kanpur, Veerangana Jhalkari bai Hospital Lucknow, Rani Laxmi Bai Combined Hospital Lucknow, BRD Hospital, Lucknow, Sanjay Nagar (Ghaziabad), LBS Varanasi, Bal Mahila Chikitsalaya Chandernagar, NK Road and Aishbagh Lucknow .





### 3.9 Functional SNCU - State level

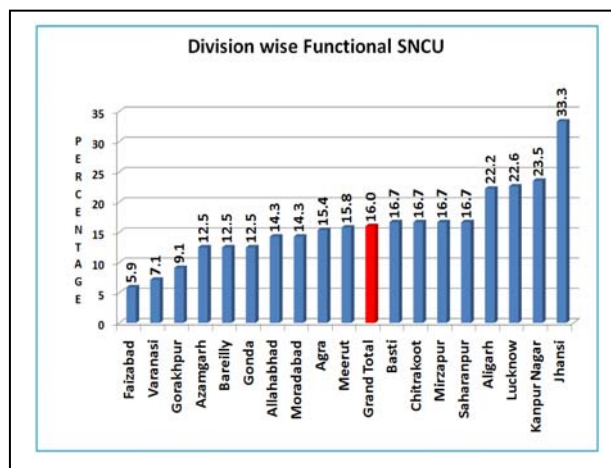


The importance of a functional SNCU cannot be overstated in a state like UP where the IMR continues to be on a higher side. However, none of the CHCs, BMCs and SDHs has a functional SNCU. Only 20 percent DCH and 35 percent DWHs have functional SNCU at their facilities.

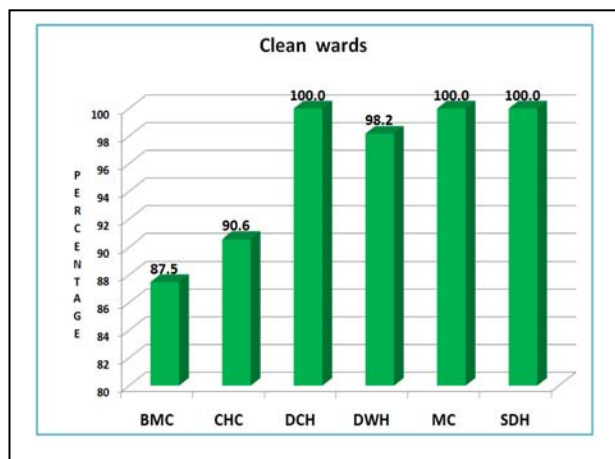
#### Division wise

The divisional analysis shows only 16 percent FRUs in the state have a functional SNCU and except for Jhansi, none other division crossed 33 percent mark. **SNCU is one area which needs urgent and immediate attention.**

*SNCU is established and functional in 19 District Women Hospitals namely Aligarh, Azamgarh, Behraich, Banda, Basti, Bulanshahar, Etawah, Faizabad, Lakhimpur Kheri, Lalitput, Meerut, Mirzapur, Moradabad, Pratapgarh, Saharanpur, Shahjahanpur, Varanasi, Veerangana Avanti Bai Mahila Chikitsalaya Lucknow and Veerangana Jhalkari Bai Mahila chikitsalaya in Lucknow Only. Out of 75 District Women Hospital only 17 DWH having SNCU. 58 SNCU in rest of DWH needs established in future.*



### 3.10 Clean Wards - State level

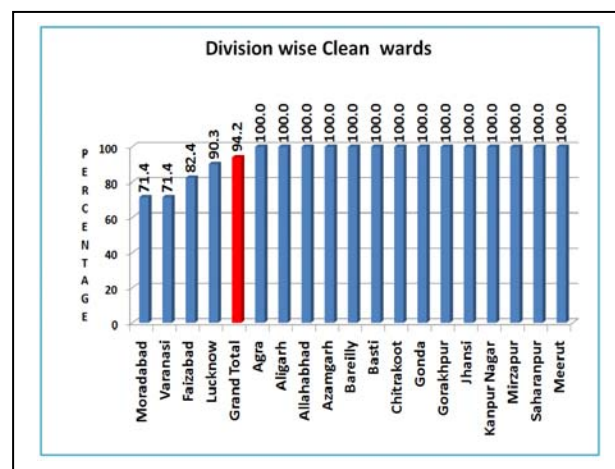


Clean ward reflects basic quality of care in service delivery at the FRU. Most FRUs in the state are in a good state on this count, while BMCs (88%) and CHCs (91%) need to improve.

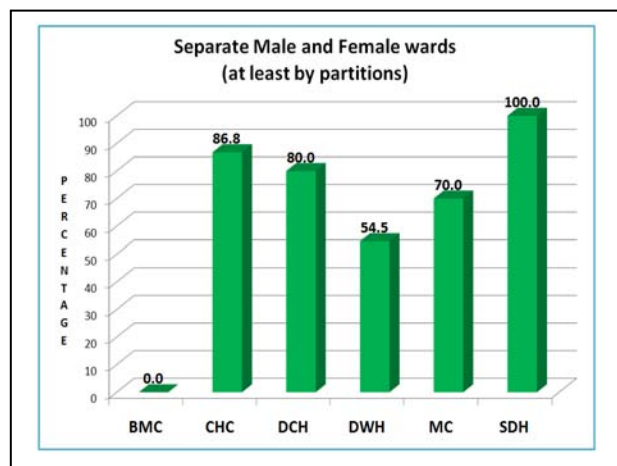
#### Division wise

Divisional analysis of clean wards also shows a similar trend with state average as 94 percent. While most divisions (14) scored 100 percent, Moradabad, Varanasi, Faizabad and Lucknow divisions need to work on this indicator to improve the status.

*District Women Hospital Sitapur, Community Health Centre Rudauli (Faizabad), Jalalpur (Ambedkar nagar), Amethi, Nazibabad (Bijnour), Badlapur, Kerakat and Shahganj (Jaunpur), Saidpur (Ghazipur) and Bal Mahila chikitsalaya Faizabad Road Lucknow has to improve in cleanliness in wards.*



### 3.11 Separate Male and Female wards (at Least by partitions) – State wise

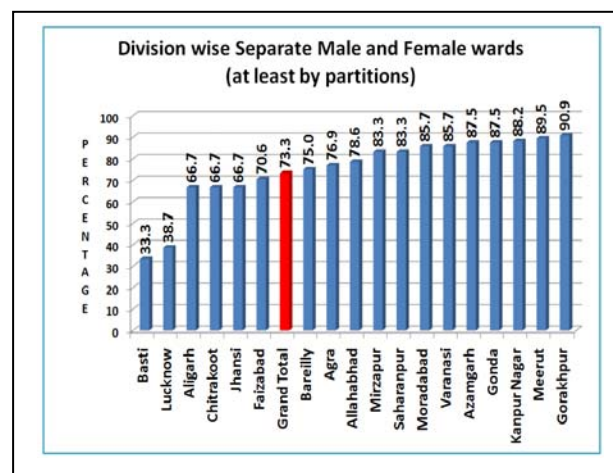


The BMC being an MCH focused hospital does not require a separate ward for male and so is the case with DWH. Among other hospitals, SDH scored full on this count. It's surprising that 30 percent medical colleges covered under the study do not have separate wards for male and female.

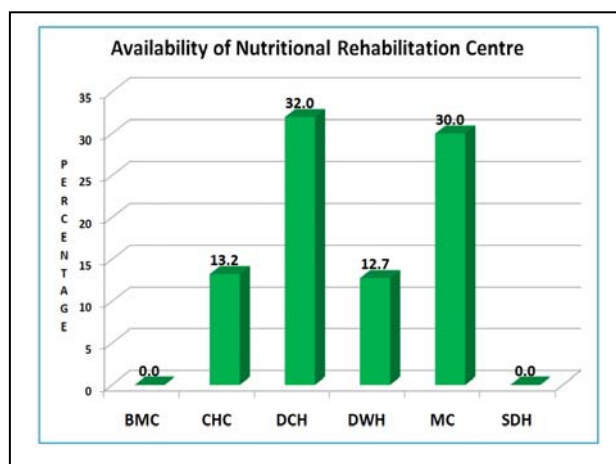
### Division wise

The divisional analysis shows on an average 73 percent hospitals have separate male and female wards, while Basti (33%) and Lucknow (38%) divisions were at the bottom.

*In all District women Hospitals and Bal Mahila chikitsalaya only female patients were treated in female wards. In all District combined Hospital and Community health centres male and female patients ward is available in all 75 districts.*



### 3.12 Availability of Nutritional Rehabilitation Centre – State Level.

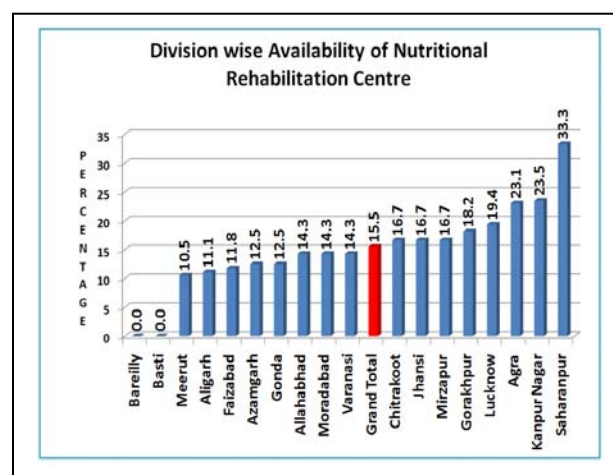


Availability of a functional Nutritional Rehabilitation Centre (NRC) is an equally critical step in dealing with the severe acute malnourished children (SAM). None of the BMCs and SDH has NRC assigned. Overall, the availability of NRCs is very low with only 30 percent medical colleges and 32 percent DCHs having them.

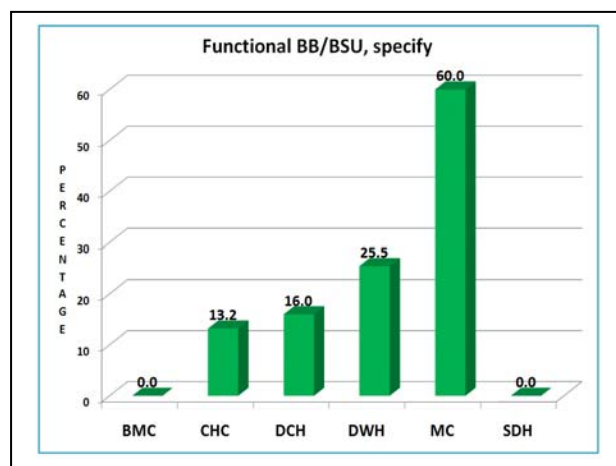
#### Division wise

The divisional analysis of availability of NRCs reveals an equally poor picture for the state with only 15 percent FRUs having functional NRCs. Bareilly and Basti divisions are at the bottom with none of their FRUs having any NRC. However, one in every three FRUs in Saharanpur has a functional NRC.

*In 20 FRUs Nutritional Rehabilitation Centre (NRC) is functional. NRC is established in District Hospital / DWH in district Banda, Pilibhit, Lalitpur, Chitrakoot, Gonda, Kannauj, Pratapgarh, Maharajganj, Raibareilly, Unnao, Hardoi, Sonbhadra, Farukhabad, Kheri, Sahjahanpur, Medical College Allahabad, Jhansi, Kanpur, Gorakhpur and Aligarh only.*



### 3.13 Functional Blood Bank/Blood Storage Unit– State Level

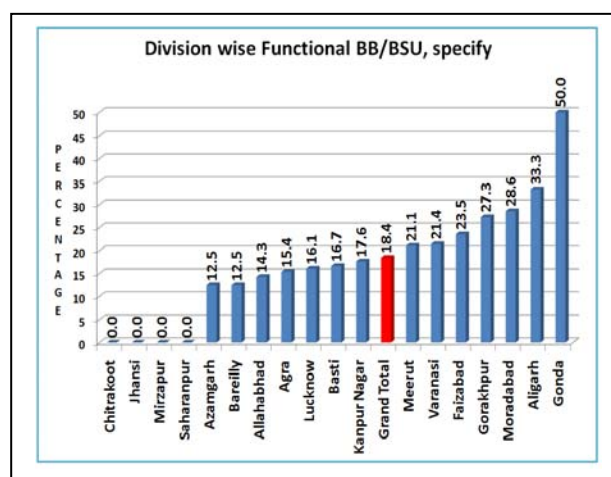


As revealed by the graph, very few FRUs across the state are having functional BB/BSUs. While 60 percent of the medical colleges are having this facility, only 13 percent of the CHCs, 16 percent of the DCHs and one-fourth of the DWHs are found to be having functional BB/BSU.

#### Division wise

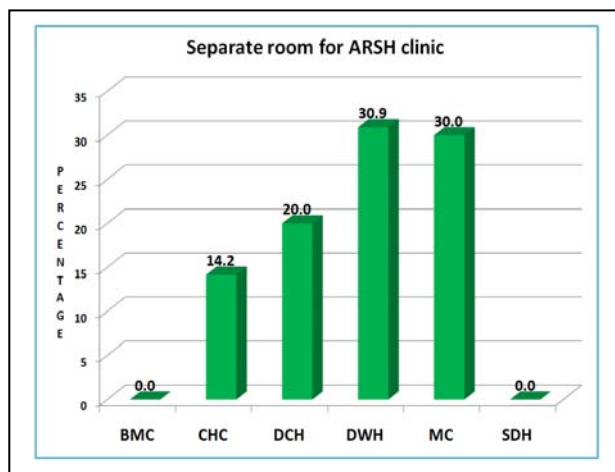
The graph reveals that on an average 18 percent FRUs have BB/BSU in a functional state, while there are 4 divisions namely Chitrakoot, Jhansi, Mirzapur and Saharanpur where none of the FRUs have functional BB/BSU.

*Blood Bank is available and functional in all district hospitals (Male) in the state. Blood storage Unit is functional in District Women Hospital Aligarh, Etah, Azamgarh, Budaun, Barabanki, Sultanpur, Balrampur, Gorakhpur, Unnao, Rampur, Gazipur, Varanasi, Community Health Centre Bah (Agra), Khalilabad (Sant Kabir nagar), Bikapur (Faizabad), Fatehpur (Barabanki), Kaiserganj (Behraich), Partawal (Maharajganj), Sarsaul (Kanpur), Bakshi ka talab (Lucknow), Mawana (Meerut), Baraut (Baghpat), Sambhal, Saidpur (Gazipur), District Combined Hospital Mathura, Veerangna Awantibai Mahila Chikitsalya lucknow, RML Hospital Lucknow, Maharajganj and GB nagar. Rest of Units do not having facility to store blood.*





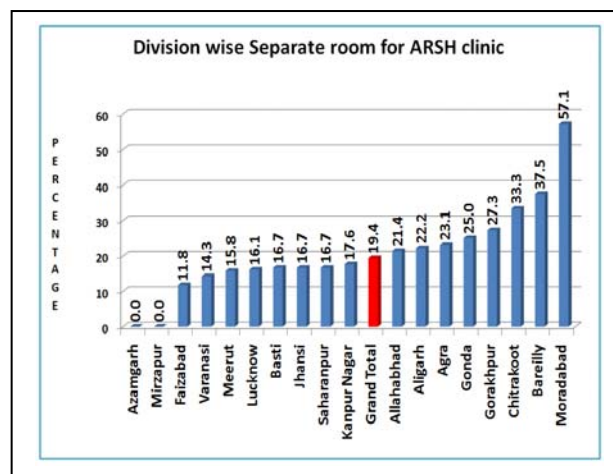
### 3.14 Separate Room for ARSH Clinic - State level



Having a separate room assigned for adolescent health care counseling and services is a critical first step in bringing adolescents into the public health fold and ensuring RMNCHA strategy in the state. The overall situation in the state in ensuring adolescent health care services is rather poor. 30 percent medical colleges and DWHs at best have functional ARSH clinics.

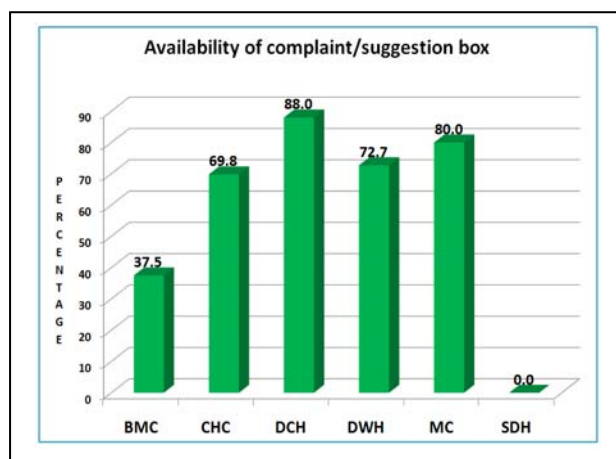
#### Division wise

The divisional analysis on separate room for adolescent health care counseling and services also reveals the same gap with only one in five FRUs in the state conforming to this norm. The best performing division is Moradabad where 57 percent FRUs have a functional ARSH clinic. Azamgarh and Mirzapur divisions have none.



*Out of 206 FRUs only 37 FRUs having separate room for ARSH Clinic. ARSH Clinic separate room available at District Women Hospital Agra, Aligarh, Etah, Allahabad, Bareilly, Basti, Mahoba, Balrampur, Gorakhpur, Jhansi, Kanpur, Unnao, Meerut, Muradabad, Rampur, Gazipur, Varanasi, CHC Bah (Agra), Kunda (Pratapgarh), Ujhani (Budaun), Tilhar (Shahjahanpur), Rath (Hamirpur), Rudauli (Faizabad), Fatehpur (Barabanki), Kaiserganj (Bahraich), Partawal (Maharajganj), Sarsaul (Kanpur), Bakshi ka talab (Lucknow), Mawana (Meerut), Baraut (Baghpat), Sambhal, Deoband (Saharanpur), District Combined Hospital Mathura, Maharajganj, Amroha, Veerangna Awantibai Mahila Hospital Lucknow and RML Hospital Lucknow.*

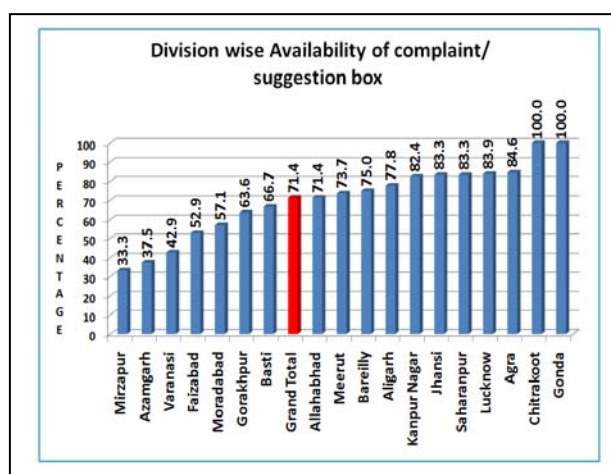
### 3.15 Availability of complaint/Suggestion box - State level



As per the graph, none of the SDHs have a complaint/ suggestions box installed whereas 88 percent DCHs have it followed by medical colleges (80%) and DWH (72%).

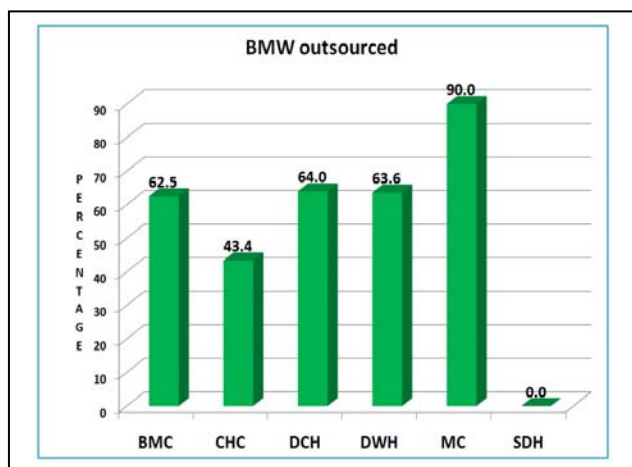
#### Division wise

The divisional analysis of availability of complaint/suggestions box at the FRU premises shows that only 71 percent facilities in the state have installed and displayed it. Chitrakoot and Gonda divisions have 100 percent FRUs ensuring the same, while Mirzapur and Azamgarh are at the bottom with only one in every three FRUs having complaint/ suggestions box.



**152 FRUs having Complaint/ suggestion Box. Rest of 54 FRUs were not initiated complaint/suggestion box till date are** District Women Hospital Mathura, Firozabad, Hathras, Mau, Ballia, Budaun, Sidharth nagar, Barabanki, Sultanpur, Mirzapur, Bijour, Mughalsarai, Jaunpu, CHC Khair (Aligarh), Khaga and Husainganj (Fatehpur), Patti (Pratapgarh), Lalganj (Azamgarh), Ghosi (Mau), Rasra (Ballia), Fareedpur (Bareilly), Uskabazar (Sidharth nagar), Rudauli & Poorabazar (Faizabad), Dewa (Barabanki), Jalalpur (Ambedkar nagar), Jagdishpur (Amethi), Amethi, Sahjanwa (Gorakhpur), Salempur & Gauribazar (Deoria), Talbehat (Lalitpur), Kayamganj (Farrukhabad), Sardhana (Meerut), Chopan (Sonebhadra), Sambhal, Najibabad (Bijnour), Jansath (Muzaffarnagar), Sakaldiha & Chakiya (Chandauli), Badlapur Kerakat & Shahganj (Jaunpur), Saidpur (Gazipur), DCH Kannauj, KMC Bulandshair, Sonebhadra, Bhadohi, BMC Chander nagar, Tudiaganj, Faizabad Road, Tudiaganj and Aishbagh in Lucknow.

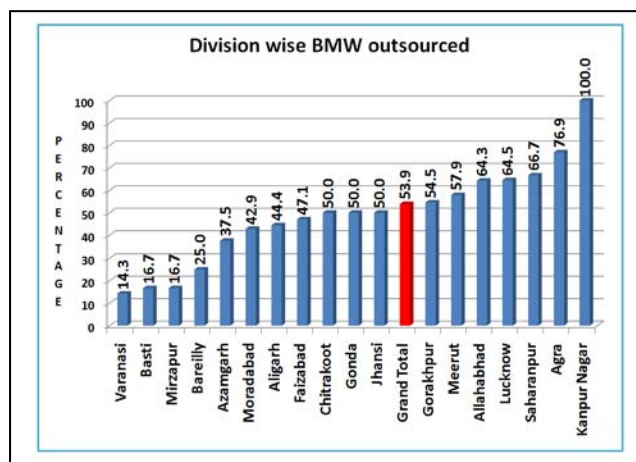
### 3.16 Bio Medical Waste Outsourced- State level



As per the National norms the BMW should be outsourced to a CTF (central treatment facility) run and managed by designated, licensed and authorized private enterprises. The data reveals that 90 percent of the medical colleges have outsourced the BMW to the CTFs, while two thirds of DWH, DCH and BMCs have outsourced their BMWs to a CTF.

#### Division wise

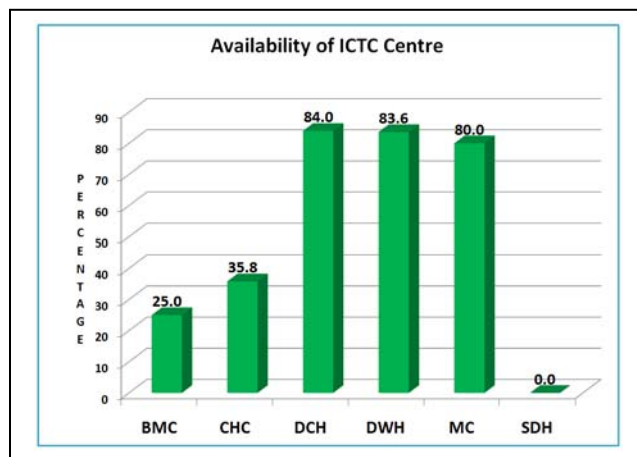
The divisional analysis shows that a little over half of the FRUs in the state have actually outsourced the BMW to a central treatment facility (CTF) with Kanpur being the exception where 100 percent FRUs have outsourced their BMW. Varanasi followed by Basti and Mirzapur on the other hand are at the bottom of the bar with less than 20 percent FRUs having outsourced their BMW to a CTF.



Out of 206 FRUs 88 FRUs has not outsourced Bio Medical Waste Disposal. These Units were still disposing the BMW at their own level. These units

are District Women Hospital in Hathras, Mau, Pilibhit, Sahjahanpur, Sidharth nagar, Sultanpur, Deoria, Agra, Ballia, Bareilly, Banda, Chitrakoot, Jalaun, Kheri, Mirzapur, Binour, Mughalsarai, Jaunpur, Varanasi, CHC kheragarh (Agra), Atrauli & Khair (Aligarh), Sadabad (Hathras), Lalganj and Belariyaganj (Azamgarh), Rasra (Ballia), Fareedpur (Bareilly), Khalilabad Haiser Bazar & Mehdawal (Sant Kabir Nagar), Rudauli (Faizabad), Bikapur, Fatehpur & Dewa (Barabanki), Jalalpur (Ambedkar nagar), Tulsipur & Utraula (Balrampur), Pipraich (Gorakhpur), Gauribazar, Salempur (Deoria), Babina (Jhansi), Farah (Mathura), Saraiakeel (Kaushambi), Khaga (Fatehpur), Bisalpur (Pilibhit), Uskabazar (Sidharth nagar), Panwari (Mahoba), Poorabazar (Faizabad), Amethi, Ikauna (Shrawasti), Kaiserganj (Behraich), Talbehat (Lalitpur), Mohanlalganj, Malihabad and Gosainganj (Lucknow), Pihani (Hardoi), Bachhrawan (Rai bareilly), Gola (Kheri), Sardhana (Meerut), Anoopshahar (Bulandshahar), Baraut (Baghpat), Badalpur and Bhangel (GB nagar), Hapur, Chunar (Mirzapur), Chopan (Sonebhadra), Bhadohi, Sambhal, Najibabad (Bijnour), Jansath (Muzaffar nagar), Shamli, Sakaldiha (Chandauli), Badlapur & Kerakat (Jaunpur), Saidpur (Ghazipur), Arajiline & Cholaipur (Varanasi), District Combined Hospital Padrauna, Kaushambi, Ambedkar nagar, BRD Hospital Lucknow, Bhadohi, Amroha, Chandauli, LBS Varanasi, SDH Khurja, Sikandrabad and Bal Mahila chikitsalaya Faizabad Road, Silverjublie and Tudiaganj in Lucknow.

### 3.17 Availability of Integrated counseling and Testing Centre - State level

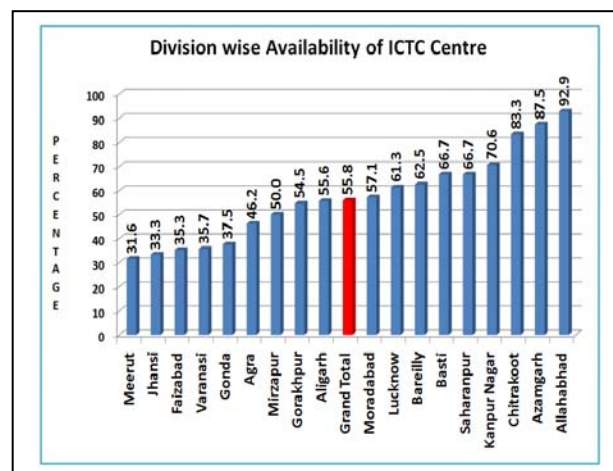


The graph on availability of ICTC centre at the FRUs shows that the DCH (84%) followed by DWH (83%) and DWH (80%) are at the top while none of the SDHs has an ICTC centre.

#### Division wise

The divisional analysis on availability of ICTC centre at the FRUs shows that little over half (56%) of the FRUs in the state have functional ICTC centre. Allahabad division presents the best scenario with 93 percent FRUs conforming to this, while Meerut, Jhansi and Faizabad have one in every three FRUs having functional ICTC centre.

**Integrated and Counselling Testing Centre facility** is not established/ functional in District Women Hospital (Agra), DWH (Hathras), CHC Kasganj (Kasganj), DWH (Pilibhit), DWH (Jhansi), DWH (Lalitpur), DWH (Bijnor), DWH Mughalsarai



(Chandauli) and DWH (Jaunpur), DCH Combined Hospital Virandawan (Mathura), M.K.R. HOSPITAL (Kanpur Nagar), BRD Hospital, Mahanagar (Lucknow), DCH-Sanjay Nagar (Ghaziabad), SDH khurja (Bulandshahar), SDH Sikandrabad (Bulandshahar), CHC kheragarh (Agra), Farah (Mathura), Kurawali (Mainpuri), Tundla (Firozabad), Jasrana (Firozabad), khair (Aligarh), Sadabad (Hathras), Sarai Akeel (Kaushambi), Lalganj (Azamgarh), Fareedpur (Bareilly), Tilhar (Shajahanpur), Haisar Bazar and mehdawal (Sant Kabir Nagar), Panwari (Mahoba), Rudauli / Bikapur/ Sohawal / Poorabazar (Faizabad), Fatehpur (Barabanki), Ram Snehi Ghat and Dewa (Barabanki), Jalalpur and Tanda (Ambedkar Nagar), Jagdishpur and Amethi, Colonelganj (Gonda), Tulsipur and Utraula (Balrampur), Ikauna (Shrawasti), Kaisarganj (Bahraich), Sahjanwa and Pipraich (Gorakhpur), Kasia (Kushinagar), Partawal (Maharajganj), Talbehat (Lalitpur), Kalyanpur and Ghatampur (Kanpur Nagar), Kayamganj (Farrukhabad), Pukhrayan (Kanpur Dehat), Malihabad / Bakshi ka talab / Kakori / Gosaiganj (Lucknow), Gola (Kheri), Daurala and Sardhana (Meerut), Muradnagar (Ghaziabad), Anoopshahar (Bulandshahar), Baraut and Baghpat, Badalpur/Bhangel / Dadri (GB Nagar), Hapur, Chunar (Mirzapur), Chopan (Sonbhadra), BHADOHI (SRN - Bhadohi), Sambhal, Najibabad (Bijnor), Fatehpur (Saharanpur), Jansath (Muzaffar Nagar), Sakaldiha (Chandauli), Badlapur / Kerakat and Shahganj (Jaunpur), Saidpur (Ghazipur), Arajilina / Cholaipur (Varanasi) and BMC N.K.Road / Silverjublie / Aliganj/Redcross / Tudiaganj and Aishbagh (Lucknow).