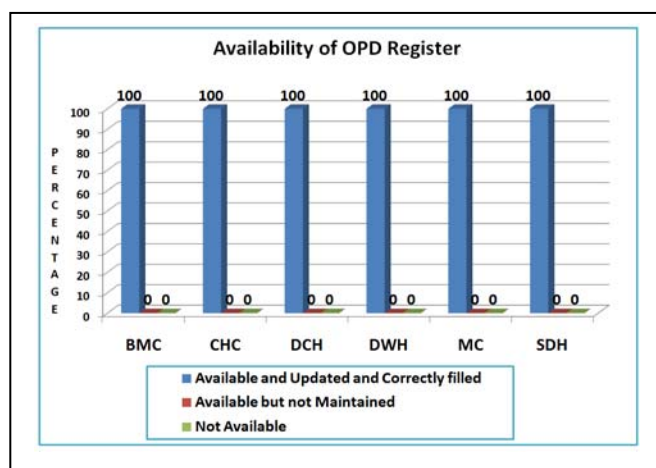


Section-IX

Record Maintenance

9. Record Maintenance

9.1 Availability of OPD register- State level

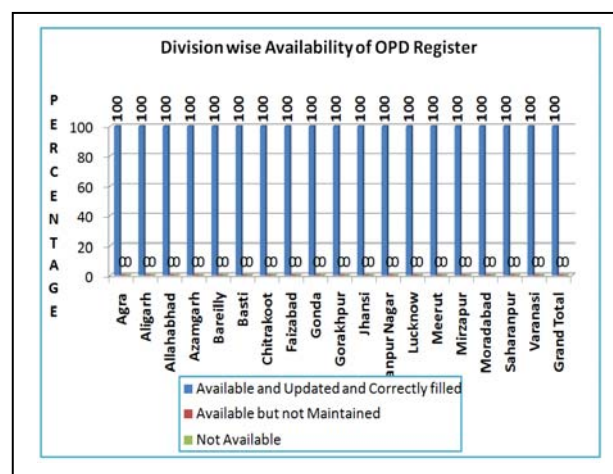


OPD register is one of the basic records to be maintained at the hospital under hospital information system. All facilities are found to be maintaining the OPD register as per norms.

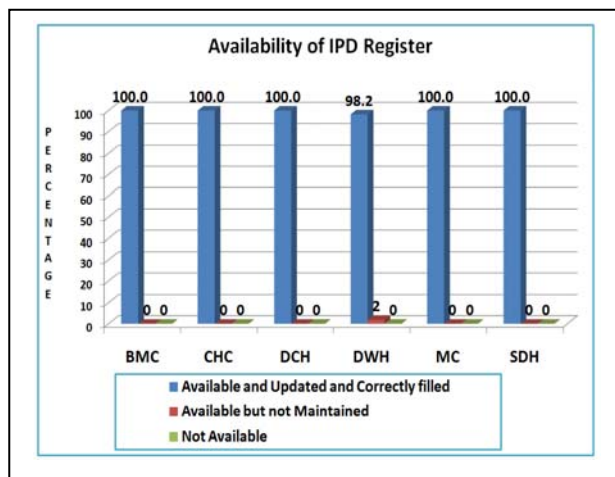
Division wise

Divisional analysis also shows similar results wherein all facilities in each of the divisions are maintaining the OPD register as per norms.

All FRUs are maintaining the OPD Registers as per norms.



9.2 Availability of IPD register- State level

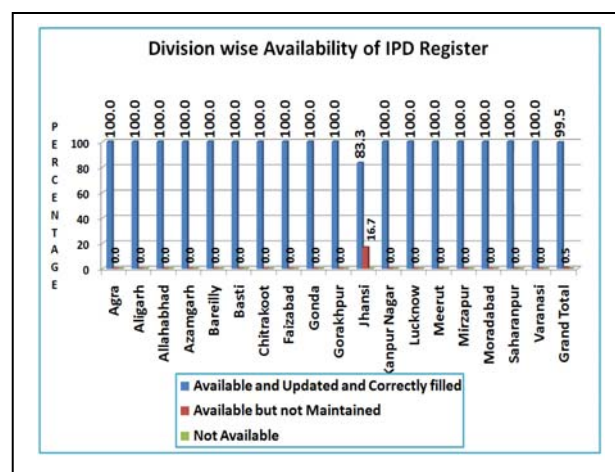


In Patient Department register is an equally important register for keeping track of the client flow to the IPD, bed occupancy and type of diseases for which indoor admissions were given. All facilities were found to be maintaining the IPD register except 2 percent of DWH despite availability of register.

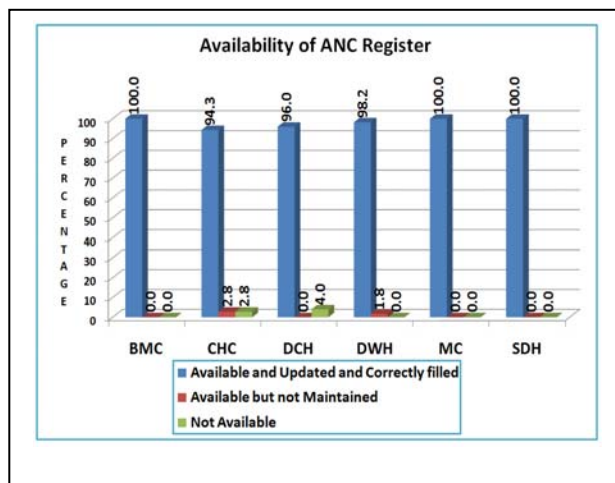
Division wise-

The divisional analysis of the availability and maintenance of IPD registers in hospitals reveals that hundred percent hospitals in all except Jhansi division were maintaining the IPD registers. In Jhansi division, 16 percent facilities were not maintaining the IPD register despite its availability.

All FRUs are maintaining the IPD Registers as per norms except DWH Jhansi whose IPD register was not updated.



9.3 Availability of ANC register- State level

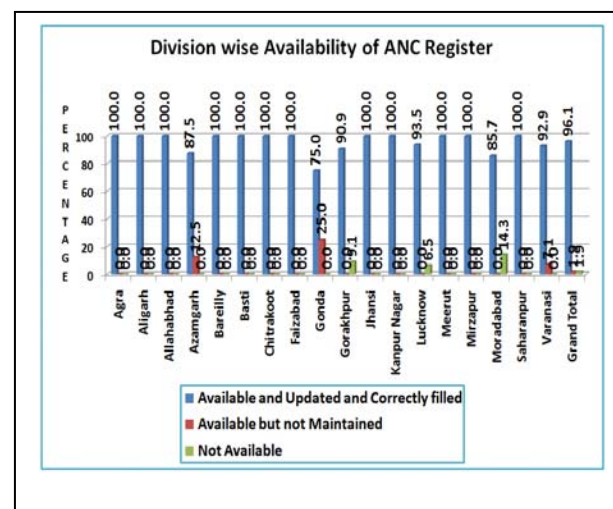


Ante natal care register is an important hospital document for tracking level of utilization of antenatal care services at the facilities. Most of the facilities were found to be maintaining the ANC register appropriately with entries done correctly. A very small proportion of CHCs and DCHs reported not maintaining/non availability of ANC register.

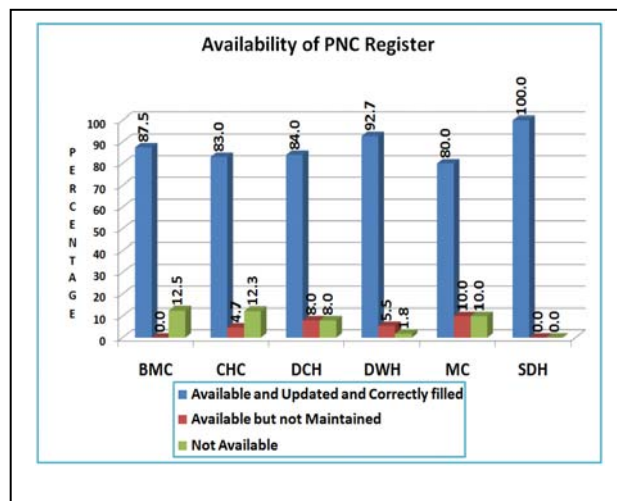
Division wise

The divisional analysis shows that 12 out of 18 divisions were maintaining the ANC register as per norms with entries updated. One in four facilities in Gonda division is not maintaining the ANC register despite availability of the same at the facility. The ANC registers were unavailable at few of the facilities in Moradabad (14%), Gorakhpur (9%) and Lucknow (7%) divisions.

DWH Mau,, CHC Tulsipur and Utraula of district Balrampur, and CHC Chakiya of district Chandauli ANC Register was available but not maintained upto date. In District Combined Hospital Maharajganj, CHC Sambhal, CHC Kakori and Gosainganj no ANC register was maintained.



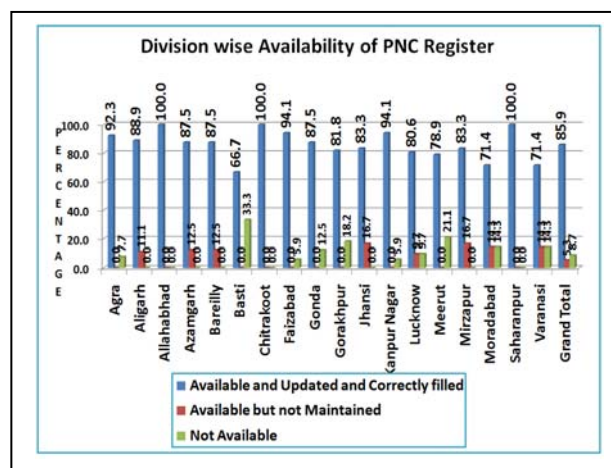
9.4 Availability of PNC register- State level



Post natal care register is an equally critical document for tracking utilization, range and quality of care provided to the pregnant women who have visited the facilities for delivery care services. Sub divisional hospitals were found to be maintaining the register as per norms, while some proportion of all other types of facilities were either not maintaining the same despite availability (5% CHC, 6% DWH & 10% MCs) or the PNC register was unavailable at the facility (13% BMC, 12%CHC, 8 DCH, 10%MC).

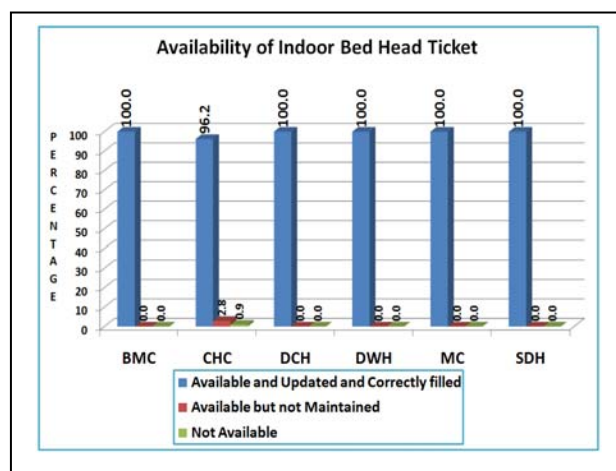
Division wise-

The divisional analysis shows only three divisions namely Allahabad, Chitrakoot and Saharanpur were maintaining the PNC register at their facilities. All other divisions reported some of their facilities as either not updating the PNC register or its unavailability. In Basti division only two thirds of the health facilities had updated PNC register and one third reported not having the register.



PNC register was not available separately at DWH Hathras, DWH Mau, DWH Sitapur, CHC Bisalpur (Pilibhit), Rani laxmi Bai combined hospital Lucknow, CHC Pihani (Hardoi), CHC Sambhal, CHC Sakaldiha and Chakiya (Chandauli) PNC Register was available but not maintained upto date. No Register on PNC was available at DWH Barabanki, District Combined Hospital sanjay nagar Gaziabad, DCH Sonebhadra, LBS combined hospital Varanasi, CHC Jasrana (Firozabad), CHC Khalilabad and Haiser bazaar (Sant kabir nagar), CHC Utraula (Balrampur), CHC Pipraich (Gorakhpur), CHC Bidhnoo (Kanpur), CHC Kakori and Gosainganj (Lucknow), CHC Muradnagar (Gaziabad), CHC Badlapur and Bhangel (Gautambudh Nagar), CHC Nazibabad (Bijnour) and CHC Cholaapur (Varanasi).

9.5 Availability of Indoor Bed Head Ticket- State level

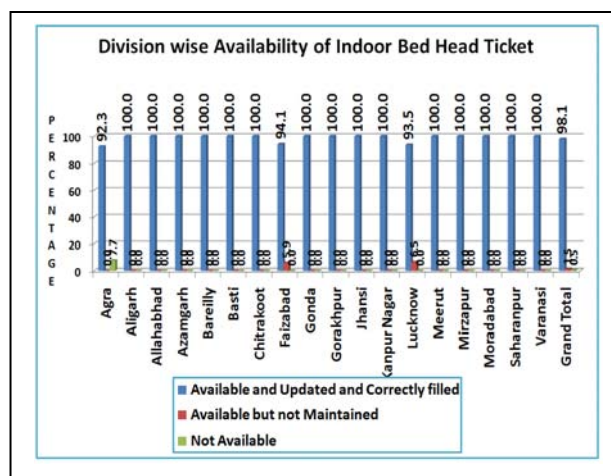


Availability and utilization of bed head tickets (BHT) is mandatory for any facilities that provide in-patient services. Almost all facilities in the state were found to be compliant on this count except CHCs where a small proportion reported either not updating the BHT or it not being available.

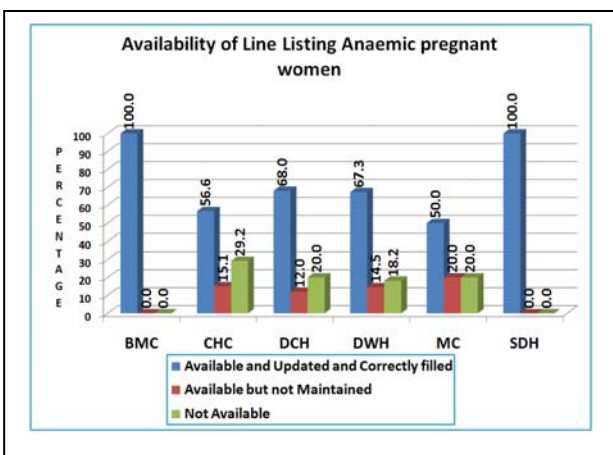
Division level-

Divisional analysis shows that 98 percent health facilities were updating the BHT as per norms. Agra, Faizabad and Lucknow divisions however reported some slackness on this count.

Indoor Bed Head ticket was not available at CHC District Bah (Agra), Kurawali (Mainpuri), Saraiakeel (Kaushambi), Husainganj (Fatehpur), Lalganj (Pratapgarh), Bilariyaganj (Azamgarh), Fareedpur (Bareilly), Tilhar (Shahjahanpur), Khalilabad/ Haiserbazar and Mehdawal (Sant kabir nagar), Rudauli/ Bikapur Sohawal and Poorabazar (Faizabad), Jalalpur, Tanda (Ambedkar nagar), Colonelganj (Gonda), Tulsipur and Utraula (Balrampur), Ikauna (Shrawasti), Kaiserganj (Bahraich), Sahjanwa (Gorakhpur), Gauribazar (Deoria), Talbehat (Lalitpur), Kalyanpur (Kanpur), Gosainganj (Lucknow), Surdhana (Meerut), Sambhal, Najibabad (Bijnour), Fatehpur (Saharanpur), Arajiline (Varanasi).



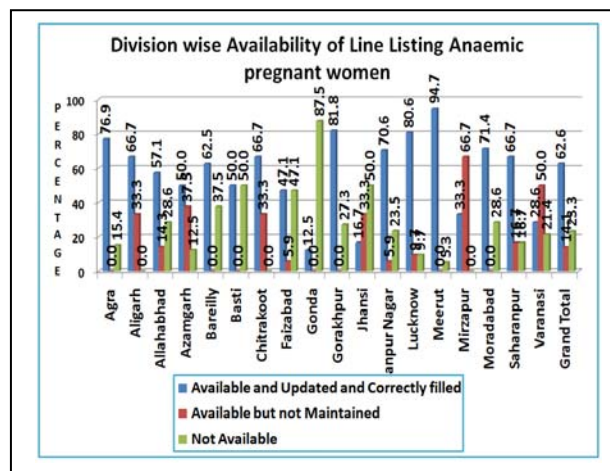
9.6 Availability of Line Listing Anaemic pregnant women- State level



The graph shows that BMCs and SDHs have ensured 100 percent line listing of all anaemic women who have visited the facility while all other type of facilities were lagging behind on this count. Line listing of only 50 percent anaemic cases was done at medical colleges.

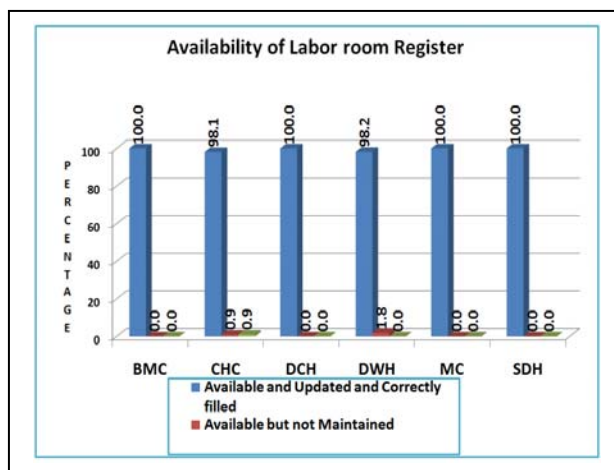
Division wise-

The divisional analysis shows a mix when it comes to appropriate line listing of anaemic cases at the facility. On an average two third facilities in the state were found to be maintaining line listing appropriately while close to one fourth facilities reported unavailability of the required report for line listing while records were not updated in remaining 14% facilities. Gonda followed by Jhansi, Varanasi and Mirzapur were at the bottom of the bar.



District Women Hospital in Firozabad, Pratapgarh, Bally, Sultanpur, Balrampur, Bahraich, Jhansi, Jalaun, Sitapur, Unnao. In CHC District Bah (Agra), Kurawali (Mainpuri), Saraiakeel (Kaushambi), Husainganj (Fatehpur), Lalganj (Pratapgarh), Bilariyaganj (Azamgarh), Fareedpur (Bareilly), Tilhar (Shahjahanpur), Khalilabad Haiserbazar & Mehdawal (SK nagar), Rudauli Bikapur Sohawal Poorabazar & (Faizabad), Jalalpur, Tanda (Ambedkar nagar), Colonelganj (Gonda), Tulsipur & Utraula (Balrampur), Ikauna (Shrawasti), Kaiserganj (Bahraich), Sahjanwa (Gorakhpur), Gauribazar (Deoria), Talbehat (Lalitpur), Kalyanpur (Kanpur), Gosainganj (Lucknow), Surdhana (Meerut), Sambhal, Najibabad (Bynour), Fatehpur (Saharanpur), Arajiline (Varanasi). In DCH Ambedkar nagar, MKR (Kanpur), Kannauj, Chandauli, LBS Varanasi line listing of anaemic pregnant women is not available.

9.7 Availability of Labor room Register - State level

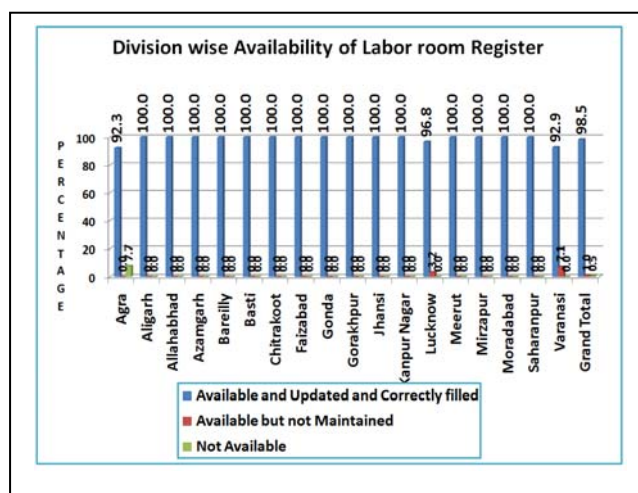


All facilities in the state have reported availability of updated labour room register, the only exception being a very small percent of CHCs.

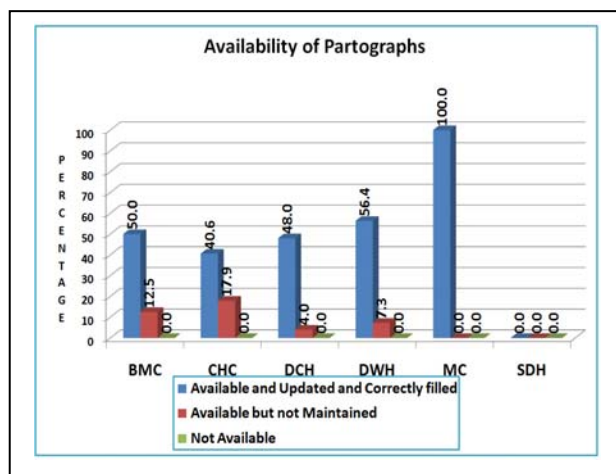
Division wise-

The divisional analysis too indicates that close to 99 percent of all facilities in the state are maintaining updated labor room registers. Varanasi (7%) and Lucknow (3%) were the only divisions where a small proportion of facilities do not update their labour room register.

Labour room register is available and maintained by all FRUs except CHC Gola (Kheri) and DWH Maughalsarai where register is available but not maintained.



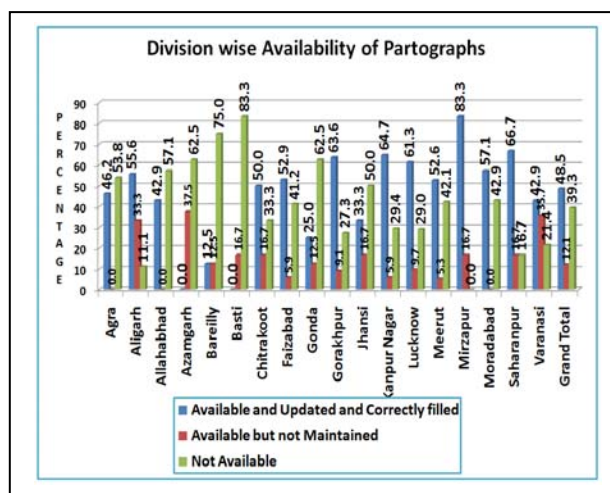
9.8 Availability of Partograph - State level



Use of Partograph is essential for early identification of complications and timely referral/surgical interventions. While all medical colleges were found to be following the standard norms prescribed under SBA for use of partograph, most other facilities were still lagging behind majorly on this count. None of the SDHs was found using the partograph for the deliveries conducted at the facility.

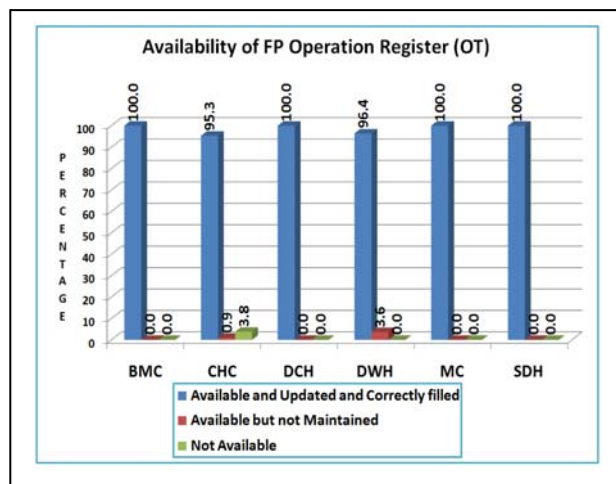
Division wise-

The divisional analysis shows a mixed bag with only one in every two facilities reporting using partograph in the state. Close to 40 percent facilities did not have the supply of partographs while the remaining 12 percent do not use partograph despite its availability. None of the facilities in Basti division reported using partographs.



District Women Hospital in Balrampur, Lalitpur, Jalaun, Farrukhabad, Rai Bareilly, Meerut. In CHC Tulsipur (Balrampur), Ikauna (Shawasti), Padrauna & Kasia (Kushinagar), Partawal (Maharajganj), Talbehat (Lalitpur), Kalyanpur (Kanpur), Mohanlalganj Bakshika talab Kakori & Gosainganj (Lucknow), Muradnagar (Ghaziabad), Badalpur & Bhangel (GB Nagar), Sambhal, Najibabad, Fatehpur (Saharanpur), Arajiline (Chandauli). In DCH Auraiya, Kanpur Dehat, Kannauj, BRD Mahanagar (Lucknow), SDH Khurja, SD Sikandrabad, GB nagar, Chandauli, LBS Varanasi. In BMC Chander nagar, Tudiaganj, Aishbagh partograph is not maintained/available.

9.9 Availability of Family Planning Operation Register - State level

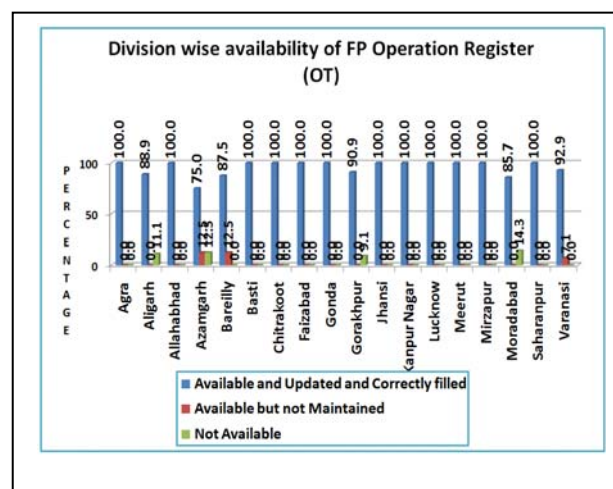


Availability and use of OT registers for family planning services was found to be universal across all facilities. Small proportions of CHCs and DWH, however, need improvement.

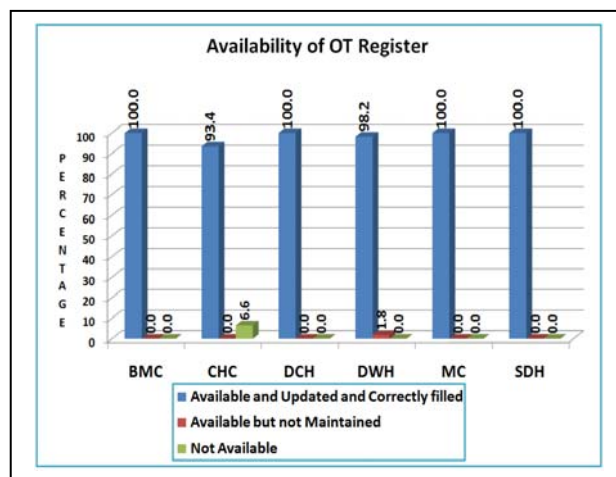
Division wise

The divisional analysis shows 12 out of 18 divisions reporting availability and use of OT registers for family planning services. One fourth facilities in Azamgarh division followed by Moradabad (14%) and Bareilly (12%) are poor performers.

In CHC Atrauli (Aligarh), Rasra (Ballia), Kasia (Kushinagar), Sambhal FP operation register is not available.



9.10 Availability of Operation Register - State level

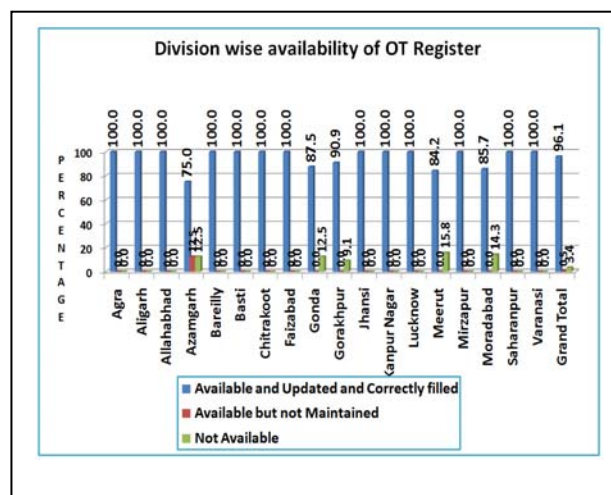


The availability and use of OT register was universal across all facilities with about 7 percent CHCs and 2 percent DWH not maintaining the OT register as per norms.

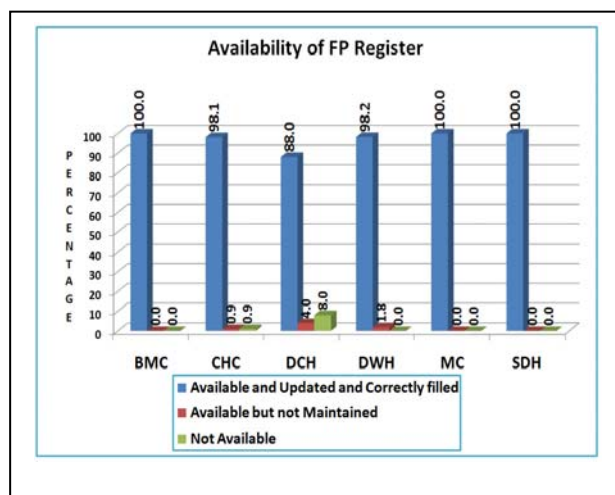
Division wise-

The divisional analysis of availability and use of OT register shows 96 percent of the facilities in the state conforming to it. However, Azamgarh (75%), Meerut (84%), Moradabad (86%), Gonda (88%) and Gorakhpur (91%) divisions need improvement.

In CHC Rasra (Ballia), Kaiserganj (Behraich), Sahjanwa (Gorakhpur), Anoopshahar (Bulandshahar), Baraut, Baraut (Bhagpat), Sambhal OT register was not available.



9.11 Availability of Family Planning Register - State level

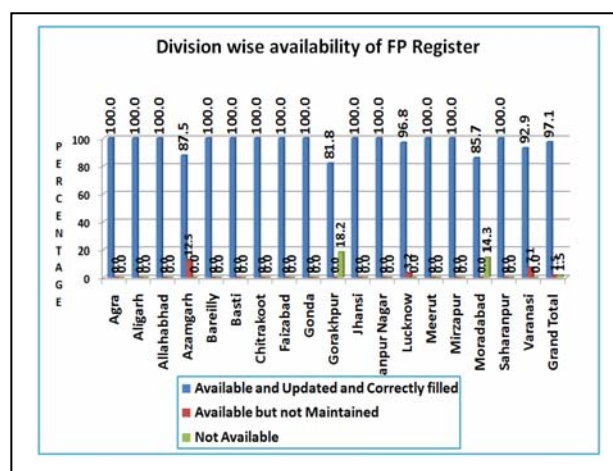


Family planning registers found to be maintained universally across all facilities with some exceptions in DCH (88%), CHCs (98%) and DWH (98%).

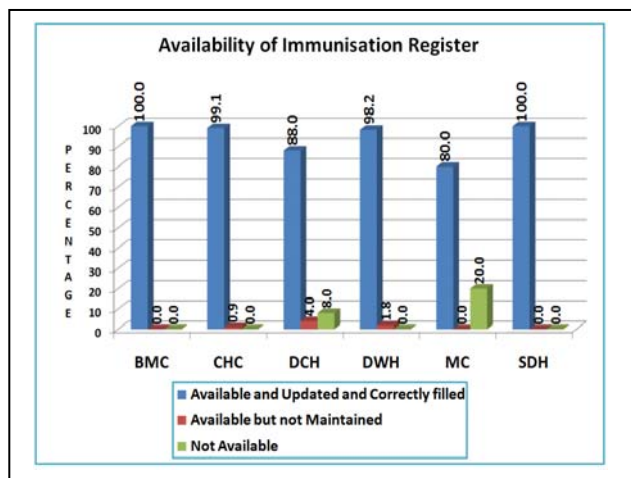
Division level-

On an average, 97 percent of the health facilities in the state are found to be maintaining FP register. However, 12 percent facilities in Azamgarh and 7 percent in Varanasi divisions are not maintaining FP registers while 18 percent facilities in Gorakhpur and 14 percent in Moradabad divisions reported not having them.

In DCH Maharajganj, CHC Padrauna, Kushinagar and Najibabad (Bijnour) Family planning register was not available.



9.12 Availability of Immunisation Register - State level

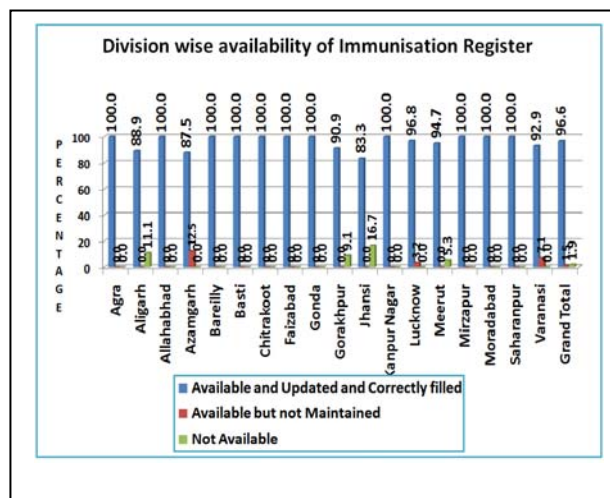


The availability, use and timely updating of immunization register was almost universal across all facilities. However, about 20 percent medical colleges reported non availability of immunization register.

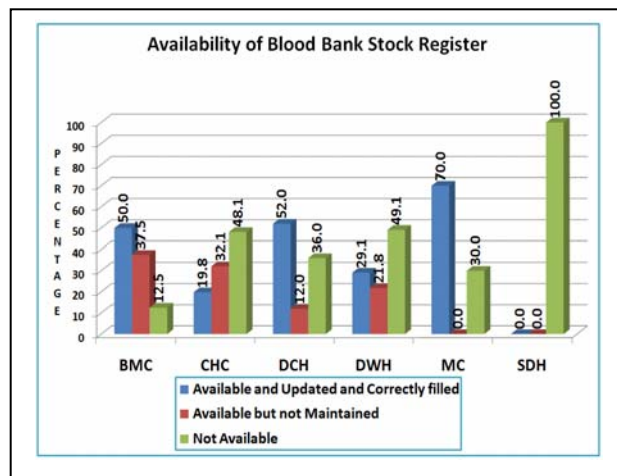
Division wise-

About 97 percent health facilities reported having updated immunization register with over 11 divisions ensuring 100 percent availability and use of the register.

In DCH Maharajganj and Sanjay nagar (Gaziabad) immunization register was not available.



9.13 Availability of Blood Bank Stock Register - State level

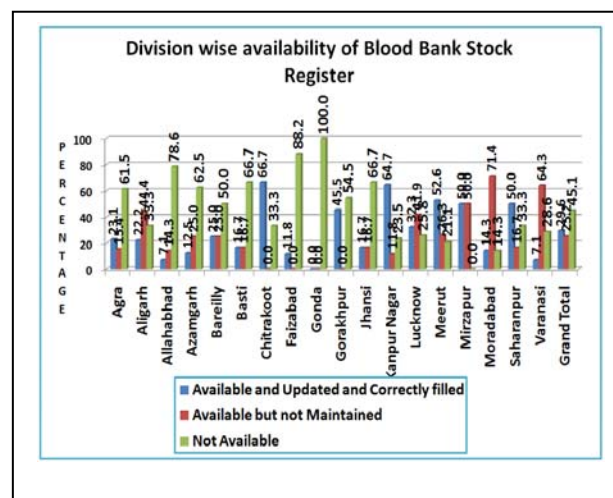


Availability of blood bank stock register is a critical element for any FRU to optimally use the services of a blood bank. All SDHs have maintained blood bank register while only 70 percent medical colleges have maintained it with status in other FRUs even poorer.

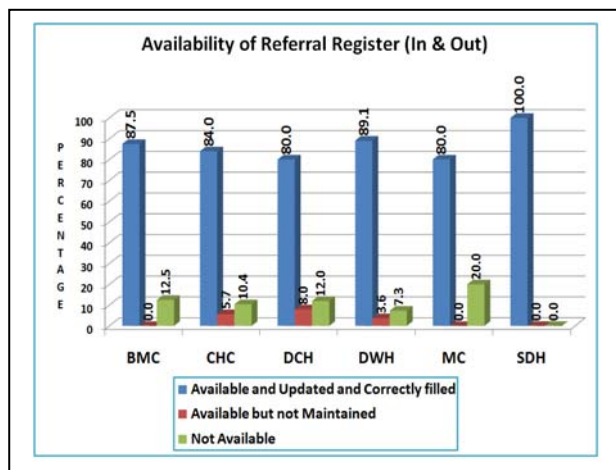
Division wise

Division wise analysis of availability of updated blood bank registers shows that only 30 percent FRUs in the state are maintaining updated blood bank registers which is quite alarming. Gonda division is the only positive deviance where 100 percent FRUs are maintaining the blood bank register.

District Women Hospital in Aligarh, Sidharth nagar, Hardoi, Unnao, Rampur, Moradabad, Muzaffar nagar, Jaunpur, Ghazipur, CHC Farah (Mathura), Tundla (Firozabad), Khair (Aligarh), Sadabad (Hathras), Handia & Karchana Allahabad, Bilariyaganj (Azamgarh), Bisalpur (Pilibhit), Tilhar (Shahjahanpur), Babina (Jhansi), Kayamganj (Farrukhabad), Pukhrayan (Kanpur Dehat), Bakshika talab & Kakori (Lucknow), Sandila (Hardoi), Nawabganj, Gola (Kheri), Mawana & Sardhana (Meerut), Muradnagar (Ghaziabad), Bhagpat, Hapur, Chunar (Mirzapur), Chopan (Sonbhadra), Bhadohi, Amroha, Thakurduara, Najibabad (Bijnour), Arajilina (Varanasi), Sakaldiha & Chakiya (Chandauli), Badlapur Kerakat & Shahganj (Jaunpur), Saidpur (Ghazipur). In DCH Aligarh, Veerangna Jhalkaribai Mahila Hospital (Lucknow), Veerangna Awantibai Mahila Chikitsalya (Lucknow), Rani Laxmi Bai Combined Hospital (Lucknow). In BMC- Silverjublie, Red Cross, Aishbagh Blood Bank Stock Register was not maintained.



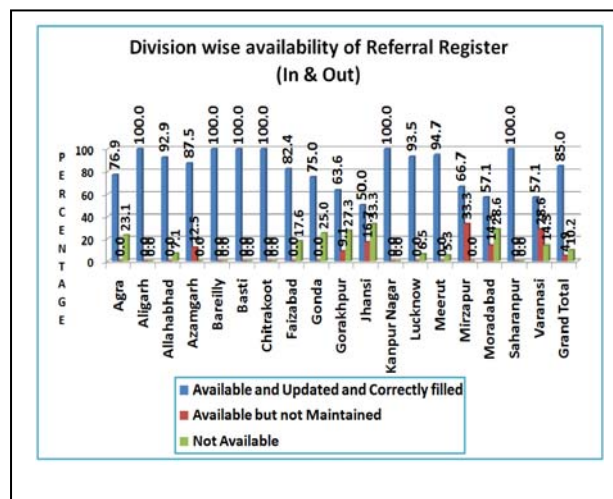
9.14 Availability of Referral Register (In & Out) - State level



Timely diagnosis of problem and referral for cases that are unmanageable at the facility or those that are referred in by other field level facilities are attended on time is an important service provided for ensuring patients' safety by any health facility. Maintaining records of all referrals-out and referrals-in is critical in managing this service. All SDHs have maintained proper registers for referrals while all other facilities in the state are lagging behind a little.

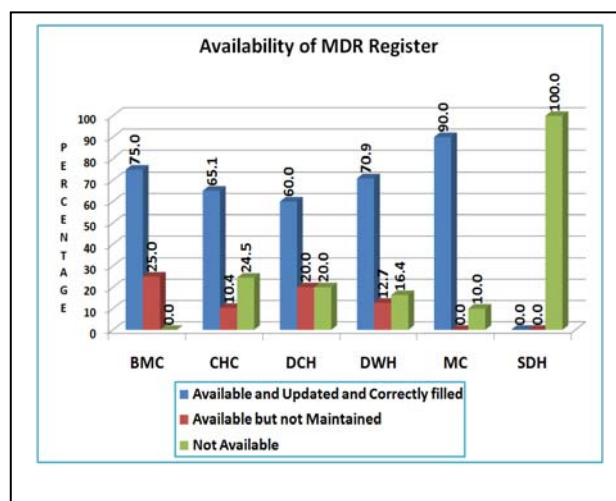
Division wise-

The divisional analysis on availability of registers to record all cases of referrals out and referrals-in shows that on an average 85 percent facilities in the state have maintained it. There are 6 divisions namely Aligarh, Bareilly, Basti, Chitrakoot, Kanpur Nagar and Saharanpur maintaining the same for all their facilities in the division. Jhansi on the other hand has only one in every two facilities maintaining proper referral records.



District Women Hospital in Mainpuri, Ambedkar nagar, Balrampur, Lalitpur, Meerut. In CHC Jsrana (Firozabad), Saraiakeel (Kaushambi), Jalalpur (Ambedkar nagar), Jagdishpur (Amethi), Utraula (Balrampur), Sahjanwa (Gorakhpur), Talbehat (Lalitpur), Gosainganj (Lucknow), Sambhal, Najibabad (Bijnour), Arajiline (Varanasi). In DCH Maharajganj, Chandauli. In BMC – Tudiaganj referral register was not available.

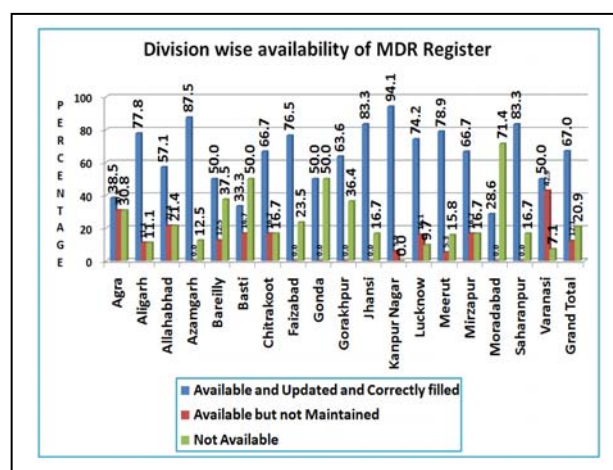
9.15 Availability of Maternal Death Review Register - State level



Maternal death register (MDR) is an important document for initiating maternal death audit. None of the sub divisional hospitals was found to be having MDR. While in 90 percent of the medical colleges MDRs were found to be updated and correctly filled, 40 percent of the DCHs, 35 percent of the CHCs and 29 percent of DWH had either registers not available or not maintained.

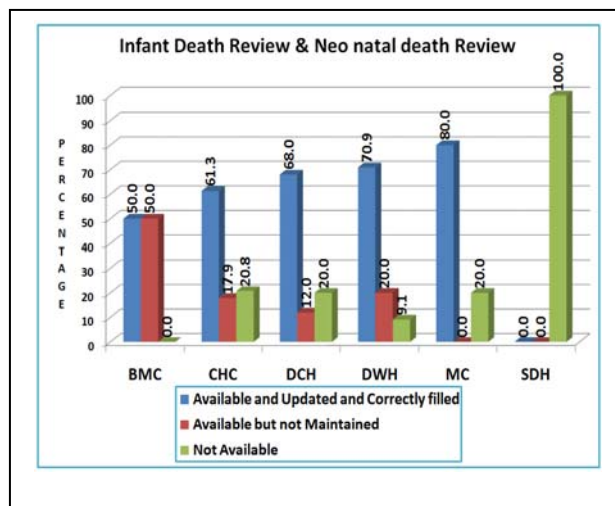
Division wise-

Sixty seven percent of the health facilities in Uttar Pradesh were found to be updating the MDRs and filling them correctly while in 12 percent of the facilities MDR was available but not maintained and in rest 21 percent MDR was not available. Kanpur Nagar division was found to be having the highest number of facilities (94%) while Moradabad division was found to be having the least number of facilities (29%) maintaining MDR register.



District Women Hospital in Agra, Gonda, Jalaun, Unnao, Kheri, Meerut, Rampur, Muradabad, Saharanpur. In CHC Jasrana & Shikohabad (Firozabad), Saraiakeel (Kaushambi), Khaja (Fatehpur), Lalganj (Pratapgarh), Bilariyaganj (Azamgarh), Fareedpur (Bareilly), Bisalpur (Pilibhit), Tilhar (Shahjahanpur), Uskabazar (Sidharth nagar), Khalilabad & Mehdawal (Sant Kabir nagar), Rath (Hamirpur), Bikapur & Poorabazar (Faizabad), Jalalpur & Tanda (Ambedkar nagar), Colonelganj (Gonda), Utraula (Balrampur), Kaiserganj (Behraich), Sahjanwa & Pipraich (Gorakhpur), Kasia (Kushinagar), Kakori (Lucknow), Chunar (Mirzapur), Amroha, Sambhal. In DCH Maharajganj, SDH Khurja, SDH Sikandrabad, LBS Varanasi Maternal death register is not available.

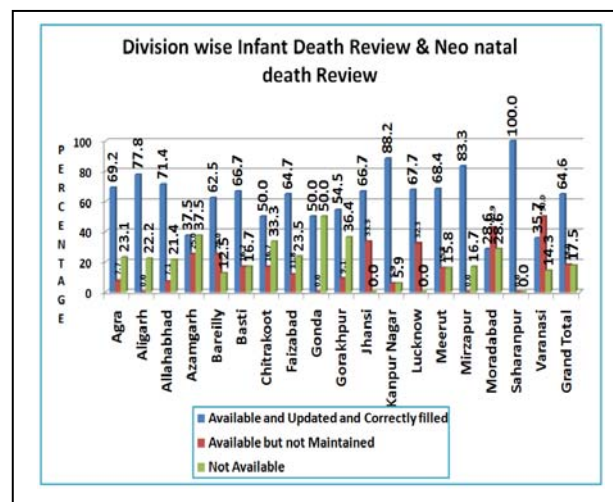
9.16 Availability of Infant Death Review & Neo Natal Death Review Register - State level



None of the sub divisional hospitals was found to be having IDR and NDR registers. Registers though available with fifty percent of the BMCs were not maintained. None of the facilities across the State were found to be having 100 percent availability of updated and correctly filled registers.

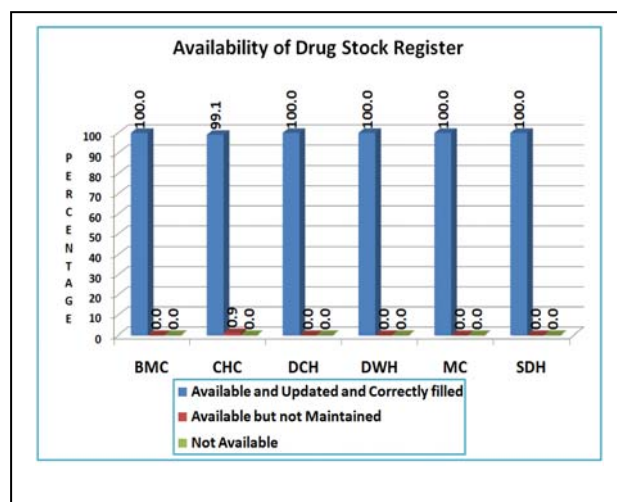
Division wise-

In close to 65 percent of the health facilities in the state availability of IDR and NDR registers, both correctly filled and updated, was seen. About 35 percent of the facilities across the state were either not having the availability of registers or registers though available were not being maintained. Saharanpur is the only division having hundred percent facilities maintaining updated and correctly filled IDR & NDR registers.



District Women Hospital in Azamgarh, Banda, Gonda, Meerut. In CHC Bah (Agra), Atrauli (Aligarh), Kasganj, Saraiakeel (Kaushambi), Husainganj (Fatehpur), Kunda (Pratapgarh), Lalganj (Azamgarh), Phoolpur (Azamgarh), Fareedpur (Bareilly), Uskabazar (Sidharth nagar), Bikapur Sohawal & Poorabazar (Faizabad), Tanda (Ambedkar nagar), Colonelganj (Gonda), Utraula (Balrampur), Kaiserganj (Bahraich), Sahjanwa & Pipraich (Gorakhpur), Bidhnoo (Kanpur), Chunar (Mirzapur), Sambhal, Najibabad. In DCH Mathura, Chitrakoot, Maharajganj, SDH Khurja, SD Sikandrabad, Chandauli, LBS Varanasi Infant death Review & Neo Natural death Review register was not available.

9.17 Availability of Drug Stock Register - State level

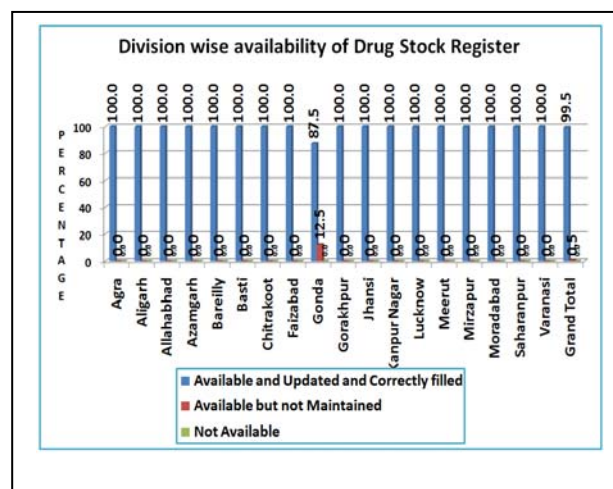


Almost all the health facilities in the state were found to be maintaining drug Stock registers duly filled and updated.

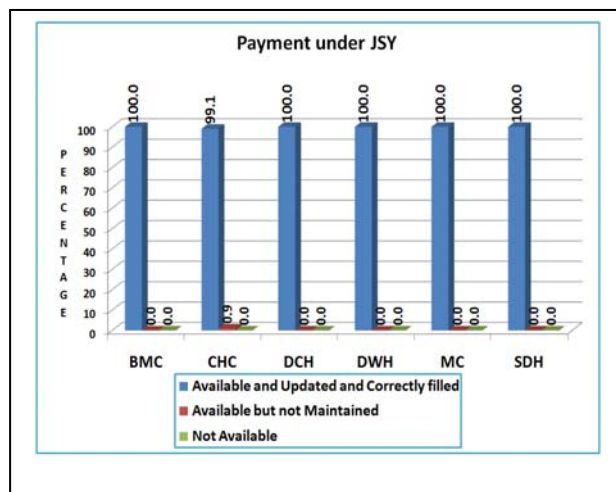
Division wise-

Division wise analysis shows that hundred percent health facilities of all the divisions are maintaining updated and correctly filled drug stock registers except for Gonda division which had close to 13 percent of the health facilities not maintaining them.

All FRUs are maintaining the Drug Stock Register as per norms except CHC Utraula (Balrampur) where register is available but not maintained.



9.18 Availability of JSY Payment Register - State level

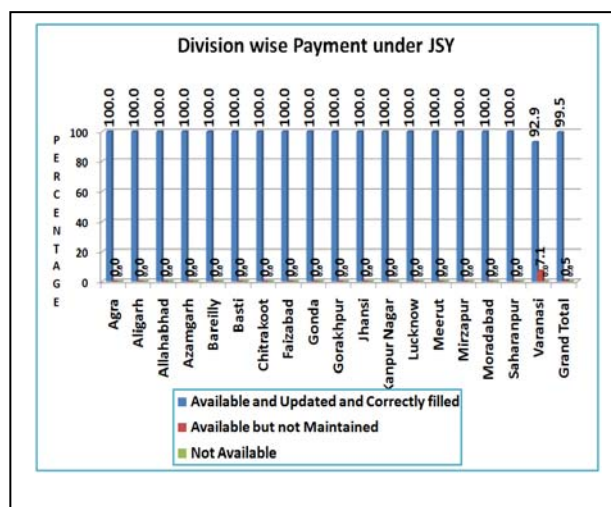


Almost all the health facilities in the state were found to be having updated and correctly filled JSY payment registers.

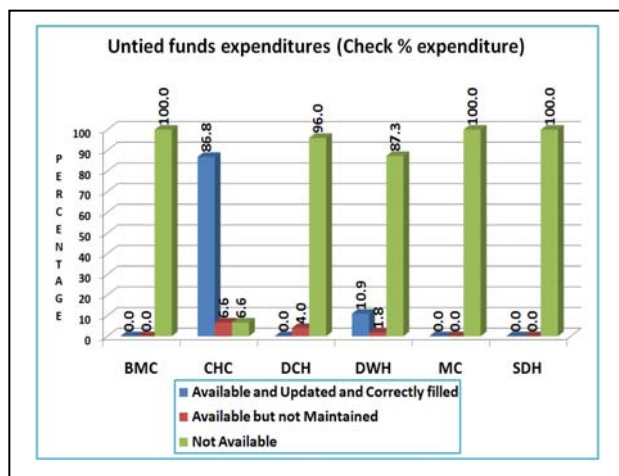
Division wise-

Hundred percent facilities across all divisions of UP except 7 percent of the facilities in Varanasi division were found to be maintaining correctly filled and updated JSY payment registers.

All FRUs are maintaining the JSY Payment Register as per norms except CHC Saidpur (Ghazipur) where register is not maintained.



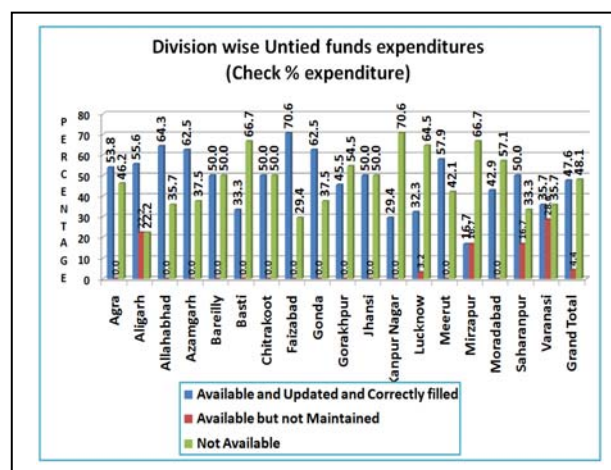
9.19 Availability of Untied Funds Expenditure Register - State Level



Excepting 87 percent of CHCs and 11 percent of DWH, none of the other health facilities was found to be maintaining untied fund expenditure records in the state.

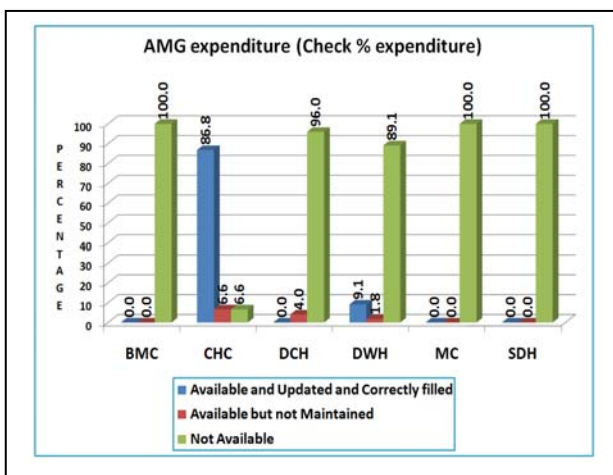
Division wise-

On an average, 48 percent of the health facilities across the state were found to be maintaining untied fund expenditure records with an equal number not maintaining due to unavailability of registers. Faizabad, Allahabad, Azamgarh, Gonda and Meerut were some of the divisions where the record was being maintained by a relatively higher number of health facilities compared to rest of the divisions.



Untide fund expenditure record is available but not maintained at Community health centre Gola (Kheri), Bhadohi (SRN nagar), Shamli, Chakiya (Chandauli), Kerakat (Jaunpur), Sahganj (Jaunpur) and Saidpur (Ghazipur). Untide fund expenditure record is not available at in CHC Khalilabad (Sant Kabir Nagar), CHC Haisar Bazar (Sant Kabir Nagar), CHC Poorabazar (Faizabad), CHC Kasia (Kushinagar), CHC Sarsaul (Kanpur Nagar), CHC Kayamganj (Farrukhabad) and CHC Chopan (Sonebhadra).

9.20 Availability of Annual Maintenance Grant Expenditure Register - State Level

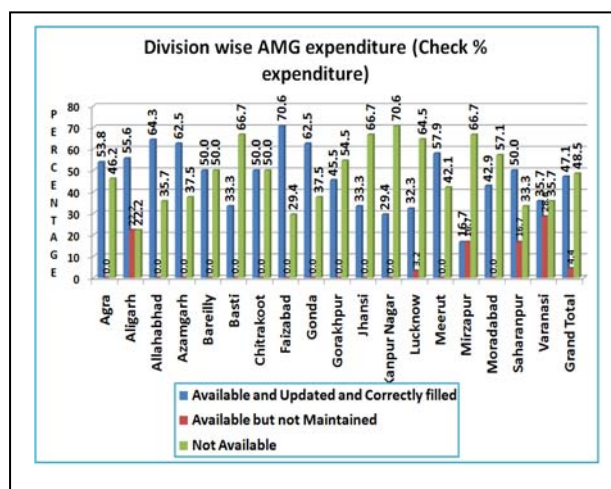


Apart from 87 percent of CHCs and 9 percent of DWH, none of the other health facilities was found to be maintaining AMG expenditure record in the state.

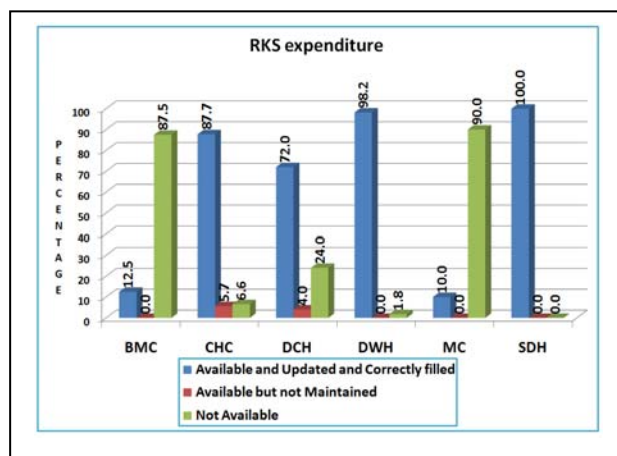
Division wise

On an average, 47 percent of the health facilities across the state were found to be maintaining the annual maintenance grant expenditure record with a slightly higher number not maintaining in absence of registers. Faizabad, Allahabad, Azamgarh, Gonda and Meerut were some of the divisions where the record was being maintained by a relatively higher number of health facilities compared to rest of the divisions.

Annual maintenance grant record is available but not maintained at Community health centre Gola (Kheri), Bhadohi (SRN Nagar), Shamli, Chakiya (Chandauli), Kerakat (Jaunpur), Sahganj (Jaunpur) and Saidpur (Ghazipur). Annual maintenance grant expenditure record is not available at in CHC Khalilabad (Sant Kabir Nagar), CHC Haisar Bazar (Sant Kabir Nagar), CHC Poorabazar (Faizabad), CHC Kasia (Kushinagar), CHC Sarsaul (Kanpur Nagar), CHC Kayamganj (Farrukhabad) and CHC Chopan (Sonebhadra).



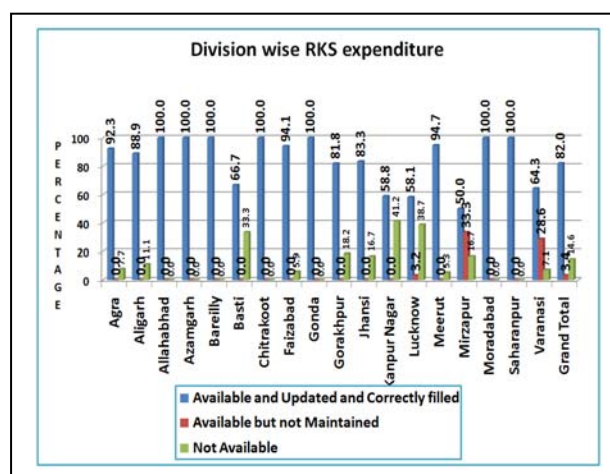
9.21 Availability of Rogi Kalyan Samiti Grant Expenditure Register - State Level



RKS expenditure record was found to be maintained by hundred percent of the Sub Divisional Hospitals, followed by 98 percent of the District Women's Hospitals, CHCs (87%) and 72 percent of the DCHs. No record of RKS expenditure was available at 90 percent of medical colleges and almost equally high number of BMCs.

Division wise

RKS expenditure record was available with 82 percent of the health facilities on an average in the state. Hundred percent facilities of seven divisions namely Allahabad, Azamgarh, Bareilly, Chitrakoot, Gonda, Moradabad and Saharanpur had availability of well maintained and updated RKS expenditure record. Forty one percent of facilities in Kanpur Nagar, close to 39 percent facilities in Lucknow and 33 percent in Basti divisions were not found to be maintaining RKS expenditure record.



Rogi Kalyan Samiti expenditure record is available but not maintained at District combined hospital sonebhadra, CHC Gola (Kheri), Bhadohi (SRN nagar), Chakiya (Chandauli), Kerakat (Jaunpur), Sahganj (Jaunpur) and Saidpur (Ghazipur). Rogi Kalyan samiti expenditure record is not maintained at Veerangna Awantibai Mahila Chikitsalya (Lucknow), CHC Khalilabad (Sant Kabir Nagar), CHC Haisar Bazar (Sant Kabir Nagar), CHC Poorabazar (Faizabad), CHC Kasia (Kushinagar), CHC Sarsaul (Kanpur Nagar), CHC Kayamganj (Farrukhabad), CHC Chopan (Sonebhadra), District Combined Hospital (Auriya), District Combined Hospital (Kanpur Dehat), Rani Laxmi Bai Combned (Lucknow), BRD Hospital, Mahanagar (Lucknow), RML Hospital, Gomtinagar (Lucknow), LBS (Varanasi) and BMC N.K.Road/ BMC Faizabad Road/BMC Silverjublie / BMC Aliganj/ BMC Redcross/ BMC Tudiaganj and BMC Aishbagh (Lucknow).