

Public Health Department –Activities

1. Primary Health Care
2. Communicable Diseases Hospital
3. Laboratory services
4. Control of Non Communicable Diseases.
5. Control of Communicable Diseases.
6. Vector control measures.
7. Amma Unavagam
8. AYUSH Clinics
9. Shelter for Urban Homeless
10. Implementation of National / State Health Programmes
 - a) Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme
 - b) Chennai District Blindness Control Society
 - c) Chennai Aids Prevention and Control Society (CAPACS)
 - d) School Health Programme
 - e) Slum Health Programme
 - f) NUHM
 - g) IDSP
 - h) Issuance of Birth and Death Certificate
11. Veterinary Public Health
12. Enforcement of Public Health Act/CCMC Act against offenders causing Public Health Nuisance.
13. Environmental Sanitation
14. Raid Programme.
15. IEC
16. Enforcement
17. Disaster Management
18. Maternal and Child Health Care

1. Primary Health Care

Under National Urban Health Mission scheme, one Urban Primary Health Centre shall be there for every 50,000 population. The Greater Chennai Corporation is already running 138 Urban Primary Health Centres and two are under construction.

Services rendered in the Urban Primary Health Centres

- Treatment of minor ailments, Diagnosis of major illness and referral to Government Hospitals if necessary.
- Treatment of fever cases and other infectious diseases like TB and Malaria
- Diagnosis and management of Communicable and Non Communicable diseases.
- Basic laboratory Services
- Follow up by Field level health care workers
- Comprehensive health record(Family health cards)
- Antenatal Registration and provision of Antenatal and postnatal care.
- Immunization for Under five children and growth monitoring
- Motivation of Unprotected Couples for permanent method.
- Provision of Contraceptive methods for Unprotected Couples .
- Cervical and Breast screening for Cancer
- Counseling service for HIV outreach slum activities
- IEC Activities

2. Communicable Diseases Hospital

- Established in 1914,Campus area of 14 acres (1,01,317sq.m)
- Formerly called as Infectious Diseases Hospital
- 3 storey building with 9 wards with 360 beds for treatment of communicable Diseases such as Water borne, Airborne and vector borne diseases as follows:
 1. Water borne :
 - a). Cholera
 - b). ADD
 - c). Typhoid fever
 - d). Viral HepatitisWater Related: Leptospirosis
 2. Air Borne:
 - a). Chicken pox
 - b). Herpes Zoster
 - c). Measles
 - d). Mumps
 - e). Tuberculosis
 - f). Pneumonia / ARI
 - g). Swineflu (AH1N1)
 3. Vector borne Diseases
 - a). Malaria
 - b). Dengue
 - c). Chikungunya

Patients are admitted round the clock and '0' delay principle is effectively followed to render immediate medical care to the patients who are even brought in a critical condition.

Para Medical Courses at CDH (Approved by the Government of Tamil Nadu)

Diploma in Medical Laboratory Technology (DMLT):

Duration	:	2 years
Qualification	:	Pass in Plus 2 with science group
Fees	:	Rs.700/- per month.
Maximum No. of candidates	:	30

ANM Course

Duration	:	2 year
Qualification	:	XIIth Standard(Any Group)
Fees	:	3,000/- (Mess fee only).
Maximum No. of candidates	:	40

Course Started on 19-10-2017

- Starting of Health Inspector courses are under final stage of completion.

3. Laboratory services

In Greater Chennai Corporation 6 Diagnostic centres are being functioned in which the public are checked for various blood and urine investigations at free of cost.

Zone	Name of Diagnostic Centre
6	Perambur Diagnostic Centre
6	Chellappa St Diagnostic Centre
8	EVR Periyar Salai Diagnostic Centre
9	Valluvar Kottam Diagnostic Centre
10	Saidapet Diagnostic Centre
13	Thiruvanmiyur Diagnostic Centre

The following facilities are also offered free of cost in the above centres.

- X-ray, ECG, Ultra Sonogram
- Dialysis units are functioning at Valluvarkottam and Perambur diagnostics Laboratories and its under construction at Lakshmipuram UPHC,Zone-3.

4. Control of Non Communicable Diseases.

The Non-Communicable diseases such as diabetes and hypertension are detected both by active and passive surveillance and those who require continues medical treatment are registered and treated in the nearby Urban Primary Health Centers as per the norms. Complicated cases are referred to tertiary level hospital.

5. Control of Communicable Diseases.

- ❖ Both active and passive, Fever and Diarrheal case surveillance are undertaken
- ❖ Each Divisional Sanitary Inspectors along with the Thozhilalis inspect households of persons suffering from communicable diseases which are reported under IDSP and carryout appropriate containment measures for the same.
- ❖ Medical Camps are conducted in vulnerable areas and the public screened for communicable diseases and treated accordingly.
- ❖ Active blood smear collections are done among fever cases to deduct malaria.
- ❖ ORS and Nilavembu Kudineer are provided to the general public.
- ❖ Passive surveillance diagnosis and treatment are done at the UPHC's and UCHC's.
- ❖ IEC carried out to the general public against measures to be adopted to certain communicable diseases.

6. Vector control of measures

- ❖ In the storm water drains in all the 200 divisions, anti-adult activity is carried out using hand operated fogging machines.
- ❖ To prevent mosquito bite and thereby diseases spread through mosquitoes, 5.90 lakh mosquito nets have been distributed to people residing near waterways.
- ❖ 17 lakh houses are divided into 2035 sectors and one worker is engaged per sector to inspect and prevent mosquito breeding on a weekly basis.
- ❖ Crowded areas like parks, hotels, theatres and shopping complexes are inspected for mosquito breeding areas and preventive measures are carried out periodically.
- ❖ All schools, colleges, students' hostels are inspected for mosquito breeding areas and elimination of this is done regularly.
- ❖ Fogging is done to control adult mosquito breeding in all slums using 39 nos. of vehicle mounted fogging machines and 227 nos. of hand fogging machines and 395 nos. of compression sprayers and 16 nos. of power sprayers and 22 nos. of mini fogging machines
- ❖ Necessary medicines and Nilavembu Kudineer are kept in sufficient stock in all UPHCs.
- ❖ At present, 1245 permanent malaria workers, 2101 contract labours, totally 3346 workers are appointed for mosquito control activities.

7. **Amma Unavagam**

To benefit the poor and needy people residing in slum areas, daily-wage workers, auto drivers and elders, late Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu has made an announcement to open "Amma Unavagam" to provide hygienic food at subsidized price. The Greater Chennai Corporation has opened 400 Amma Unavagams at different locations and 7 Amma Unavagams in Government hospitals, totally 407 Amma Unavagams at present which are running successfully. The price list of food items offering in Amma Unavagam are as follows: one idly for Re.1, pongal for Rs.5, variety rice for Rs.5, curd rice for Rs.3 and (in the evening) 2 chappathis with dhal for Rs.3 are provided to benefit the poor and needy.

Through these Amma Unavagams approximately 3.5 lakhs of poor people are benefitted every day. This project has been considered as the best social security programme in the world and is also considered as the driving force for future socio-economic developments especially among the people living below poverty line. The lists of Amma Unavagam with addresses are displayed in the webpage.

8. **AYUSH Clinics**

The Greater Chennai Corporation has opened 3 AYUSH clinics (Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homeopathy) in Zone 4, 10 and 13 (location of clinic) to provide five alternative Indian system of medicines. These clinics are manned by 5 doctors each from Indian alternative system of medicines. Since March 2016, every day 200 out patients are being benefitted in these clinics.

9. **Shelter for Urban Homeless**

At present the Greater Chennai Corporation is running 38 shelters for urban homeless and 13 special shelters (in Hospitals) for attendants of the in-patients. These shelters are being run in co-ordination with Non-Governmental Organizations.

Special Shelters

As per late Hon'ble Chief Minister's 110 announcements, for attendants of the in-patients, 13 special shelters at 7 major Government Hospitals have been established as given below:

• Rajiv Gandhi Government Hospital	02
• Kilpauk Hospital	02
• Institute of Obstetrics and Gynecology	02
• Institute of Child Health	01
• RSRM Hospital	02

- Stanley Hospital 02
- Government Kasturiba Gandhi Hospital 02

Category of shelters

Sl. No	Types of Shelter	Total Shelters
1	Children's Shelter (Girls)	3
2	Children's Shelter (Boys)	5
3	Developmental disability children shelter (boys)	1
4	Women's shelter	9
5	Men's shelter	12
6	Women and Men shelter	1
7	Elderly men and women	2
8	People with Psycho Social needs (Women)	1
9	People with Psycho Social needs (Men)	2
10	Physically Challenged Women	1
11	Special shelter (Women)	7
12	Special shelter (Men)	6
13	Transgender	1
Total		51

So far, a total of 10150 homeless people and 32733 attendants of in- patients have benefitted in these shelters. At present 1879 beneficiaries are staying in these shelters. Action is being taken to establish additional 33 shelters.

10. Implementation of National / State Health Programmes

A. Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme

The RNTCP is run by the Chennai Corporation since 1999. Presently 36 TB Units and 70 Designated Microscopic Centre (DMC) functioning in the RNTCP. The number of patients registered for treatment has increased from 7000 to 8000 per year. All TB patients are registered and given free DOTS treatment for 6-8 months in all the UPHCs of Chennai Corporation. During the year 2018, the number of individuals tested for TB was 74,782, out of which 7563 patients were diagnosed with TB and treatment given. The treatment success rate is 80%.

Presently sputum AFB is done in all 138 UPHCs which is converted as DMCs. DOTS treatment and MDR treatment is available in all centres. Patients are given proper counseling by Health Visitor (HV), Senior TB Treatment Supervisor (STS) and adherence monitored. Whenever patient does not come for taking treatment, the staff go to their residence and counsel him/her on the need for regular treatment and retrieve

them. Sputum microscopy being the backbone of the Programme, the Lab Technicians are well trained by the Programme. The STLS do the rechecking of the slides regularly thus maintaining the effectiveness of the programme. FDCs are available in all treatment centres. From the year 2018 onwards, DBT for all patients on treatment are given.

To improve the notification from Private Sector, New Coordinator posts was filled in the year 2018. To update all the patients data in NIKSHAY portal 160 Tablet PCs. There are 7 Mobile Diagnostic Unit (MDU) used for screening slum population. X-Ray vouchers have been issued to the contacts of the TB patients.

B. Chennai District Blindness Control Society

Chennai District Blindness Control Society with the collaboration of Government, Private hospitals and NGO's are performing free Cataract surgeries. In addition to this, diagnosis and treatment for Cataract, Glaucoma, Diabetic retinopathy, Squint and childhood eye diseases are given to the public residing in the vicinity of Greater Chennai Corporation.

Chennai District Blindness Control Society has conducted 6,238 Eye camps in the year 2011 to 2019 Till July,2019 in which 6,01,501 persons were operated for cataract, and the remaining were treated for various eye defects.

In the year 2011 to 2019 Till July,2019 Chennai District Blindness Control Society has received 18,349 numbers of cornea through eye bank of Regional Institute of Ophthalmology and Government Ophthalmic Hospital, Chennai and through NGO's and they were used in cornea transplantation, totally 8,091 persons were benefited through this programme.

Palli Sirar Kannoli Kappom Thittam

Palli Sirar Kannoli Kappom Thittam implemented in all Chennai schools, including Government schools and Government Aided schools to identify the students having any eye defects by screening programme through out the year with the collaboration of the Government and Ngo's private eye hospitals .

In the year 2011 to 2019 Till July 2019, 8,94,233 students were screened and 53,654 students had been identified with refractive error and they were given spectacles at free of cost under this scheme.

C. Chennai Aids Prevention and Control Society (CAPACS):

Chennai MACS was started on 31st August 1998 for HIV/AIDS prevention in Chennai city funded directly by NACO. The Components of IEC, NGO, ICTC, Blood safety, STD were functioning in Chennai MACS. Now we have only Institutional strengthening, ICTC with Chennai MACS other components are merged with TANSACS (NGO 2009, STD 2011, Blood safety 2014, IEC 2017). From FY 2014-2015, funds are routed through TANSACS as per policy decision taken by NACO. During the

year 2018-2019, 3,12,035 General clients were tested and 836 clients were deducted as HIV positive in the 42 ICTC Centers. And 38047 ANC mothers were tested and 13 ANC mothers were deducted as HIV positive.

D. School Health Programme

All school children are examined once in a year by a team of UPHC medical officers of Greater Chennai Corporation and treated for minor ailments and chronic diseases which are identified and students are referred to the concerned specialties for further treatment.

School Health Programme

Children are checked and treated for

- Dental Carries
- Worm infestations
- ARI
- Vitamin deficiency
- Scabies
- Defective Vision
- Otitis Media
- Leprosy
- Defective Hearing
- Heart Disease
- TB
- Goitre
- Nutritional and B Complex deficiency
- Residual Polio

E. Slum Health Programme

The Health Department is conducting a slum health programme regularly once in a week to cover each slum. A health team headed by a Medical Officer and para Medical staff visit the slums dwellers for treating minor ailments. IEC activities are also undertaken to create awareness among the slum dwellers about prevention of communicable disease and improvement of environmental sanitation.

F. NUHM

Under National Urban Health Mission Scheme, one Urban Primary Health Centre shall be there for every 50,000 population. The Greater Chennai Corporation is running 140 Urban Primary Health Centers. So far, the patients with communicable and non- communicable diseases were only treated in UPHCs. Now, the other medical services like ante-natal, post-natal, child health care and basic diagnostic investigation are being given under one roof. Steps have been initiated to establish 16 Urban Community Health Centers for every 5.0 lakh population, minimum of one center per zone with beds and upgraded diagnostic facilities etc. 16 are running successfully, at present.

This scheme is being administered by Chennai City Urban Health Mission and a sum of Rs.357.79 crore have been allotted from National Urban Health Mission to Greater Chennai Corporation till FY 2019-20 for carrying out NUHM activities, viz., engaging Human Resources, Logistics, Special outreach camps, UHN days, Quality Assurance, Operational expenses, Patient welfare society, MAS and Infrastructure, etc.

Approval has been given for construction of new buildings to 34 UPHCs and 8 UCHCs at Rs.75.00 lakh per UPHC and Rs.900.00 Lakh per UCHC respectively. Construction has been completed in 22 UPHCs and 4 UCHCs. Construction is in different stages in the remaining 12 UPHCs and 4 UCHCs. However, they are functioning in the existing old buildings.

Approval for renovation / upgradation work has been sanctioned for 100 existing UPHCs at Rs.10.00 Lakh per UPHC. Renovation has been carried out in 96 UPHCs.

The establishment of Dialysis units in 3 Regions (North, Central and South) @ 7 each in Thiruvottiyur UCHC (zone 1), Chinna Porur UCHC (Zone 11) and Perungudi UCHC (Zone 14) are in process.

1025 women groups called Mahila Arogya Samithi are formed in slum areas to propagate awareness on Health related issues among the public.

Polyclinics are functioning in 36 centers (UCHCs/UPHCs/EOCs and other facilities) in GCC between 04.30 pm to 08.30 pm on weekdays from Monday to Saturday.

Specialty services provided are:-

- General Medicine
- O&G
- Pediatrics
- Ophthalmology
- Ortho
- Physiotherapy
- Dental
- Dermatology
- E N T
- Psychiatrist

Rs.59.05 Lakh has been sanctioned for Clinic in Caravan under National Urban Health Mission to provide treatment for slums and below poverty line people within 30 minutes and for follow up treatment. The operation of clinics in caravan will be made shortly.

G. Integrated Diseases Surveillance Programme

Integrated Diseases Surveillance Programme was initiated in Greater Chennai Corporation in November 2009. The key objective of the programme is to strengthen/maintain decentralized laboratory base IT enable disease surveillance system for epidemic prone diseases to monitor disease trend and to detect and respond to outbreaks in early rising phase through trained Rapid Response Team (RRTS).

Disease surveillance is recognized as an important tool for early detection of disease outbreaks for institution effective control measures in timely manner.

Chennai has a total population of 70 Lakhs approximately with a 10 Lakh migrant and floating population. There are 22 Government Hospitals, one Apex Lab -King Institute and around 560 Private Hospitals/Nursing Homes and around ten thousand private Medical Practitioners Practicing medicine across Chennai city.

The District Surveillance Unit receives line list of patients suffering from infectious diseases from 32 major private hospitals spread across Chennai city and also from 9 government hospitals of Chennai and the same is disseminated to the respective Zones of Chennai and ensure that an early comprehensive preventive and control measures are taken in the zones so that outbreaks are prevented.

Dissemination of data is also sent across districts and states through the State Surveillance Unit.

This Surveillance system is a very sensitive and effective programme enabling at most Public Health Care the people of Chennai

11. Issuance of Birth and Death Certificate:

For the convenience of Public, birth and death certificates can be downloaded at free of cost from www.chennaicorporation.gov.in webpage. since 07.09.2008. Certificates can be downloaded at any internet centre or at home at anytime from any part of the world. Approximately 1,24,52,136 crores of birth certificates and 31,23,948 lakhs of death certificates have been downloaded by the public.

Birth certificates are issued within 24 hours after delivery occurred in the Major Govt Hospitals. All the hospitals in Corporation of Chennai has been given individual user name and password for registering the details of births, still births and deaths through online.

All the birth and Death records have been computerized from the year 1930 in Corporation of Chennai. The process of uploading the birth and death events from

the records which are not computerized in the extended areas is completed at Zonal level.

For inclusion of Child name in the birth certificate, photocopies for the proof date of birth, individual name and parent name with self declaration has to be produced for the issuance of fresh birth certificate with child name.

Corrections like spelling mistakes in parent name, addition / deletion of surname / family name is done based on the valid supportive documents subjected to the birth and death registration act 1969.

Spelling corrections in the deceased name is done on the documentary evidence produced by the legal heirs of the deceased and on the personal satisfaction of the Registrar based on the facts of the case as per the B&D Act 1969.

Burial Grounds:

There are totally 199 burial grounds are maintained by Greater Chennai Corporation. There are totally 6 Electrical, 9 LPG and 25 Gasifiers. Cremation and Burial are done free of cost.

12. Veterinary Public Health

Animal Birth Control programme

The Greater Chennai Corporation is running 3 Animal Birth Control (ABC) centers to control stray dogs population. They are

1. Lloyds Road Animal Birth Control Centre, Avvai Shanmugam Salai, Lloyds Road.
2. Kannammappet Animal Birth Control Centre, Kannammappet .
3. Basin Bridge Road, Animal Birth Control Centre,Pulianthope.

The stray dogs are being caught based on regular inspection and specific complaints from the public, brought to ABC centres where they are sterilized and immunized against rabies. These sterilized dogs are then released in the same area where they were caught as per ABC (dog) Rules,2001.

During 2018-19 through these ABC centers 15,246 stray dogs have been sterilized. A total of 16 dogs catching vehicles are deployed for dog catching operations.

Public Grievance Redressal Complaints

After receiving the complaints about stray dogs through toll free no. 1913 complaints are forwarded online to the respective Zonal Veterinary Assistant Surgeons. 45 dog catchers and sixteen dog catching vehicles are pressed into service daily to various Zones to catch stray dogs and handed over to the Animal Birth Control centers run by the Corporation of Chennai and NGOs.

Veterinary Public Health Centers

Following centers are being maintained by the Corporation of Chennai, Public Health Department providing treatment and vaccination for the pets.

1. Thiru.Vi.Ka. Nagar, Veterinary Public Health Centre, Zone – VI
2. Nungambakkam, Veterinary Public Health Centre, Zone-IX
3. Kannammapet, Veterinary Public Health Centre, Zone – X
4. Meenambakkam, Veterinary Public Health Centre, Zone – XII

Licensing of the pet dogs

Pet dogs are Licensed in veterinary public health centres after vaccinating with antirabies vaccine and collecting rs.50 for yearly license. an aluminium tokens are issued for licensed pets.

1. Thiru.Vi.Ka. Nagar, Veterinary Public Health Centre, Zone – VI
2. Nungambakkam, Veterinary Public Health Centre, Zone-IX
3. Kannammapet, Veterinary Public Health Centre, Zone – X
4. Basin Road Lethal Chamber, Basin bridge, Zone- VI
5. Meenambakkam, Veterinary Public Health Centre, Zone – XII

Pet animal Cremation Centers

For the first time in India dead pet animals are being cremated free of cost in the following centers of Corporation of Chennai.

1. South Chennai, Mylapor,
2. Central Chennai, Kannammapet,

Control of Stray Cattle menace

In order to control the traffic menace caused by the free movement of the cattle throughout Chennai city, Corporation of Chennai, Public Health Department, conducts stray cattle raid using fifteen cattle catching vehicles and cattle caught are impounded in 'D' and 'G' cattle pounds.

Anti Rabies Vaccination programme for stray dogs

Mass antirabies vaccination and endecto parasiticial administration programme is being conducted in all zones of Greater Chennai corporation

Slaughter house

For the purpose of providing a clean and hygienic meat to the people of Chennai Four Slaughter houses are functioning at present under the direct supervision of Greater Chennai Corporation. The Veterinary Assistant Surgeons conducts Ante-Mortem and Post - Mortem inspection of animals meant for meat purpose. Animals slaughtered in other places are considered illegal. Effluent Treatment Plants have been installed in these slaughter houses as per the guidelines of the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board.

Unwholesome Meat Raid Programme:-

Meat raid is regularly conducted in the Zone-I to XV with a team comprising of Sanitary Inspectors, Sanitary Officer, Veterinary Assistant Surgeons and Zonal Health Officer. Apart from regular raid, surprise raid are conducted based on specific complaints/secret information received from public and reports of daily News papers.

The unwholesome Meat seized is destroyed with proper sanitary measures and deeply buried in the dumping yards of the Greater Chennai Corporation. The offenders are given strict warning to stick on to the frame of rules.

As per the G.O.M.S No.122, R.D & L.A, Dated: 23.01.1980, strict enforcement of no slaughter and sale of meat, beef, pork, chicken stall shops is observed on the followings three days which is ensured through the inspection by a team of Health Official and Veterinarians.

- 1.Mahaveer Jayanthi
- 2.Vadalur Ramalingar Ninaivu Nal.
- 3.Thiruvalluvar day.
- 4.Mahaveer Nirvan day.

Cattle Raid:-

To tackle cattle menace, cattle raid is regularly conducted in the Zones on receipt of specific complaints by the public and reports through Daily Newspapers. There are 15 cattle vehicles used for catching cattle. The team comprising of Sanitary Inspectors, Veterinary Assistant Surgeons and cattle catchers with available cattle catching vehicle stray cattle are seized and sent to the cattle depots situated at Perambur and Pudupettai, maintained by Veterinary Assistant Surgeons of Greater Chennai Corporation. The cattle owners of the stray cattle are imposed with fine and maintenance charges are collected before releasing the cattle to them with a written affidavit stating that “not to let their animals stray in future”.

Stray cattle impounded and fine collected in D and G Cattle depots during 2018-2019 is 670 and 53,69,150 respectively.

13. Enforcement of Public Health Act/ CCMC Act against offenders causing Public Health Nuisance:

Enforcement under various sections of TNPH Act and CCMC Act are strictly implemented against the offenders causing Public Health nuisance.

14. Environmental Sanitation:

The public health department co-ordinates in regulating proper disposal of solid waste, OAD, Toilet Constructions and other activities concerned with the environmental sanitation of the city.

15. Raid Programme:

Raids such as unwholesome water, banned tobacco products food and meat are conducted in the interest of public health.

16. IEC

A Separate IEC cell exists at the Head Quarters. Several IEC programmes have been conducted in the educational institutions, slums, public places, companies, General public etc., with the audio visual aids to prevent and control of communicable and non-communicable diseases. In addition, environmental sanitation programme like clean Chennai, etc., are also carried out by the IEC cell.

17. Enforcement

- a) Periodic Inspection of the Places, Premises or Institutions etc.
- b) Investigation of Complaints related to Public Health matters
- c) Taking note of Violations, omissions, Nuisances, failure of adopt conditions or precautions etc., - if any
- d) Taking appropriate action to rectify the above
- e) Taking action – if required (64 penalties) described in this schedule
- f) Penalty ranges from 10 rupees to 1000 rupees)

18. Disaster Management:

The following activities are carried out during on Natural Calamities

- a) Rapid response team
- b) Drinking water quality checking
- c) Medical Camp
- d) Containment measures against water and vector borne disease
- e) IEC activities

19. Maternal / Child Health:

Maternal Care:

Antenatal care, Identification of high risk antenatal and early referral, HIV testing for all antenatal mother and their spouse, Postnatal follow up, Provision of Temporary and Permanent Family Welfare methods.

- ❖ Treatment of minor gynaec problems.
- ❖ Cervical Cancer Screening and Breast Cancer Screening are done in all UPHCs.
- ❖ Counseling for HIV, AIDs, AN, HT, PIH, Nutrition & Family Welfare.
- ❖ Ultrasonogram (Scan)

- ❖ Caters a population of 75 lakhs
Floating population of 10 lakhs

- ❖ Health care services are rendered through

Primary Care: Urban Primary Health Centres - 138

Secondary Care:

Urban Community Health Centres – 14

Greater Chennai Maternity Hospitals – 3

Services rendered in **139 Urban Primary Health Centres** are given below:

1. Treatment of minor ailments.
2. Diagnosis of major illness and referral to higher institution if necessary.
3. Antenatal Registration
4. Provision of Antenatal care.
5. Identification of high risk Mothers for safe institutional deliveries
6. Timely referral of High Risk Mothers and normal mothers for safe confinement in our UHCs.
7. Follow up of Postnatal mothers.
8. Promotion of Exclusive Breast feeding
9. Immunization for Under five children.
10. Growth monitoring
11. Identification of Developmental delay and referral
12. Motivation of Unprotected Couples for permanent method.
13. Provision of Contraceptive methods for Unprotected Couples .
14. Cervical and Breast screening for Cancer
15. Treatment for other Gynaecological minor ailments
16. Basic Laboratory test
17. School Health programme – Health check up for the children studying in Corporation Schools
18. Implementation of Government Special Programmes – i.e Pulse Polio, National Deworming Day , World Population Day, Women's Day , Intensified Diarrhoea Control fortnight Programme , Vitamin A Camp , Mission Indradhanush Camp, Special Measles Camp , Special Immunization Programme for migrant Population , Special MCH Camp , Dengue awareness Campaign etc.,
19. Conduction of Verbal audit for Infant and Maternal deaths occurring in Greater Chennai Corporation.
20. Surveillance for AFP and Measles.
21. Reporting of AEFI cases in the area.
22. Conduction of periodic review at all level.
23. Implementation of Government Schemes - Moovalur Ramamirtha Ammaiyar Thirumana Nidhi Udhavi Thittam and Dr. Muthulakshmi Reddy Magapparu Nidhi Udhavi Thittam.

Other Services:

1. School Health Programme.
2. Special Rehabilitation centres
3. Chennai District Blindness control programme
4. Revised National Tuberculosis control programme
5. Non Communicable diseases – Diabetes & Hypertension.
6. Treatment of Other fever disorders – Malaria, Dengue, Typhoid etc.
7. Creation of awareness among the public about Environmental sanitation, Mosquitoes source reduction, nutrition, personal hygiene etc.

In UPHCs & UCHCs Antenatal care, Intranatal care, Postnatal care are given to the mothers. Ultrasound for Pregnant women, Disposable Delivery Kit for safe Delivery, Nutritious diet for Delivered and Sterilized mothers, postnatal follow up are done. Annually around 12,000 Delivers and 9000 Family Welfare operations (Permanent Sterilization procedures) are being done. In our Secondary care Greater Chennai Hospitals, and Greater Chennai Maternity Hospitals health education and creation of awareness among the mothers regarding Nutrition, Personal Hygiene, Environmental sanitation, Family Welfare Procedures (Permanent & Temporary methods), importance of Immunization, Growth monitoring especially among Under five children.

Medical Services in Urban Community Health Centres:

- Treatment of minor ailments.
- Provision of minor surgical services.
- Diagnosis of major illness and referral to higher institution if necessary.
- Provision of Antenatal care.
- Conduction of Delivery – Normal & Caesarian (24x7).
- Identification of High risk pregnancy / Delivery
- Timely referral to tertiary care centre for safe confinement.
- Promotion of Exclusive Breast feeding.
- Provision of Normal New born care.
- Provision of Sick new born care through NBSU.
- Immunization for Under five children.
- Provision of Nutritious diet for delivered and sterilized mothers.
- Provision of Baby gift set.
- Growth monitoring
- Identification of Developmental delay and referral
- Provision of Permanent Family Welfare procedures.
- Provision of Temporary Contraceptive methods for Unprotected Couples.
- Cervical and Breast screening for Cancer
- Treatment for other Gynaecological minor ailments
- Processing of Sterilization Failure case for compensation.
- Conduction of periodic review at all level.
- Scheme – JSY for the delivered mothers.

- Provision of JSSK for transporting the Newborn & Delivered mothers

Child Care:

New born Stabilisation Unit where all new borns are resuscitated, stabilised and referred if necessary.

- a) Immunization
- b) Growth Monitoring
- c) Screening for developmental anomaly and early interventions.