

Exploring the status of Existing Feedback Mechanism in Government Facilities

Perspective from one of the High Priority Districts in Jharkhand



Co Authors -

Dr Rishabh Kumar Rana (District Technical Officer, Lohardaga, Jharkhand, VRIDDHI: Scaling up RMNCH+A Interventions)

Dr Jaya Swarup Mohanty (State Technical Team Lead, VRIDDHI, Jharkhand)

Dr Dharm Pal Taneja (State Technical Officer, VRIDDHI, Jharkhand)

Dr Gunjan Taneja (National Technical Team Lead, VRIDDHI)

IPE GLOBAL LIMITED, NEW DELHI Contact 9852737954 , rrana@ipeglobal.com

ABSTRACT

In today's era of knowledge sharing and increased transparency patients coming to health facility being run by government are showing their dissatisfaction in various ways like social media, print media and sometimes venting out their anger on the working. hapless doctor Feedback mechanism is an important tool for participation of the community along with its empowerment thus enabling them to take their health more seriously. Study tries to document the existing status of the feedback mechanism in the government facility with doctor being run across the district.

OBJECTIVES

To document the existing Feedback mechanism if present in the Government Health facilities in the District of Lohardaga.

METHODS

understand simple to easy questionnaire and questions from Supportive Supervision checklist were clubbed together to interview both indoor and outdoor patients attending the 5 different government facilities in the district. The facility based cross sectional observational study was done from March 16 to Nov 16. Quantitative and qualitative data were thus collected using structured questionnaire. Data was analyzed using excel version 2016.

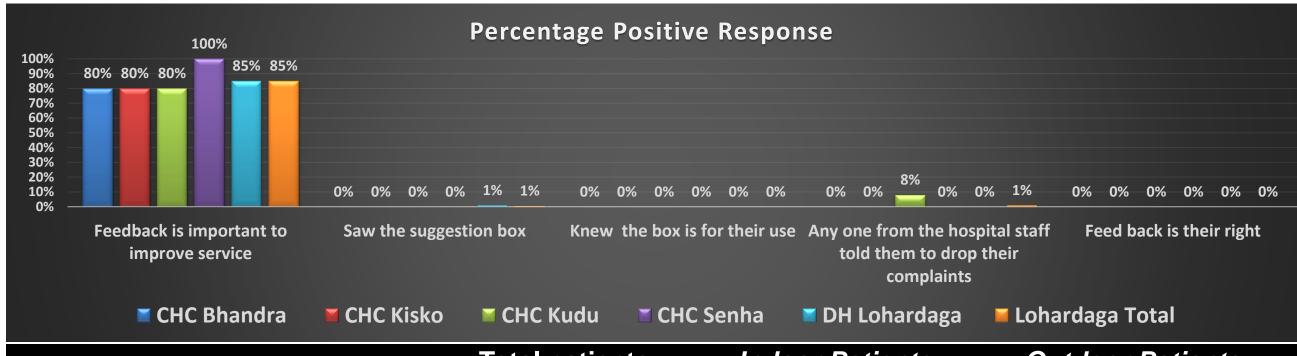
rkhand)

IAPSMCON17

SCIENCE CITY

KOLKATA

RESULTS



Facilities	Total patients interviewed	Indoor Patients Interviewed	Outdoor Patients Interviewed
CHC Bhandra	25	15	10
CHC Kisko	25	25	0
CHC Kudu	25	8	17
CHC Senha	25	14	11
DH Lohardaga	100	50	50
Lohardaga Total	200	112	88

Most of the Beneficiaries interviewed in the indoor of government facilities were for Maternal Care services, while in the District Hospital other than maternal health services, beneficiaries sought other treatment also.

85% respondents agreed that feedback is important in improving the services, only 2% of the respondents saw the suggestion box, only 1% of the respondents knew that the box is for their use, 0% of the respondents told that someone from the hospital told them to make their formal complaints in the suggestion box, only 2% of the suggestion boxes were opened in last three months, and there was no line listing of the received complaints or their solutions being done. The beneficiaries were unsure about their rights of feedback as none gave an affirmative answer.

CONCLUSIONS

The beneficiaries were unsure about their rights of feedback as none gave an affirmative answer. As a developing society its important to have our beneficiaries understand what is needed for them, which are their rights and what suits them best? The Best way to achieve all this is to have feedback from the beneficiaries. The government officials also need to understand the importance of this. Government on its part is having JANSAMWAD but a strong Grievance Redressal Mechanism built in the facilities, will be a step closer to understand our people and make them healthy.

REFERENCES

- 1. www.jharkhandsamadhan.nic.in
- 2. Uganda National Health Users/Consumer's Organization 2002, Baseline Survey on Patient's Rights 2002, Kampala.
- 3. Participatory Poverty Assessment Report 2000: Learning From the Poor, a Summary of Key Findings and Policy Messages, Kampala





