

Swachhatha in Health Care

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Introduction

India faces immense challenges in the areas of water, sanitation and hygiene. Through our health much and burn initiative. We encourage people to adopt and teach swachh Bharat. That will go a long way to promoting good health and hygiene. Swachh Bharat Abhiyan is Campaign in India that aims to clean up the Streets, roads, and infrastructure of India's cities, smallest towns and rural areas.

Health care is an important sector for any economy and especially for India. Which is going through several structural and social changes that potentially affect status of people's health. Access to quality health care, service delivery, health care costs and financing are key issues faced by the country. Private sector in India plays a crucial role in addressing these health care issues. The primary differentiator in case at hospitals in the near future shall be the excellence in service, clinical case should still be supported by advancement in technology, but service being a part of the culture needs rich reflection on the previous and prospective experiences to ensure a sound future.

There have been a number of reports of patients going to a hospital for treating a relatively minor problem but end up getting seriously ill or perhaps even losing life due to Health Awareness in India (HAI's). Consequently several studies have been carried out on HAI, s. It is well recognized that patients who acquire hospital infections end up spending much more money than patients who do not acquire HAI's who become HAI's stay longer in hospitals and have significantly higher death rates poor infection control infrastructure and facilities. Over crowded hospital shortage of essential of infection and lack of awareness or motivation among medical workers to adhere to infection prevention practices are indeed huge challenges we face across health care settings in India.

Prevention of HAI's

Older patients and new born babies are more likely to suffer an HAI. People with an existing disease such as diabetes or any other condition where the body's immunity is lower cancer patients and organ transplant patients who are on immunosuppressant treatment are considered vulnerable. In addition, patients with skin conditions open wounds or burns are more likely to acquire HAI's some of the factors that contribute to serious consequences of hospital infections may actually be initiated in our daily lives. When we suffer from minor diseases such as cough, cold fever etc. it is quite likely that our family physician prescribes a course of antibiotics.

Food Habits and Health

Our food habits are changing. The economic growth led affordability as resulted in an increase in poultry and meat consumption. Our poultry industry growing double digits each year. The rising demand leads to intensive farming practices and such practices may involve the use of antibiotics. In make up for poor hygiene practices in poultry or cattle farms. We undertaking end up consuming small doses of antibiotics on a regular basis. We are exposed to all kinds of germs on a daily basis, including those that cause diseases. Healthy individual body's immune system is capable of warding off infections the germs not only work on overcoming the immune system, but also develop strategies to adopt and overcome antibiotics. Antibiotic residue may also be found in milk and other dairy products also the manner in which human and animal waste. So India is emerging as the world capital for antibiotic resistant germs.

Children especially new born and infants do not have a fully developed immune system that can fight diseases. Which they are infected antibiotics are the best bet for recovery. Above 800,000 new borns die in India every year of these almost 60,000 die due to

infections that could not be cared by antibiotics. Neo natal wards are experiencing increasing number of antibiotic resistance related complications of the other end of the spectrum is the issue of older patients. Where immune systems are weakening and thus many of them are becoming victims of antibiotic resistant germs.

Health and Cleanliness

The need for maintaining the right cleanliness sanitation and hygiene in any community is very essential. It is perhaps the most basic step for preventing the diseases young children's are affected by poor hygiene and diarrhea as well malnutrition are two leading causes of under 5 deaths in India. According to study by W.H.O lack of cleanliness leads to an annual loss of over Rs. 6500 every year to each Indian. Unhygienic surroundings are the main reason behind several diseases that are prevalent in the country. A UN report has said that currently, nearly 60% of India's population practice open defecation which puts them at risk of diseases like cholera, diarrheatyphoid,. World Bank report in 2006 also said that, India losses 6.4% GDP annually because of the poor hygiene and sanitation. It is therefore imperative to have sanitation and hygiene intact, both at personal and community, to improve health of masses. To promote robust maintenance of Cleanliness the development of India has flagged a leaflet Swachh Bharat Campaign detailing the number of government schools without toilets the average cost of construction, maintenance and repair of toilet blocks and inviting donor individuals or corporate or institutions. The main aim of Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan was to universal household sanitation.

The main aim of Swachh Bharat Abhiyan is to provide every rural family with a toilet by 2019. The program cover the programme covers all towns of the country to clean the roads, streets and other public infrastructure. 3 Million Indian students and government employees took part in this event. A part from cleanliness and disease prevention and lead economic development of the country.

Gradually focus on cleanliness and hygiene will shift focus towards use of clean technology non-pollution in nature. It will involve use of biodegradable fuel and products. Any shift toward clean technology will have positive ripple effect on entire economy. New technology brings new set of employment opportunities. Swachh Bharat Mission should not be linked only to cleanliness and hygiene. But, it has larger objective of putting India in the League of Nations working towards technological development for future.

Conclusion

Swachh Bharat Campaign aim to overall economic development. Campaign has a positive impact on health care Sector in India every one can support this programme. This mission cannot be successful without the support all the citizens of this country. SwachhAbhiyan should be combined efforts of government as well as people. Health care is one of the indicator of human resource development and standard of living of the peoples good health leads to developed society endowed with quality human resources.

References

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