District Action Plan: Implementation Status

**TRAINING CENTRES**
- Divisional Level Training Centers = 10
- Centre of Excellence for Training in NSV = 2
- Satellite Training Centers for NSV = 2

**Contraceptive Usage in Uttar Pradesh**
AHS 2012

- Female Sterilization
- Male Sterilization
- IUCD
- Pills
- Condom/Nirodh
- Any Traditional Method

Family Planning Division
Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Government of India

**Socio Demographic Indicators**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>% Married women &gt;18 years</td>
<td>5.4</td>
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<tr>
<td>% Married women illiterate</td>
<td>35.6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Women Reporting Birth Order 3 &amp; above</td>
<td>45.1</td>
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<tr>
<td>% of Birth Interval &gt; 36 months</td>
<td>43.7</td>
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* AH 2012, # Census 2011
QUALITY ASSURANCE COMMITTEE
- DQACs have been formed in 75 districts in Uttar Pradesh.
- 71 DAQC meetings have been undertaken in the year 2014-15

FAMILY PLANNING INDEMNITY SCHEME
In the year 2014-15, Uttar Pradesh state reported
- 4 deaths attributed to sterilization,
- 1 case of complication following sterilization and
- 154 sterilization failures.

IUCD services are decreasing from the past 5 years. However, PPIUCD have gained a momentum.

The program focus on PPIUCD has been depicted through the services data which shows 3.3 times increase in PPIUCD insertions from 2013-14 to 2014-15. (Physical Report 2014-15)

The current acceptance rate for PPIUCD is 9%. (Physical Report 2014-15)

OCP and Condom usage have decreased in 2014-15 as compared to previous year. (Source HMIS)

Over 82,792 ASHA are involved in HDC scheme in Uttar Pradesh state. The data depicts 70.7% ASHA stock of condoms were distributed, 41.9% OCP stock distribution and 17.5% ECP stock distribution from ASHA were reported in year 2014-15. (Physical Report 2014-15)

RMNCH+A counselors
- 57% of the counselors are currently in position against the total sanctioned counselors.
- 86.2% of the in position counselors have undergone the mandatory 4-days training. (Source- Physical Report)

Pregnancy Testing Kits (PTK)
PTK utilization in the year 2014-15 was 58%, majority of which was through sub-centers (30.6%) and remaining through ASHA. (Physical Report 2014-15)
ENSURING AVAILABILITY OF OPERATIONALIZED STATIC SERVICES

Minilap Sterilization Services

The provision for minilap services was accentuated by Operationalizing 2 DHs, 5 CHCs and 1 PHC in a static manner. However, SDH yet to be operationalized for minilap services. This accounts for 3% DHs, Less than 1% of PHCs and CHCs operationalized against non-functional facilities at each level.

Laparoscopic Sterilization Services

Laparoscopic sterilization is a well-accepted and primary method of sterilization in Uttar Pradesh. The service provision was further enhanced by operationalizing 7 DH (14.3% of the non-functional) and 11 CHCs (1.3% of the non-functional CHCs) in the state. None of SDH were newly operationalized in Laparoscopic services.

Vasectomy Services

Though NSV has not been seen as a preferred method in the state, the state accelerated its efforts to improve uptake of the method. As a result, 1 DH (2%), and 5 CHCs (1%) were operationalized out of the total non-functional facilities at each level. However, the SDH and PHCs in the state are yet to be operationalized for NSV services. In an attempt to revive the NSV services, state has tried to expand its provider base. In year 2014-15, 5 providers were trained at DH level, 39 providers were trained at CHC level and 27 at the PHC level.

Training Snapshot

Year 2014-15 saw streamlining of training activities in the state. 10 providers were trained at DH level and 20 at CHC level. Additionally, to initiate minilap services at the PHC level, 11 providers were trained from the PHCs.

Laparoscopic sterilization finds more acceptance in Uttar Pradesh. Year 2014-15 was utilized to train providers to saturate the facilities. 19 doctors were trained at DH level, 1 at SDH level and 16 at CHC level.
In 2014-15, out of the non-functional facilities 14 DH, 2 SDH, 63 CHCs were operationalized for provision of IUCD services. Additionally, 330 PHCs (21% of the non-functional) and 1283 sub centers (13% of non-functional) were operationalized for providing IUCD services to the clients.

State has realized the focus of the program on PPIUCD and channelized the efforts in increasing service provision by operationalizing facilities up to PHC level. 55 DH, 22 SDH, 124 CHCs and 14 PHCs which were non-functional were operationalized. In Uttar Pradesh, ANMs were not trained in PPIUCD at SC level, thus none of the SC were operationalized for providing PPIUCD services.

Trainings were prioritized at functional delivery points (more for nurses than doctors). As a result, 360 doctors at DH, 21 at SDH, 174 at CHC and 25 at PHC level were trained, while the number of trained nurses shot up more than 989, as development partner is undertaking trainings in planned and focused way.

**Highlights:**
- 7 divisional level reviews for monitoring the DAP progress in Dec 14- Jan 15
- DAPs helped in identifying the facilities for onsite training of IUCD and PPIUCDs.
- The gap analysis done during the DAPs preparation guided the evidence based strategies incorporated in state PIP 2015-16.