



A CROSS SECTIONAL SURVEY TO ASSESS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES TREATED BY ATTHI RURAL FAMILY CLINIC

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Abstract

The study has been undertaken to investigate the total number of cases treated by Atthi Rural Family Clinic, Gudiyatham. Of the total 796 patients treated in Atthi Rural Family Clinic, 182 were treated for cold/cough, 150 were treated for fever, 80 were treated for joint pain, 68 were treated for bodyache, 58 were treated for epigastric pain, 31 were treated for severe headache, 25 were treated for skin problems, 20 were treated for breathing difficulty, 19 each were treated for diabetes, Road Traffic Accident (RTA) and hypertension respectively, 17 came for wound dressing, 15 were treated for chest pain, 13 were treated for back pain, 12 were treated for vomiting, 11 were treated for diarrhea and the remaining were treated for other ailments over a period of three months.

Key words

Assess, Atthi, Rural, Family Clinic

Introduction

Gudiyatham is a Municipality city in Vellore district, Tamil Nadu. It is divided into 36 wards and has a current estimated population of 425,353 of which 210,817 are males while 214,536 are females as per the latest report. It consists of a total household of over 27,363 houses in it. The population of Children of age 0-6 years in Gudiyatham Taluk is 47687 which is 11% of the total population. There are 24383 male children and 23304 female children between the age 0-6 years. The total literacy rate of Gudiyatham Taluk is 77.92%. The male literacy rate is 75.12% and the female literacy rate is 63.35% in Gudiyatham Taluk.¹

In Gudiyatham Taluk, out of total population, 180,971 were engaged in work activities. 83.5% of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 16.5% were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 180,971 workers engaged in Main Work, 10,209 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 27,078 were Agricultural labourers.²

Atthi Rural Family Clinic located in Nethaji Chowk, Gudiyatham town ensures commitment to provide the best of facilities, infrastructure, technology and care to our patients. It has gained the trust of the community; our rural family clinic has done a wonderful service in providing preventive and primary health care of highest quality at most affordable costs. It is dedicated to high quality compassionate and professional health care and are committed to serve the community and eager to meet new and challenging patients.³

Statement of the problem

A cross sectional survey to assess the total number of cases treated by Atthi Rural Family Clinic, Gudiyatham

Objectives

- To assess the total number of cases treated by Atthi Rural Family Clinic, Gudiyatham over a period of three months
- To depict the trend in new and old cases

Methodology

- **Research Approach** – Quantitative Approach
- **Research Design** – Descriptive survey design
- **Study setting** – Atthi Rural Family Clinic
- **Sample size** – 796 patients
- **Sampling technique** – Convenient sampling technique
- **Tool for data collection** – Inventory book and hospital records
- **Plan for data analysis** – Descriptive statistics

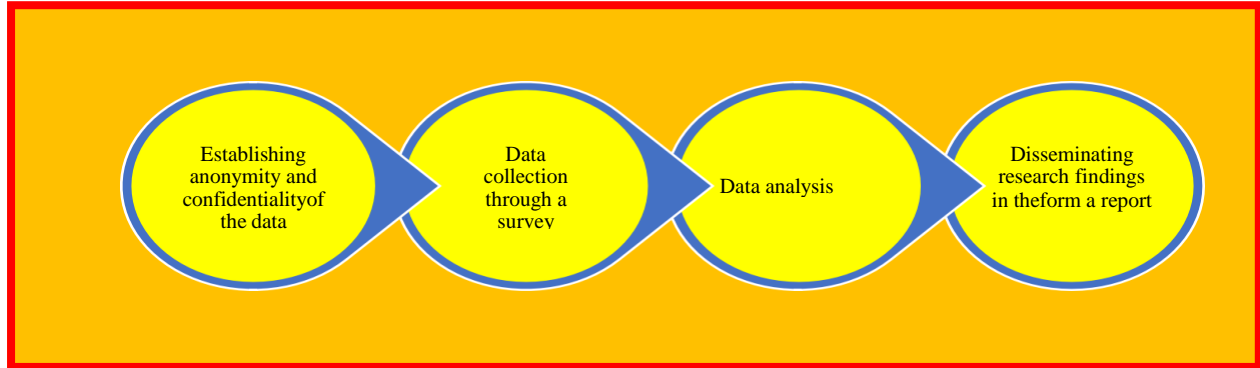
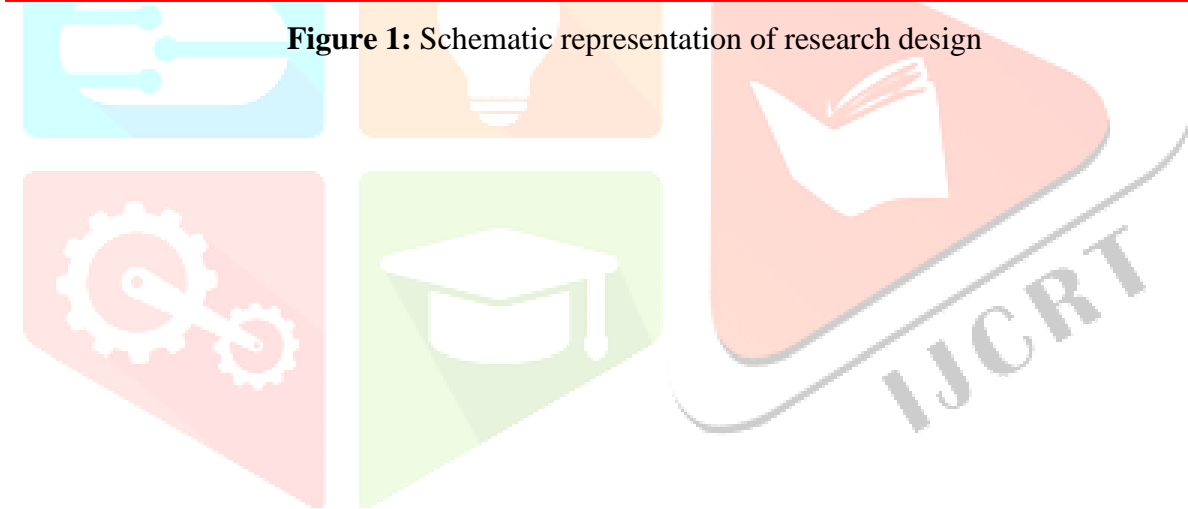


Figure 1: Schematic representation of research design



RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

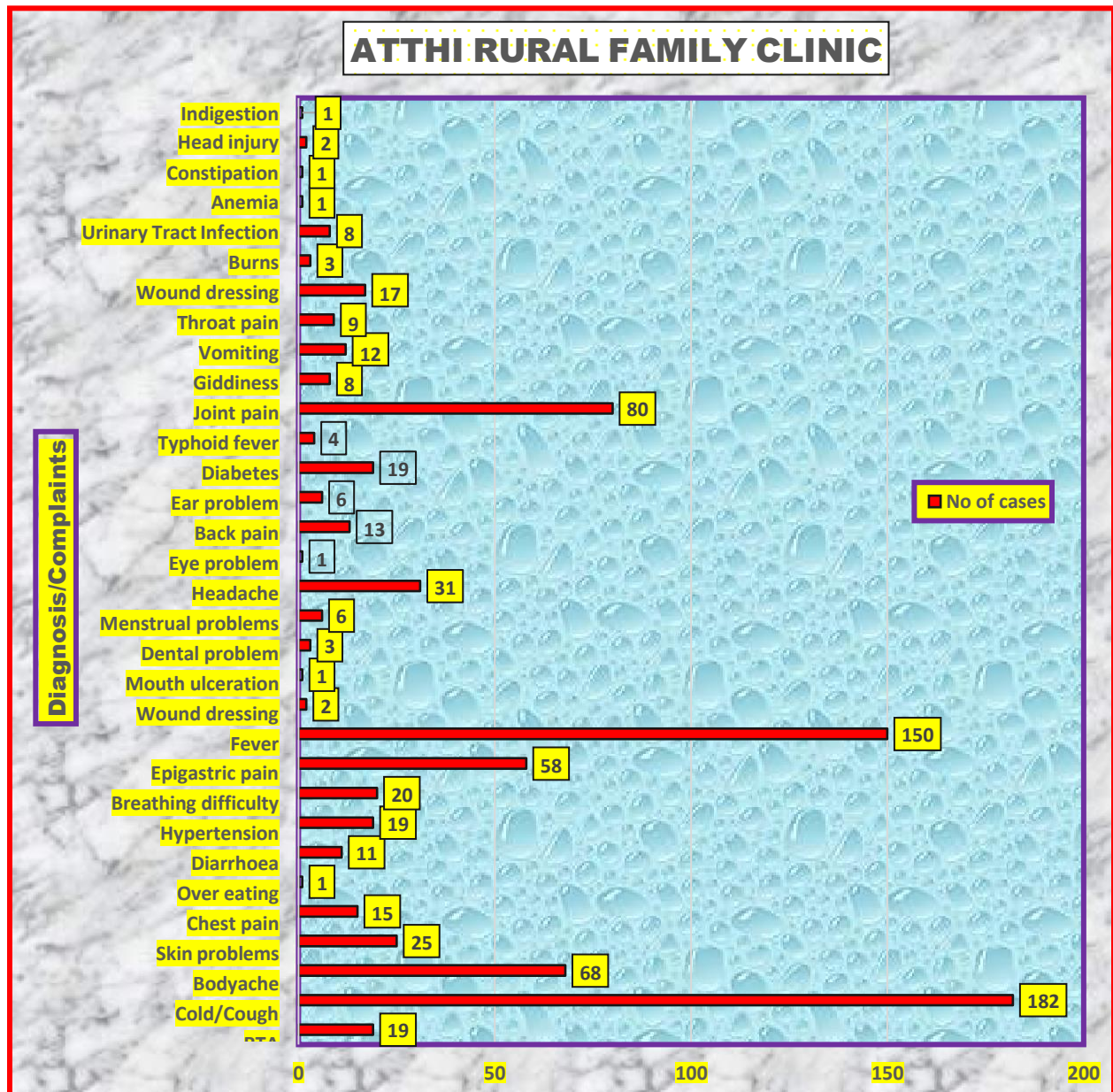


Figure 2: Depicting number of cases treated by Atthi Rural Family Clinic, Gudiyatham (Oct 2023 to Dec 2023)

Of the total 796 patients treated in Atthi Rural Family Clinic, 182 were treated for cold/cough, 150 were treated for fever, 80 were treated for joint pain, 68 were treated for bodyache, 58 were treated for epigastric pain, 31 were treated for severe headache, 25 were treated for skin problems, 20 were treated for breathing difficulty, 19 each were treated for diabetes, Road Traffic Accident (RTA) and hypertension respectively, 17 came for wound dressing, 15 were treated for chest pain, 13 were treated for back pain, 12 were treated for vomiting, 11 were treated for diarrhea, 9 were treated for throat pain, 8 were treated for giddiness and Urinary Tract Infection (UTI) respectively, 6 were treated for ear pain and menstrual problems respectively, and the remaining were treated for other ailments over a period of three months.

Conclusion

This study demonstrates that rural communities on average have significantly less access to healthcare services than their urban counterparts. Access to health care can prevent disease by early detection and treatment and offer a higher quality of life for those in the community. Atthi Rural Family Clinic exploring ways to improve health care in rural areas and promote healthcare equity.

Conflict of interest

Nil

Bibliography

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