



Uttar Pradesh

Demographics

199,812,341
25,640,761
22%
37
28
3
53
68
38.4%
33.7%
48.1%

Overview of MCHIP in Uttar Pradesh

 MCHIP worked in Uttar Pradesh providing technical assistance on Immunization and Newborn Health.

MCHIP Immunization Key Accomplishments

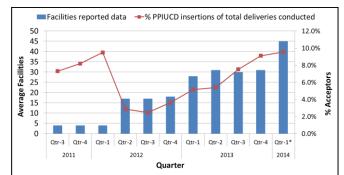
- Regular Appraisal of Program Implementation in a District (RAPID) conducted in focus districts with support of MCHIP have resulted in conversion of 84% poor performing facilities (round 1) to 48% average performing and 53% good performing facilities (round 4). RAPID scaled up in 32 districts through UNICEF.
- Active role in development of routine immunization (RI) annual program implementation plans (PIP) 2010-13 by providing inputs for leveraging funds from State budget.
- Reviewed microplans for 27 health facilities in the focus districts.
 5,092 left out areas (comprising population of 1,108,330) were included in RI microplan from areas that were missed in the RI microplans contributing to improved coverage.
- Developed Excel-based tool for improved micro-planning in routine immunization. The tool was endorsed by State government and scaled up for use in all 75 districts.
- Successfully dveloped three demonstartion sites in three focus districts (Banda, Gonda, and Varanasi) and 189 health officials/functionaries trained through inter-district cross learning exercises. In addition, one demonstration site was developed in Lucknow.
- Newborn vaccination with the three antigens for institutional deliveries improved from 36% from January-July 2011 (preintervention) to above 67% from January-July 2013 (postintervention).
- A total of 5,010 State functionaries and partners trained on routine immunization since October 2009.

MCHIP Newborn Health Key Accomplishments in Uttar Pradesh

- Facility readiness conducted to assess 20 facilities.
- Set up five demonstration sites in Gonda and Lucknow districts as centers of excellence in newborn care. The healthcare providers were trained in essential newborn care and resuscitation (ENC-R); the training was followed by mentoring and supportive supervision to help increase the level of competence in handling newborns with complications. Community health workers attached to demonstration sites also trained and given supportive supervision in home based newborn care.
- Of the 6,229 deliveries that took place during the MCHIP intervention at the five demonstration facilities of Lucknow and Gonda, 141 newborns were given bag and mask resuscitation support.
- Created a pool of state level master trainers in partnership with Aligarh Muslim University creating a valuable resource of trainers; master trainers cascaded training at district and block levels.
- The Government of Uttar Pradesh adopted MCHIP's quality assurance process for Navjaat Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (NSSK) trainings and this exercise was conducted in 30 districts.

MCHIP Postpartum Family Planning Key Accomplishments in Uttar Pradesh

- Established nine PPFP training sites through building training capacity of existing staff and strengthening training infrastructure of the clinical institutions.
 Status of PPIUCD Service Delivery – Uttar Pradesh
- Trained 639 service providers in postpartum intrauterine contraceptive device services.
- Facilitated PPFP service delivery in 51 district level facilities through training and on-site post-training mentorship.
- Facilitated recruitment of and trained 190 RMNCH+A counselors leveraging state NRHM funds.



- Conducted over 145 supportive supervision visits at service delivery sites to build institutional mechanisms for supportive supervision for PPFP.
- Over 20,000 clients were provided IUCD services through service delivery sites.

The Maternal and Child Health Integrated Program (MCHIP) is the USAID Bureau for Global Health's flagship maternal, neonatal and child health (MNCH) program. InIndia, MCHIP implemented programming to address postpartum family planning/postpartum intrauterine contraceptive device service delivery, newborn health, immunization and vaccine preventable diseases, pre-service education for nurses and midwives, and other initiatives in line with MCHIP's Global Development Alliance.

The author's views expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect the views of the United States Agency for International Development or the United States Government.