

NUHM (National Urban
Health Mission)



Need

- As per estimates of 2023, 51.8 crores of population living in urban area
- Urban growth – rapidly increasing urban poor population
- Access to health facility – restricted
- Inadequacy of urban public health care delivery system
- Social exclusion, lack of information, lack of economic resources – restricted availability of health care
- Poor environmental conditions in the slum area with high density of population prone for various communicable diseases

NUHM

- The National Urban Health Mission as sub mission of NHM approved by Government of India on 1st May 2013
- Goal
- To improve the health status of urban poor particularly slum dwellers and other disadvantaged sections, by facilitating equitable access to quality health.

Core strategies

1. Improving the efficiency of public health system in cities by strengthening, revamping and rationalizing urban primary health structure
2. Partnership with non government provided for filling up health delivery gaps
3. Promotion of access to improved health care at household level through community based groups: Mahila Arogya Samiti
4. Strengthening public health through preventive and promotive action
5. Increased access to health care through risk pooling and community health insurance models

6. IT enabled services and e governance for improving access improved surveillance and monitoring
7. Capacity building of stakeholders
8. Prioritizing the most vulnerable amongst poors
9. Ensuring quality of health services

Targets – measurable indicators

Reduction of IMR, MMR, and TFR

1. Cities – with all slums and facilities mapping
2. Number of cities NUHM initiated
3. No of OPD
4. Increase in BPL referral from UHCs
5. Number of USHA
6. No of MAS formed – Mahila Arogya Samiti
7. No of UHC with program manager
8. Increase in ANC check up

Indicators

- 9. Increase in TT 2nd dose coverage
- 10. Increase in institutional deliveries
- 11. Increase in complete immunization < 12months
- 12. Increase in case detection of malaria by blood examination
- 13. Increase in case detection in TB
- 14. Increase in referral of sputum microscopy for TB
- 15. No of cases screened for dental ailments, diabetes and other non communicable diseases

Components of NUHM

- Planning and mapping
- Program management
- Outreach services
- U- PHCs
- Referrals
- Capacity building, Training and orientation
- Community risk pooling/ insurance
- Public Private Partnership (PPP)
- Monitoring and evaluation
- Special program for vulnerable groups
- Additional support for National Health Programs

Urban health delivery model



a. Community level

- ASHA worker - named as USHA
- At community level – Urban local body counselors, community groups, self help groups, Anganwadi worker and ANM with USHA
- The essential services provided by ASHA are:

U- PHC Urban Primary Health Centre

- U – PHC – approximately 50,000 population
- Located within slum area within half a kilometer radius
- With provision of OPD services
- Services provided include:
 - OPD, basic lab diagnosis, drug dispensing, contraception, health education and counselling
- Staff – similar to PHCs with one program manager or community mobilization officer

- AYUSH centre at U PHC
- Staff can be hired on contractual appointments
- Formation of Rogi Kalyan Samiti of fund amount of Rs 50,000 rs per year

C. Referral Unit

- Existing hospital, maternity homes, state government hospitals and medical colleges empaneled act as referral points for different healthcare services like maternal health, child health, diabetes, trauma care, orthopedic conditions, dental surgeries, mental health, critical illness etc.
- Referral services will be cash free and financed by community health insurance

- Support is given for strengthening of total 5430 facilities with UPHCs and UCHCs
- Under Ayushman Bharat (AB) –
PMJAY

Setting up Health and Wellness centres

Progress

- NUHM completed a decade in May 2023 and has been implemented in 35 States/UT (except Lakshadweep) , was instrumental in streamlining the primary health care system, which was hitherto inadequate in urban areas.
- As per MIS March 2023, NUHM covers 1213 cities/towns with a population of 50,000 and above, district and State Headquarters with more than 30,000 population and seven Metropolitan cities viz Ahmedabad, Bengaluru, Chennai, New Delhi, Mumbai, Hyderabad, and Kolkata.
- The remaining cities with less than 30,000 population are being covered under NRHM
- The total population being covered under these cities is approximately (27.5 Cr)