A ray of hope for primary health care delivery: "doctor sahibas" are here

Quiet winds of change are sweeping villages in two blocks of Jhajjar district in Haryana where as part of their expanded role, ASHAs are assisting the health authorities in screening people in the community who are at high risk of getting a cardio-vascular disease.

Using a hand-held electronic device specially developed for this purpose, the ASHA's have managed to visit people in their homes and detect undiagnosed cases of high blood pressure. The doctor sahibas, as they are referred to by the villagers, have also been able to motivate the people to visit the nearby primary health centre and get treatment.

Take for example, Murti, a 59-year-old woman from Barhana who was identified with extremely high Blood Pressure for the first time when an ASHA worker visited her home. After much prodding by her, she went to the primary health care doctor for treatment. She is now taking regular treatment and her BP is within the normal range now. Read More...

Study finds stigma as the biggest challenge associated with recovery of burns survivors in India

Publications in 2018

13

World Health Day 2018: Dr Rajmohan Panda talks about universal health coverage
A paper published in BMJ open on qualitative inquiry, led by Dr Jagnoor, Head of Injury division, The George Institute India, found that burns survivors and healthcare providers identified stigma and social exclusion associated with burns disfigurement, as the biggest challenge for recovery, both within the healthcare system, as well as in the community.

Challenges identified also included inadequately skilled and poorly motivated workforce, limited (financial and physical) access to services, social exclusion.

Healthcare push in Union Budget 2018 a step in the right direction

The growing recognition of the importance of screening, detection and management of NCDs found an echo in Union Finance Minister Mr. Arun Jaitley’s statement and provides a political commitment to the National Health Policy 2017.

Dr Vivekanand Jha, Executive Director, George Institute for Global Health, India, shared views on key welcome highlights from the health budget.

Need to focus on Mental Health of Scheduled Tribe populations in India

A report with key recommendations from a roundtable organized by The George Institute for Global Health to understand the state of mental health of Scheduled Tribe (ST) populations of India is now available.

The report outlines the key topics presented and lists the policy and research recommendations that emanated from the round table.

Kidney Disease and Women: A Call to Action


A policy document produced jointly by World Kidney Day and the Taskforce on Women and NCDs, was previewed at the event.

International Digital Health Symposium brings leaders together

The symposium was hosted by the Australian Digital Health Agency, The George Institute for Global Health, and UNSW Sydney and attracted leaders from thirteen...
Taxes on soft drinks, alcohol and tobacco are a powerful response to rising rates of chronic diseases

Five papers published in The Lancet, including one co-authored by Dr Stephen Jan, The George Institute, present strong evidence that taxes on unhealthy products have the potential to produce major health gains among the poorest in society who are disproportionately affected by NCDs.

Commenting on the study findings, Dr Vivekananda Jha, Executive Director of the George Institute for Global Health, says, “Policy-level changes, such as progressive taxation policies hold promise in addressing this menace, in addition to increasing efforts to spread awareness.”

Watch our new brand film to learn about our work and how we improve the health of people

Read how Iatros and TickTalkTo, winners of India Health Innovation Contest organized by The George Institute and UNSW Sydney are now enabling healthcare through mHealth innovation.

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