# Health Reforms introduced by Government of Punjab (2015-17)

Primary & Secondary Health Care Department

### PRIMARY AND SECONDARY **HEALTHCARE**

**GOVERNMENT OF THE PUNJAB** 

## Major initiatives 2015-2017

- 1. 2 cold chain stores (Multan 300 cubic metres serving 13 districts, Lahore 400 cubic metres serving 23 districts)
- 2. Drug control regime (5 drug testing laborataries)
- 3. Central drug licensing
- 4. Punjab Forensic Lab
- 5. Reduction in Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) and Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR)
- 6. Rural ambulance service -Mahfooz Maan(currently 220 in 35 districts, to be increased to 477 by March 2018)

- 7. Improved Basic Health Units (2461 BHUs out of which 803 BHUs operational 24/7)
- 8. Immunisation coverage increased from 49% (2014) to 82% (2016)
- 9. Focus on family planning to improve maternal health healthy birth spacing to reduce MMR
- 10. Punjab Hepatitis Ordinance 2017 introduced and implemented
- 11. Doorstep delivery of hepatitis medicine to over 17000 patients since August 2017



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## Major initiatives 2015-2017

- 12. Punjab Public Health agency - integrated disease surveillance and response system
- 13. 5 Hitachi CT scan machines in primary and secondary facilities (to be increased to 16)
- 14. Revamping of 40 DHQ/THQ hospitals and 15 emergency wards ongoing
- 15. Health Insurance (4 districts of Punjab)
- 16. Mobile Health Units (6 functional, to be increased to 20)
- 17. 1122 ambulances plus Motorbike Ambulance service (Lahore, Multan, Sahiwal and Gujranwala).

- 18. Doorstep medicine delivery (Hepatitis and TB patients)
- Breast Cancer Screening
- 20. Establishment of Regional Blood Centers
- 21. Free contraceptives at all health facilities for family planning
- 22. Punjab Aids Control Programme - compulsory screening camps for HIV/AIDS at airports.

