

Manipur National Rural Health Mission

11th & 12th Double Edition(Oct 2010-March 2011)

Newsletter



" District Hospitals on Wheels "



"DMMU- DISTRICT HOSPITALS ON WHEELS" REPORT ON THE DISTRICT MOBILE MEDICAL UNIT CAMP 2010-2011 till Dec' 2010

Under District Health Society, Bishnupur Submitted by: Pushpa Oinam, DPM, NRHM Bishnupur

INTRODUCTION:

The Bishnupur district with it's headquarter at Bishnupur (27 Km. from Imphal) was opened on 25-05-1983. Stretching between 93.43 °E and 93.53 °E Longitudes and 24.18 °N and 24.44 °N Latitudes the total geographical area of the District is 496 Sq. Km. It is bounded on the North by Imphal West District, on the South by Churachandpur District, on the East by Imphal and Thoubal Districts. As per the 2001 Census, the total population of the district is 2,08,368 (1,04,550 males and 1,03,818 females) having a density of 454 per Sq. Km. and literacy of 57.50 % (67.43 % for males and 47.50 % females). Of the demographic pattern, the Manipuri Meiteis constitute the largest population followed by the Meitei Pangal (Manipuri Muslims, Schedule Caste (1,727) and Schedule Tribals (6143). Splinter number of Biharis and Marwaris are temporarily settled in the district mainly for the business professions.

Most of the villages in the district have population above 2000 people living in it. Some of the villages in Moirang block have difficult transport facilities. This factor plays an obstacle in organizing outreach services such as immunization, polio and regular health check ups. Out of the three blocks, Moirang block has the highest number of villages and its road connectivity, however, remains poor.

The district has reasonable sex ratio of 993 females per 1000 males as compared to state statistic of 978 females per 1000 males. There will be a linear growth of population in future with the health status of women not degrading to a large extent.

The literacy rate of the district is 82.25 which is reasonably high in the state as per 2001 Census. The female literacy rate (47.50%) is low and in some way affects the social development.

The Health Indicators of the District are CDR-5.1, IMR-19.58, TFR-2.4, Female literacy rate-47.5 and Sex ratio is 993.

The implementation of District Mobile Medical Unit Camps have been strategically planned so as to reach out to interior and hard to reach Villages especially through a well packaged activities.

The District Mobile Medical Unit camp has been planned in 21 (twenty one) such HRA villages for the year 2010-11. Till Oct 2010 7 (seven) camps have been completed out of 21 (twenty-one).





List of DMMU Camps to be conducted during 2010-11

SI. No	Health Facility	Camp Venue	Date of Camp
1	CHC Nambol	1.Kongkham	15th Sept, 2010
		2.Langpok 3. Utlou	13th Oct, 2010 10th Nov, 2010
2	CHC Moirang	4.Kwakta Bazar	20th Sept, 2010
		5.Saiton Bazar	8th Dec, 2010
		6.Kha-Thinungei	13th Jan, 2011
3	PHC Leimapokpam	7.Sanjenbam	28th July, 2010
		8.Khunpham	7th Jan, 2011
		9.Waheng Khuman	8th Feb, 2011
4	PHC Oinam	10.Naorem	27th Oct, 2010
		11.Maibam Chingning	5th Nov, 2010
		12.Ngaikhong Khullen	29th Dec, 2010
5	PHC Ningthoukhong	13.Toubul	18th March, 2011
		14.Nachou	25th Jan, 2011
		15.Thinungei	19th Feb, 2011
6	PHC Thanga	16.Houreng Chingyang	22nd Dec, 2010
		17.Khunsem	24th Feb'2011
		18.Keibul	10th March'2011
7	PHC Kumbi	19.Pombikhok	25th Sept, 2010
		20.lthai	20th Oct, 2010
		21.Borayangbi	15th Nov, 2010

Total number of DMMU Camp = 21 (Twenty one)

For these camps a team of Doctors including Specialist, Nurses and Paramedics had been utilized to render services to the people.

Publicity:

1. Communication to the Chairman Village Health & Sanitation Committee, Miking, Newspaper, Radio, Mobilization through ASHAs

Objective:

- To Provide District Hospital Services to the Periphery
- To Provide Specialist Services to the unreached
- To improve the Health seeking behavior of the People
- To provide free Medicines, X-ray, Lab-testing, etc

Services Provided:

- 1. Free Medicine
- Free Lab-Testing (Hb%, Blood R/E, Urine R/E, VDRL, ABO, Sputum examination)
- 3. Free Health Check up
- 4. Free X- Ray Testing
- 5. Free Vision Testing
- 6. HIV Testing



VII. Outcome of the Health Camp:

- Total number of patient at Sanjenbam on 28th July'10-2 30 (Three hundred and thirty)
- II. Total number of patient at Kongkham on 15th Sept'10- 250 (Two hundred and fifty)
- III. Total number of patient at Kwakta on 20th Sept' 10- 300 (Three hundred)
- IV. Total number of patient at Pombikhok on 25th Sept'10- 190 (one hundred and ninety)
- V. Total number of patient at Langpok on 13th Oct 10 350(Three hundred and fifty)
- VI. Total number of patient at Ithai on 20th Oct'10 330(Three hundred and thirty)
- VII.Total number of patient at Naorem On 27th Oct'10 360(Three hundred and sixty)
- VIII.Total number of patient at Maibam Chingning 5th Nov' 2010 290 (Two hundred & Ninety)
- IX. Total number of patient at Utlou on 10th Nov'2010-350 (Three hundred and fifty)
- X. Total number of patient at Borayangbi on 15th Nov' 2010- 420 (Four hundred & twenty)
- XI. Total number of patient at Saiton Bazar on 8th Dec,2010- 279 (Two hundred & seventynine)
- XII.Total number of patient at Houreng Chingyang on 22nd Dec'2010-310 (Three hundred & ten)
- XIII.Total number of patient at Ngaikhong Khullen on 29th Dec' 2010- 290 (Two hundred & ninetynine)

VIII. COMMON AILMENTS DETECTED

IX. Recommendation:

- 1. Monitoring visit from State Health Society, Manipur
- 2. Appointment of One Sonographist to handle the Ultra sound Machine.
- 3. Paedetrician to be posted at District Hospital, Bishnupur

X. Conclusion

The DMMU Camp so far organized was a successful one. It was organized in co-ordination with the District Hospital Unit of Bishnupur and PHC at the periphery. The common ailments detected will help the District Planning Team to incorporate in the next District Health Action plan for necessary changes. It will also increase the health seeking behavior of the rural population. It will also help in achieving the main aim of NRHM i.e affordable, accessible, accountable, effective and reliable primary health care, especially to the poor and vulnerable section of the population.









Reaching the interiors



Maternal Health - A priority



Child Health - Free Medicines





Bringing smiles to their faces



Counselling the mothers



Waiting for their turn





District Mobile Medical Units Camps Report for 2009-10, Churachandpur:

Submitted by: DPMUs, CCPUR

Two Mobile Medical Units are operational at the District under NRHM. Through these 2 vehicles, eight medical camps have been conducted at various outreached villages. Their details reports are given below:

1. Date: 11-12-2009: The year DMMU camps kick off at Primary Health Centre Sagang. It was attended by five MBBS doctors, 5 Nurses, 1 Opthalmist, one X-Ray technician 1 each Lab Tech, Pharmacist including one specialist and the cases seen by them are categorize are as follows:

Medicine---79 cases, Obstetrics & Gynae-57, Paediatric---30, Eye---75. Overall outpatient's outdoor seen reaches to 241.

2. Date: 29-10-10: The 2nd DMMU camp was held at Sangaikot village under PHC Saikot on 29/10/10. And was attended by 130 patients. Four MBBS doctors (one specialist) with 4 ANMs, 1 Pharmacist, 1 opthalmist and 1 Lab Technician attended the camp and categorize by them are as follows:

Medicine: --48, Obstetrics & Gynae: ---24, Paediatric---35 and Eye-23.

- 3. Date: 4-09-10: The 3rd DMMU camp was held on 4/9/10 at Bunglon village under PHC Henglep. It was attended by five MBBS doctors, one Opthalmist 6 ANMs, 2 Pharmacist and 1 Lab Tech seeing Medicine-99, Gynae-38, Ayush-12, Eye--30 and paediatric-88. A total of 267 nos of patients had attended the camp.
- 4. Date: 09-09-10: The 4th DMMU camp was held on 9/9/10 at New Pangsang under PHC Henglep. It was attended by five doctors, 1 X-Ray technician, 3 ANMs, 1 opthalmist and 1 pharmacist and group themselves into different department i.e Medicine-39, Gynae-36, Paediatric-36, Eye-29. The total patients who came in the camp reach to 207.
- 5. Date: 18-09-10: The 5th DMMU camp was held on 18/9/10 at Haijang village under PHC Singngat. It was attended by five doctors, 1 opthalmist, 1 Lab Tech, 1 X-Ray Technician in which they group themselves into different department i.e medicine-106, Gynae-36, paediatric-36, eye-29. The total no of patients attended the camp was 207.
- **6. Date: 25-09-10:** The 6th DMMU camp was held on 25-09-10 at B Salvaphai village under PHC Saikot. It was attended by five doctors, 3 ANMs, 1 opthalmist, 1 lab tech and 1 pharmacist. The total no of patients attended the camp was 207 nos.
- **7. Date: 29-9-10: The** 7th DMMU camp was held on 29/9/10 at Khoirentak village under PHC Sagang. It was attended by five MBBS doctors, 4 ANMs, 1 opthalmist, 1 X-Ray technician, 1 Pharmacist. The cases seen by the doctors are as follows: Medicine-75, Gynae-11, paediatric-08, eye-24. The total no of patients seen was 118.
- **8. Date: 06-10-10: The** DMMU camp was held on 6/10/10 at Tangpijol village under PHC Singngat. It was attended by five doctors, 3 ANMs, 1 Opthalmist, 1 X-



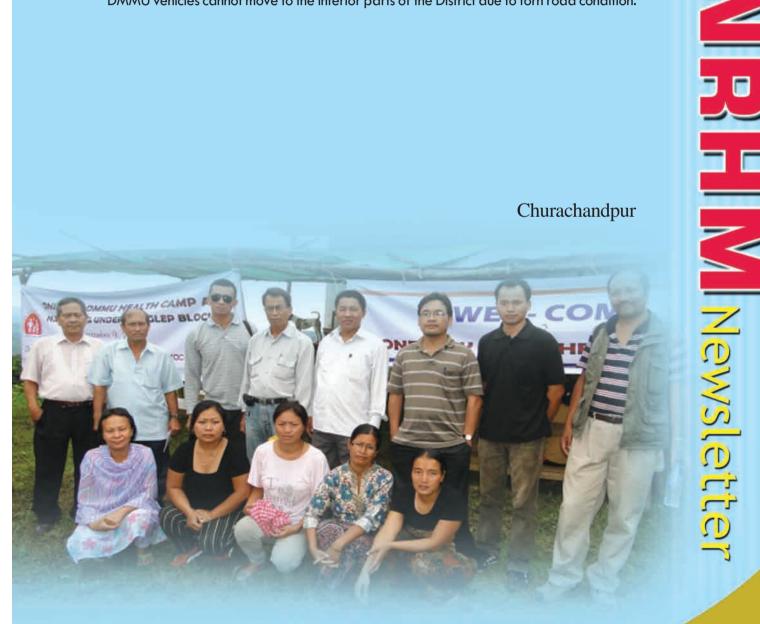
National Rural Health Mission

Ray technician, 1 pharmacist. The case seen by the doctors are as follows: Medicine-87, Gynae-26, paediatric-59 and eye-20. The total no of patients who came in the camp was 192.

Conclusion: In all the above camps, total of 1453 patients attended the camps with the active participation of Deputy Commissioner, Chief Medical Officer, District Family Welfare Officer, DPMUs, BPMUs, ASHAs, ANMs and all the staffs of the concerned health centres.

Camps constraints: The MBBS doctors who attended the above camps were of the same persons. They were engaged for the entire schedule camp. Out of the five MBBS doctors who attended the camp, there was only one specialist doctor, Dr Arkee, MD Physician. Since there is nil specialist doctors under NRHM and also shortage in District Hospital. Specialist doctors could not be use in the DMMU camps. Also, the DMMU vehicles cannot move to the interior parts of the District due to torn road condition.

Churachandpur





MI BILL MINEWSLetter



Immunization



Vehicles in full use



Giving free medicines





The kids coming out in full swing



Medicines for the people





BRIEF REPORT OF RCH OUTREACH HEALTH CAMPS HELD IN RESPECT OF TAMENGLONG DISTRICT

FOR THE YEAR 2010-11

RCH Outreach Health Camps were held in 12 villages under the 4 blocks of Tamenglong District for the year 2010-11. The facilities that were made available during the camps were:

- a) Free examination of sick and ailing people.
- b) Free examination of Malaria, HIV/AIDS and Sputum tests.
- c) Free health education on TB, Malaria, HIV/AIDS, Leprosy, Sanitation and other health related issues,
- d) Free distribution of medicines and health Pamphlets

The places where these camps were held along with the number of patients examined and treated are as follows:

SI no	DH/CHC/PHC	Name of village members	Team	Date	Number of patients
1	CHC Nungba	Longpi	13	13-11-2010	214
		Okoklong	13	1 <i>7</i> -11-2010	144
2	PHC Tousem	Phelong	8	24-11-2010	250
3	PHC Khoupum	Leikot	9	2-11-2010	161
	-	Taodaijang	9	20-11-2010	181
4	PHC Haochong	Khundong	13	21-11-2010	310
5	PHC Noney	Thangal	13	24-11-2010	310
6	PHC Tamei	Lamlaba	11	1 <i>7-</i> 1-2011	245
		Konphung	11	18-1-2011	288
7	District Hospital	Bhalok	7	18-3-2011	96
		Machunlong	7	22-3-2011	160
		Atonguning	7	26-3-2011	75
			12		2434

BRIEF REPORT OF DMMU (District Mobile Medical Unit) OUTREACH HEALTH CAMPS HELD IN

RESPECT OF TAMENGLONG DISTRICT FOR THE YEAR 2010-11

District Mobile Medical Unit (DMMU) Outreach Health Camps were held in 16 villages of Tamenglong District for the year 2010-11. The facilities that were made available during the camps were:

- 1. Free examination of sick and ailing people.
- 2. Free examination of Malaria, HIV/AIDS and Sputum tests.
- 3. Examination of Blood RE, Haemoglobin and Blood/Urine sugar at Rs 10 per test.
- 4. X-ray examination at Rs 50 per film.
- 5. Free health education on TB, Malaria, HIV/AIDS, Leprosy, Sanitation and



other health related issues.

6. Free distribution of medicines and health Pamphlets

The places where these camps were held along with the number of patients examined and treated are as follows:

SI no	DH/CHC/PHC	Name of village	Team members	Date	Number of patients	Lab Report
1	District Hospital	Khunjao	25	4-11-10	252	29
		Khongjaron	23	5-11-10	246	48
		Dailong	23	17-11-10	128	30
		Kahulong	16	22-11-10	119	23
		Taobam	1 <i>7</i>	2-12-10	111	22
		Namkaolong	16	3-12-10	208	19
		Tabanglong	12	29-12-10	107	13
2	CHC Nungba	Reangpang	9	16-1-11	21 <i>7</i>	29
		Kambiron		17-1-11	108	21
3	PHC Noney	Makhuam	16	29-1-11	1 <i>97</i>	46
		Charoi Tupul	15	30-1-11	172	29
		Luangchum	18	31-1-11	191	12
4	PHC Oinamlong	Oinamlong	16	11-3-11	1 <i>7</i> 3	12
		Nungkao	17	12-3-11	102	11
		Kaimai	1 <i>7</i>	13-3-11	1 <i>77</i>	11
		Sibilong	15	14-3-11	163	9
		16			2671	364







NIE I WINewsletter



Counselling the patients



Free medicines being distributed



Caring for the people



Tamenglong

National Rural Health Mission



Health Mela 2011 (Tamenglong)



We are here for you



Crowds thronging the counter





NIP I Winewsletter



Waiting for patients



Medicines on demand



Looking after the sick



DISTRICT HEALTH SOCIETY, IMPHAL EAST

District Mobile Medical Camp

Submitted By: Benny Th, DPM, IE

	0	PD recor	rd			
Sl.no	Male	Female	Total	Centre	Diagnosis	Facility avail
1.	129	372	501	Irilbung,KBB	Common cases: ARI, PUS,	1.Medicine
2.	181	476	657	Heingang,SWB	Back-pain, PUO Irregular	2. Gynae and Obts.
3.	199	273	472	Kangla	mensturation, PID, Dental	3. Eyes (Opt)
				Siphai,SWB	caries, Perichondritis	4. Dental
4.	188	407	595	Nongpok	Viral Fever, Cough, Boil,	5. X-ray
				Keitelmanbi,KBB	Worm infestation UTI,	6. ECG
5.	321	416	737	Yambem,KBB	Malnutrition, Amoebiasis,	7.Ultra-Sound
6.	286	415	701	Waithou Chiroo,	Blood grouping, Hb,	8.Lab.Testing Facility
				KBB	Urine Albumin, Urine Sugar	
7.	184	279	463	Tangkham	Rare cases: Heart disorder,	
				Kalika	Thyroid disorder Lumbar	
				Mandir,SWB	spine (AP, lateral view) UTI,	
					Malnutrition, Amoebiasis	
					Malnutrition, Amoebiasis	

	MANPO	WER	
SI. No.	Name	Designation	No.
Other S	taffs for DMMU Camp at Irilbung		
1	Dr. Ch. Nabakanta Sharma	Sr. Gynae. (JN Hospital)	1
2	Ajima	Asst. Gynae. (JN Hospital)	1
3	Dr. P. Subhajit Singh	Ophthalmologist	2
4	Lhingkhohat Haokip	Ophthalmologist	
5	Uma	Asst. Ophthalmologist	2
6	Suchitra	Asst. Ophthalmologist	
7	Dr. P Arunkumar Singh	Paed. (RIMS)	1
8	Dr. Anil	Medicine Specialist	1
9	Dr. RK Ratan	Dental Specialist	1
Ultraso	und		
1	Dr. S. Sunil	Sonologist	1
X-ray T	ech.		
1	T. Debendra Singh	X-ray Tech. (Imphal Hospital)	1
Internal	Arrangement Staffs for DMMU		
1	Dr. L. Brainee Singh	MO for Sawombung	3
2	Dr. B. Anuradha	MO for Sawombung	
Staff No	urse		
1	W. Loidang	Staff Nurse, Ningomthonjao (Ul	HC)
ANM			
1	RK Tamphasana	District Headquater	4
2	Anita	Minuthong SC	
3	S. Radharani	Lamlai PHC	
4	Ronibala	Heingang PHC	





Pharm	acist		
1	Mahind	Pharmacist Sagolmang CHC	1
DMMU	Staffs		
1	K. Rita Devi	X-ray, DMMU, Imphal East	1
2	K. Meela Chanu	Lab. Tech., DMMU, Imphal East	· 1
Param	edical Staffs		
1	District level officers, BPMU, Grac	le IV etc.	10
	Imphal East		

DISTRICT HEALTH SOCIETY, IMPHAL EAST Reproductive and child health camp 2010-2011

SI.No	Centre	No.of OPD	Cases detected	Manpower
1.	Yambem	213		Dr. Dennibala,
2.	Nongpok	240		and Dr Sangita
	Keithelmanbi			(AYUSH Doctor)
3.	Andro	250	Reproductive Age:	Dr Nilakanta,
4.	Chanam Sandrok	189	Irregular menstruation,	Dr Brainee,
5.	Kairang Muslim	260	PID, Back-pain, PUO,	Dr Raikumar
	(Mahabali)		Skin infection, PMS,	Dr Anuradha
6.	Heingang	276	Dysmenorrhoea,	(AYUSH Doctor)
7.	Nongpok Heirok	213	Menorrhagia,	Dr. Bocha,
8.	Yaingangpokpi	280	Hypertension,	Dr Indira Raleng,
9.	Makeng Chenglou	199	Vertigo, Headache	Dr. Indira,
			UTI, RTIs, ARI, PMS,	Dr Rosie,
			Tinnitus, Pedal	Dr Romita,
			Child:	Dr Nirpendra
10.	Kashimpur	320	Viral Fever, Cough,	Dr Kom,
			Boil, Worm infestation,	Dr. Thanjapao,
			UTI, Malnutrition,	Dr AK Das,
			URTIs, Icterus, Scabies.	Dr Khallen,
			Gastritis Tonsillitis,	Dr Oken,
			Epistaxis,	Dr. Bocha
			Anaemia.	
11.	Butangkham	343		
12.	Latingkhan	332		







Child health - A must



Eye care counter



Waiting in queue





NIB II WINewsletter



Caring for the old



Easing the pain



The team with the villagers





Free medicines



Counselling sessions



Interaction time





NIP I MINewsletter



Giving the correct dose



Maternal Health



For the people



One day Reproductive & Child Health Camp for the 2010 - 2011, IMPHAL WEST.

Submitted by: DPMUs, IW

CAMP AT VILLAGES UNDER SEKMAIJING PHC

1) Date of Camp: 19th June 2010 Venue: Phoubakchao village.

The Camp was attended by 4 MOs (2 Lady Doctors & 2 Male doctors) & 1 AYUSH Doctor, 6 Nurses and 2 Technicians (Lab. Tech & X-Ray Tech)

One day Reproductive & Child Health Camp was conducted on 19th June 2011 at the village with support from UCM, Phoubakchou Branch and PHC Sekmaijin. Altogether a total of 500 patients attended the Camp. Out of these total, 147 were Children & 353 women. 15 Female patients were examined for Malaria Parasite but no M. P. was detected. Blood examination for sugar; urine &HB were also conducted. Awareness talks on Malaria & Tuberculosis were also conducted by the concerned MHW.

2) Date of Camp: 21st Jan., 2011 Venue: Laphupat Tera, Jupiter High School.

The Camp was conducted at Laphupat Tera which is 20 k.m. away being the remotest area from PHC Sekmaijing with only one public transportation routing only once in a day. RCH Camp was conducted in this area with an aim to reach out the Health services to this inaccessible community. The Camp was attended by 2 MOs & 8 Paramedical staffs. A total of 119 patients attended the Camp out of which 36 Pregnant Women have received ANC Check up and maximum of the children (23) complain for skin problem & worm infestation.

CAMP AT VILLAGES UNDER PHC PHAYENG.

3) Date of the Camp: 26th June 2010 Venue: Samusang Club Building

The camp was conducted at Samusang under PHC Phayeng with support from local club. The Camp was attended by 4 MOs (2 Lady Doctors & 2 Male Doctors); 1 AYUSH Doctor & 8 Supporting staffs. Altogether 244 Nos. of patient attended the Camp out of which 160 were women & 84 were Children.

4) Date o the Camp: 29th June 2010 Venue: Takyel Khongbal.

Number of Staffs engaged are 5 Doctors including 1 AYUSH & 8 Paramedical staff. Total number of OPD patients is 296 out of which 140 were Women & 56 was children.

5) Date of the Camp: 06th Jan.2011 Venue: Haorang Sabal Dispensary

4 MOs; 8 paramedical Staffs &5 supporting staffs attended the Camp. A total of 303 patients attended the camp providing services to 154 Women & 149 Children. 46 patients have been investigated for Blood Sugar (10); Urine (Alb/Sug-29);Hb% (24 patients); Pregnancy test (4 patients) & Blood group (19). Out of these 3 patient were found Diabetic

CAMPS AT VILLAGES UNDER PHC KHURKHUL:

6) Date: 07th Jan.2011 Venue: Mayang Langjing PHSC

One day RCH Camp was conducted at Mayang langjing PHSC Building providing free health services to 234 Patients, Out of which 164 were Female & 70 were Children.





3 Allo, Doctors & 1 AYUSH doctor along with 14 Paramedical/Support staffs participated in the Camp. Facilities for ICTC services were also provided at the Camp. 8 Pregnant women & 6 General patients were tested for HIV however none of them were found positive. 9 Patients were investigated for Blood Sugar; Urine (Alb.Sug) ;HB % & Pregnancy test.

CAMPS AT VILLAGES UNDER CHC SEKMAI:

7) Date: 22nd Oct 2011 Venue: Nongchup Kameng Primary School.

Under CHC Sekmai RCH Program was conducted at Nongchup kameng Primary School Campus. 278 patients were treated at the Camp out of which 183 were female and 95 were children. 4 Lady Doctors along with 8 paramedical staffs / support staffs attended the Camp.

CAMPS AT VILLAGES UNDER PHC MAYANG IMPHAL

8) DATE: 18th Jan.2011 VENUE: Kokchai PHSC

RCH Camp was conducted at Kokchai PHSC providing free health services to 296 patients out of which 163 were women & 133 were children. 2 lady doctors & 1 AYUSH MO supported by 6 Paramedical staffs attended the Camp.

CAMPS AT VILLAGES UNDER CHC WANGOI

9) DATE: 19th JAN.2011 VENUE: MUTUM PHIBOU AWANG LEIKAI

One day RCH Camp at Mutum Phibou was attended by 124 Clients out of which 82 Women &32 children were provided with free treatment & medicine. Laboratory test on 32 patients were conducted for Blood sugar test; urine test; HB Exam.; ABO grouping. Free distribution for Oral pill to 18 clients & Nirodh to 2 clients were also provided.

DMMU CAMP CONDUCTED DURING 2010-2011

The first DMMU Free Health Medical Camp 2010-11 was organised on 16th Oct., 2010 at Tabungkhok Primary School, Tabungkhok Mayai Leikai under Tabungkhok PHSC covering Tabungkhok village (3032) & Heinoubok village (2348). Altogether 4 (four) ASHAs are Working under this PHSC. The OPD was open from 10 a.m to 4 p.m. availing specialist services like Gynaecologist/Sonologist, Paediatrics, and Medicine. The facilities available at the two DMMU vehicles like Ultra Sound; X-Ray; ECG; Ophthalmic & various Lab. services were utilised to the maximum. The Specialist engaged were Dr Chorjit Singh, Gynaecologist JN Hospital; Dr Chitrapriya Paediatrician CHC Wangoi & Dr Debeshwor, Medicine PHC Mayang Imphal and 2 MOs. Altogether 25 Paramedical & Management staffs were engaged. Altogether 1389 attended the Camp ,out of which 748 were Women; 231 were Men & 410 were children below 18 years old. 26 patients were investigated for various Services like Blood Sugar; Urine; Hb%; Pregnancy Test; Blood group & HIV test. Out of the total, 8 patients were found Diabetic and 23 patients were exposed for X-Ray & 2 patients for ECG. Awareness talk on National Program like RNTCP; AIDS; Malaria & Leprosy were also conducted.

The second Camp was conducted at Takyel Kolom Community Hall under PHC Phayeng. The Camp was conducted by Gynaecologist, Dr Chorjit Singh; Dr Ibemhal, Paediatrician; Dr Debeshwor, Medicine JNIMS Porompat; 4 MOs & 2 AYUSH Doctors



and 8 Paramedical staffs were engaged for the Camp. 989 Patients were provided free medical services & drugs. Out of the total 178 were women; 208 Children & 603 Men. 32 patients were investigated for Blood Sugar-6 patients; Urine (Alb/Sugar)-12 Patients; HB% - 10 Patients & Blood Group -3 patients.

Imphal West



Caring for the old people



Inside the DMMU vehicle





NIP I M Newsletter



Work in full swing



Free medicines



Child Health - A must





Counselling the mothers



The team with the villagers



Caring for the people





NI I WINEWSLETTER

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR BLOCK PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT UNIT: PHC MACHI Chandel District

Machi Block SUMMARY:

The 1(one) day RCH camp at Machi Block at 3 (three) different villages under the aegis of the DHS, Chandel has been conducted on 27th & 30th of September 2011 & 5th of February 2011 at Heinoukhong Village, Kangoi Khullen Village & Maryland Village respectively. The RCH camps were a successful one while keeping aside the few constrain that is being faced while conducting.

The RCH camps is being planned, arranged & mobilized by the BPMU & the ASHAs of the respective villages in consultation with the M.O i/c. The schedules and venues were adjusted according to the necessity of the village, population and its distance from the nearest Health centres.

DESCRIPTION OF RCH CAMP AT HEINOUKHONG VILLAGE:

Dt. 27th September 2011

Heinoukhong village is situated near the sub-urban area of Heirok Part -III. It is about 18km away from the NH-39 from Wangjing and 24km away from the PHC Machi. It is categorized under Khulsaibung Sub-Centre for its health facilities. The community mostly visits to health services at Heirok and Kakching. The village is inhabited by the Maring community. The village has 61 household and a total population of 291 and it's a catchment area. The patients turn out from the nearby village i.e., Wabaching can also be seen during the camp.

Mobilization of the community is being done by the BPMU and the ASHA concern of the said village. There were 3 doctors, 3 ANMs, 1 Lab. Technician and the BPMU staff (3) to manage the camp.

The stall includes:

1. Gynaecologist - Dr. Gina Gangmei (outsourced)

2. Paediatric - Dr. Robert K. (outsourced)

3. General Medicine- Dr. Emerson Khartu M.O i/c, PHC Machi

No. of patients turn up : 156
No. of household : 61
Total population : 291

DESCRIPTION OF RCH CAMP AT KANGOI KHULLEN VILLAGE:

Dt. 30th September 2011

Kangoi Khullen village is located on the sloppy area of Machi Block which is about 10 km away from Machi PHC and 15 km away from Khunbi Sub-Centre. It has 124 households and a population of 1105. It is one among the largest villages in the Block. The presence of inter-caste married families can also be seen within the village itself. The village is inhabited by the Maring tribe and it is not a catchment area. Due to sudden outpour of rain the patients turn out is less in comparison with its population.



National Rural Health Mission

The RCH Camp stalls were put at the village Community Hall. There were 3 Doctors, 2 ANMs, 2 ASHAs, 1 Lab. Tech, 1 Pharmacist and the BPMU of the concern Block.

The stall includes:

1. Pediatric - Dr. Suraj Singh (outsourced)

2. General Medicine - Dr. Emerson Khartu M.O i/c, PHC Machi

3. AYUSH - Dr. Y. Polendro Singh M.O Ayush

No. of patients turn up : 198
No. of household : 124
Total population : 1105

DESCRIPTION OF RCH CAMP AT MARYLAND VILLAGE:

Dt. 5th February 2011

The Maryland village is located on the way from Heirok through Wangjing which is about 38 km away from Machi PHC and 21 km away from Khulsaibung Sub-Centre. It has 44 households and a total population of 239 and is inhabited by the Tangkhul tribe. The presence of inter-caste married families can also be seen and it is not a catchment area. The village is being chosen due to its far off distance and being one of the village where Minimal Health care facility is being received under Machi block.

The RCH Camp stalls were put at the Village Church Compound. There were 3 Doctors, 3 ANMs, 1 ASHA, 1 Lab. Tech, 1 Pharmacist and the BPMU.

The stall includes:

1. Pediatric - Dr. Mani Singh (outsourced)

2. General Medicine - Dr. Emerson Khartu M.O i/c, PHC Machi

Dr. Monoringa Sp (outsourced)

No. of patients turn up : 122
No. of household : 44
Total population : 239

EVALUATION & SUGGESTIONS:

The Machi Block had completed the 3 (three) RCH Camps as per the allotment given by the District Health Society at Heinoukhong, Kangoi Khullen & Maryland Village for the financial year 2010-11. The BPMU along with the MO i/c had planned for the schedules & venues according to the availability and conveniences of the Specialist/Doctors (that has to be outsourced) & the villagers in particular. The villagers suggested that it would be good if we could provide them more facilities like USG, X-Ray, TB, Malaria, etc. in the near future since it's hard for them to afford the said facilities due to low income and poverty.

SUGGESTION:

- 1. The availability of Higher Quality medicines rather than the generic medicines of lower quality for better benefit of the peoples.
- 2. The funding of the RCH Camp at the Hill Station should be more than that of plain areas as the Manpower could reach the unserved areas only by hiring vehicles and many more things to be done in order to reach the concern areas.





CONCLUSION:

The findings and observation of the RCH Camps conducted at Machi Block is average. Hence forth, the RCH Camps should be conducted quarterly at the Village level as it would cut down the number of ill health society. The availability of Specialized Gynecologist & Pediatric Doctors during the said RCH Camps would surely bring satisfactory and beneficial results since its primary target being a Mother and Child.

The time schedule of the RCH Camps is as follows:

Day - 1 (27th September 2011) : 09:00 am to 4:00 pm at Heinoukhong village

Day - 2 (30th September 2011) : 09:00 am to 4:00 pm at Kangoi Khullen Village

Day - 3 (5th February 2011): 10:00 am to 3:30 pm at Maryland village

The RCH Camps ended with a word of gratitude and thanks from the concerned Village Authorities, Clubs and the Villagers.

Chandel



Counselling sessions



Waiting in queue





Counselling sessions



Caring for the old



Free medicines





NIP III WINewsletter



Looking after the patients



Checking their health



Explaining & making them understand



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Name of	Health Institution	PHC Khoirom	PHC Charangpat	PHC Wangoo Laipham	CHC Sugnu	PHC Serou	PHC Wangjing	CHC Heirok	CHC Yairipok	PHC Khongjom	PHC Pallel	PHC Hiyanglam	PHC Kakching Khunou	PHC Lilong	CHC Haoreibi	PHC Leishangthem
Date		8 th Sept. 2010	15 th Sep. 2010	29 th Sept. 2010	7 th Oct. 2010	13 th Oct. 2010	20 th Oct. 2010	27 th Oct. 2010	3 ² No√ 2010	10th Nov 2010	20th Nov. 2010	3 rd Dec 2010	18 th Dec 2010	25 th March 11	26 th March 11	28 th March 11







Thoubal District RCH Report for the year 2010-11

Date	Venue	Name of Health				DV	MU Pe	DMMU Performance Report	ice Rep	ort			
		Institution	OPD	Ultra Sound	X Ray	ECG	VDRL	VDRL WIDAL	Urine RE	Urine HB % Blood ABO RE Sugar	Blood	ABO Sugar	RF
26 th Aug. 2010	Sekmaijing Khunou	PHC Hiyanglam	315	27	15	ო	Ξ	9	Ξ	19	_	က	16
28th Aug. 2010	Arong Tera	PHC Hiyanglam	295	31	16	륃	ω	9	15	25	Ξ	က	21
28 th Sept. 2010	Chaobok Kabui PHC Lilong	PHC Lilong	197	23	4	륃	10	4	17	21	12	불	15
5th Oct. 2010	Heirok Part II	CHC Heirok	309	34	16	4	16	11	21	30	6	2	19
22nd Oct. 2010	Sabaltongba	PHC Leishangthem	227	32	17	륃	10	13	23	29	16	4	17
22nd Nov. 2010	Yairipok	CHC Yairipok	264	33	21	က	6	12	25	21	Ξ	9	21
23rd Nov 2010	Yairipok Bamon CHC Ya Leikai	CHC Yairipok	341	36	15	_	9	16	23	30	12	4	31
30th Dec 2010	Serou Manang Leikai	PHC Serou	308	31	21	불	_	19	16	17	Ξ	က	16
7th March 2011	Pallel	PHC Pallel	217	21	1	불	œ	13	12	15	4	2	22
12th March 2011	12th March Wangoo Tera 2011	PHC wangoo Laipham	263	27	17	-	Ξ	15	16	12	13	9	Ξ
14th March 2011	14th March Arong Khunou 2011	PHC Hiyanglam	397	39	22	2	21	25	19	19	21	1	26
16th March 11	Irong Khunou	PHC Leishangthem	197	17	Ξ	불	Ξ	4	10	6	4	불	Ξ





DMMU vehicles in full use



Inside the DMMU vehicle





## NIE II WINewsletter



Inside the DMMU vehicle



A peek inside the DMMU



### DETAILED SUMMARY REPORT OF DMMU PROGRAMME CONDUCTED IN THE DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR 2010-11

### Submitted by: Elizabeth Rk., DPM, Senapati

### **INTRODUCTION:**

NRHM has served the poor rural people of Senapati District by extending various health facilities even to the most interior part of the areas. For the first time service like DMMU has really impressed the people who inspite of the requirement were unable to avail it due to reasons like, lack of awareness, heavy work load at home, poor economic life, difficult area to reach etc. DMMU consist a set of free medicine, specialist doctors, lab, ultra-sound, IEC/BCC and all other paramedical staff, so it is a kind of special health facilities which any ordinary poor man wouldn't be able to afford any time.

During the year 2010-11 District Health Mission Society, Senapati has already conducted 8 DMMU as an Out-Reach and 1 planning by 25th March 2011, 2 Health Mela, occasionally at 2 CHCs and DMMU service is made available at District Hospital for 2 days in a week i.e. Monday and Thursday.

Some of the common diseases/sickness of the people found during the camps are like, skin disease, Fever, Diarrhea, Cold & Cough, Blood Pressure, Malaria, Typhoid, Gastritis, Gynae, Toothache and Arthritis and some diseases that need to be addressed are Pile cases and Diabetics.

Following is the detail showing Health Camps conducted with DMMU service:

SI.No	Side/area for Health camp	Under CHC/PHC	Date
01	Ngatan village	PHC Maram	17-18 Aug. 2010
02	Khangchup Chirru	PHC Motbung	31 Aug-1st Sept, 2010
03	Kaithelmanbi	PHC Kalapahar	10th Sept, 2010
04	Sajouba	PHC Tadubi	6th Oct, 2010
05	Kamu Koireng	PHC Maphou	28th Oct, 2010
06	Thonglang Akupa	PHC T Waichong	10th Nov, 2010
07	Liyai	PHC Paomata	26th Nov, 2010
08	Ngari	PHC Phaibung	8th - 9th Dec, 2010
09	Jangnoi	PHC Saikul	25th March, 2011

### **Conclusion:**

Over all the DMMU programmes in the District was conducted successfully. No doubt there is always more demand for free medicine as maximum people try to avail it. This kind of programme for the rural people like our District is really going to bring lots of change in the attitude of the people towards health concern and awareness towards it. Inspite of the sickness, people in the rural area especially the interior are less inclined to go for treatment. With IEC/BCC programme and more regular dealing with community by medical personnel, people are getting to learn more about health care and available facilities.









Medicines in full stock



Caring for the children



Caring for the people





The team with the villagers



Felicitating the old people



Interaction with the villagers





### ACHIEVEMENTS OF RCH AND DMMU CAMPS DURING 2010-11

Submitted by: Rajeev Irengbam, DPM, UKL

The National Rural Health Mission was launched all over India in April 2005. It is an endeavour to uplift the health status of rural population in India. It also assumed that the health and well being of the population is a basic right of citizens and provisioning of services is done by the State, District and Block in different levels. There also exist the role and equal participation of people in Health care provisioning including Village Authority involvement. Within this context, we believe that National Rural Health Mission having a holistic approach has enhanced utilization of health services and mitigated the gaps detrimental to accountability, effectiveness, affordable and accessible health care system.

The status of health indicators in Ukhrul District before NRHM and after NRHM has reflected proportional increase because of the various interventions done under NRHM especially for Maternal and Child health. Infrastructure creation, Human Resource induction, Training and other activities like RCH camps, DMMU camps, BCC activities, and Community participation has major impacts in improving the well being of the rural populace.

In the current year 2010-11, 12 RCH Camps and 12 DMMU camps were approved to conduct these camps in most vulnerable areas of Ukhrul District to be implemented by both District and Blocks. The achievement status of these camps is as follows:

### **ACHIEVEMENTS OF RCH DURING 2010-11**

SI. No	Name of the Village	Date of RCH Camps	Status	Average OPD
1	Chingjaroi	12/10/2010	Completed	200-250
2	Phungcham	26/10/2010		Patients were given
3	Chamu Khayang	9/11/2010		health care services:
4	Ningthi	23/11/2010		gastrointestinal cases,
5	Lamlai Khunou	22/10/2010		hypertensive cases,
6	T. Hundung	12/11/2010		back pain were
7	Kachai	17/11/2010		commonly found.
8	Litan	8/10/2010		
9	Mawai	14/12/2010		
10	Kangkum	11/01/2011		
11	Kaziphung	10/12/2010		
12	Sokvao	21/12/2010		

### **ACHIEVEMENTS OF DMMU CAMPS DURING 2010-11**

SI. N	o. Name of the village	Date of DMMU	Status	Average OPD
		Deployment		
1	Ngaingu	9/10/2010	Completed	300-500 OPD
2	Nungbi	29/10/2010		patients were given
3	Ngahui	13/11/2010		health care services





4	Kharasom	27/11/2010		
5	Grihang	11/12/2010		
6	Sorde	25/12/2010		
7	Sorbung	8/01/2011		
8	Shankshak	29/01/2011		
9	Sanakeithel	12/02/2011		
10	Tuinem	26/02/2011	22 nd March'11	
11	Tolloi	12/03/2010	8th March'11	
12	lambui	11/03/2010	Completed	

Under RCH and DMMU program out of 24 camps 22 camps have been done in 24 villages till March 2011. These camps have benefitted to the people on an average 200-500 patients in a single camp. In most of the camps, people like to welcome the service provider warmly and requested to visit every year as the health care services did not reach to the village frequently. In a way these camps are an approach to bring health care delivery to peoples' door step. The DMMU Van as been a favorite one to the villagers and has been called as 'white elephant' that provides X-ray, lab services, Ultrasound and eye care to the people where such services have never been given before in such poor accessible locations.

### RCH camps conducted by Block

SI. No	Name of the Village	Date of RCH Camps	Status
1	Chingjaroi	12/10/2010	Completed
2	Phungcham	26/10/2010	
3	Chamu Khayang	9/11/2010	
4	Ningthi	23/11/2010	
5	Lamlai Khunou	22/10/2010	
6	T. Hundung	12/11/2010	
7	Kachai	17/11/2010	
8	Litan	8/10/2010	
9	Mawai	14/12/2010	
10	Kangkum	11/01/2011	
11	Kaziphung	10/12/2010	
12	Sokvao	21/12/2010	





### **DMMU Activities**

SI. No.	Name of the village	Date of DMMU Deployment	
1	Ngaingu	9/10/2010	
2	Nungbi	29/10/2010	
3	Ngahui	13/11/2010	
4	Kharasom	27/11/2010	
5	Grihang	11/12/2010	
6	Sorde	25/12/2010	
7	Sorbung	8/01/2011	
8	Shankshak	29/01/2011	
9	Sanakeithel	12/02/2011	
10	Tuinem	26/02/2011	
11	Tolloi	12/03/2010	
12	lambui	11/03/2010	

### Ukhrul



The key to good Health-Health Camps





Crowds waiting for their turns



Counselling sessions



Free medicines



"I Newsletter

# NIP I MINewsletter



Caring for the old



Eye Care



Interaction time





Waiting ....for my turn



An opportunity to good health





## NIEWSletter

### COMMON MEDICINAL PLANTS OF MANIPUR

Prepared by: Dr. N. Poana (CHC, Mao)

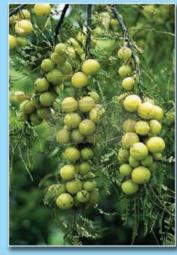
### HEIKRU

### Emblica officinalis Gaertn.

Uses: Best known anti oxidant, Acidity, Diabetes, urinary problems, Leucorrhoea, vomiting.

Action: Antianaemic, antidiarrhoeal, diuretic, antidiabetic, antioxidant, used in jaundice and eye problems.

The fruit is an important source of vitamin c (ascorbic acid), minerals and amino acids.





A decoction of powder is prescribed for peptic ulcers, and it may lower serum cholesterol, LDL, triglycerides and phospholipids without effecting HDL levels and may have positive effects on atherosclerosis.

### **TULSI**

Uses: Antiviral, Antibacterial, Expectorant, Appetiser.

Action: Leaf- carminative, stomachic, antiasmodic, antiasthamic, expectorant, hepato-protective, antipyretic. Seed- genitourinary diseases.

Root_antistress. Essential oil antibacterial, antifungal.

The ethanol extract (90%) of the leaves showed hepatoprotective effect against paracetamol-induced liver damage.

### Ocimum sanctum Linn





### **MANAHI**

### TERMINALIA CHEBULA RETZ





Action: Myrobalan is used as appetizer, Its fruits have laxative, stomachic, tonic and antioxidant properties. It is also known as an adaptogen, and hepatoprotective drug. It acts as a gentle laxative and helps in smooth evacuation. It is an effective purgative and helps in removing toxins and fats from the body, resulting in their reduced absorption. In Ayurveda Myrobalan is the best for or purifying the channels of body. Further it can be taken for a long time without any ill effects.

Chemical constituents: Tannins, anthraquinones and polyphenolic compounds. Aqueous extract of fruits was evaluated for its antioxidant activity.

Clinical research: It increases the frequency of stools and has got the property of evacuating the bowel completely.

Aqueous extract of fruits of Terminalia chebula was evaluated for its antioxidant activity by studying in habiting of radiation induced lipid peroxidation in rat liver microsomes at different radiation doses. Extract showed potent antioxidant action and was found to restore enzyme superoxide dismutase from radiation damage (A. Bhattacharya et al, Indian Journal of chemistry 37,676-1999).





## NI 3 II WINEWSLETTER

### **TILHOU**

Action: Antibiotic, antibacterial, antisclerotic, anti-inflammatory, expectorant, diuretic, hypotensive, antidiabetic.

Key application: For the prevention of atherosclerosis (German Commission E) and age-dependant changes in the blood vessels, and loss of appetite (WHO).

Onion bulbs contain a volatile oil with sulpherous constituents, including allylpropyldisulphide; sulphur- containing compounds, including allicin, alliin; flavonoids; phenolic acids and sterols.

Regular use of onion (50 g per day) reduces insulin requirement of a diabetic patient from 40 to 20 units a dayThiosulphinates, isolated from onion juice, exibited antiasthamatic activity in vivo.

### Allium cepa Linn.



### NINGTHAU KHONGLEE

Action: It has been used to treat weakness, general fever. dyspepsia, dysentery, gonorrhea, secondary syphilis, urinary diseases, impotency, gout, viral hepatitis, skin diseases, and anemia. In compound formulations, Guduchi is used clinically to treat jaundice, arthritis, spondylosis, and diabetes. The root is considered to be a strong emetic and is used for bowel obstruction.It possesses antioxidant and immunomodulator properties.

Ingrients: In the early 1900s, giloin, gilenin, and gilosterol, as well as the bitter principles columbin, chasmanthin, and palmarin, were identified in the plant. Clinical data

### Tinospora cordifolia miers.







### PERUK

### Centella asiatica Linn

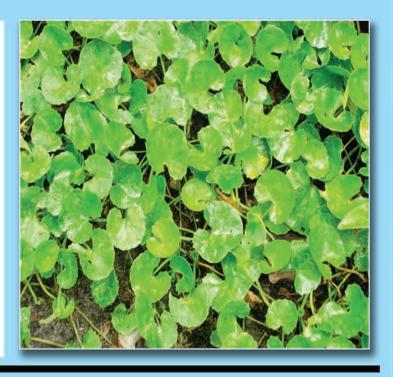
### Action:

CNS relaxant, peripheral vasodilator, Sedative, antibiotic and detoxifier.

Used as a brain tonic for improving memory and for overcoming mental confusion, stress and fatigue.

### Uses:

Extracts orally to treat stressinduced stomach and duodenal ulcers, topically to accelerate healing particularly in case of chronic Post surgical and Post trauma wounds.



### HEIBONG

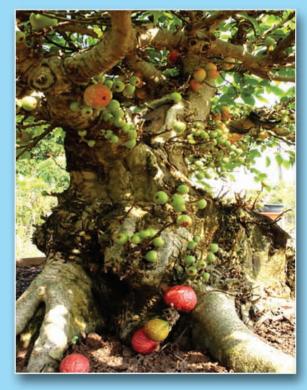
Action: Astrigent and antiseptic; used in threatened abortions, menorrhagia leucorrhoea, urinary disorders, skin diseases, swellings, boils, haemorrhages.

Unripe fruits — astrigent, carminative, digestive, stomachic, used in diarrhoea, dyspepsia, dysentery, menorrhagia and haemorrages.

Ripe fruits – antiemetic, also used in haemoptysis.

Roots and fruit – hypoglycaemic. Bark – decoction is used in skin diseases, inflammations, boils and ulcers.

### Ficus racemosa Linn.







## NISH M Newsletter

### **CHANAM**

### Uses: Hyperlipidemia, Nervine, Cardiac tonic, Arthritis, Antibacterial, Appetizer, Cough and cold.

A recent renew of research on Garlic has shown that this commonly used root may have a number of positive effects that have implication for brain health. The Ayurvedic Pharmacopocia of India indicates the use of bulb as a brain tonic in epilepsy and psychic disorders.

Garlic contains the compounds Allicin which release the powerful antioxidant called sulfenic acids as it is broken down by the body.

### Allium Sativum Linn.







### SHING

### Uses: Appetizer, Anti-inflammatory, Rheumatic pain, cough and cold, Diarrhea

Action: Rhizome - Antiemetic, Antiflatulent, anti-inflammatory, antispasmodic, expectorant, circulatory stimulant, increases bioavailabity of presciption drugs, increase appettite, anaemia, rheumatism, irritable bowel and diarrhoea.

For dyspepsia and prevention of motion sickness(German Commission E); Vomiting of pregancy, anorexia, bronchitis and rheumatic complaints (The British Herbal Compendium) as a postoperative antiemetic.

### Zingiber officinale Rose





### **YAINGANG**

### Turmeric: A common ingredient in Indian curries, turmeric contains a chemical called curcumin whose positive effects of the brain have been widely studied. Curcumin is both a potent antioxidant and an anti-inflammatory agent. Research suggests that the compound may help inhibit the decomposition of toxic beta-amyliod plaque and there is some evidence that it may help in its breakdown and removal from the brain. Curcumin also may help promote the removal of potentially

toxic metals from the brain. And it is use in various skin disorders

### Curcuma Longa Linn.



### NONGMANGKHA

Action: Expectorant and anti spasmodic.

Uses: The chief quinazoline alkaloid vasicine is reported in all parts of the plant. Its a bronchodilator, respiratory stimulant, hypotensive. The leaves are found to activate the digestive enzyme trypsin.

An extract of leave showed significant antifungal activity against ringworm.

### Adhatoda Vasica







