

Best Practice - I

1. Title of the Practice: **Health Monitoring and Health Card Services for Students, Staff, and Local Community.**

2. Objectives of the Practice:

- a) The most important aspect of Health Card service emphasizes on health consciousness of Engineering Students.
- b) Preventive measures to evade contagious diseases.

Establishing an environment of health consciousness by implementing medical measures regularly with the consent of the Parents. Initial Tests are to be conducted to determine the health conditions of students. Detect physical and Learning difficulties at early stages to implement remedial measures of actions.

3. Context :

To create awareness amongst the rural students who are not exposed to medical facilities that are available in the vicinity. The Local community is ignorant of the health hazards and the precautions to be taken to maintain themselves healthy.

4. Practice/Implementation:

After setting up all the internal processes. The SGM hospital staff was directed for distribution of health cards and arrange health check-up camps for SGM staff members and students. Required arrangements were made on the college premises. Hygiene, Best Practices, Security, and Safety



was accomplished by Medical staff to cover more than 500 students and 50 faculties in engineering college.

Categories of Check-Up

1. General History
 2. Social Habits and Measurements
 3. Body Conditions
 4. Cardiovascular System
 5. Digestive System
 6. Genitourinary System
 7. Nervous System
 8. Investigation
5. Evidence of Success:

Facts:

543 Students and 58 Faculties underwent the medical facilities at health check-up camps at SGM engineering college.

Reviewed Results

500 students were evaluated as healthy individuals

4 faculties were recommended healthy alternatives and remedies for High BP

2 Faculties were advised weight regime and diet plan.

1 Faculty were reported with Hemoglobin Deficiency.

6. Problems encountered and resources required

a) Rural students had to be educated about the importance of health checkups



b) Assembling the students for enrolment out of self-realization

c) Getting all the medical instruments together at the checkup facility

7. Notes:

Remote rural villages around Gadhinglaj Taluka are deprived of basic medical facilities, lack primitive awareness, and experienced doctors result in a poor health ratio.