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Study of Outpatients and Inpatients Treated at Government Health Center in Dharashiv District

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Abstract

The all-round development of the people of India is the need of the hour and the government has started implementing welfare measures in some areas of the state of India. Today, we have started schemes for the health of the people along with the welfare of the people. If social welfare is good, then the all-round development of the country runs smoothly, so the work of all-round development and welfare becomes important for the states and the country. Therefore, the Government of India has started Primary Health Care Centers in every state and in every district and tehsil of the state. Therefore, through this Primary Health Center, a study will be made of the total number of outpatients and inpatients treated in these health care centers in Dharashiv district during the 15 years from 2011 to 2025.

Key Note: Number of outpatients and inpatients receiving treatment, estimated number of government health services, quality of health services.

Introduction

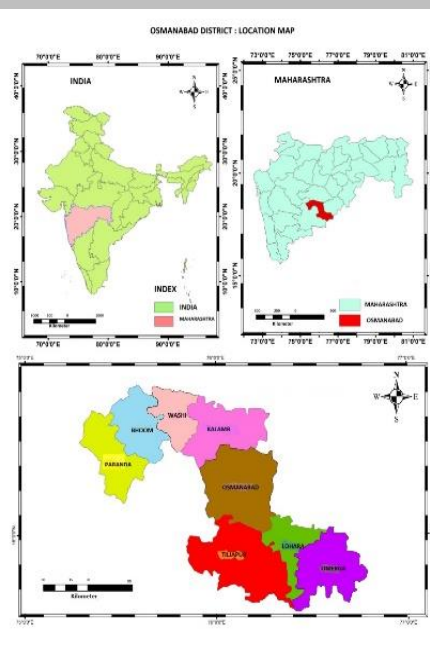
Geography studies health from a geographical and environmental perspective. Geographical factors affect human health. Environmental factors create an environment conducive to human health. Humans live in a complex environment. The climate of the country has a significant impact on human health and productivity. The government facilities as well as changes in government facilities, total health centers, health sub-centers, hospitals, clinics and maternity wards have been studied in Dharashiv district. Diseases such as indigestion, cholera, measles, jaundice etc. occur in the dry season. Whereas diseases like malaria, diarrhea, dysentery and typhoid occur in the monsoon season. Whereas asthma, cough and respiratory diseases occur in the summer. Dharashiv district is located in the plateau and mountainous region and diseases occur in Dharashiv district according to the season. For the treatment of these diseases, one has to go to the health service center. Therefore, it is important to study the inpatients and outpatients treated. The period of this research is 15 years from 2011 to 2025 and it is seen that the number of inpatients and outpatients treated varies according to the season.

Study Area:

Dharashiv is one of the eight districts of Marathwada; its Geographical extent is between 17° 35' north to 18° 40' north and between 75° 16' east to 76° 40' east. The total area of Dharashiv district is 7512.4, sq. km. Of the total geographical area, 96.79% (7273 sq. km) is rural and 3.21% (241.4 sq. km) is urban. Dharashiv. District ranks 24th in terms of area in Maharashtra. The east-west extent of Dharashiv district is 280 km while the south-west extent is about 240 km.

Research Objectives:

1. Studying the number of outpatients and the number of outpatients.
2. Studying government health Services in the study area.
3. To check whether the quality of health Centers is services is Proportion to the population.



Statistical data collection and Research Methods:

Primary and secondary data have been collected through questionnaires, interviews, and interviews. Information has been collected by visiting each Tehsil -wise primary Health Center in the district regarding the services and facilities provided in the primary health center in rural areas. Secondary and secondary data related to health services such as Director Maharashtra Health Services, Joint Director Health Department, Socio-Economic Analysis 2011, 2021, 2023 to 2025, and Census Reports 2001 and 2011 proved to be useful for this study. Primary Health Centers, Rural Health Centers, District Health Centers were the main sources of information.

Result and Discussion:

Outpatients Treated:

2011, the total number of patients treated in Dharashiv district was 475380, of which 225155 were males, 206277 were females and 43948 were children. The highest number of outpatients treated in Dharashiv tehsil was 186912, of which 8605 were males, 85812 were females and 15085 were children. The lowest number of outpatients treated in Lohara tehsil was 25037. Among the remaining tehsils, the total number of outpatients treated in Paranda tehsil was 40782, of which 19819 were males, 16169 were females and 4794 were children. The total number of outpatients treated in Bhoom tehsil was 50227 of these, 24113 were males, 21640 were females and 4474 were outpatients. Washi tehsil had 30784 males, 15023 females and 12463 females and 3299 were outpatients. In Kalamb tehsil, there were 33893 males, 16135 females and 19390 males, 17128 females and 5605 outpatients in the entire village. In Omerga tehsil, there were 65621 males, 32615 males, 28643 females and 4363 Outpatients.

2021, the total number of outpatients treated in Dharashiv district was 18737. Out of which 7228 were males, 7257 were females and 246 were children. Dharashiv tehsil had the highest number of outpatients at 5202. Bhoom tehsil had the lowest number of outpatients at 1216, out of which 413 were males, 485 were females and 318 were children. Among the remaining tehsils, Paranda tehsil had a total of 2286 patients, out of which 875 were males, 893 were females and 518 were children. Kalamb tehsil had a total number of outpatients at 2286, out of which 857 were males, 910 were females and 519 were children. Tuljapur tehsil had a total number of outpatients at 2991, out of which 1013 were males, 1059 were females and 919 were children. Omerga tehsil had a total number of outpatients at 2025, out of which 802 were males, 835 were females and 388 were children. The total number of outpatients in Bhoom tehsil was 1216, of which 875 were males, 893 females and 518 children. The total number of outpatients in Lohara tehsil was 1814, of which 674 were males, 613 females and 587 children.

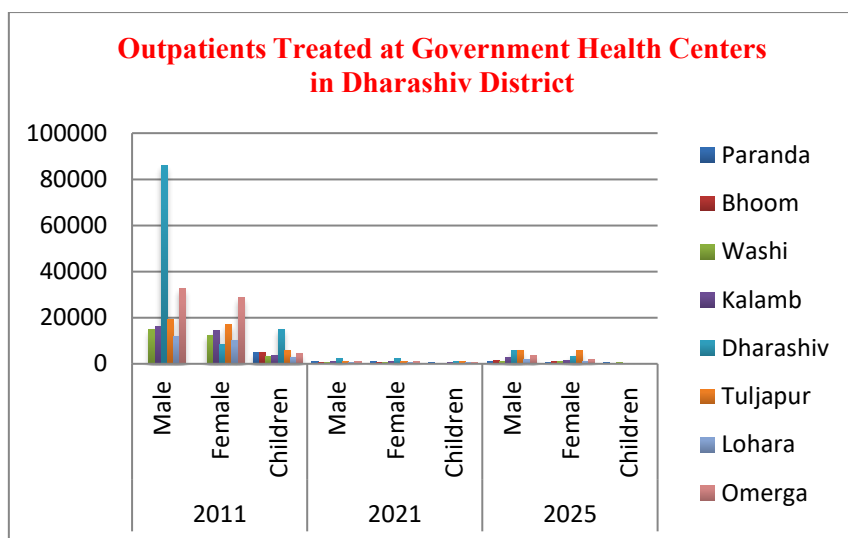
The total number of outpatients treated in 2025 is 41,174.31. Out of which 23085 are males, 16,008 are females and 2081 are children. Tuljapur tehsil has the highest number of outpatients treated at 11746. Out of which 5879 are males, 5620 are females and 247 are children. Paranda tehsil has the lowest number of outpatients at 1962, out of which 854 are males, 750 are females and 358 are children. Among the remaining tehsils, Bhoom tehsil has a total of 2558 outpatients treated at 1650 are males, 890 are females and 118 are children. The total number of outpatients treated in Washi tehsil is 2230, of which 980 are males, 873 are females and 377 are children. The total number of outpatients treated in Kalamb tehsil is 4730, of which 2843 are males, 1603 are females and 284 are children. The total number of outpatients treated in Dharashiv tehsil is 9338, of which 5782 are males, 3325 are females and 231 are children. The total number of outpatients treated in Omerga tehsil is 25487, of which 3428 are males, 1822 are females and 237 are children. The total number of outpatients treated in Lohara tehsil is 3123, of which 1769 are males, 1125 are females and 229 are children.

The above data shows that the number of outpatients treated between 2011 and 2025 has decreased from 4,75,380 to 41,174.31. This means that the health of the people of Dharashiv district is improving. Therefore, the number of outpatients treated has decreased compared to 2011. The health care facilities in Dharashiv district are adequate for the population till 2025 compared to the last 15 years.

Outpatients Treated at Government Health Centers in Dharashiv District

Sr.No	Tehsil	2011				2021				2025			
		Male	Female	Children	Total	Male	Female	Children	Total	Male	Female	Children	Total
1	Paranda	19,819	16,169	4,794	40,782	875	893	518	2,286	854	750	358	1,962
2	Bhoom	24,113	21,640	4,774	50,527	413	485	318	1216	1650	890	118	2,558
3	Washi	15,023	12,463	3,299	30,785	396	375	86	857	980	873	377	2,230
4	Kalamb	16,135	14,273	3,485	33,893	857	910	519	2286	2,843	1,603	284	4,730
5	Dharashiv	86,015	8,582	15,085	1,86,912	2,198	2,087	917	5,202	5,782	3,325	231	9,338
6	Tuljapur	19,390	17,128	5,605	42,123	1,013	1059	919	2,991	5,879	5,620	247	11,746
7	Lohara	12,045	10,149	2,843	25,037	674	613	587	1,874	1,769	1,125	229	3,123
8	Omerga	32,615	28,643	4,363	65,621	802	835	388	2,025	3,420	1,822	237	5,487
	Total	2,25,155	206,277	43,948	4,75,380	7,228	7,257	4,252	18,737	23,085	16,008	2,081	41,174.31

Source: District Surgeon, General Hospital, Dharashiv. District Health Officer, Zilla Parishad, Dharashiv.



Treated Inter-Patients:

In 2011, the number of inpatients treated in Dharashiv district was 36553. Out of which 15785 were males, 14677 were females and 6091 were children. Dharashiv tehsil had the highest number of inpatients 18715. Out of which 7928 were males, 7461 were females and 3326 were children. Lohara tehsil had the lowest total number of inpatients treated 1440, out of which 677 were males, 578 were females and 185 were children. Paranda tehsil had 2666 inpatients, out of which 1161 were males, 1090 were females and 415 were children. Bhoom tehsil had 1624 inpatients, out of which 648 were males, 692 were females and 286 were children. Washi tehsil had the total number of inpatients treated 1574, out of which 594 were males, 687 were females and 293 were children. The total number of inpatients treated in Kalamb tehsil was 3606, of which 1846 are males, 1419 are females and 341 are children. The total number of inpatients treated in Tuljapur tehsil was 3041, of which 1297 are males and 490 are females. The total number of inpatients treated in Omerga tehsil was 3887, of which 1636 are males, 1496 are females and 755 are children.

In 2021, the number of inpatients treated in Dharashiv district was 787. Out of which 100 were males, 496 were females and 191 were children. Dharashiv tehsil had the highest number of inpatients at 351. Out of which 52 were males, 204 were females and 95 were children. Washi tehsil had the lowest total number of inpatients treated at 27, out of which 03 males were, 17 were females and 07 were children. Paranda tehsil had 53 inpatients, out of which 09 were males, 26 were females and 18 were children. Bhoom tehsil had 48 inpatients,

out of which 04 were males, 35 were females and 09 were children. Kalamb tehsil had 43 inpatients treated. Out of which 03 were males, 34 were females and 06 were children. Tuljapur tehsil had 76 inpatients treated, out of which 06 were males and 58 were females and 12 were children. The total number of inpatients treated in Lohara tehsil is 98, out of which 14 are males, 55 are females and 29 are children. The total number of inpatients treated in Omerga tehsil is 91, out of which 09 are males, 67 are females and 15 are children.

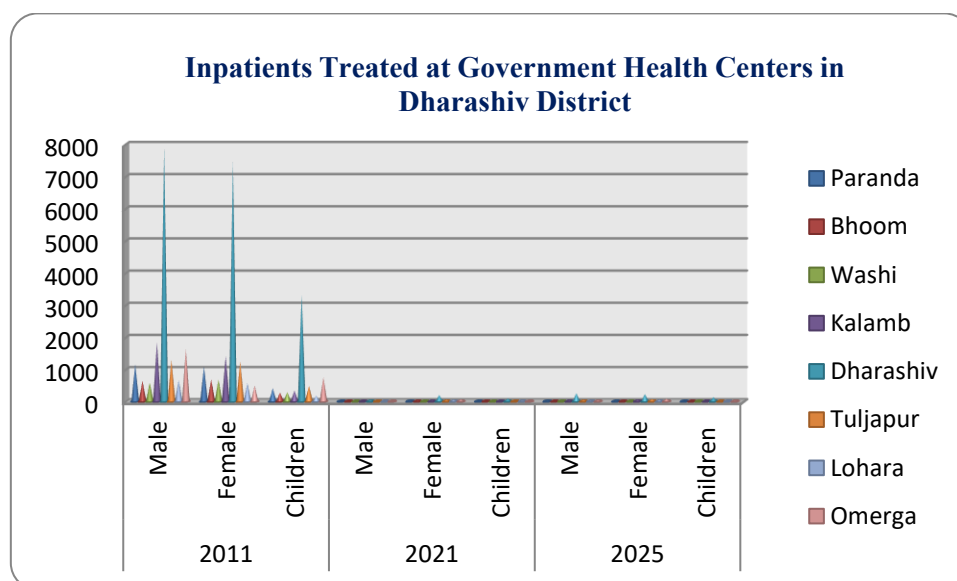
The number of inpatients treated in Dharashiv district in 2025 is 1307. Out of which 484 are males, 577 are females and 246 are children. Dharashiv tehsil has the highest number of 627 inpatients. Out of which 260 are males, 233 are females and 134 are children. Bhoom tehsil has the lowest number of 47 inpatients, out of which 16 are males, 25 are females and 06 are children. Paranda tehsil had 65 inpatients, out of which 27 are males, 25 are females and 13 are children. The total number of inpatients treated in Washi tehsil is 52, out of which 21 are males, 22 are females and 09 are children. The total number of inpatients treated in Kalamb tehsil is 107. Out of which 36 are males, 53 are females and 18 are children. The total number of inpatients treated in Tuljapur tehsil was 165, of which 57 are males and 81 are females and 27 are children. The total number of inpatients treated in Lohara tehsil is 87, of which 22 are males, 51 are females and 14 are children. The total number of inpatients treated in Omerga tehsil was 157, of which 45 are males, 87 are females and 25 are children.

The above data shows that the number of inpatients treated between 2011 and 2025 was 36,553 in 2011, 787 in 2021, and 1307 in 2025. This means that the health of the people of Dharashiv district is improving. Therefore, the number of outpatients treated has decreased compared to 2011. Compared to the last 15 years, the health care facilities in Dharashiv district are sufficient for the population by 2025.

Inpatients Treated at Government Health Centers in Dharashiv District

Sr.No	Tehsil	2011				2021				2025			
		Male	Female	Children	Total	Male	Female	Children	Total	Male	Female	Children	Total
1	Paranda	1161	1090	415	2666	9	26	18	53	27	25	13	65
2	Bhoom	646	692	286	1624	4	35	9	48	16	25	6	47
3	Washi	594	687	293	1574	3	17	7	27	21	22	9	52
4	Kalamb	1846	1419	341	3606	3	34	6	43	36	53	18	107
5	Dharashiv	7928	7461	3326	18715	52	204	95	351	260	233	134	627
6	Tuljapur	1297	1254	490	3041	6	58	12	76	57	81	27	165
7	Lohara	677	578	185	1440	14	55	29	98	22	51	14	87
8	Omerga	1636	496	755	3887	9	67	15	91	45	87	25	157
	Total	15,785	14,677	6091	36,553	100	496	119	787	484	577	246	1307

Source: District Surgeon, General Hospital, Dharashiv. District Health Officer, Zilla Parishad, Dharashiv



Conclusion:

The above data shows that the number of outpatients treated between 2011 and 2025 has decreased from 4,75,380 to 41,174.31. This means that the health of the people of Dharashiv district is improving. Therefore, the number of outpatients treated has decreased compared to 2011. The health care facilities in Dharashiv district are adequate for the population till 2025 compared to the last 15 years.

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When studying the population of Dharashiv district, it is seen that according to the administrative statistics of Dharashiv district in 2025, the total population is 16,57,576. There has been a definite increase in the population during this 15-year period in 2011, 2021, 2025. But since the census of Maharashtra has not been conducted, the population figures have been shown as the same. The health care facilities in Dharashiv district are adequate in terms of the number of inpatients and outpatients treated.

Action Plan:

1. To provide health facilities to the people of the study area at short distances, the Maharashtra government should provide one new primary health center in each of the four tehsils. This will be convenient for the people.
2. The number of health centers needs to be increased in two tehsils, Washi and Lohara.
3. The number of doctors and staff needs to be increased in Dharashiv district in proportion to the population. This will enable outpatients and inpatients to get health services in less time.

4. The new health center that the Maharashtra government is going to provide should be equipped with state-of-the-art health care facilities so that local patients do not need to travel outside the city. It is important for the government to pay attention to this.

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Conflicts of Interest

The authors declare that there are no conflicts of interest regarding the publication of this paper.

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