Date: 13-08-2018

To Whom It May Be Concern

Need Assessment for the construction of new In-patient block at TLM Hospital Champa (C.G.)

I hereby declare that I had gone through the need assessment for the construction of new In-patient block at TLM hospital Champa (C.G.) and are ratified by me to the best of my knowledge and belief.

As per my observations TLM Hospital Champa has the greater need of above said construction for the benefit of In-patient services to the Leprosy affected, poor marginalized people in and around Janjgir-Champa district.

TLM Hospital Champa is one of the best referral hospitals in the district to treat and management of Leprosy reaction-neuritis and ulcer. Hospital also caters 24 hours emergency management.

Chief Medical & Health Officer,
Janjgir-Champa (C.G.)
TLMTI's Bethesda Leprosy Hospital is doing relentless service in Janjgir-Champa district of Chhattisgarh for the past 115 years. Our hospital is well known to the poor communities of the region and bordering areas of Odisha who seek quality care at affordable rates. The Hospital is well known for its care in Leprosy, Dermatology, General Medical, Dental and Maternity services, especially complicated delivery cases.

This is a 60-bedded hospital supported by 45 medical and para-medical, 3 admin and 4 maintenance staff. The hospital provides 18,000 consultations every year. 3500 of them are leprosy related. The hospital has over 3000 admissions every year in its wards.

The hospital is well known for Leprosy, Dermatology, General Medicine, Dental, and Maternity services, especially complicated delivery cases. The Government of India recognizes the hospital as a tertiary care referral Centre for leprosy.

Even though we provide good treatment to the poor community, we do not have proper infrastructure. The wards are damp, without sunlight and it is not well ventilated. The maternity section is not well equipped for emergencies. We more separate wards for male and female. We also do not have an ICU and a good operation theatre.

The present in-patient ward is more than 60 years old. The structure has become very old and weak such that the roofs leak and the walls seep. As there is also no direct sunlight in the rooms it remains damp. It is worse during rainy season. The wards become overcrowded with patients and their relatives during seasonal diseases like dengue, diarrhoea etc. The patients are then admitted in the corridors. The toilets and bathroom facilities are not adequate.

The maternity ward lacks some basic facilities like a nursery and eclampsia room. Currently, we are referring the patients to other hospitals which is inconvenient for the patients.

Moreover, none of the hospitals in Janjgir-Champa district has an intensive-care unit (ICU) facility. In life threatening situation a well-equipped ICU in TLMTI will be of great help for the poor. Currently the skilled staff of the hospital handles critical situations but as they lack specialized facility and equipment, it limits the level of critical care they can provide. Patients are then referred to the nearest city of Bilaspur, about 100 kms away. But poor patients are unwilling and unable to go due to lack of money. Moreover, the Committee of Clinical Establishments Act (section 2.8) has recommended that TLMTI's Bethesda Leprosy Hospital construct an ICU as the hospital's clientele are from economically poor backgrounds and cannot access this kind of facility elsewhere in the district. The hospital is also involved in community outreach and training for health promotion.

The present operation theatre is a part of the old building and does not meet current quality standards in terms of both physical infrastructure and equipment.

It is desirable for TLMTI to continue providing inclusive healthcare for leprosy in our hospitals as we have decades of expertise in the field.

The infrastructure support extended by RECL will help us in

Champion Champa (C.G.)
1. **Construction of Maternity ward**
The construction of a Maternity ward will ensure a safe and healthy environment for mother and child immediate post-delivery. This will be a locally appropriate way to highlight values of gender-sensitivity and high standards of care for women. It is estimated that the new Maternity Block will serve 800-1000 women each year once it is in use. This block will replace the old ward where maternity cases historically have been admitted.

2. **Construction of new Operation Theatre**
The new operation theatre will meet the requirements of the Clinical Establishments Act. It will offer a safe and easily maintained sterile area for the many surgeries that the hospital undertakes, ensuring high standards of surgical services.

3. **Construction and equipping a new 10-bed male + 10-bed female General ward**
The new general ward is for all medical and surgical admissions and will replace the current ward. Separate male and female sections will offer privacy for women who, culturally, prefer not to share a ward with men. This is a locally appropriate way to highlight values of gender-sensitivity, gender parity, and inclusive healthcare. The new ward will contribute to an estimated 10 percent increase in revenue for the hospital in the first year by attracting paying clients.

4. **Construction and equipping 209 a new six-bed Intensive Care Unit (ICU)**
The Hospital’s accessibility and reputation for emergency care will create demand for this new facility. A dedicated ICU with 6 beds will allow staff to admit and treat many poor and disadvantaged patients. The ICU will ensure equal access to quality emergency care that will save lives.

1. Old Infrastructure and Damaged Wall

*Chief Medical & Health Officer*

Janjira-Chowk (C.G.)
2. Old infrastructure and Damaged Ceiling

3. Patients admitted in corridor as Insufficient Space in Wards

Chief Medical & Health Officer
Janjgir-Champa (C.G.)
4. Congested Space in maternity ward to Manage Bed for Patients

5. Poor Ventilation and in proper sun light in ward.