



GLOBAL GRANTS COMMUNITY ASSESSMENT RESULTS

Use this form to report community assessment findings to The Rotary Foundation when you apply for a global grant.

Assessing the strengths, weaknesses, needs, and assets of the community you plan to help is an essential first step in designing an effective and sustainable global grant project. See [Community Assessment Tools](#) for full instructions and helpful tips.

This form will help you report the results of your community assessment, and it's required when you apply for any humanitarian or vocational training team grant. Complete a separate form for each beneficiary community (e.g., school, health care system, or village), using information that is both current and specific to each community. Remember, you can't use global grant funds to cover the cost of doing an assessment, but you can use district grant funds.

Beneficiary community or institution

Maharashtra Arogya Mandal's Sane Guruji Arogya Kendra Special Out Patients Dept (OPD) Wing (8 new OPD clinics) at Sane Guruji Hospital, Hadapsar, Pune, India

Groups in the community that would receive a clear, direct, and immediate benefit from the project

Sane Guruji Hospital provides quality healthcare services delivery at affordable prices for the economically deprived masses of society. Sane Guruji Hospital is a charitable trust hospital with subsidized rates for OPD, IPD and Laboratory facilities. Patients from nearby rural and urban areas prefer this hospital as tertiary care unit. Daily footfall for hospital OPD services is more than 600 patients per day. The age bracket for these special OPD services will be mainly in the frame of 40 years to 70 years, over 65% women and children.

Beneficiaries' demographic information, if relevant to the project

Over 216,000 beneficiaries per year visit the hospital out patients departments, who are mostly from lower socio economic strata coming from nearby urban sectors of Hadapsar, a suburb south east of Pune

and rural service radius of more than 100 kms around this region.

Who conducted the assessment? (check all that apply)

- ☒ Host sponsor members
- ☐ International sponsor members
- ☐ A cooperating organization
- ☐ University
- ☒ Hospital
- ☐ Local government
- ☐ Other [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

Assessment dates

January to November 2018

What methods did you use? (check all that apply)

- ☒ Survey
- ☒ Community meeting
- ☐ Interview
- ☒ Focus group
- ☒ Asset inventory
- ☒ Community mapping
- ☐ Other [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

Who from the community participated in the assessment?

Hospital staff and doctors, benefiting patients and participating Rotarians.

List the community needs you identified that your project would address.

1. Existing overcrowded Out Patient Department facilities with limited infrastructure.
2. Very limited time for Doctor Patient Diagnostic Interaction due to overloaded OPDs.

3. Increasing work load for the medical staff, infrastructure and services with time constraints.
4. Lack of focus on speciality care and diagnostic facilities and care for special diseases.
5. Long waiting time and limited space for elderly and children waiting areas. Some patients cannot wait and hence are denied medical care.
6. Limited scope for housekeeping workers to work when patients are present. Eg: frequency of floor cleaning is reduced as it poses a risk of fall.

List any needs you identified that your project would not address.

1. Crowded conditions will be relieved to a great extent only in spite of increasing the number of OPD wards. All OPDs will be crowded to a far lesser extent than before.
2. Additional OPD facilities for one wing of the hospital will have direct impact on the other OPD/IPD and Lab related areas and facilities, which will need to be addressed by the hospital.

List the community's assets, or strengths.

1. OPD consultation charges are very affordable with quality healthcare as this charitable trust hospital is the first National Accreditation Board for Hospitals and Healthcare Providers (NABH AYUSH) hospital in Maharashtra State.
2. The charitable trust hospital staff are very well trained, dedicated, focused, sincere with a social outlook to serve the needy patients.
3. The location of the hospital is in the needy urban suburb Hadapsar of Pune City, close to rural population. It is well known for social causes in the healthcare, education and tribal development fields.

Considering the needs and assets you listed, explain how you determined the project's primary goal.

Improving personalized diagnostic treatment and counselling with specialized integrative medical care, keeping needy patients health care in focus.

How would your project's activities accomplish this goal?

More OPD wards will accomplish the following:

1. Reducing the long waiting times will no longer drive away needy patients.
2. Focus on special healthcare plan as per disease.
3. Better treatment for vulnerable patients like children, women and the aged.
4. Investigations more focused with separate dispensing medicines for greater efficiency.
5. Improved hospital sanitation and housekeeping in OPD sections.
6. Maintaining separate database for early and faster registration and dispensing process, thereby

reducing average hospital exposure time particularly for elderly, women and children patients.

7. More new OPD means more space and comfort for patients in the clinics and waiting areas.

What challenges have prevented the community from accomplishing the project's goals?

Limited space in the existing OPD wards area lead to overcrowding with resulting decline in healthcare and lack of focus on diagnostics and treatment, plus driving away some needy patients.

How is the community addressing these challenges now?

All OPDs are currently general wards with diagnostics and treatment of all diseases in all the wards.

Why are the project's activities the best way to meet this community need?

1. Overcrowded conditions will be reduced reducing and improving the load on the hospital infrastructure and staff.
2. Increased doctor patient interactive diagnostic time will improve quality of health care delivered.
3. Focused specialized healthcare treatment modules as per disease with more focus on communication, awareness and prevention of complications due to long term disease status.
4. Special effective healthcare program for Diabetes, Obesity & Metabolic disorders, Children/Women Wellness, Coronary Care, Cancer etc.
5. A shift in needy patients from the existing OPD clinics to the more focused new OPD clinics will also increase the number of treated patients by 150-200 on a daily basis.