

BATCH 2022

FAMILY ADOPTION PROGRAM

LONI KHURD







Dr. Balasaheb Vikhe Patil Rural Medical College Pravara Institute of Medical Sciences (Deemed to be University), Loni



Forward

The institute has a long history of Community Based Medical Education. The motto of University is "Value Based Education and Research Based Healthcare".

The Family Adoption Programme (FAP) at Dr. Balasaheb Vikhe Patil Rural Medical College, Loni, India, stands as a beacon of holistic medical education and community engagement. Rooted in the philosophy of service to humanity, this pioneering initiative bridges the gap between medical students and the rural communities they will ultimately serve. By fostering empathy, understanding, and a hands-on approach to healthcare delivery, the programme redefines the scope of medical education to encompass not only clinical expertise but also the social determinants of health.

Dr. BVP Rural Medical College, renowned for its commitment to quality education and rural healthcare, has set a precedent through FAP. The programme enables students to adopt families in rural areas, offering them a platform to learn through real-world experiences. It integrates community-based medical care with an in-depth understanding of the socio-economic and cultural contexts influencing health. This approach encourages students to go beyond the confines of textbooks, nurturing critical thinking, problem-solving abilities, and a compassionate outlook essential for the healthcare professionals of tomorrow.

At its core, FAP reflects the institution's mission to produce well-rounded medical professionals equipped to meet the unique challenges of rural healthcare in India. It also underscores the ethos to create socially responsible doctors who can address the diverse challenges of rural healthcare. Through this program, students are immersed in the daily lives of the families they adopt, learning firsthand about the barriers to accessing healthcare, the influence of lifestyle on health, and the importance of preventive measures. This exposure not only enriches their clinical knowledge but also instills a profound sense of empathy and cultural sensitivity.

The Family Adoption Programme is more than just an academic exercise; it is a transformative journey for both students and the communities they serve. By conducting health assessments, educating families on basic healthcare

practices, and advocating for better health outcomes, the students become active participants in improving the lives of these families. In turn, they develop a deep understanding of the role of a physician as a healer, advocate, and community leader.

Dr. BVP Rural Medical College's vision to integrate community service with medical education is a step toward addressing India's pressing healthcare needs. In a country where rural areas often face a paucity of medical resources and professionals, programs like FAP are instrumental in creating a future generation of doctors who are not only skilled but also deeply committed to serving underserved populations.

As we celebrate the achievements and milestones of the Family Adoption Programme, it is a testament to the power of education, service, and compassion. This initiative inspires us all to think beyond ourselves and work toward a future where healthcare is accessible and equitable for everyone.

It is my sincere hope that this program continues to thrive and inspire other institutions to adopt similar models, creating a ripple effect that transforms healthcare delivery across rural India. Let this initiative remind us that meaningful change begins with understanding, collaboration, and a steadfast commitment to serving humanity.

AVM (Retd.) Dr. Rajvir Bhalwar Dean DBVPRMC, Loni

From the HODs Desk

At the Department of Community Medicine, Dr. BVP Rural Medical College, Loni, the Family Adoption Programme (FAP) exemplifies our commitment to integrating community service with medical education. This unique initiative has been meticulously planned to ensure holistic development for both students and the rural families they engage with.

The programme begins with a systematic orientation, preparing students to connect with the social and health realities of rural communities. Each student adopts a family, conducting detailed health assessments and addressing medical, social, and environmental determinants of health. Regular mentorship and guided interventions are integral to the process, fostering a comprehensive understanding of healthcare delivery in resource-limited settings.

Through well-structured field visits, health education sessions, and continuous monitoring, FAP not only bridges the gap between academic learning and practical application but also instills values of empathy, responsibility, and service. We are proud to shape future physicians who lead with compassion and skill.

Dr. D.B Phalke
Professor& Head, Community Medicine
DBVPRMC, PIMS (DU), Loni

Words from the Coordinator

The Family Adoption Programme (FAP) at Dr. BVP Rural Medical College is a collaborative effort involving students, faculty, and rural communities, ensuring effective implementation through a systematic and innovative approach. At the heart of this initiative is the active participation of multiple stakeholders—students, faculty mentors, local health workers, and community members—working together to achieve sustainable health outcomes.

The use of digital tools like EpiCollect5 enhances the programme's efficiency by enabling students to record, analyze, and monitor family health data seamlessly. This real-time data collection ensures accurate assessments and informed decision-making, fostering a data-driven approach to community health.

Faculty members provide continuous guidance and support, ensuring students are equipped with both technical knowledge and practical skills. Through hands-on activities like health assessments, counseling, and community education, students gain invaluable real-world experience, building their competence and empathy.

FAP exemplifies experiential learning, fostering future healthcare leaders rooted in service and innovation.

Dr. Mandar Baviskar Associate Professor, Community Medicine DBVPRMC, Loni

Village Schedule: Loni Khurd

Particulars	Total	Male	Female
Total No. of Houses	4,406	-	-
Population	22,728	11,644	11,084
Child (0-6)	2,281	1,253	1,028
Schedule Caste	3,927	1,931	1,996
Schedule Tribe	923	481	442
Literacy	85.91 %	91.86 %	79.75 %
Total Workers	9,024	6,034	2,990
Main Worker	7,996	-	-
Marginal Worker	1,028	471	557

Type of drinking water
 supply: Tap

• Street lighting: Electric

Agricultural products:
 Sugarcane

• **Major faction**: Hindu

• Nearest city: Rahata

• Transport facilities: Bus,

Car, Others

• Average rainfall:289.1mm

• Climate: Rainy

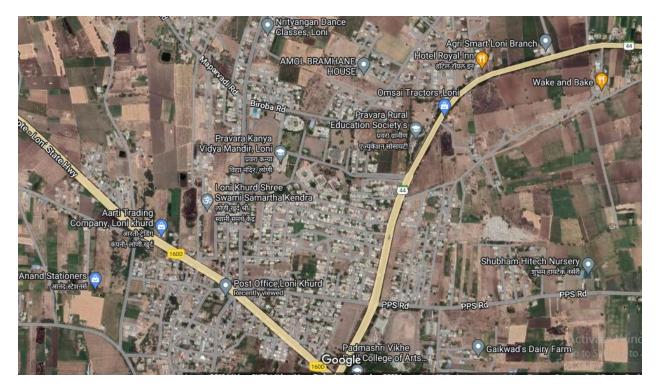
• Nearest town PHC: Kolhar

Nearest subcentre:

Gogalgaon

• Nearest postoffice: Loni

Khurd



Satellite Map of Loni Khurd

Aim & Objectives

Aim: To conduct family health survey in the field practice area

Objectives

- To compile socio-demographic and health data of the families
- To reach a Community Diagnosis
- To assess the unmet health needs and formulate recommendations for the same
- To conduct outreach activities & address community needs

Methodology

- The area was mapped and village schedule was obtained from Gram Panchayat office.
- Names of Heads of Family were obtained from a preliminary survey and five families were allotted to the students. The students were then taken in batches to conduct the family survey.
- Micro-planning was done with help of Public Health Department (Figure)
- Five families were allotted to each student. The purpose of survey was explained to the families and data was collected using structured family study questionnaire. (Annexure)
- Interviews were conducted with available adult family members and observations were made regarding environmental factors.
- Households with locks for two consecutive visits were not included.
- Households were family members refused to provide information were excluded.
- Incomplete family study proforma, data entry by the students or absenteeism on part of students also reduced the number of families included in the report.

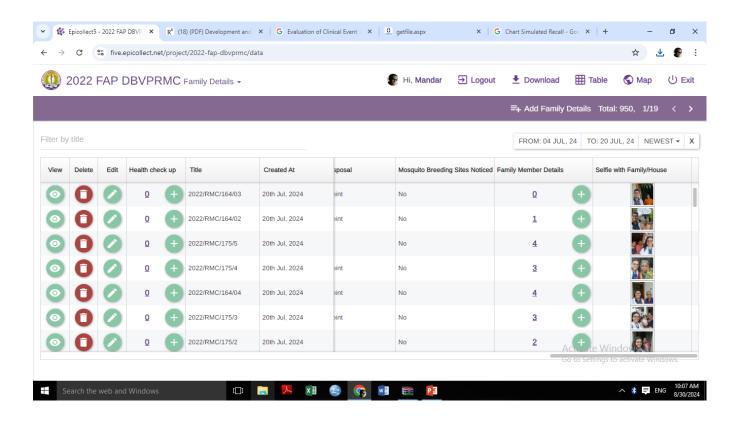
Coding

- Coding of Each household done
 - Name of Institute Name
 - Batch Year
 - Roll no. of Student
 - o Family Number
- E.g.: RMC/2023/190/01
- This ensures tracking of families and prevents duplication of data

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Roll No.	01 to 10	11 to 20	21 to 30	31 to 40	41 to 50	51 to 60	61 to 70	71 to 80	81 to 90	91 to 100	101 to 110	111 to 120	121 to 130	131 to 140	141 to 150	151 to 160	161 to 170	171 to 180	181 to 190	191 to 203
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Epicollect 5 Software was used to Collect Data

Epicollect5 is a free and easy-to-use mobile data-gathering platform. It has drag and drop form builder for questionnaire design. Geo-tagging the data is possible. Photos, videos, audio and barcodes can also be added as they are collected. Content is cloud based downloadable and editable for ease of data collection. Access can be restricted and differential levels of access can be given for privacy. The geo-tagging, photo linking, branching within the form and linking child forms functions make this app uniquely suitable for family study. A single project can save upto 50000 forms. The data can be downloaded as .csv file and imported in Google MyMaps where layering and visualization of data can be done on various maps in an easy to use graphical interface



Epicollect 5 Dashboard

Students were trained to use Software in one day TOOLS FAST Workshop

Data Analysis

- Data was compiled by students,
- Descriptive Statistical Analysis was performed.
- Inferential statistical analysis conducted to find association between study variables



Mapping Families



Mapping Mosquito Larval Hotspots

Observations

Table 1: Details of FAP survey required to be submitted by college

Sr. No	Details Required	Details
1.	Total number of sanctioned MBBS seats for batch 2022	200
2.	Total number of students (from batch 2022) participating in the health camps	200
3.	Total number of faculty members involved from the Community Medicine Department	16
4.	Total number of faculty members involved from the Other Departments	04
5.	Total number of Residents (SR & JR) involved from the Community Medicine Department	03
6.	Total number of Residents (SR & JR) involved from the Other Departments	04
7.	Total number of Health Camps Organized (during FAP survey)	02
8.	Total number of households adopted	899
9.	Total population adopted	2851
10.	Total number of beneficiaries during the camps	328
11.	Total number of beneficiaries from the adopted households during the camps.	328

Table 2: Distribution of Families

Type of Family	Number
Nuclear	701
Joint	198
Total	899

Table 3: Age and Gender-wise Distribution of Population Adopted under FAP

Age	Male	Female	Total
<1 year	14	9	23
1-5 years	58	62	120
6-14 years	157	128	285
15-45 years	734	791	1526
46-60 years	250	292	542
>60 years	197	158	355
Total	1410	1440	2851

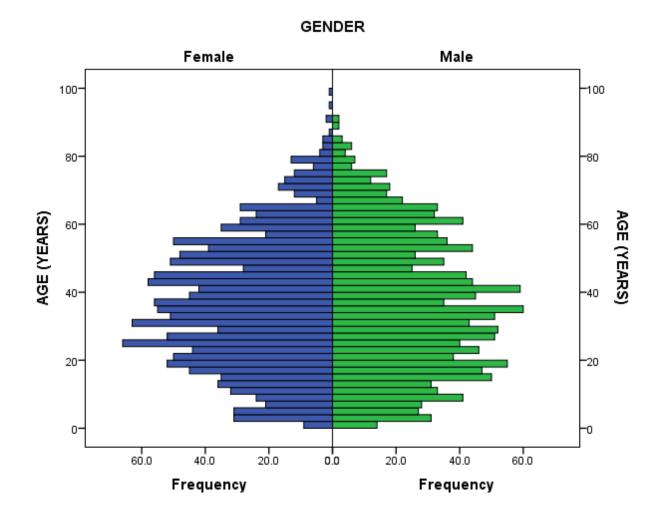


Table 4: Distribution of Families Adopted under FAP according to Socio-Economic Status (As per modified BG Prasad classification)F

Socio-Economic Status	Number
Upper Class	24
Upper-Middle Class	83
Middle Class	397
Lower Middle Class	281
Lower Class	77
Data Not Available	37
Total	899

Table 5: NCD Screening

Screening	Total Screened	Abnormal(Raised)	Known HTN/DM
Blood Pressure	2546	97	195
RBS	1032	318	129

Table 6: Distribution of Participants According to Their Biological Variables

No	Indicator	Total
1	Children under 5 years who are stunted (height-for-age)	26
2	Children under 5 years who are wasted (weight-for-height)	04
3	Children under 5 years who are severely wasted (weight-for-	01
	height)	
4	Children under 5 years who are underweight (weight-for-age)	15
5	Children under 5 years who are overweight (weight-for-height)	03
6	Women* whose Body Mass Index (BMI) is below normal (BMI	160
	<18.5 kg/m ²)	
7	Men* whose Body Mass Index (BMI) is below normal (BMI <18.5	101
	kg/m2)	
8	Women* who are overweight or obese (BMI ≥25.0 kg/m2)	280
9	Men* who are overweight or obese (BMI ≥25.0 kg/m2)	157
10	Women* who have high risk waist-to-hip ratio (≥0.85)	349
11	Men* who have high risk waist-to-hip ratio (≥0.90)	134
12	Children age 6-59 months who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl)	03
13	Non-pregnant women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<12.0 g/dl)	63
14	Pregnant women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl)	06
15	All women age 15-49 years who are anaemic	69
16	Men age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<13.0 g/dl)	07
17	Women* with Blood sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl)	116
18	Women* with Blood sugar level - very high (>160 mg/dl)	22
19	Women* with Blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or	22
	taking medicine to control blood sugar level	
20	Men* with Blood sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl)	120
21	Men* with Blood sugar level - very high (>160 mg/dl)	27
22	Men* with Blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or	26
	taking medicine to control blood sugar level	

23	Women* with Mildly elevated blood pressure (Systolic 140-159 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic 90-99 mm of Hg)	26
24	Women* with Moderately or severely elevated blood pressure (Systolic ≥160 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic ≥100 mm of Hg)	03
25	Women* with Elevated blood pressure (Systolic ≥140 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic ≥90 mm of Hg) or taking medicine to control blood pressure	04
26	Men* with Mildly elevated blood pressure (Systolic 140-159 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic 90-99 mm of Hg)	42
27	Men* with Moderately or severely elevated blood pressure (Systolic ≥160 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic ≥100 mm of Hg)	11
28	Men* with Elevated blood pressure (Systolic ≥140 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic ≥90 mm of Hg) or taking medicine to control blood pressure	28

Table 6 ABHA Enrollment

Total Population Covered	2851
Total Population with ABHA Card	1180

Activity Details

- **Health Talk:** Health Talk regarding Prevention of Vector borne Diseases was given by Students.
- Larval Survey: Mosquito Larval Survey was conducted by students
- Sanitary Survey: Transect walk and Sanitary Survey was conducted by students
- **Role Play:** Role play on Tuberculosis was conducted by students in the weekly village market.
- Environmental Sustainability: Health Talk on importance of Environmental Conservation and Cleanliness was given by students.
- **ABHA card Generation:** All students were taught to make their own ABHA cards and also made ABHA cards for willing family members during the visit.
- Any other Locally Prevalent Disease: Seasonal Flu, Oral Tobacco use, Mishri use. Students conducted IEC activity in this regard during Camp.

PHOTOGRAPHS



Transect Walk



Health Education By Role Play



Community Engagement with help of ASHA





Family Health Survey



ABHA Card Generation for Family

IEC Activity Health Talks







Mosquito Larval Survey













Health Camp













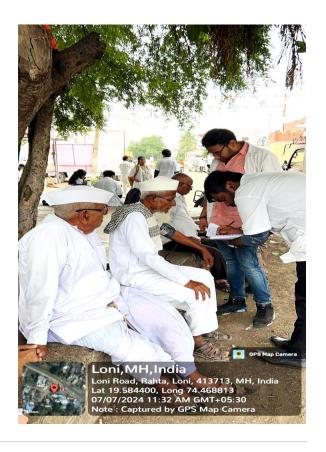


















QUESTIONNAIRE

Family Details

Question	Mapping To
Date of Visit	1_Date_of_Visit
Household ID	2_Household_ID
Name of the Head of Family	3_Name_of_the_Head_o
Location GeoTag	4_Location_GeoTag
Contact Number	5_Contact_Number
Family Type	6_Family_Type
Nuclear	Nuclear
Joint	Joint
Three Generation	Three Generation
Other	Other

Question	Mapping To
Number of Family Members	7_Number_of_Family_M
Religion	8_Religion
Hindu	Hindu
Muslim	Muslim
Jain	Jain
Buddhist	Buddhist
Christian	Christian
Sikh	Sikh
Other	Other
Category	9_Category
Open	Open
OBC	OBC
sc	SC
ST	ST
SBC	SBC
ocioeconomic Status(BG Prasad)	10_Socioeconomic_Sta
Upper	Upper
Upper Middle	Upper Middle
Middle	Middle
Lower Middle	Lower Middle
Lower	Lower
ation Card	11_Ration_Card
Yellow	Yellow
Orange	Orange
White	White
Card Unavailable	Card Unavailable
ADHAR Card	12_AADHAR_Card
Yes	Yes
No	No
ABHA Card	13_ABHA_Card
Yes	Yes
No	No
	l

Dietary History	14_Dietary_History
Family Diet Type	15_Family_Diet_Type

Vegetarian	
Mixed	Mixed
Is anyone Suffering from Malnutrition?	16_Is_anyone_Sufferi
Yes	Yes
No	No
Average Monthly Expenditure on Food	17_Average_Monthly_E
Is Supplementary nutrition given to children & Pregnant or ctating women?	18_Is_Supplementary_
Yes	Yes
No	No
Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Growth Monitoring To Be Done on Charts Provided	19_Growth_Monitoring
Yes	Yes
No	No
Not Applicable	Not Applicable
nvironmental History	20_Environmental_His
House	21_House
Kaccha	Kaccha
Pakka	Pakka
Semi Pakka	Semi Pakka
Overcrowding	22_Overcrowding
Yes	Yes
No	No
Water Supply	23_Water_Supply
Тар	Тар
Borewell	Borewell
Tanker	Tanker
Other	Other
Water Purification Method	24_Water_Purificatio
None	None
Boiling	Boiling
Chlorination	Chlorination
Water Filter	Water Filter
Water Storage Container/Tank	25_Water_Storage_Con

Covered	Covered
Non Covered	Non Covered
LPG Gas	26_LPG_Gas
Available	Available
Not Available	Not Available
Other Cooking Fuel Used, if any	27_Other_Cooking_Fue
Sanitary Laterine	28_Sanitary_Laterine
Not Available	Not Available
Private Toilet	Private Toilet
Public Toilet	Public Toilet
Garbage Disposal	29_Garbage_Disposal
Doorstep	Doorstep
Common Point	Common Point
No System/ Throw out	No System/ Throw out
Mosquito Breeding Sites Noticed	30_Mosquito_Breeding
Yes	Yes
No	No
amily Member Details	31_Family_Member_Det
Name	32_Name
Age	33_Age
Sex	34_Sex
Male	Male
Female	Female
Education	35_Education
Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Illiterate	Illiterate
Primary	Primary
Secondary/Higher Secondary	Secondary/Higher Secondary
Graduate & Above	Graduate & Above
Occupation	36_Occupation

A1 A	Not Applicable
Not Applicable	
Student	
Homemaker	Homemaker
Farmer	Farmer
Labourer	Labourer
Skilled Worker	Skilled Worker
Professional	Professional
Buisness	Buisness
Unemployed	Unemployed
Marital Status	37_Marital_Status
Married	Married
Unmarried	Unmarried
Divorced/Widowed/Seperated	Divorced/Widowed/Seperated
Diet	38_Diet
Mixed	Mixed
Vegetarian	Vegetarian
Calorie Intake	39_Calorie_Intake
Normal	Normal
Deficit	Deficit
Excess	Excess
Any Significant Medical Condition	40_Any_Significant_M
Anemia	Anemia
Hypertension	Hypertension
Diabetes mellitus	Diabetes mellitus
IHD	IHD
CKD	CKD
ТВ	TB
Malnutrition	Malnutrition
Disability	Disability
Addictions	41_Addictions
Alcohol	Alcohol
Smoked Tobacco	Smoked Tobacco
Smokeless Tobacco	Smokeless Tobacco
Other	Other
Monthly Expenditure on Addiction	42_Monthly_Expenditu
Immunization for Age (if Child)	43_Immunization_for_

Complete	Complete
Partial	Partial
Not Immunized	Not Immunized
Contraception & Family Planning	44_ContraceptionFa
Name of Couple	45_Name_of_Couple
Contraceptive Use	46_Contraceptive_Use
Terminal	Terminal
IUD	IUD
Condom	Condom
Hormonal/Non Hormonal Medications	Hormonal/Non Hormonal Medications
Other	Other
Reasons for Non Use	47_Reasons_for_Non_U
Selfie with Family/House	48_Selfie_with_Famil