

## ***8. Health Services***

### **8.1 Present Status**

Health services in Navi Mumbai include hospitals and clinics of every possible kind - allopathic, homeopathic, ayurvedic etc.

There are plenty of private hospitals and Navi Mumbai Municipal Corporations hospitals in the city. The hospitals are well equipped with the latest technologies and specialist doctors (Table 9.1.1). Every possible aid in emergency cases is available in the NMMC Hospitals. NMMC has recently introduced services of Super Specialty Hospital at NMMC hospital with the help of private operator. Also available are the day and night chemists in the city. Navi Mumbai Municipal Corporation's Health Department holds the responsibility of checking the spread of epidemics in its regions. Health education is provided in the remotest localities of Navi Mumbai by the NMMC. NMMC carry out following measures for well being of citizen.

- 4- Tire hospital services including Homeopathic/Ayurvedic / Dental care & treatment
- 24 hours ambulance
- Post mortem facility
- TB eradication programme
- Management & control of communicable diseases
- AIDS detection and guidance centre
- Registration of private practioners, sonography centre and hospitals & detection of Bogus practioners
- Sterilisation of stray dogs
- Malaria/Dengue detection, prevention and control programme

For animal health care in Navi Mumbai quite a number of veterinary doctors are available. The NMMC takes care of the health of stray dogs by vaccinating them against various diseases.

NMMC Health Department is vigilant to check and initiate effective measures for controlling and eradication of malaria and water borne diseases (Table 9.1.2 and 9.1.3). There is a special wing under the expert medical team established by NMMC for surveillance of these diseases.

**Table 8.1.1: Health Facilities in NMMC Area**

	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
No of Private Hospitals	69	75	75	115	125
Registered with NMMC	42	53	69	102	122
Unregistered	27	22	06	13	03
Specialist Doctors	69	---	-	-	-
General	38	---	-	-	-
Dispensaries (Allopath)	200	231	-	-	-
Ayurvedic	125		-	-	-
Homeopathy	93		-	-	-
BDS	27		-	-	-
SU Facility (Hospitals)	10	--	-	-	-
Pediatricians	15	--	-	-	-
Gynecologists	23	--	-	-	-
General	38	--	-	-	-
Specialist MMC Hospitals	18 6	-- 5	- 5	- 5	- 5
NMMC Dispensaries	13	13	13	14	14
NMMC Mobile Dispensaries	2	1	2	2	2
Govt. Hospitals	2	2	-	-	-
Private Hospitals - Registered	42	53	69	102	122
Private Hospitals - Unregistered	27	22	6	13	3
Private Dispensaries	552	231	680	744	744
Private Nursing homes	37	11	27	38	40

(Source: Health Department, NMMC.)

**Table 8.1.2: Persons Affected By Water Borne Diseases**

Area	Patients per node 2002-03	Patients per node 2003-04	Patients per node 2004-05	Patients per node 2005-06
Belapur	16	31	4	13
Karave	-	-	12	16
Nerul	37	54	10	28
Shirvane	-	-	4	38
Sanpada	-	-	11	40
Turbhe	82	31	29	75
Vashi	37	36	17	46
Koparkhairane	67	29	17	68

Area	Patients per node 2002-03	Patients per node 2003-04	Patients per node 2004-05	Patients per node 2005-06
Ghansoli	42	30	7	62
Rabale	18	12	5	36
Katkaripada	-	-	1	4
Airoli	25	26	16	29
Digha	15	273	4	75
Nagaon	3	0	0	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>522</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>532</b>

**Table 8.1.3: Persons Affected in NMMC area : Malaria**

Area	Patients per UHP 2002-03	Patients per UHP 2003-04	Patients per UHP 2004-05	Patients per UHP 2005-06
CBD Belapur	176	166	196	187
Karave	274	176	229	188
Nerul	301	243	227	226
Shirvane	165	158	139	97
Sanpada	192	190	130	136
Turbhe	160	144	133	79
Juhgaon	132	93	111	148
Khairane	333	258	226	281
Ghansoli	109	157	136	97
Rabale	87	147	85	59
Katkaripada			0	5
Airoli	85	76	55	109
Digha	54	65	50	52
Nagav	10	5	10	4
	2078	1878	1727	1668

**II. New and Re-treatment Cases of Tuberculosis**

Year	Pulmonary Tuberculosis			Extra-Pulmonary	Total
	Smear Positive		Smear Negative		
	New	Relapse			
2002	425	67	492	170	1154
2003	474	80	376	217	1147
2004	479	124	396	284	1301
2005	534	93	341	322	1290

**III. Water Borne Diseases**

Sr. No.	Diseases	No of Cases 03-04	No of Cases 04-05	No of Cases 05-06
1	Gastro	331	44	150
2	Dysentery	273	0	04
3	Hepatitis-B	27	7	13
4	Typhoid	75	80	173

(Source: GOM.)

## 8.2 Status of Environmental Quality

### Hospital Waste Management

The composition of hospital wastes in NMMC area (Table 8.2.1 & 2) reveals that a substantial portion contains solid wastes. This needs to be segregated. This will reduce requirement of specialized system for handling of biomedical wastes.

Also discarded medicines are in high portion from waste. Hospitals should be asked to take measures for reducing this waste.

For treatment and disposal of hospital wastes generated in NMMC area, NMMC undersigned agreement with M/s. Mumbai Waste Management. The problem of Bio medical waste is being solved with the help of private entrepreneur. Waste generated in the hospitals in NMMC area will be treated and disposed in the modern facilities installed by operator of facilities.

The MWM treatment plant is situated at Taloja.

**Table 8.2.1 Biomedical Waste in NMMC Area (KG)  
2005-06**

Categories (%evaluation)	Disposal method	Vashi Hospital Vashi	Mata Bal Hospital, Nerul	Mata Bal Hospital Turbhe	Mata Bal Hospital Kopar khairne	Mata Bal Hospital , Airoli	Total
Microbial Waste	Incineration	814	141	174	185	142	1456
Needle, Lancet, Scalpel Veinflor	Autoclaving	624	45	135	124	74	1002
Highly Infectious Waste	Incineration	898	142	258	235	118	1651
Isolate	Incineration	-	-	-	-	-	-
Discarded Glass wares- Tube, Pipettes, Syringes, Slides, Coverslips	Autoclaving	349	58	138	80	58	683
Disposable Waste -IV sets, Disposable syringes, Injection Vials, Amp. Glass, Bio Catheters, Plastic Bottles	Autoclaving	456	57	136	85	85	819
Discarded Medicines	Incineration	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid Waste	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Liquid Waste	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total		3141	443	841	719	447	5611

**8. 3 Actions Taken / Proposed by NMMC for Environmental Projects**

<b>Department</b>	<b>Environmental related projects</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Health	To provide health centres in slum area and to appoint 1 Health Supervisor for every 1000 people.	Proposed for 2006-2007
Health	Pulse polio, Malaria reduction programme.	Proposed for 2006-2007