
Recording and Reporting Process of Health Information by the Health System: A Study From Khurda District of Orissa, India

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ABSTRACT The present paper aimed to report the process of recording and reporting of various health issues by the health system in Khurda district of Orissa. Qualitative approach (in-depth interviews) and record review are adopted to collect data from community, various health system personnel and institutions. The health workers of different health sub-centres (HSC) collect information on pregnancy, childbirth and prevalence of different diseases and outbreaks if any. Regarding vital events such as births and deaths, the health workers collect information from the community and report it to the Vital Statistics Clerk of primary health centre (PHC) once in a month. This information will be forwarded to higher levels of health system to compile at district and state level. In addition they maintain household registers. For commonly occurring diseases, including chronic diseases like filariasis, leprosy, etc. no recording mechanism exists at community level. Regarding outbreaks of epidemics like diarrhoea, cholera, etc., the health workers collect information from community and transmit it to concerned PHC. The study suggested developing a process of recording and reporting of health information, which should be useful optimally for community need assessment and health planning.

[Home](#)

[Back](#)
