



## Assess the Knowledge and Perception Regarding Ayushman Bharat Scheme Among Auxiliary Nurse Midwife's (Anm's) At Selected Phc's and Chc's of District Gurugram (Haryana) With a View to Develop a Guide Sheet for Proper Implementation of the Program

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### KEYWORDS

Ayushman Bharat Scheme, National Health Policy, Sustainable Development Goal, Health and wellness centres, PM-JAY, Auxillary nurse Midwives

### ABSTRACT:

The outlines of this a study is to assess the knowledge and perception of Auxiliary Nurse Midwives (ANMs) regarding the Ayushman Bharat Scheme in selected Primary Health Centers (PHCs) and Community Health Centers (CHCs) in Gurugram, Haryana. The study used a descriptive approach and employed a simple random sampling technique to select 60 ANMs from specific PHCs and CHCs in Gurugram. Informed consent was obtained from the participating ANMs. A self-structured knowledge questionnaire was used to assess the ANMs' knowledge of the Ayushman Bharat Scheme. A rating scale was used to assess the ANMs' perception of the scheme. Data analysis involved both descriptive and inferential statistics.

The study found that 55% of the ANMs had adequate knowledge about the Ayushman Bharat Scheme. 40% had moderate knowledge, and 5% had inadequate knowledge regarding the scheme. In terms of perception, 100% of the ANMs had a positive perception of the Ayushman Bharat Scheme. The study concluded that there was no significant association between demographic variables (such as age, education, or experience) and the knowledge and perception of ANMs regarding the Ayushman Bharat Scheme. Additionally, the study resulted in the development of a guide sheet for the proper implementation of the program.

Overall, the study indicates that while most ANMs in the selected PHCs and CHCs in Gurugram have a positive perception of the Ayushman Bharat Scheme, there is room for improvement in terms of knowledge levels. The guide sheet developed as a result of the study can potentially assist in enhancing the implementation of the program. It's important to continue educating healthcare workers and monitoring their understanding and perception of such healthcare initiatives to ensure they are effectively implemented and utilized for the benefit of the population.

### INTRODUCTION

The Ayushman Bharat Scheme, emphasizing its comprehensive and need-based approach to healthcare management by means of Transition to Comprehensive Care. This represents a shift from a segmented approach to a comprehensive, need-based healthcare strategy,

aiming to address the healthcare needs of both rural and urban households. It is an Economic Assistance to the Needy specifically designed to economically assist impoverished households in rural and urban areas. It is meant to provide financial protection to those in need.<sup>1</sup>



The scheme provides cashless hospitalization coverage, encompassing both private and public hospitals. It covers hospitalization costs, pre-hospitalization and post-hospitalization expenses, as well as medication costs for tertiary and secondary care treatments. This follows a continuum of care strategy with two main components, Health and Wellness Centers (HWCs). The government has announced the conversion of existing Sub Centers and Primary Health Centers into 1,50,000 Health and Wellness Centers (HWCs). This transformation has already taken place in various PHCs and urban PHCs in Tamil Nadu. Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PM-JAY), the world's largest health insurance scheme, covering eligible families based on SECC and RSBY data. It shares the cost of implementation between the Central and State Governments.<sup>2</sup> The Ayushman Bharat Scheme serves as a critical initiative to provide accessible and comprehensive healthcare to the economically disadvantaged in India, encompassing a wide range of healthcare services, from wellness centers to cashless hospitalization. It demonstrates a significant effort to bridge the healthcare gap and promote the well-being of the population.<sup>3</sup>

## NEED OF THE STUDY

The Ayushman Bharat Yojana (AB-PMJAY) scheme includes its coverage, benefits, and training programs for healthcare professionals. The Inclusion of Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) and Senior Citizen Health Insurance Plan (SCHIS) are part of the Ayushman Bharat Yojana, also known as the AB-PMJAY scheme.<sup>4</sup> This integration broadens the scope of healthcare services available under the Ayushman Bharat scheme. The benefits serve both households and impoverished individuals in rural and urban areas. The scheme offers paperless, cashless hospitalization coverage in both community non-public hospitals and public hospitals. This coverage extends to various healthcare expenses, including the cost of hospitalization, pre-hospitalization, medication, and post-hospitalization charges.<sup>5</sup> It covers a wide range of medical procedures, including expensive

ones like knee replacements and head surgeries. In 2022, the scheme added 365 new procedures, bringing the total covered procedures to 1,949. The Indian Institute of Public Health Gandhinagar in Gujarat conducts a six-month training program for a new cadre of healthcare professionals. Currently, 1,847 individuals are enrolled in these courses, and more than 3,300 nurses have already been placed at Health and Wellness Centers (HWCs) and sub-centers after successfully completing the program. This information highlights the importance of training healthcare professionals to support the program's implementation. A clear guidelines will be helpful in better coverage of population in need.<sup>6,7</sup>

## Aim and Purpose of The study

The primary goal of this study is to assess the knowledge and perception of ANMs regarding the Ayushman Bharat Scheme and to develop a guide sheet that can aid in the proper implementation of the program.

## RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The methodology and objectives of this specific research study aimed at assessing the knowledge and perception of Auxiliary Nurse Midwives (ANMs) regarding the Ayushman Bharat Scheme in selected Primary Health Centers (PHCs) and Community Health Centers (CHCs) in District Gurugram, Haryana. Quantitative Research Approach adopted for the study with Descriptive Research Design. The Sample Size involves 60 Auxiliary Nurse Midwives (ANMs) and a Sampling Technique. A "purposive sampling technique" was used to select these ANMs. A self-structured knowledge questionnaire was used to assess the ANMs' knowledge of the Ayushman Bharat Scheme, and a rating scale was used to determine the ANMs' perception of the scheme. Data collected from the questionnaires and rating scales were analyzed using descriptive and inferential statistics. Descriptive statistics involve summarizing and presenting the data, while inferential statistics help draw conclusions based on the data.



Research approach : quantative approach

Research design : Descriptive design

Population : Auxilary Nurse Midwives

Sample technique: Non-Probability purposive sampling technique

Sample size : 60

**Fig. 1 – Diagram showing the research process**

#### RESULT AND ANALYSIS:

The result & analysis of the present study is being presented under study objectives to precisely focus on the

outcome of the research. The first objective is to assess the knowledge regarding Ayushman Bharat scheme among ANM workers.

**Table 1: Knowledge regarding Ayushman Bharat scheme among ANM workers**

N=60							
Knowledge Score	No. of Items	Max. Score	Mean	Mean %	Median	Mode	SD
Over all Knowledge Score	30	30	21.08	70.26%	22	28	5.34

The description suggests that the present study examines the knowledge level of ANM workers regarding Ayushman Bharat Scheme. The findings indicate the

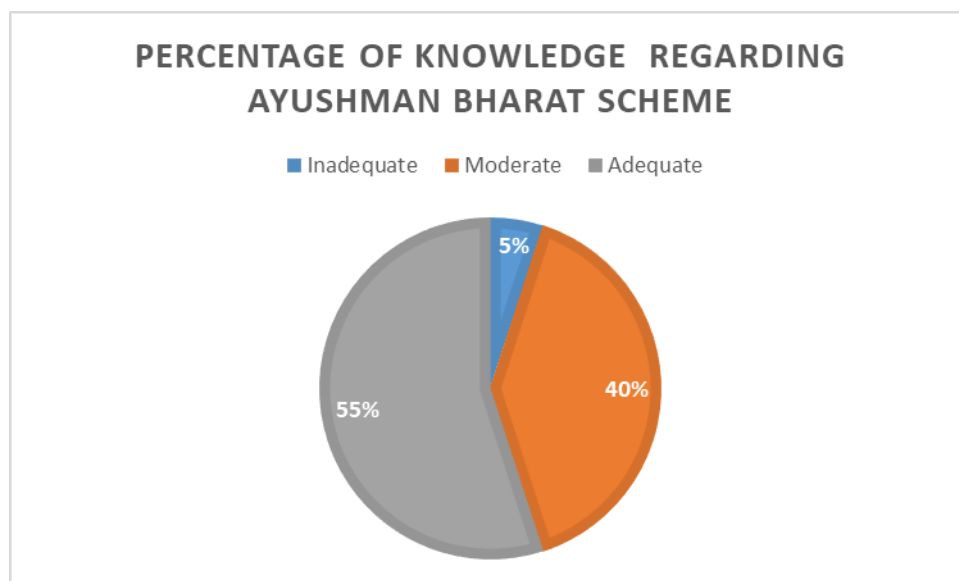
knowledge score mean and SD of  $21.08 \pm 5.34$  with median as 22 and mode as 28 among the ANM's regarding Ayushman Bharat Schemes.

**Table 2: Distribution of subjects according to knowledge level.**

(N=60)				
Knowledge level	Score	Range	Frequency	Percentage
Inadequate	1 - 10	Less Than 33%	3	5%
Moderate	11 - 20	34% - 66%	24	40%
Adequate	21 - 30	67% - 100%	33	55%

The present study categorized the level of knowledge of the participants. However, the findings suggest majority 55% (33) of Subjects had adequate knowledge, 40% (24)

had moderate level of knowledge and 5% (3) had inadequate knowledge level regarding Ayushman Bharat Scheme



**Figure 2: Pie graph showing percentage distribution of sample on the basis of Level of knowledge**

The second objective of the study was to understand the perception on ANM workers regarding the Ayushman Bharat Scheme implementation.

**Table 3: Perception of ANM workers regarding Ayushman Bharat scheme**

(N=60)							
Variable	No. of Items	Max. Score	Mean	Mean %	Median	Mode	SD
Perception Scale	10	50	36.96	73.92%	37	36	2.26

The description suggests that the present study examines the perception of ANM workers regarding Ayushman Bharat Scheme. The findings indicate the perception

score mean and SD of  $36.96 \pm 2.26$  with median as 37 and mode as 36 among the ANM's regarding Ayushman Bharat Schemes.

**Table 4: Distribution of subjects according to Level of perception.**

(N=60)			
Perception Level	Score	Frequency	Percentage
Negative Perception	1 - 25	0	0%
Positive Perception	26 - 50	60	100%

The present study categorized the level of perception of the participants. However, the findings suggest majority 100% (60) of Subjects had positive perception regarding Ayushman Bharat Scheme.

## DISSCUSION

The research study focused on assessing the knowledge and perception of Auxiliary Nurse Midwives (ANMs) regarding the Ayushman Bharat Scheme in selected Primary Health Centers (PHCs) and Community Health Centers (CHCs) in District Gurugram, Haryana. A total of 60 ANMs were surveyed for their knowledge, and the



results revealed that and About 55% of the respondents had adequate knowledge, 40% of the respondents had moderate knowledge, 5% of the respondents had inadequate knowledge regarding the Ayushman Bharat Scheme. The findings supported by Dhanger's (2021) study focused on examining ASHA workers' knowledge of Ayushman Bharat Schemes. They found that 46 % of ASHA workers have good understanding, 44.7 % have very high proficiency, 6.7% have medium ability, and 2.6% have Poor knowledge. Also, there were no significant associations found between demography & and knowledge scores of ASHA workers.<sup>8</sup>

All 60 ANMs surveyed had a positive perception (100%), and None of the respondents had a negative perception. These findings are supported by the study of Navuluri Kranthi Kumar Reddy and Yogesh Bahurupi et al. (2020) to examine healthcare personnel's understanding and readiness to administer the PM-JAY. The average preparedness score was 165, while the average awareness score was 4.5+/-1.96. When compared to senior residents, professors had a much higher awareness score. The results of the study found a relation between awareness and preparedness to be statistically significant and connected with Pearson's correlation of 0.206.<sup>9</sup>

In summary, the research study revealed that Most respondents had adequate knowledge, and all had a positive perception of the scheme. Furthermore, the study found no significant associations between knowledge or perception and various demographic variables. These findings provide insights into the level of understanding and perception of healthcare professionals regarding the Ayushman Bharat Scheme in the studied region.<sup>10</sup>

## CONCLUSION

The study's conclusion, which found no significant association in knowledge and perception of the Ayushman Bharat Scheme among Auxiliary Nurse Midwives (ANMs) in selected Primary Health Centers (PHCs) and Community Health Centers (CHCs) of District Gurugram, Haryana, suggests that these aspects of the scheme were relatively consistent across the surveyed ANMs. In other words, the knowledge and perception of the Ayushman Bharat Scheme among the ANMs may not vary based on demographic variables or other factors studied significantly. This information is valuable for understanding the uniformity of

understanding and perceptions regarding the scheme among the healthcare professionals in the study area.

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