

BRAC's Health, Nutrition and Population Programme (HNPP) promotes a broad concept of health among disadvantaged communities through a combination of preventive, promotive, curative and rehabilitative health services. Healthcare interventions have been an integral aspect of BRAC's holistic approach to development.

## The aims:

- Improve reproductive, maternal, neonatal, child health and nutrition
- Reduce vulnerability to communicable diseases and common ailments
- Combat non-communicable diseases
- Enhance quality of life

Its unique approach through frontline community health workers, namely, shasthya shebika and shasthya kormi, brings health, family planning and nutrition services closer to doorsteps, promotes health, creates demand and links the community to government and private health sectors.

## Essential healthcare

Evolved as BRAC's core health intervention, the essential health care (EHC) offers basic, low-cost essential health services through community health workers since 1991. Special healthcare is given to ultra poor families using EHC infrastructure.

## Maternal, neonatal and child health programme

Started in 2005 as a pilot initiative in the Nilphamari district, BRAC's MNCH services have been expanded across 14 rural districts and 11 city corporations, providing access to quality



*Shasthya Shebika discussing the importance of proper nutrition for children under five to her mother*

MNCH services to rural and urban slum population. Over the years Manoshi has contributed significantly in the reduction of maternal and neonatal mortality.

## Tuberculosis control programme

As the principal recipient of the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, TB, and Malaria, BRAC has been working alongside the government to provide services for TB control. In addition to providing 35 partner NGOs with technical support and supervision, BRAC directly implements TB related activities in 297 sub-districts.

## Malaria control programme

The National Malaria Control Programme works with 20 NGOs led by BRAC to implement activities in affected areas. As a principle recipient, BRAC provides support to other NGO partners and directly implements the programme in the high endemic Chittagong Hill Tract districts and in Moulvibazar.

## Nutrition programme

The Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) practices are being promoted using the Alive & Thrive model to address under nutrition for children under two in all 61 districts, but, more comprehensively, in 233 sub-districts. Education on dietary diversity in maternal and adolescent nutrition has been implemented, but a more comprehensive approach is being piloted in 10 sub-districts. Micronutrient powders are also being promoted to address anaemia.

## Eye care interventions

### Vision Bangladesh

The aim is to eliminate the backlog of cataract blindness with a target of 250,000 under the umbrella of Vision Bangladesh

### Vision Spring

The aim is to combat presbyopia which results in difficulty in near vision and reduces productivity of adults over the age of 35.

## Facility-based services

BRAC facility-based initiatives offer good quality curative and rehabilitative services through BLBC and BRAC Clinics at affordable costs to the general population

## m-health (mobile health) intervention

mHealth was initiated in urban slums of Dhaka to address quality maternal, neonatal and child health services through a mobile phone-based technological platform. It aims to improve data efficiency, patient care, emergency management support and ensure quality monitoring and evidence-based decision making.

## BRAC health security programme (bHSP)

This community-based pre-payment health security scheme aims to help jump-start the journey to universal health coverage in Bangladesh by providing healthcare to low and middle income groups, with equitable access to comprehensive and affordable care. Through a risk pooling mechanism, it contributes in reducing the out-of-pocket and catastrophic healthcare expenditure in the community.

## Sustainable clubfoot care in Bangladesh (SCCB)

SCCB is a public- private partnership project of BRAC, through which the capacity to treating clubfoot is being built-up among all government orthopaedic surgeons, post graduation orthopaedic students (MS/ D-ortho) and medical students. The project is also significantly contributing to reducing the disability of clubfoot affected children in the community, through screening and linking them to public facilities through BRAC's shasthaya shebikas across the country.

## At a glance

As of December, 2014

Coverage	64 districts
Population	120 million
Shasthya Shebika	95,041
Shasthya Kormi	10,695
HNPP Staff	5,700

### Essential Health Care

Contraceptive Acceptance (Modern method)	9,648,006
No. of fully immunised children	1,444,848
No. of pneumonia case treated	632,363

### Maternal ,Neonatal and Child Health Programme

	Rural	Urban
Coverage	14 districts	11 city corporations
4+ ANC*	1,130,797	103,247
PNC within 48 hours of delivery	254,550	127,401
Skilled birth attendance*	658,294	98,513
Hospital delivery	167,989	82,888

\*Data is inclusive of EHC coverage area

### Tuberculosis Control Programme

Coverage	42 districts
TB presumptive tested	1,117,689
TB case detected and treated:	124,286
Treatment success rate of smear positive case	94%
MDR TB patients diagnosed	405

### Malaria Control Programme

Coverage	4 districts
Number of LLIN distributed	6,18,833
Malaria patients treated	31, 776

### Nutrition Programme

Coverage	233 sub-districts & 11 city corporations
No. of children under 2 years	1,831,086
Early initiation of breastfeeding within 1 hour	1,577,503
Exclusive breast feeding	919,718
Timely initiation of complementary feeding	1,390,173
Animal food consumption by children under 2 years	1,501,139

Pregnant women consumed four groups of food	2,158,599
Adolescent girls received counselling on nutrition	1,497,895
Micronutrient Powder (MNP) sachet distributed (61 districts)	21 million

### Specially Targeted Ultra Poor (STUP)

Coverage	44 districts
No. of fully immunised children	4,180
Skilled birth attendance	3,289
Ultra poor received treatment	195, 717

### Eye Care Interventions Vision Bangladesh

Coverage	9 city corporation and Sylhet division
Suspected patients examined	301, 275
Cataract surgeries done	47, 067

### Reading Glass for Improved Livelihood

Coverage	61 districts
Person examined for eye problem	798, 897
Glasses provided	150,029

### Disability Care Club Foot

Total patient identified with foot deformity	644
Total feet treated for clubfeet	263

### BRAC Limb and Brace Centre (BLBC)

Number of patents served	2,265
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### BRAC Clinic

Number of indoor patients served	7,546
Number of outdoor patients served	51,479

### Non-communicable Disease

Coverage	111 sub-districts
Number of blood pressure patient screened	19,662
Number of blood glucose screened	15,071

### BRAC Health Security Programme

Number of beneficiaries	1,280
Households	
Outpatient service Received	232 episodes
Inpatient service Received	7 episodes

Data time frame:  
January 2014- December 2014