





India has adopted the United Nations **Sustainable Development Goals**. Goal 3 requires "Ensuring healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages" with **Universal Health Coverage (UHC)** as one of its core targets. **India's National Health Policy (2017)** is aligned to not just the national priorities but also its international commitments.

It aims to achieve **UHC** through free comprehensive primary health care services and improving access and affordability of secondary and tertiary care services by strategic purchasing of services from the private sector. The policy also seeks to reduce the proportion of households getting impoverished as a result catastrophic health expenditure.

Evidence from studies on publicly financed health insurance schemes emphasize the fact that purchasing of services from the private sector cannot help achieve **UHC**. What is essential is a holistic approach to health care, proactive strengthening of the public health sector and regulation of the private sector.

This year, 2018, **CEHAT's** calendar seeks to highlight and create awareness on some of the key entitlements of people that are recognized and grounded in the principles of **UHC**.

ABOUT CEHAT



CEHAT

Centre for Enquiry into Health and Allied Themes (CEHAT), the research centre of Anusandhan Trust, is a multidisciplinary institution conducting socially relevant health related research, training, service and advocacy. It is governed democratically through participatory management and upholds the principles of transparency, social accountability and ethics.

Thank You!

We would like to thank members of CEHAT's Programme Development Committee and CEHAT colleagues for their feedback. A special thank you to Dr Manisha Gupte and Dr Soumitra Ghosh for their comments as well.



Cehat is the research center of Anusandhan Trust. All donations to be made in the name of "Anusandhan Trust". Anusandhan Trust is registered as a Public Charitable Trust under Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950. All donations made to Anusandhan Trust are eligible for exemption under section 80G of Income Tax Act, 1961.







Universality & Equity

January 2018

Мо	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
01	02	03	04	05	06	07
80	09	10	П	12	13	14
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22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

Shubhangi needs a hospital admission for a pregnancy-related complication.

But she has been repeatedly turned away because of her status as an HIV+ person.

February 2018

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26	27	28				

Every citizen of our country has a right to comprehensive health services including promotive, preventive, curative, rehabilitative and palliative care; irrespective of their health status, gender, caste or religion. The National Health Policy 2017 recognizes health as a right.



Social Inclusion And Non-Discrimination



Мо	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
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Zubeida, faces overt and covert discrimination every time she tries to seek medical care and so avoids going to hospitals. Loose comments from hospital staff, such as "these people generally have many children" and "they never want to use contraception" are discriminatory, violating her right and access to health care.

April 2018

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Biases of health care providers can negatively impact access to health services of socially excluded and discriminated groups such as religious minorities, street children, transgender individuals, sex workers and tribals. UHC requires inclusive policies and practices.

UHC

UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE

Promoting Rational and Quality Care

May 2018

Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa Su

01 02 03 04 05 06

07 08 09 10 11 12 13

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21 22 23 24 25 26 27

28 29 30 31

Lata, 32, is a domestic worker. While at work one day, she felt extremely weak and exhausted. She went to the local doctor who, without any inquiries or investigation put her on a glucose drip. This irrational "treatment" cost her 800.

June 2018

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П	12	13	14	15	16	17
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Such irrational practices are rampant and must be eliminated. All doctors and hospitals should provide good quality rational care by adhering to standard treatment protocols.

UHC

UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE

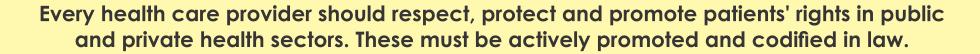
Protection of Rights of Patients

July 2018

Every patient has a right to autonomy, privacy, confidentiality, access to quality care, grievance redressal and information regarding treatment and access to their medical records.

August 2018

Мо	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
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06	07	08	09	10	11	12
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20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		





Financial Protection, Accountability and Transparency



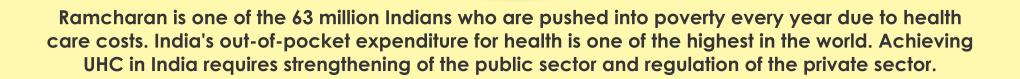
September 2018

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Ramcharan's daughter had acute pneumonia. She could not be treated in the public hospital nearby. She was brought to the city and was admitted to a private hospital. The cost of the treatment sapped the family's resources and they were forced to borrow money at high rates of interest to pay for the expenses.

October 2018

Мо	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
01	02	03	04	05	06	07
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15	16	17	18	19	20	21
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Community Participation





November	20	18
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Мо	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
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12	13	14	15	16	17	18
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26	27	28	29	30		

In a village in Uttar
Pradesh, a PHC had no
doctor and few medicines
were available. Because
of pressure from the
community and their
systematic intervention
through local bodies, a
doctor was appointed
and a regular supply of
medicines ensured.

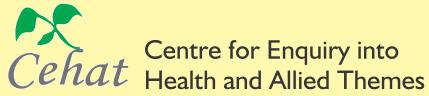
December 2018

M	o Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
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24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRI) at the village, block and district level need to be empowered and strengthened in order to ensure access to quality health care services in the remotest villages. They also have the responsibility to monitor health services and effectively involve people in their own healthcare. Every state should improve the skills and capacity of PRI institutions.

12th DECEMBER IS UHC DAY





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