



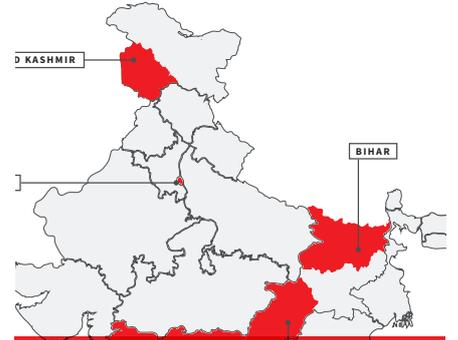
MSF INDIA ACTIVITY REPORT **2022**

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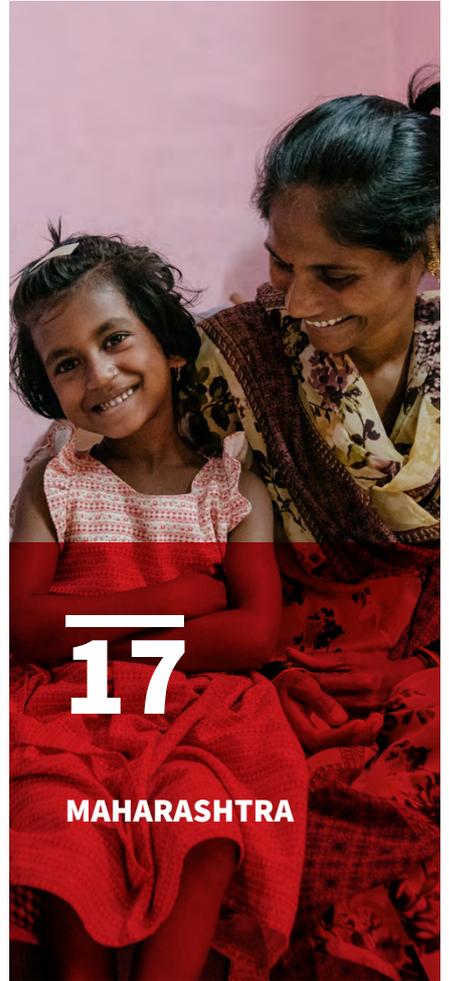
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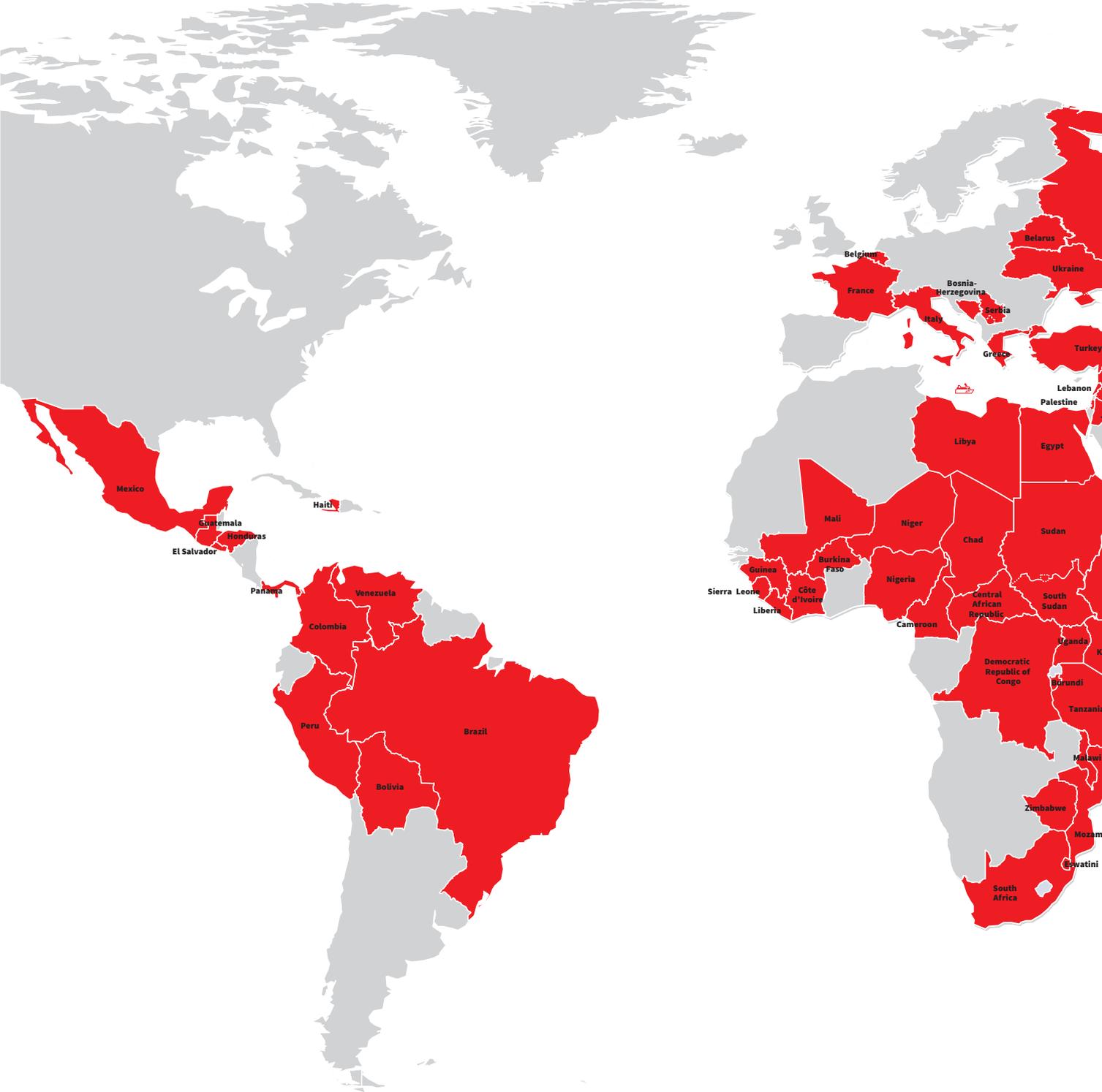
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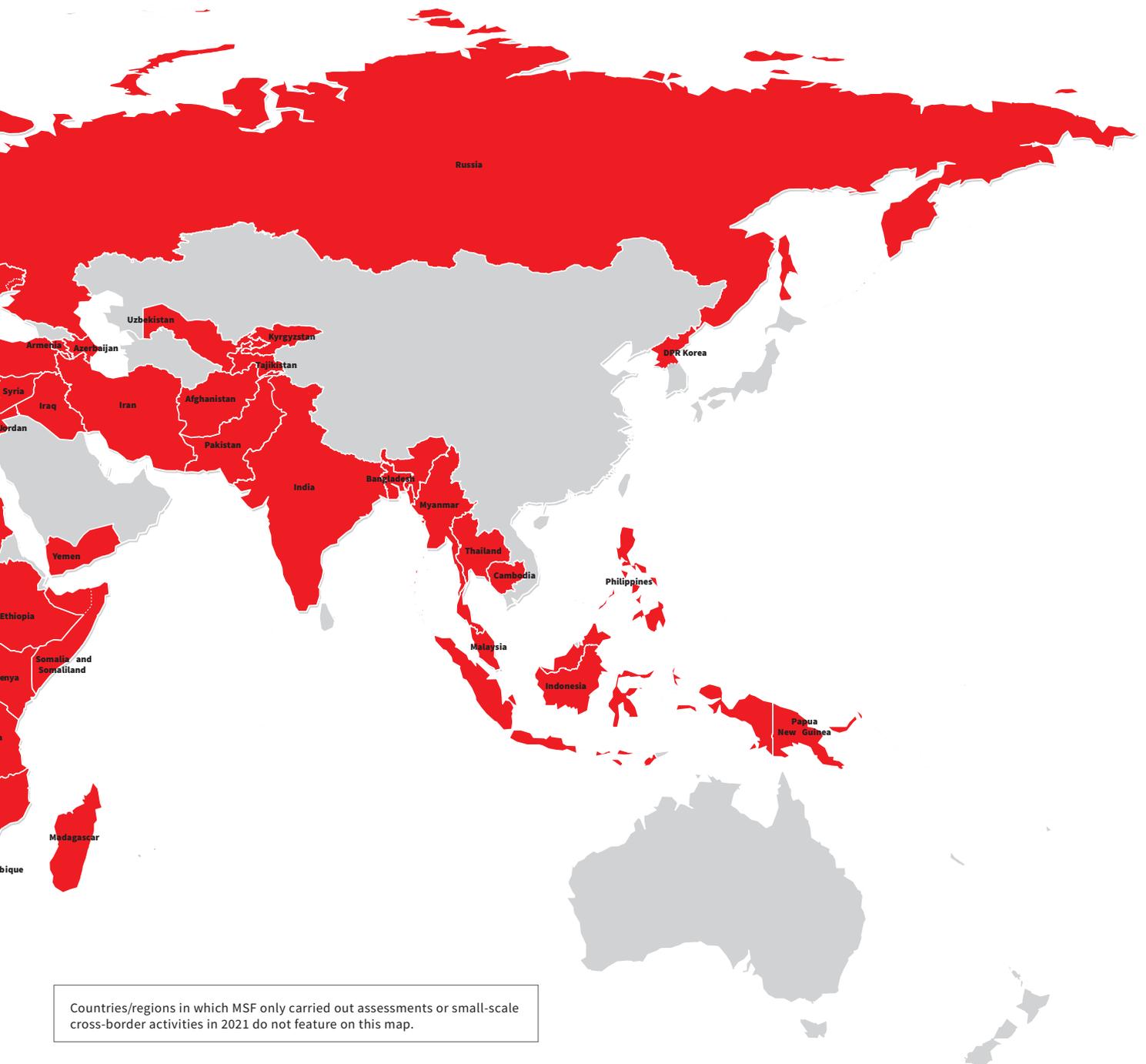




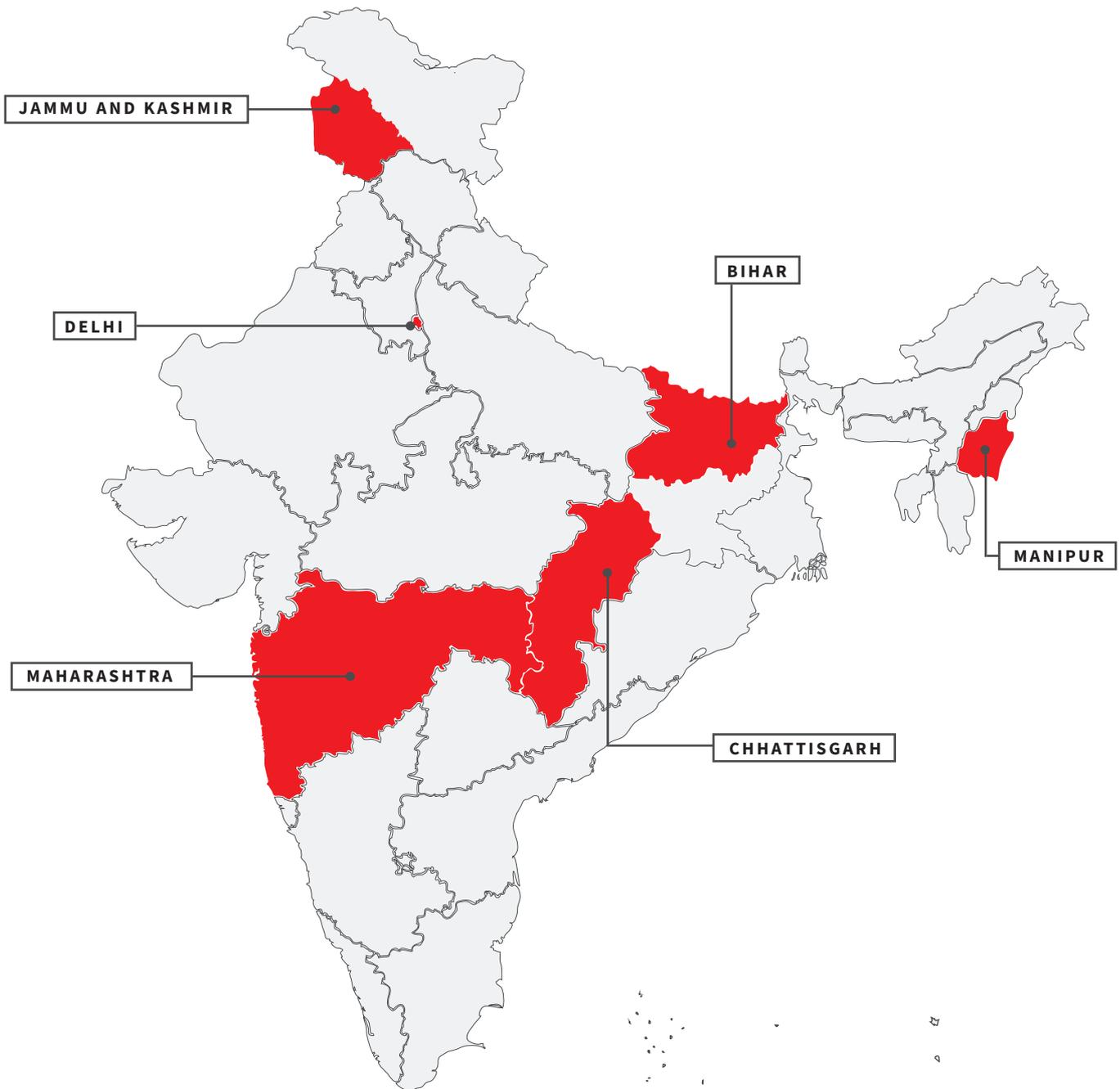
Doctors Without Borders / Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) is an international, independent, medical humanitarian organisation that delivers emergency aid to people affected by armed conflict, epidemics, natural and man-made disasters and exclusion from healthcare in more than 70 countries. MSF offers assistance to people based on need and irrespective of race, religion, gender or political affiliation.

MSF has worked in India since 1999. Our teams currently run medical projects in Jammu & Kashmir, Delhi, Bihar, Manipur, Chhattisgarh and Maharashtra. We also advocate for the development of more effective and affordable medicines to improve access to treatment globally.

MSF was awarded the 1996 Indira Gandhi Prize for Peace, Disarmament and Development and the 1999 Nobel Peace Prize.



MSF IN INDIA



Disclaimer : This map does not reflect any position by MSF on the legal status of the territory of India.



INDIA ACTIVITY HIGHLIGHTS 2022



34,497

participants attended education sessions on HIV



24,075

OPD consultations



17,676

psycho-educational sessions conducted at community level



4,957

patients treated for malaria



1,030

advanced HIV inpatient admissions



789

Antenatal care consultations



772

DRTB patients initiated on treatment



710

SGBV survivors treated



© Siddharth Singh



BIHAR

The issue: People living with HIV in Bihar face challenges such as lack of access to basic healthcare, financial and social isolation due to stigma, disease-associated unemployment, and rejection from society, family, and friends. Patients often have to bear the high costs of private care before receiving an HIV diagnosis, which can result in significant mental health burdens that impacts their ability to access proper diagnosis, treatment, and adherence.



WHAT WE DO

MSF offers a lifesaving, holistic HIV care package to a extremely vulnerable and highly stigmatized group of advanced HIV patients who have limited treatment options and a high mortality rate. Working in collaboration with the Bihar State Health Mission and Bihar State Department of Health and Family Welfare, MSF offers care to these patients at Guru Gobind Singh Hospital (GGSH) in Patna. The objective is to reduce the morbidity and mortality associated with advanced HIV by improving targeted HIV testing, early antiretroviral treatment initiation, and optimal support, care, and management of patients in public healthcare facilities. The project also aims to address discrimination against people living with HIV in health facilities.

IN 2022

MSF continued to provide Advanced HIV care at Guru Gobind Singh Hospital, and has been working on developing medical standard operating procedures (SOPs) to document our practices and learnings. Additionally, we have increased our efforts towards health promotion activities to reduce stigma faced by persons living with HIV. We are also contributing towards prevention efforts through health education sessions and direct support to ART Centers in Patna.



114,844

patients and attendants
visited MSF- supported
facilities



34,497

participants attended
education sessions on HIV



3,255

advanced HIV
consultations held



1,030

advanced HIV
inpatient admissions



© Tadeu Andre

• CHHATTISGARH

The issue: In Chhattisgarh, due to a prolonged low-intensity conflict, a significant percentage of the population, particularly in remote areas, has limited or no access to healthcare. Medical facilities are scarce, and even preventable and treatable conditions such as malaria can prove fatal under such circumstances.



WHAT WE DO

MSF conducts mobile clinics to take basic healthcare to people living in remote villages, who find it extremely difficult to access medical care. Our teams provide free treatment for malnutrition, malaria, respiratory infections, pneumonia, and skin diseases among others. The clinics offer a designated area for women to address needs in reproductive health, where group and individual sessions are conducted on topics covering hygiene, care of newborns, and sexually transmitted infections.

IN 2022

We continued to provide primary healthcare in Chhattisgarh through mobile clinics in the area around the town of Bijapur. In 2022, we identified a new clinic site in Adepalli and initiated clinical activities to provide medical care to the local population; who have limited access to primary health care services.



24,075

OPD consultations



4,957

patients treated for malaria



534

mobile clinics conducted



789

antenatal care consultations



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DELHI

The issue: Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV) is a medical emergency. Survivors of SGBV require immediate medical care in order to limit serious consequences to their health, such as unwanted pregnancies and sexually transmitted infections. Violence can also affect the mental health of survivors, leading to anxiety, depression, and post-traumatic stress disorder.



WHAT WE DO

Since November 2015, MSF is providing integrated medical and psychological care to survivors of SGBV through a community-based clinic in Jahangirpuri, northwest Delhi. MSF provides survivor-centered, non-stigmatizing, and confidential SGBV care, 24/7 and free of charge, across all age groups and genders. Based on the needs of the survivor, we offer quality treatment including wound care, prophylaxis, diagnosis and treatment of sexually transmitted diseases, post-exposure prophylaxis for HIV, emergency contraception, and access to termination of pregnancy services, vaccination, and psychosocial support. Our community health workers engage with the community in Jahangirpuri to raise awareness of the health consequences of SGBV and facilitate access to quality medical care. We also offer short-term shelter for women and child survivors and facilitate referrals to tertiary care, social welfare, and legal services. Our model of care is based on evidence, experience, and learnings from the community.

IN 2022

This year saw the project emphasizing its efforts to reach out to high-risk groups such as Transgender and female sex workers. We also stepped up our SGBV Comms and Advocacy significantly, notably by holding a Medical Symposium in Manipal with key stakeholders, experts in their domain, with national notoriety so we can advocate for our patients best interests at a higher level.



710

SGBV survivors treated



915

individual mental health sessions conducted



194

patients from high risk groups



12,015

people reached with health promotion activities



© MSF



JAMMU & KASHMIR

The issue: Years of conflict in Kashmir have taken a toll on people's mental health in the state. According to a survey conducted by MSF in 2015, nearly 1.8 million adults (45% of the adult population) in the Kashmir Valley show symptoms of significant mental distress. This is compounded by the stigma associated with mental illness.



WHAT WE DO

MSF has been providing free, high-quality counselling services to people affected in the valley since 2001. Currently, our teams provide counselling services at hospitals in five districts: Baramulla, Shopian, Pulwama, Srinagar, and Sopore. Along with this, to combat the stigma associated with mental illness, MSF teams also promote the importance of mental health and the need for mental health services in the valley. The project is increasingly providing mental health care to more people, closer to their communities.

IN 2022

MSF provides Mental Health counseling services in 5 district hospitals and 18 primary healthcare centers with a supporting community-Mental Health approach in 2 districts in Kashmir, and added coverage as we expanded in Tral sub-district. MSF implemented a mobile mental health care service in June 2022, which includes a driver, a counsellor, and a CMHW to respond rapidly to emergencies and capacitate non-MSF first responders. The service aims to reach marginalized and stigmatized groups who face difficulties accessing quality mental health care.



4,033

patients newly enrolled
in our program



12,683

mental health counselling
sessions provided



17,676

psycho-educational sessions
conducted at community level



© Jan-Joseph Stok



MANIPUR

The issue: Manipur has a high prevalence of HIV, TB (both drug-sensitive and drug-resistant), and hepatitis C. In cases of co-infection, each disease speeds up the progress of the other, making patients more vulnerable and the treatment more difficult. A holistic patient-centered approach can have positive outcomes.



WHAT WE DO

MSF started providing specialized care for HIV and TB in Manipur in 2005 and 2007 respectively. At our clinics located in Churachandpur, Chakpikarong, and Moreh (on the Indo-Myanmar border) MSF provides free, high-quality screening, diagnosis, and treatment for HIV, TB, hepatitis C, and co-infections. As treatment for DR-TB causes significant side effects, MSF provides pre and post-test adherence counselling to help patients successfully complete their treatment regimen. Our health education teams also raise awareness about testing and treatment options. Additionally, MSF also treats mono-infected hepatitis C patients in an opioid substitution therapy centre in Churachandpur, and provides treatment to partners of co-infected patients.

IN 2022

MSF continued to provide medical care for HIV, TB, DR-TB, and hepatitis C through our clinics in Churachandpur, Chakpikarong, and Moreh. In our HIV centres, we adopted a simplified model of care that rationalized medical attention based on patient needs. We supported the HIV antiretroviral treatment centre and inpatient management of HIV in the district hospital of Churachandpur. In 2022, MSF continued to implement key pillars of the one-stop care center model of care for IVDUs in Moreh which will be further developed in 2023.



153

hepatitis C
(mono and co-infected)
patients treated



149

new drug-resistant
TB patients initiated
on treatment



254

new patients initiated
on antiretroviral therapy



© Prem Hessekamp



MAHARASHTRA

The issue: India continues to be the country with the highest burden of Tuberculosis (TB) worldwide, accounting for over a quarter of cases and deaths related to TB. According to the Global TB report for 2022, India accounts for 26% of the TB burden, 28% of estimated incident TB cases, and 32% of TB deaths globally. Additionally, India has the highest burden of Drug-Resistant Tuberculosis (DRTB) worldwide and accounted for 26% of the global DRTB burden in 2021 which translates to more than 100,000 DRTB cases in the country.



WHAT WE DO

At our clinic in Mumbai, MSF offers comprehensive diagnostic and treatment services to individuals affected by the most severe forms of DRTB. MSF also supports TB Diagnostics and Treatment services at the Public DRTB treatment Centre in M- East Ward Mumbai, in collaboration with Brihanmumbai Municipal Corporation and National Tuberculosis Elimination Programme (NTEP). MSF is currently conducting two Phase-III randomized controlled trials endTB and endTB-Q, which use new-generation of TB drugs to identify and establish evidence for effective, radically shorter (6 or 9 Months) all-oral treatment for DRTB.

IN 2022

MSF continued providing a salvage regimen for a complex cohort of DRTB patients referred from across Mumbai. Additionally, MSF extended support in home-based palliative care to a limited number of DRTB patients. The diagnosis of TB in Pediatric cases was strengthened especially among malnourished children by using newer sensitive molecular diagnostic tools as recommended by World Health Organization (WHO).



133

patients enrolled under endTB-Q trial



31

DRTB patients enrolled under endTB trial



772

DRTB patients initiated on treatment



218

pediatric and adolescent DRTB patients (0-18 years) initiated on treatment



695 (77%)

DRTB patients declared cured



© Nikhil Roshan



MSF TELEMEDICINE DIABETES MELLITUS TYPE 2 CARE

The issue: Diabetes is a silent killer. India has the second-highest burden of Diabetes Mellitus (DM) globally. According to International Diabetes Federation, there were 72.9 million people with diabetes in India in 2017, a number that is projected to rise to 134.3 million by 2045. Type 2 DM accounts for the majority of the cases, and its impact on morbidity and mortality is substantial. In order to effectively manage DM, access to comprehensive care that includes diet, lifestyle modification and medication adherence is crucial. However, such services are often lacking in resource-limited settings, leaving patients vulnerable.



WHAT WE DO

The MSF DM Care project is a comprehensive pan-India toll-free helpline for patients with DM Type 2. The project's primary objective is to provide support to patients in managing DM effectively. This is achieved through a hybrid model that includes telemedicine intervention and trained healthcare professionals such as nurses, dieticians, and mental health counsellors. Patients receive support in various ways, including healthy meal plans, promoting self-monitoring of health and well-being, intake of medication, and routine follow-ups. By supplementing patient education and counselling, the project aims to reduce the burden of doctors and relevant organizations working with MSF in the DM space thereby improving the quality of care for patients. The MSF Telemedicine DM Type 2 Care project follows simplified management guidelines by focusing on DM Type 2 and utilising updated guidelines. Trained professionals provide safe and effective care to patients over the phone, making it easy for patients to manage their condition from the comfort of their own homes.

IN 2022

In May 2022, MSF India initiated the implementation of the DM Care project, aimed at providing medical care to patients from low-income groups. The project was launched in collaboration with four health organizations based in Maharashtra and Delhi. After six months of implementation, an impact assessment was conducted in December 2022 at two sites in Mumbai and New Delhi applying qualitative methods. The findings suggest that the project has had a positive impact on patient awareness levels, with patients showing increased overall awareness. Additionally, the patients expressed high levels of satisfaction with the quality of consultations they received from the experienced nurses, mental health counselors, and dieticians involved in the project.

Telemedicine Helpline

1800 309 4144



6,685

outgoing calls



1,268

incoming calls



920

patients counselled,
follow-up completed



msfsouthasia.org

