



Maj Gen (Prof) Atul Kotwal, SM, VSM

MBBS, MD (PSM), PDF (Epidemiology),
FRCP Edin, FAMS, FIPHA, FIAPSM
Executive Director



National Health Systems Resource Centre
राष्ट्रीय स्वास्थ्य प्रणाली संसाधन केंद्र
Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Government of India

L. No. – NHSRC/12-13/QI/01/LS

Date: January 13, 2025

Subject: Online Lecture Series on Standard Treatment Guidelines

Dear ma'am / Sir,

Antenatal care (ANC) is the preventive medical care given to pregnant women from the beginning of pregnancy till birth. ANC includes fetal growth tracking, risk factor screening, advise and counselling to pregnant women. Through this form of preventive health care, women can learn from skilled health personnel about healthy behaviours during pregnancy and childbirth. They can also receive social, emotional and psychological support during this critical time of pregnancy in their lives. Access to antenatal care is crucial for reducing neonatal and maternal mortality as well as improving birth outcomes for both mothers and infants.

Every year in India, roughly 30 million women experience pregnancy and 27 million have live births. Globally, while 87 per cent of pregnant women access antenatal care with skilled health personnel at least once, only approximately 70 per cent receive at least four antenatal care visits. According to UNICEF, more than 44,000 women die each year due to pregnancy-related issues world-wide. Pregnant women in LMICs are 2.5 times more likely to die than the average. Less than 40% of women receive antenatal care in India.

Anaemia in pregnancy is one of the major causes which increases the risk of maternal and new-born health problems that lead to unfavorable pregnancy outcomes. Anaemia alone is responsible for around 30% of the maternal deaths. According to the National Family Health Survey 5 (2019-21), 52.2% of pregnant women in India are anaemic which is higher than the global prevalence of 40.1%.

Therefore, to focus on this common but crucial healthcare problem, the next sessions on **“Challenges in ANC in Pregnancy”** and **“Anaemia in Pregnancy”** have been scheduled on 18th January 2025 and the speakers are **Dr Pawan Kumar**, Additional Commissioner, Maternal Health & Immunization, MoHFW and **Dr Shakun Tyagi**, Professor, Department of Obs & Gynae, Lok Nayak Hospital, New Delhi respectively. The registration for the webinar would commence at 15:00 hours on the same day.

You are requested to disseminate the information to all public healthcare facilities and available clinicians and nursing professionals may be encouraged to join the webinar. Agenda of the session is placed at **Annexure ‘A’**.

Webex link and QR code for the next online lecture is given below -

<https://nhsrc-india.webex.com/weblink/register/r73b431d3d081a9a895a1e1ed0e429adf>

Date: 18.01.2025
Time: 3:00 PM to 5:30 PM



Warm regards

Yours Sincerely

A handwritten signature in blue ink, consisting of a stylized 'A' followed by 'Kotwal'.

Maj Gen (Prof) Atul Kotwal

To,

ACS | PS | Secretary Health – All States & UTs

Copy:

- Mission Director NHM - All States & UTs



3rd Series of Lecture on Standard Treatment Guidelines Tentative Agenda

NHSRC-DSPRUD STG series – 26th Session
18/01/2025 (Saturday)

Time	Topic	Resource Person
03:00 PM to 3:15 PM	Online Registration	
03:15 PM to 03:30 PM	Pre-Training Evaluation	NHSRC & DSPRUD
03:30 PM to 03:40 PM	Welcome & Objective of Lecture Series	Dr. J. N. Srivastava Advisor-QPS, NHSRC
03:40 PM to 4:15 PM	Session 1: Challenges in ANC in Pregnancy	Dr Pawan Kumar Additional Commissioner Maternal Health & Immunization, MoHFW
04:15 PM to 04:50 PM	Session 2: Anaemia in Pregnancy	Dr Shakun Tyagi Professor, Dept of Obs & Gynae Lok Nayak Hospital, New Delhi
04:50 PM to 05:10 PM	Pharmacotherapy for Anaemia: Optimizing Drug Choices, Managing Interactions, and Ensuring Safe Use	Dr Sangeeta Sharma Professor & Head Neuropsychopharmacology IHBAS, New Delhi
05:10 PM to 05:15 PM	Vote of thanks	
05:15 PM to 05:30 PM	Post Training Evaluation & closing	NHSRC & DSPRUD