TEMPERATURE CHECK

COVID-19 has substantially added to the problems of an overburdened public healthcare system in India. Faced with a sizeable population, high densities, and the ever-present threat of disease spread, the system is under constant threat of being overwhelmed by numerous patients who might need to be treated if attempts to slow the spread of the disease fail. The current health infrastructure has limited ability to address the needs for a variety of reasons like an uneven spread of treatment facilities across the country, inadequate quantities of protective equipment, inadequate numbers of health personnel, and limited facilities for isolation. The availability of government beds is abysmally low in India, and an epidemic like coronavirus can very quickly complicate the problem even further. Though the government health system is supplemented by privately run health facilities, the cost of treatment puts these facilities beyond the reach of most citizens. Due to large number of high-density settlements with deficient infrastructure it is difficult to ensure social distancing and personal hygiene which is required to slow down the spread of the disease. The resources required to battle COVID-19 would also hamper India’s efforts to meet its commitments on Sustainable Development Goals (SDG).

Even as larger issues in the provision of health care loom, people in cities are finding it difficult to access health care facilities for non-COVID related illnesses because of the well-intentioned lockdown. Restrictions in mobility have made it difficult to reach health facilities and in accessing medicines for treatment. Increased awareness of precautions against the disease, individual efforts to curb the spread, and refraining burdening of the healthcare system with non-emergency cases seem to be only options that can help to prevent swamping of the healthcare system.
Preconceived notions and myths about HIV and its transmission aggravate society’s discrimination against HIV positive people that takes a heavy toll not only on the infected but the entire family. With the support of Medical Officers in Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu, SEEDS team identified 51 poor families, whose struggle for survival in this lockdown period had doubled due to HIV infected member in these families. The distribution team of SEEDS reached out to these families and distributed Hygiene and Ration kits to them.

With the collaboration of Bhubaneshwar administration, a total of 1,843 dry ration kits and 1,828 hygiene kits have been distributed so far in several areas of the city including both rural as well as urban. The major communities who were given priority were construction workers, domestic workers, district migrants and street cleaners.

At 64, an age to retire, Palanichamy is dealing with the dual struggle of poverty and serious medical condition of his wife who is bed ridden. With all his frugal savings eaten up in the treatment of his wife he was praying for some means to ensure two meals a day when the team from SEEDS reached out to his help and gave him the ration kit. “The help from your organisation has come to me when I needed it the most”, said Palanichamy who thanked and blessed the team.

SEEDS needs your kind support for reaching out to 1 million persons in underprivileged communities across India.

SEEDS COVID-19 HELPLINE IS NOW AVAILABLE TO ADDRESS GENERAL PUBLIC QUERIES

+91-98217 46747
9:00 AM - 7:00 PM ALL 7 DAYS

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