

Health Camp

These are organized to provide need based specialized services to a defined population.

Indications:

To provide health services such as diagnostic, curative, family planning, referral and immunization.

To inform, motivate and guide the people in health action.

To conduct orientation and training for public.

To impart the knowledge about various measures to promote health and identify their role.

Types:

1. Service camps.
2. Education and training camps.

1. Service camps:

- ✓ For specialized services such as camps to diagnose eye pathology and perform cataract surgeries.
- ✓ Antenatal camps to offer advice, guidance, or refer complicated cases.
- ✓ Family planning camps for tubal ligation and vasectomy are organised to increase couple protection rates.

2. Education and training camps:

- ❖ To provide service training and orientation to village leaders such as community health workers, volunteers, dais, etc.

Equipment's required:

- ❖ Diagnostic equipment for haemoglobin, urine testing, BP apparatus, Temperature etc.
- ❖ sterilised gloves, linen, gowns, caps, mackintosh etc.
- ❖ Cleaning articles such as lotions, iodine, gauze, soap, towels etc.
- ❖ Operating table.
- ❖ Extra beds and linens.
- ❖ Medicines and injections.
- ❖ Records, consent forms.
- ❖ Spot light, torch,
- ❖ Registers
- ❖ Suturing materials.

Planning:

1. Before camp
2. During camp
3. After camp

Role of nurse:

1. The CHN must actively participate in planning and organising camps.
2. Securing adequate publicity of the camp.
3. Procuring and arranging all the equipment's such as tables, chairs, linen, teaching material, supplies as required for the camp.
4. Mobilising all the available community and other resources for the successful running of the camp.
5. Making adequate arrangements of supplies for sterilization or immunization if such services are to be provided.
6. Distribution of publicity material.
7. Organizing exhibitions to display health messages at the venue of the camp according to the theme of the camp.
8. Involving school teacher, community leaders and other voluntary workers for imparting knowledge and changing people attitudes and developing desirable health practices.
9. Keeping the records about the community in hand

Steps:

