

DIAGNOSTIC SERVICES

A diagnostic test is an examination to identify an individual's specific areas of weakness and strength in order determine a condition, disease or illness.



There are 2 types of diagnostic tests-

- ✓ Invasive diagnostic tests
- ✓ Non- invasive diagnostic tests

Invasive Diagnostic Tests	Non-Invasive Diagnostic Tests
The tests which require incision into the body to draw out the blood for tests.	The procedure that do not require incision into the body or the removal of tissue.

SWASTHYA SLATE DEVICE

Swasthya Slate (Health Tablet) is a Bluetooth-enabled integrated Primary healthcare delivery kit that works with an android based mobile system. The device can perform 33 diagnostic tests (currently only 12 diagnostics tests have been integrated as per the needs of the Public RMNCH program). Swasthya Slate is equipped with various applications that are created strategically to provide screening and triage to population so as to increase access to health care in the country.

Through multiple mobile applications, a health worker can record patient’s medical history, provide information on basic medical parameters and suggest diagnosis for further referral. It also provides decision support tools to enable users to deliver quality recommendations for achieving better health, and provides strategic information for data driven policy decisions to the decision makers.

It is an affordable system that has been tested and deployed in one of the most difficult states in country for use by the frontline health workers (ANMs). The system can be deployed as a means of delivering a screening and diagnostic service which can allow targeted health referral, analytics, delivery and communication.

This device can perform the following tests-

- Blood Pressure
- Blood Glucose
- Hemoglobin
- Body Temperature
- Pulse oximetry

- Malaria
- Pregnancy
- Syphilis
- Hepatitis
- Urine Protein
- Urine Sugar
- Typhoid

REQUIREMENTS FOR DIAGNOSTIC SERVICES

- Table
- Armrest Chair
- Swasthya Slate Device
- Consumables
- Printer

PROCESS FLOW

Step 1

- VLE is identified/shortlisted based on his transaction and interest in Healthcare Services.

Step 2

- VLE deposits amount finalised between the partner and CSC.

Step 3

- VLE sign undertaking for the safekeeping of device and minimum baseline transactions.

Step 4

- Training of 2-3 days is imparted by the partner at VLE center/location shortlisted by partner or CSC.

Step 5

- Post training VLE purchase operational material online for day to day functioning of the device.

Step 6

- Device is handedover to VLE.

Step 7

- Patient visits CSC Centre for basic vital test.

Step 8

- VLE registers patient on Digital Seva Portal and pays the amount via CSC wallet.

Step 9

- VLE does preliminary preparation before doing test. i.e- arranging proper seating for the patient

Step 10

- VLE conducts the necessary test.

Step 11

- VLE handover the report to the patient.