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A STUDY OF HEALTHCARE FACILITIES IN DEHRADUN

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ABSTRACT

According to the 2011 Census, there were a total of 578,420 people living in Dehradun, with men making up 303,411 and women making up 275,009. Literacy was at 85.24 percent, and there were 906 females for every 1,000 males. Dehradun District's medical system is quite consistent with that of the rest of India. Private and public facilities, official and informal service providers, secondary and tertiary care, and solo clinic physicians all coexist in this area. Primary, secondary, and tertiary care facilities make up Dehradun's healthcare system. Primary care is delivered at the Sub-Center, PHC, and CHC levels. Community health centres and district hospitals (DH) make up the Secondary Care Level and act as referral hubs, offering both primary care and more complex medical care. Specialist and super specialist hospitals make up the Tertiary Care Level. The State General Hospital is also a part of this. Public health education, family welfare, mental health care, and the control of communicable illnesses are all services provided by Dehradun's network of Civil Hospitals, Dispensaries, Primary Health Care and Primary Health Sub-Centers, and Drug De-addiction Centers. Many hospitals in and around Dehradun have established up a Covid hotline to assist patients who have been affected by the current Covid 19 problem. Among these, several have dedicated teams to combat the epidemic. These Dehradun hospitals are also good places to go to be vaccinated against the potentially fatal illness.