

Chatara Hospital Extra OPD service analysis 2080/2081

Background

Chatara Hospital is located in the province 1 municipality of Barahaksetra, in the historically significant city of Chatara. Originally founded in 2029 as an area health post, it was upgraded to in Primary Healthcare Center in 2056 and subsequently converted to a local level hospital on 1st of Kartik, 2074 and was officially handed over to local government (Barahaksetra Municipality).

In the context of upgrading to a 15-bed hospital, the federal government has listed this center for the construction of a new building. Following a decision made by the office of the municipal executive of Barachetra municipality on the 1st of Shrawan, 2078, the upgrade to a 15- bed hospital was confirmed and it was officially announced as Chatara Hospital starting from 25th of Magh, 2078. Since then, health services have been continuously provided in accordance with this upgrade.

Geographically, this center serves residents from Sunsari, Udaypur, Bhojpur, and Dhankuta Districts. This hospital has been providing various health services, in addition to the standard services that the federal, provincial, and local governments promptly provide, and this hospital offers extra services. This hospital holds the accolade of being the first to offer free extended OPD services on a regular basis, all 365 days a year, including public holidays, from 7 am to 8 pm. The service was jointly inaugurated on the 1st of Shrawan 2075, by the Mayor and Patron, Mr. Nialm Khanal, and the Chairperson, Mr. Harikrishna Bhattra. Since the commencement of this extended service, it was anticipated to particularly benefit laborers, students, employees, and business people, providing significant relief to the entire local community. In this context OPD is defined as the ticket received between the times of 10 am to 2pm. The extra OPD remains those from 7am to 10am and from 2pm to 8pm and from a day of public holiday.

Result

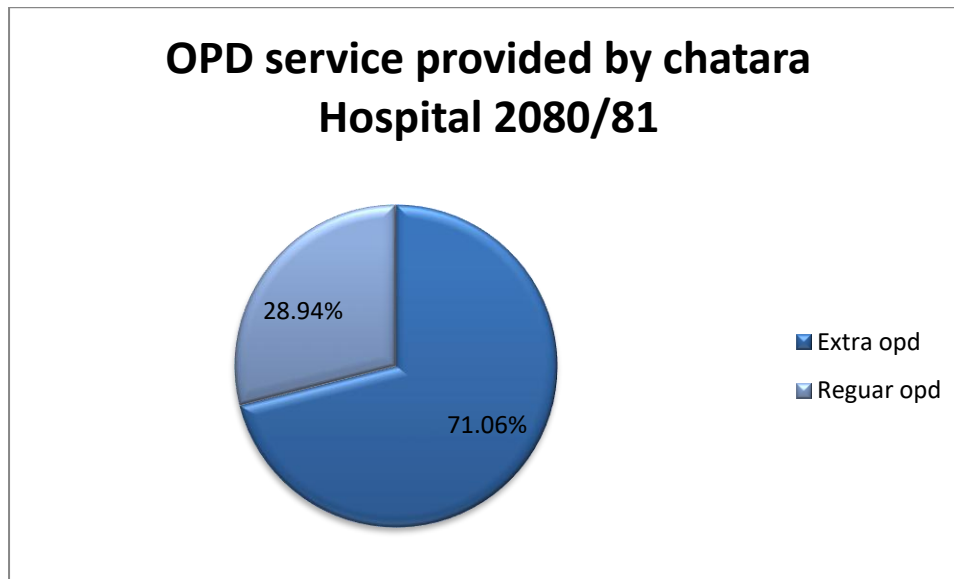


Fig 1: OPD service provided by Chatara Hospital 2080/81

The figure demonstrates the OPD service provided by the Chatara hospital. It depicts that 71.06% OPD service utilized was during the time other than regular OPD timing provided as standard government service. It shows that OPD service utilized during regular timing was 28.94% of total OPD service utilized.

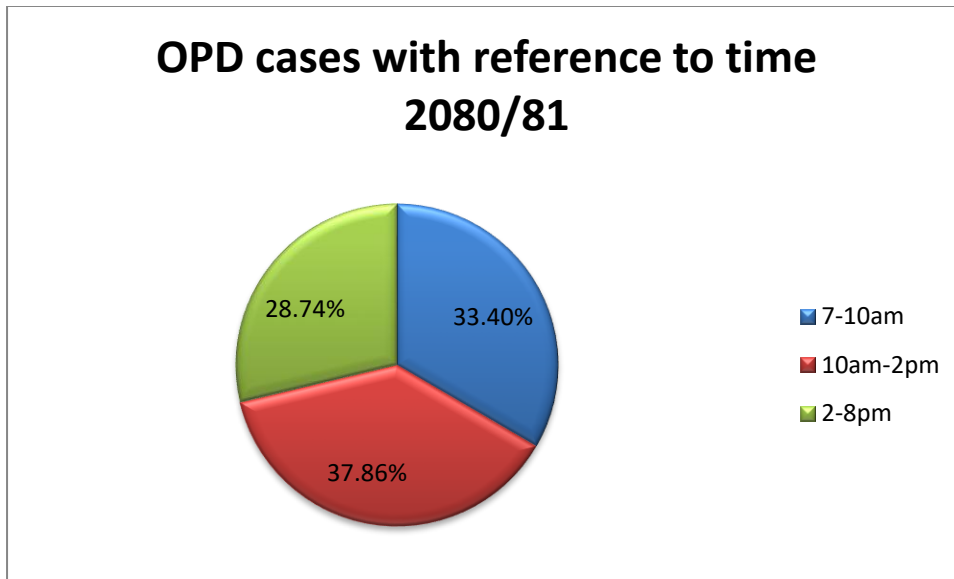


Fig 2: OPD cases with reference to time.

The figure demonstrates the OPD cases with reference to time. According to the figure most of the patients took service during 10 am to 2 pm, followed by 2pm to 8pm. Since 7 to 10 am and 2-8 pm time is considered extra OPD the figure depicts that maximum percent i.e. 62.14% patients visited OPD during the extra OPD hour.

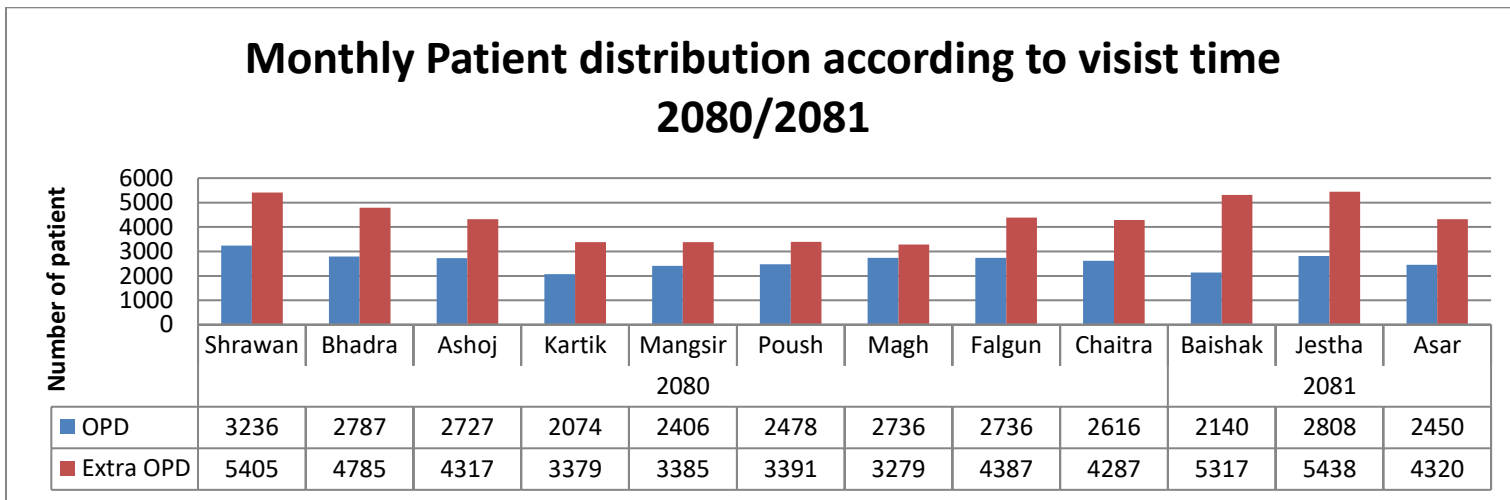


Fig 3: Monthly patient distribution with reference to visit time

This figure represents the monthly patient distribution according to visit time for the years 2080/2081. It compares two types of visits: normal OPD visits, represented by the blue bars. Extra OPD visits are represented by the red bars. According to the chart high patient count includes Jestha, Shrawan and Baishak. Extra OPD patient's numbers are consistently higher than regular OPD across all months, reflecting the popularity and necessity for these additional services. Total patient volume for extra OPD exceeds 4000 in most months indicating significant reliance on these services.

Table 1 Total OPD data in EHMIS and HMIS

	EHMIS	HMIS
OPD registered cases	82385	83161

The table shows the total cases in OPD according to EHMIS is 82385 and HMIS is 83161. There is difference of 776. This difference is attributed to the fact that in HMIS, reporting from ANC, Dental and other direct service point other than OPD has also been included.

Conclusion

The analysis of Extra OPD services at Chatara Hospital for 2080/2081 shows that 75% of patients utilized services outside standard hours, highlighting the importance of extended hours for community access. Most visits occurred during these extra hours, with 62% accessing services from 7 am to 10 am and 2 pm to 8 pm. A thorough study is necessary, as evidenced by the small difference between EHMIS and HMIS data. Overall, the extended OPD initiative has significantly improved healthcare accessibility for the local population.

Chatara Hospital Extra OPD service analysis 2079/2080

Result

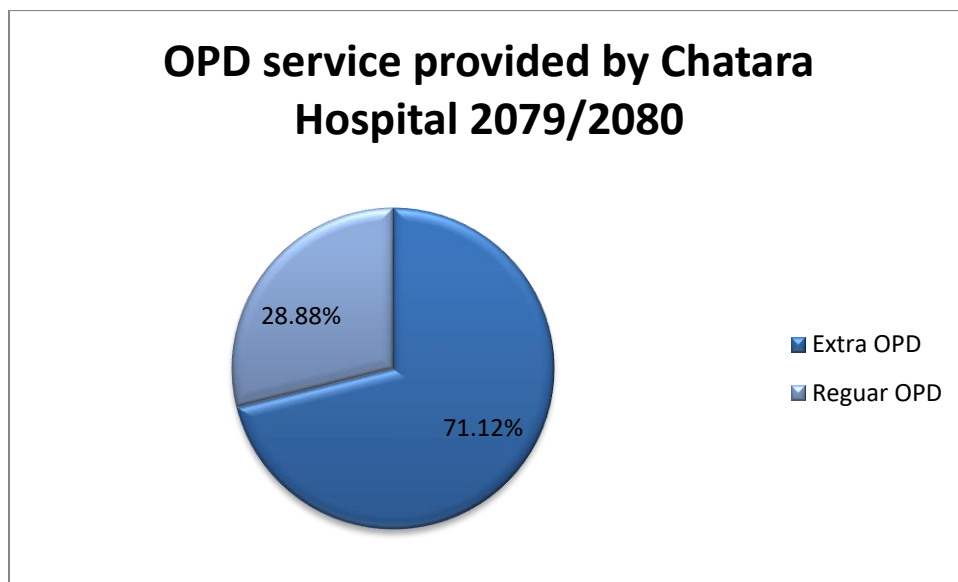


Fig 1: OPD service provided by Chatara Hospital 2079/80

The figure demonstrates the OPD service provided by the Chatara hospital. It depicts that 71.12% OPD service utilized was during the time other than regular OPD timing provided as standard government service. It shows that OPD service utilized during regular timing was 28.88% of total OPD service utilized.

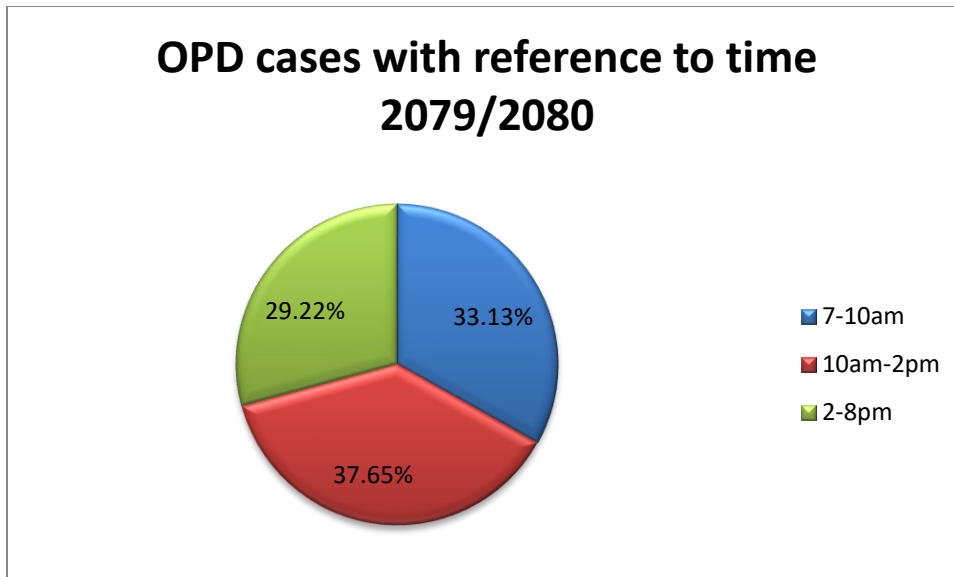


Fig 2: OPD cases with reference to time.

The figure demonstrates the OPD cases with reference to time. According to the figure most of the patients took service during 10 am to 2 pm, followed by 2pm to 8pm. Since 7 to 10 am and 2-8 pm time is considered extra OPD the figure depicts that maximum percent i.e. 62.35% patients visited OPD during the extra OPD hour

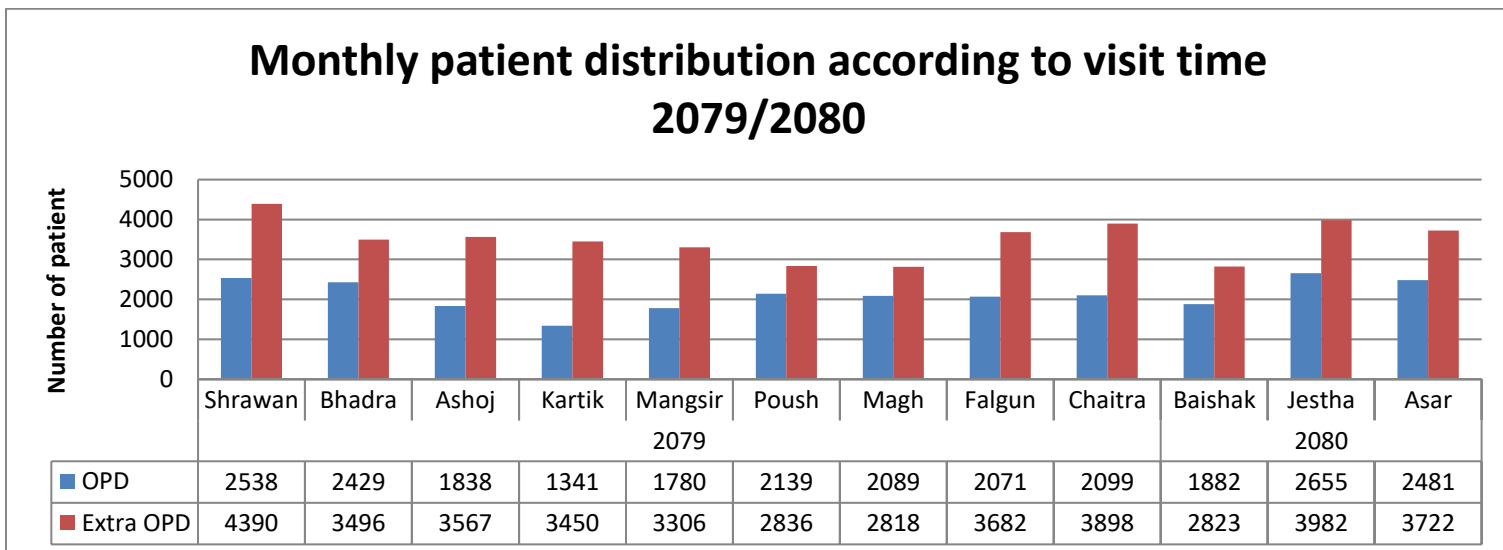


Fig 3: Monthly patient distribution with reference to visit time

This figure represents the monthly patient distribution according to visit time for the years 2080/2081. The data highlights patient counts across each month, categorized into normal OPD blue and Extra OPD red. According to chart extra OPD has consistently more patient than regular OPD across all months. Extra OPD service counts exceeding 3000 in most months, highlighting their critical role in patient care. There is steady increase in patient numbers during Falgun, Chaitra and Jestha, indicating higher demand for outpatient service in these months.

Chatara Hospital Extra OPD service analysis 2078/2079

Result

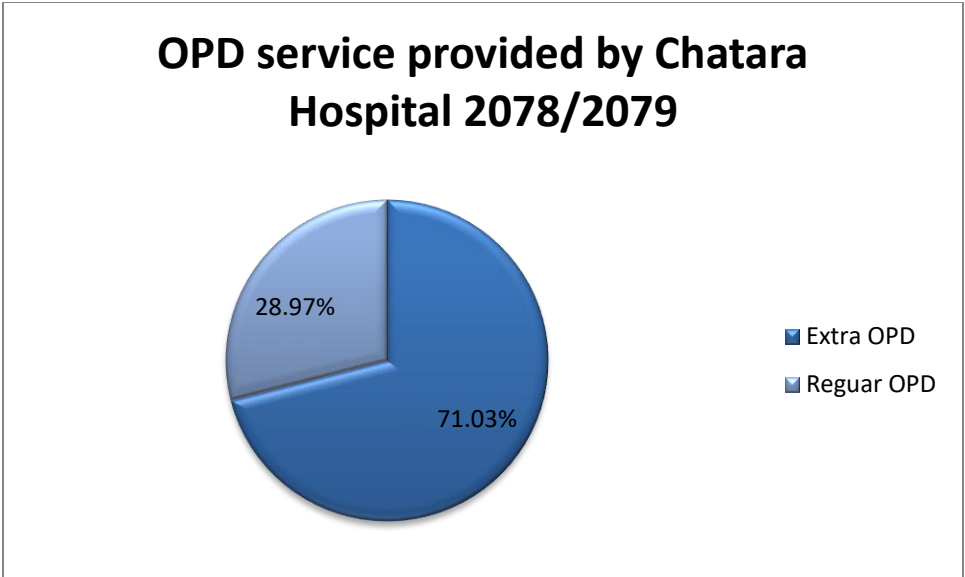


Fig 1: OPD service provided by Chatara Hospital 2078/79

The figure demonstrates the OPD service provided by the Chatara hospital. It depicts that 71.03% OPD service utilized was during the time other than regular OPD timing provided as standard government service. It shows that OPD service utilized during regular timing was 28.97% of total OPD service utilized.

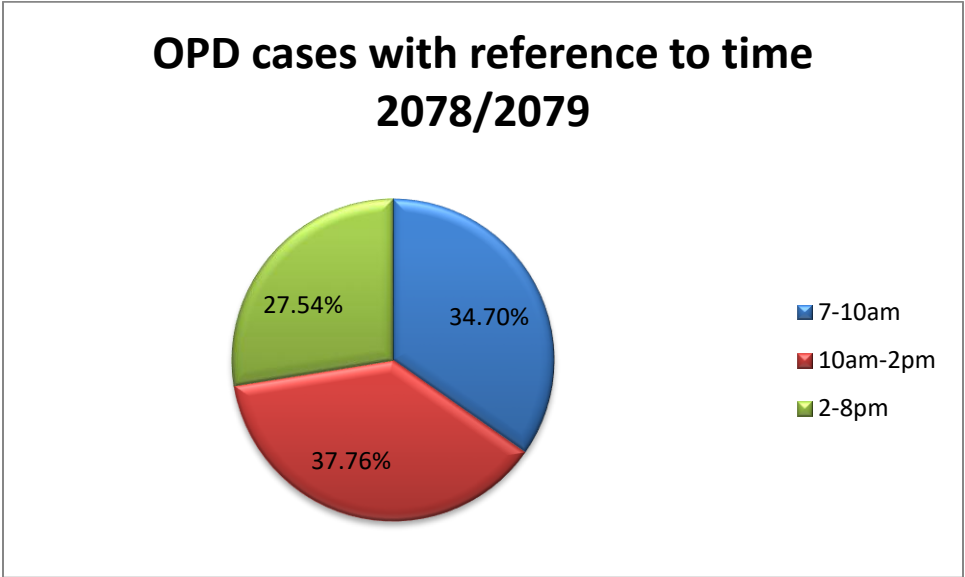


Fig 2: OPD cases with reference to time.

The figure demonstrates the OPD cases with reference to time. According to the figure most of the patients took service during 10 am to 2 pm, followed by 2pm to 8pm. Since 7 to 10 am and 2-8 pm time is considered extra OPD the figure depicts that maximum percent i.e. 62.24% patients visited OPD during the extra OPD hour.

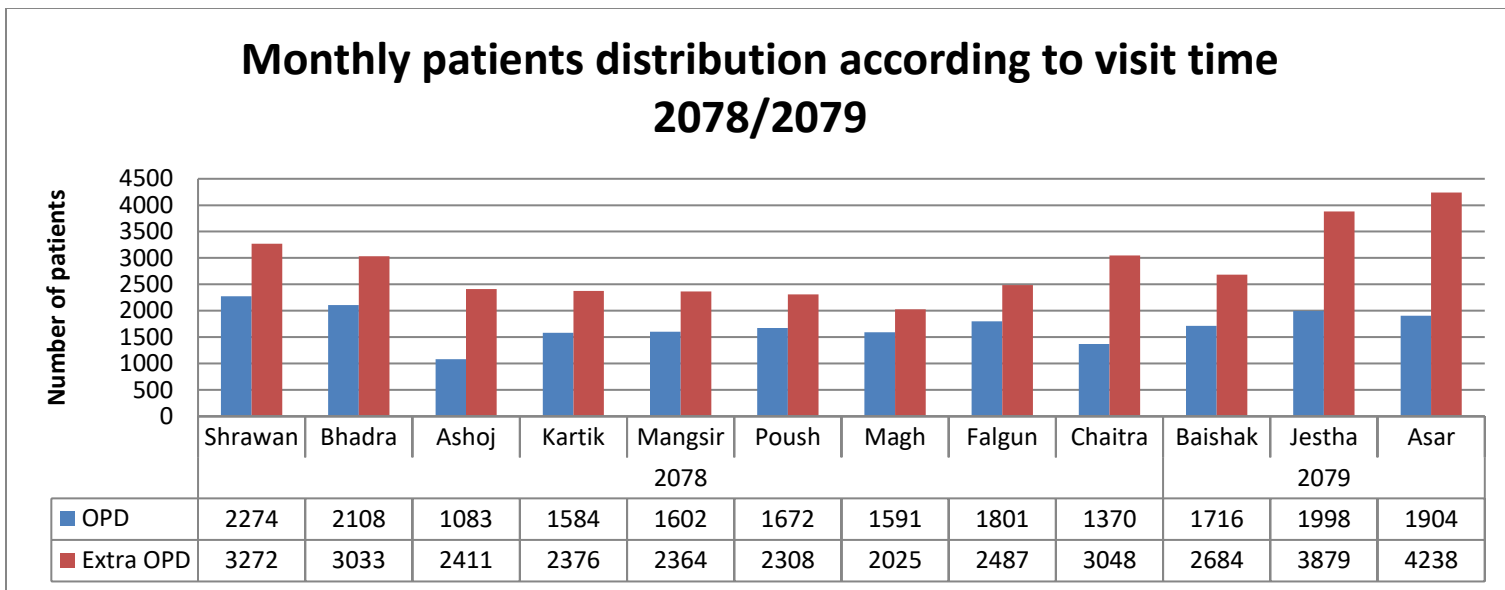


Fig 3: Monthly patient distribution with reference to visit time

The chart displays the monthly distribution of patients for general OPD and Extra OPD service in Chatara Hospital for year 2078/2079. Total patient number fluctuates, with general increase towards the end of the year. In this fiscal year Asar recorded the most extra OPD visits. This data highlights the significant role of Extra OPD in catering to patient needs, particularly during months like Asar and Jestha, which saw the highest patient volume.

Chatara Hospital Extra OPD service analysis 2077/2078

Result

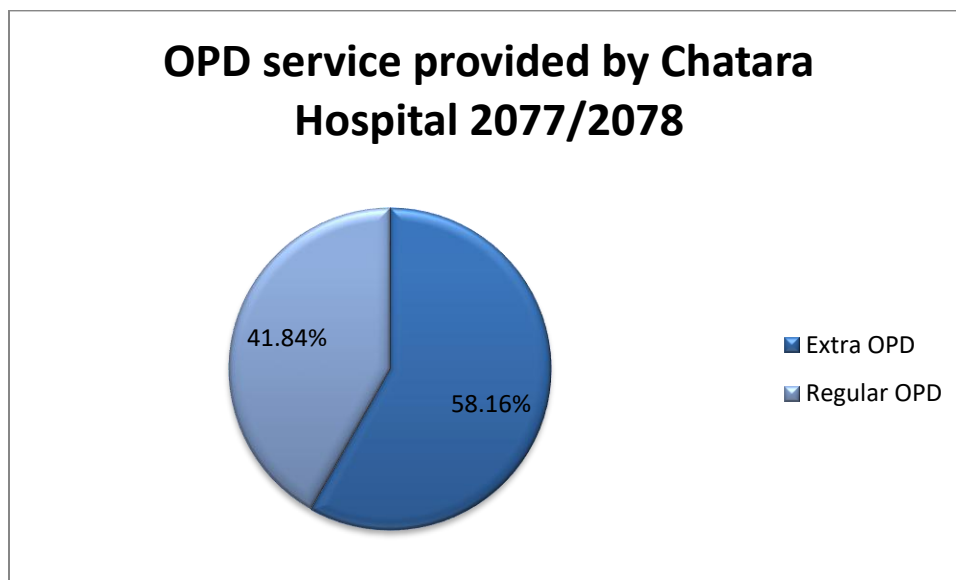


Fig 1: OPD service provided by Chatara Hospital 2077/78

The figure demonstrates the OPD service provided by the Chatara hospital. It depicts that 58.16% OPD service utilized was during the time other than regular OPD timing provided as standard government service. It shows that OPD service utilized during regular timing was 41.84% of total OPD service utilized.

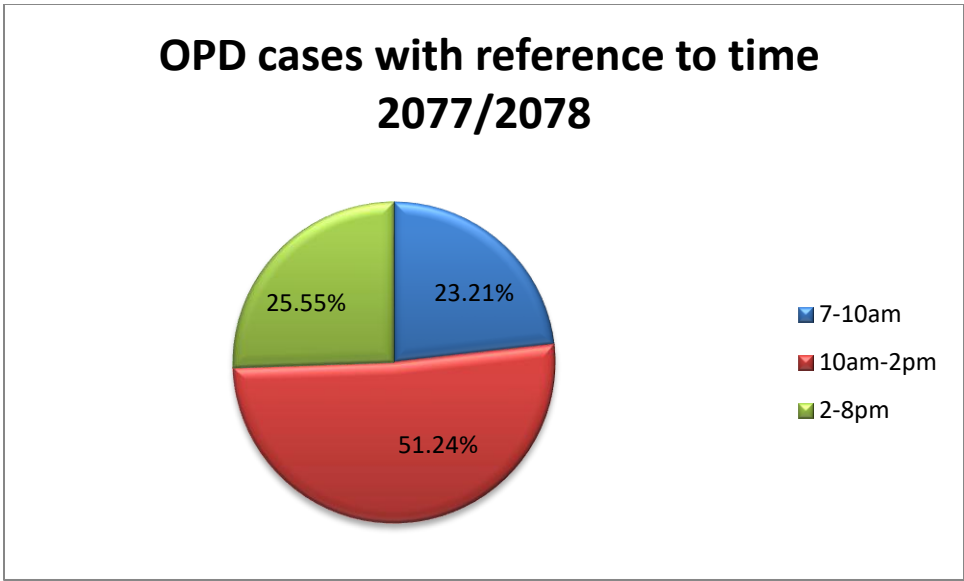


Fig 2: OPD cases with reference to time.

The figure demonstrates the OPD cases with reference to time. According to the figure most of the patients took service during 10 am to 2 pm, followed by 2pm to 8pm. Since 7 to 10 am and 2-8 pm time is considered extra OPD the figure depicts that maximum percent i.e. 48.76% patients visited OPD during the extra OPD hour.

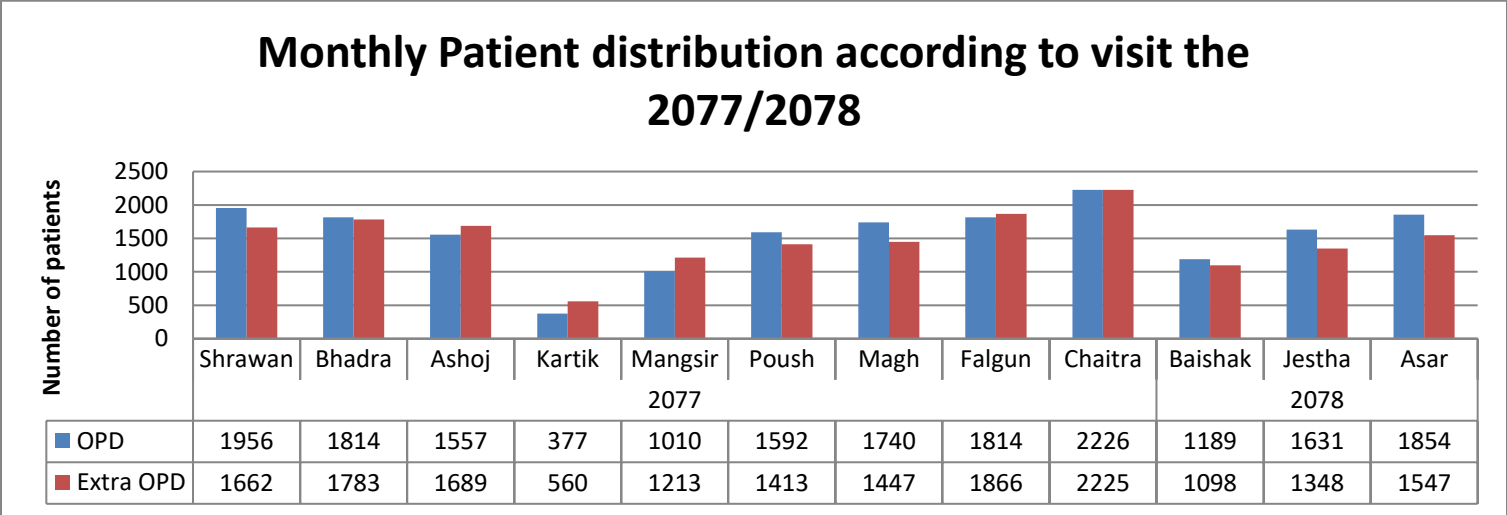


Fig 3: Monthly patient distribution with reference to visit time

The chart illustrates the monthly distribution of patients for general OPD and extra OPD services in Chatara Hospital in the year 2077/2078. General OPD generally recorded slightly higher patient number than extra OPD in most months, with exception like Kartik Magshir, Ashoj where the difference is marginal. This data demonstrates a balance between OPD and Extra OPD service, with both playing important roles during high-demand months.

Chatara Hospital Extra OPD service analysis 2076/2077

Result

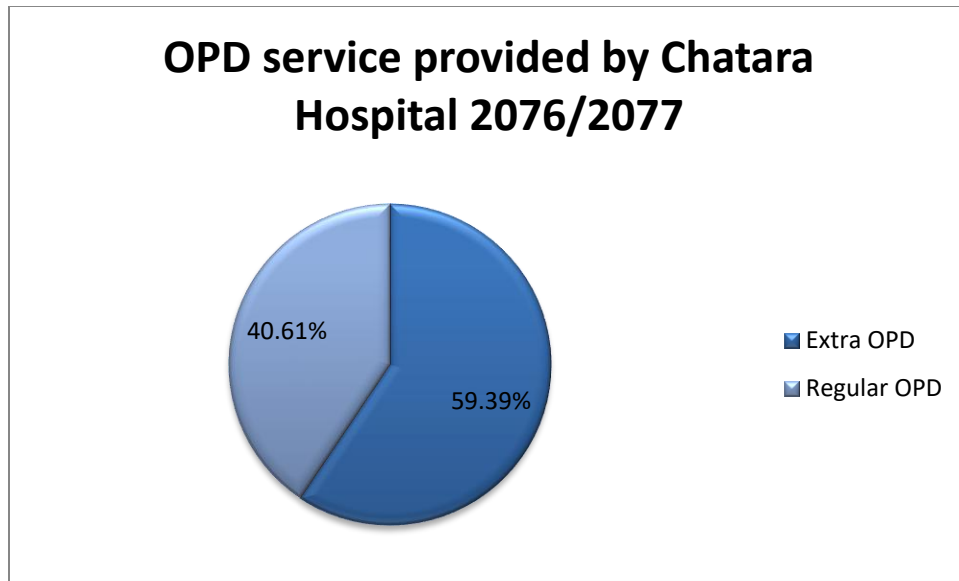


Fig 1: OPD service provided by Chatara Hospital 2076/77

The figure demonstrates the OPD service provided by the Chatara hospital. It depicts that 59.39% OPD service utilized was during the time other than regular OPD timing provided as standard government service. It shows that OPD service utilized during regular timing was 40.61% of total OPD service utilized.

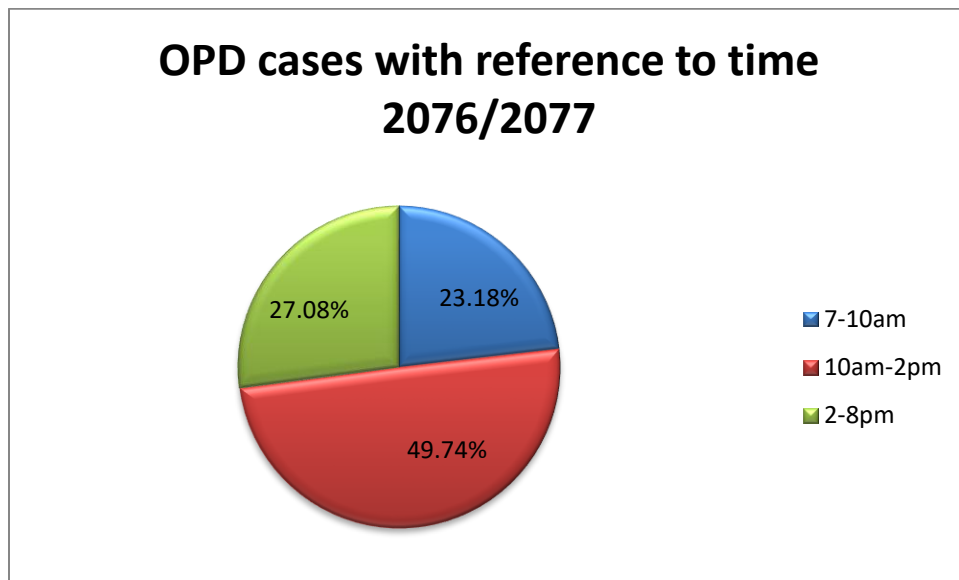


Fig 2: OPD cases with reference to time.

The figure demonstrates the OPD cases with reference to time. According to the figure most of the patients took service during 10 am to 2 pm, followed by 2pm to 8pm. Since 7 to 10 am and 2-8 pm time is considered extra OPD the figure depicts that maximum percent i.e. 50.26% patients visited OPD during the extra OPD hour.

Monthly Patient distribution according to visit time 2076/2077

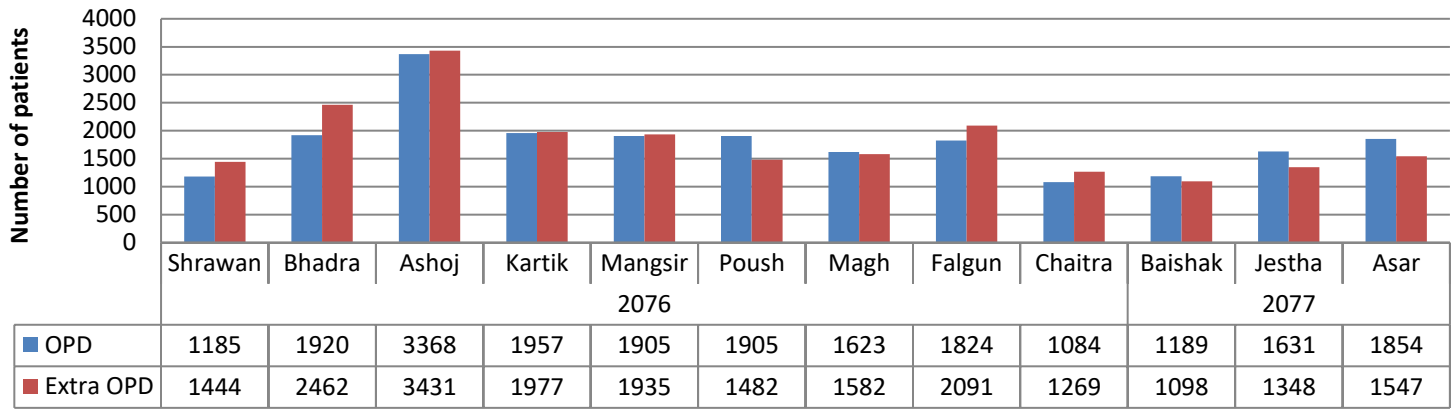


Fig 3: Monthly patient distribution with reference to visit time

This chart represents the monthly distribution of patients in General OPD and extra OPD services in Chatara Hospital for the year 2076/2077. Both OPD and Extra OPD services reflect fluctuations in patient numbers throughout the year. Extra OPD consistently handles more patients than OPD in almost every month, with the most noticeable gap in Shrawan and Ashoj, reflecting its greater capacity or popularity.

Chatara Hospital Extra OPD service analysis 2075/2076

Result

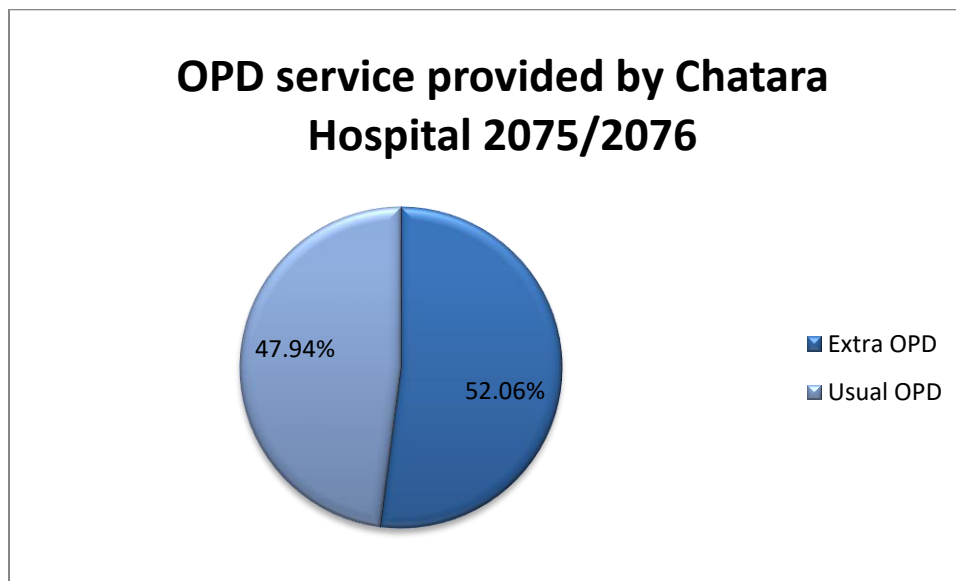


Fig 1: OPD service provided by Chatara Hospital 2075/76

The figure demonstrates the OPD service provided by the Chatara hospital. It depicts that 52.06% OPD service utilized was during the time other than regular OPD timing provided as standard government service. It shows that OPD service utilized during regular timing was 47.94% of total OPD service utilized.

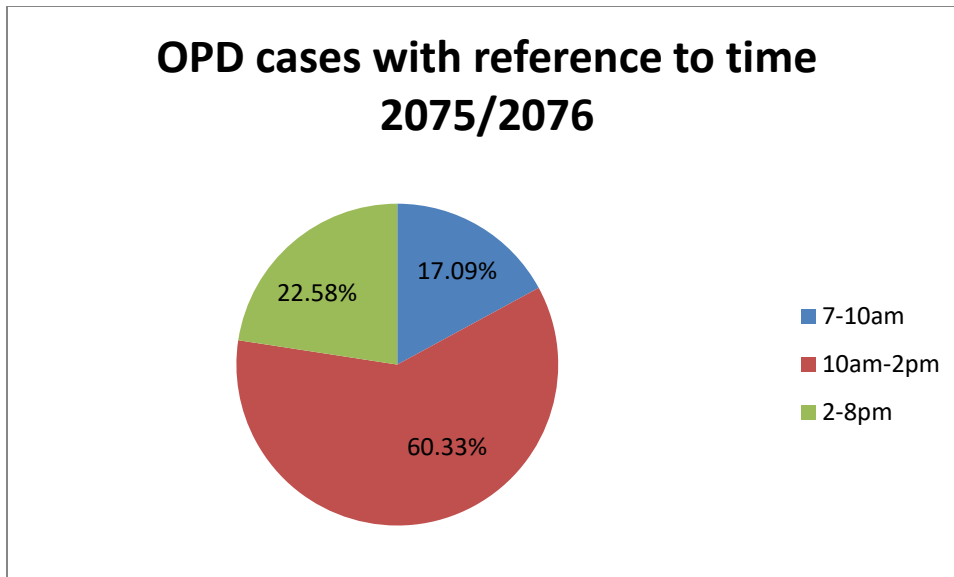


Fig 2: OPD cases with reference to time.

The figure demonstrates the OPD cases with reference to time. According to the figure most of the patients took service during 10 am to 2 pm, followed by 2pm to 8pm. Since 7 to 10 am and 2-8 pm time is considered extra OPD the figure depicts that maximum percent i.e. 39.67% patients visited OPD during the extra OPD hour.

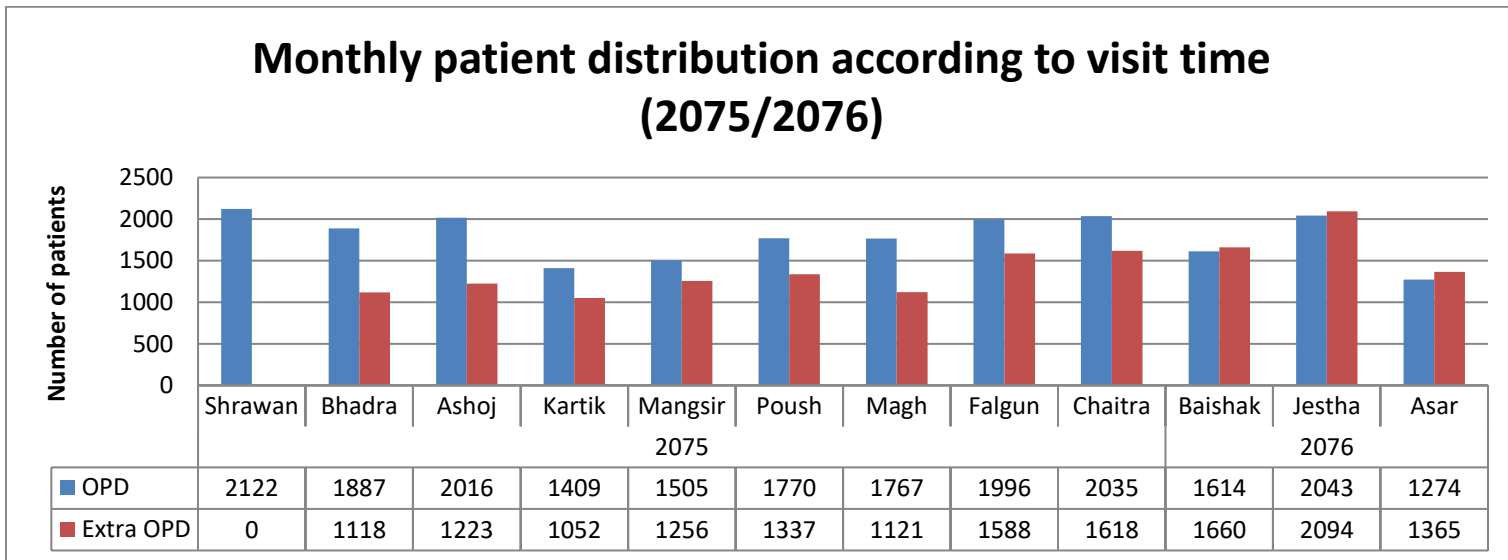


Fig 3: Monthly patient distribution with reference to visit time

This figure represents the monthly patient distribution according to visit time for the years 2075/2076. It compares two types of visits: normal OPD visits, represented by the blue bars. Extra OPD visits are represented by the red bars. Overall patient numbers are mostly higher than extra OPD visits across all months in this year. Extra OPD visits begin from Bhadra 2075 and follows a variable trend. The highest extra OPD numbers are seen in Jestha 2076. The OPD visit count varies month to month with significant drops in months like Kartik and Asar. Months such as Falgun and Chaitra 2075/2076 showed a balanced increase in both categories.

Regular OPD versus Extra OPD six years trend

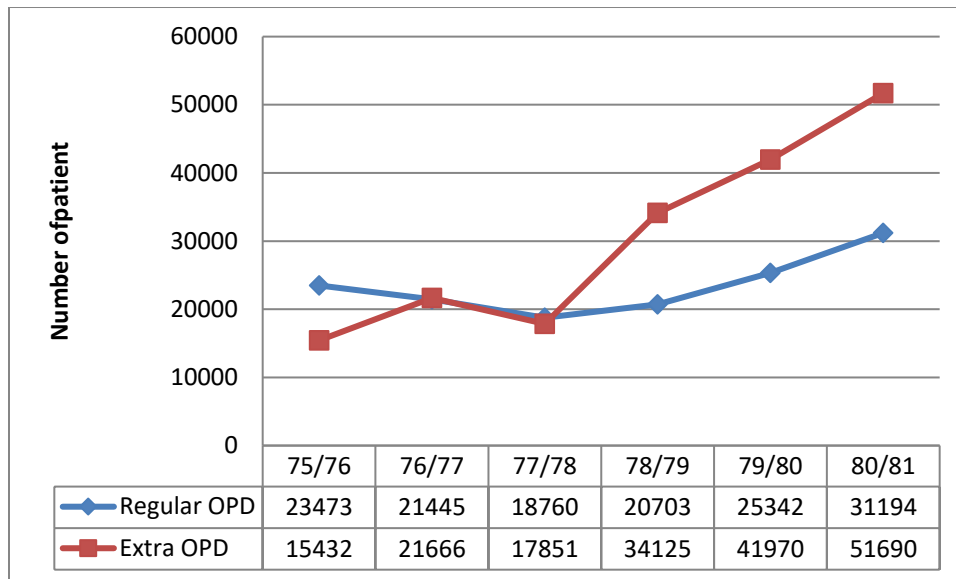


Fig: Patients visiting Regular OPD and Extra OPD facilities over six years

This chart compares the number of patients visiting Chatara Hospital's Regular OPD and Extra OPD facilities over six years: 75/76, 76/77, 77/78, 78/79, 79/80, and 80/81. The Regular OPD shows moderate growth with minor fluctuations over the years. The Extra OPD demonstrates a sharp and consistent upward trend, surpassing the Regular OPD patient count after 77/78. By 80/81, the number of patients in Extra OPD significantly exceeds Regular OPD by over 20,000. This chart highlights the increasing reliance on Extra OPD services in Chatara Hospital.

Patient visits based on occupational demographics and time preferences.

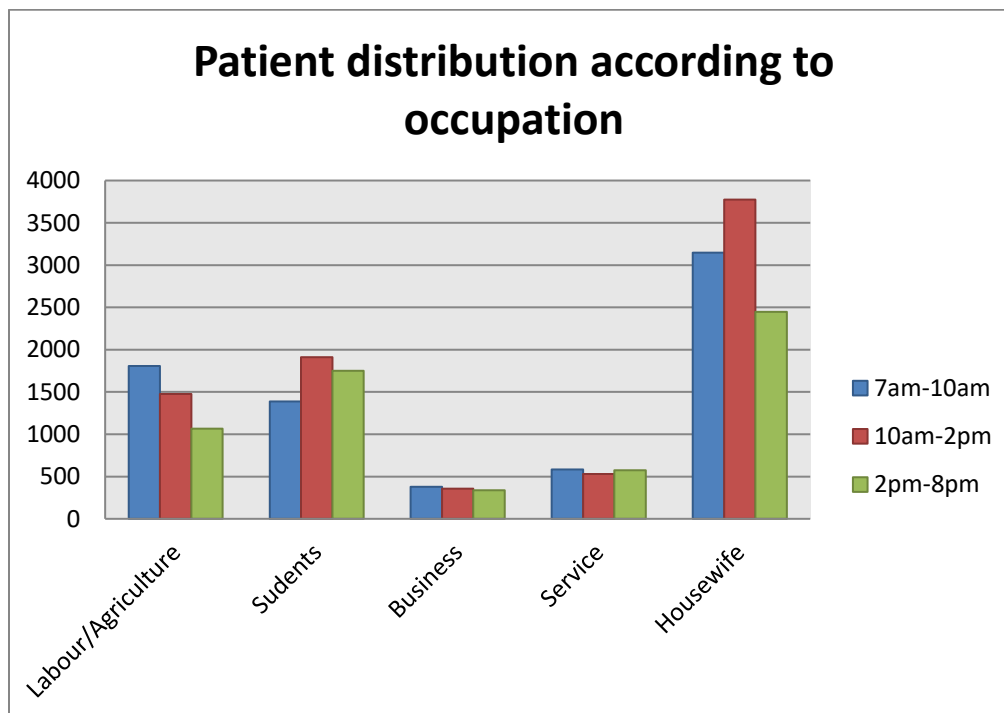


Fig1: Patient distribution according occupational demographics and time preferences.

This chart provides insights into patient visits based on occupational demographics and time preferences. It shows how patients visiting Chatara Hospital from 2024/08/17 to 2024/12/31 are distributed across various occupations during three different time intervals: 7 am to 10 am, 10 am to 2 pm, and 2 pm to 8 pm. According the chart housewives have the highest number of patients overall, with the peak in the 10 am–2 pm slot. Students are the second largest group, with consistent patient numbers across all time slots, slightly favoring the 10 am–2 pm and 2 pm–8 pm slots. Labour/Agriculture workers mostly visit during 7 am–10 am, followed by consistent numbers in other slots. Service and Business groups have the least patients, with almost uniform distribution across all time slots.

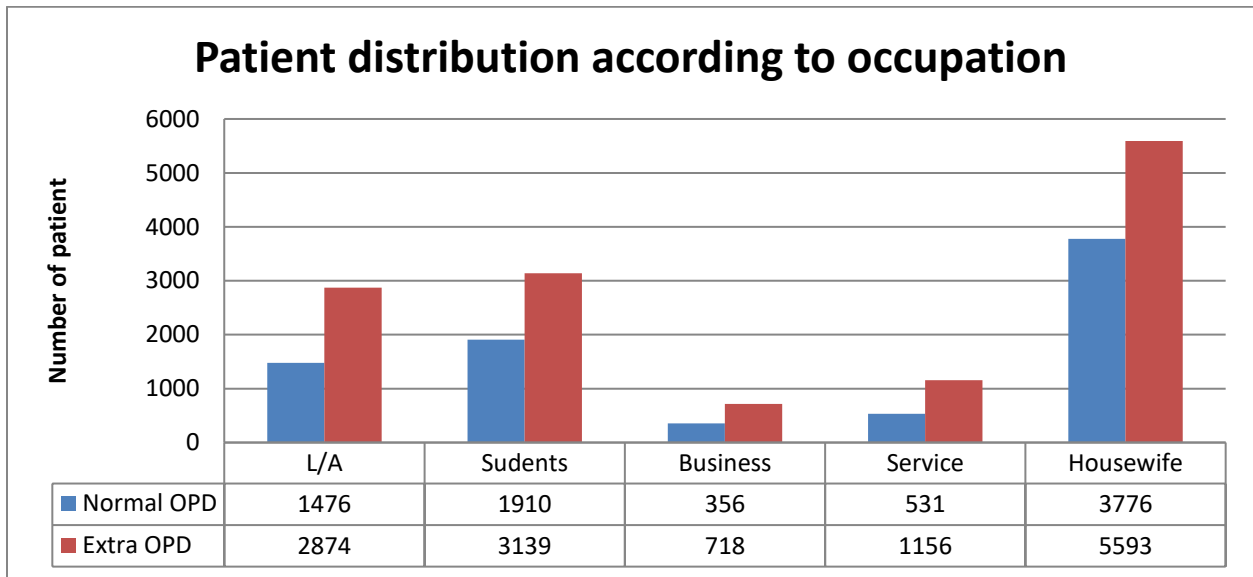


Fig 2: Patient distribution according occupational demographics and OPD preference