

Committed to Quality of Care

302 Institutions qualified for National Quality Assurance Standards	1057 institutions implemented E Health
• 9 District Hospitals	• 33 District/ General Hospitals
• 8 Taluk Hospitals	• 87 Taluk Hospitals
• 14 CHCs	• 647 CHC/FHCs
• 176 FHCs	• 98 UPHCs
• 50 UPHCs	• 15 Specialty Hospitals
• 45 Janakeeya Arogya Kendra's	• 3 Public Health Labs
	• 174 Other Centres

About half of all health institutions are bracing themselves to qualify the NQAS by March 2026. As a part of AARDRAM Mission, it is envisaged to convert primary health centres into family health centres in a phased manner in order to deliver effective family centred health services.

EHealth facilitates hassle free OP registration including advance booking, payment, recording and storage of patient data etc.

Technological Adaptations in Health Care Institutions

eSanjeevani is a technological adaptation that provides for the OPD services in the virtual platform. Any patient can visit a doctor in stipulated time frame using <https://esanjeevani.mohfw.gov.in>.

Doctor to Doctor Consultation using eSanjeevani facilitates a patient of a lower level health facility consult a doctor in a higher level facility with the assistance of a health worker.

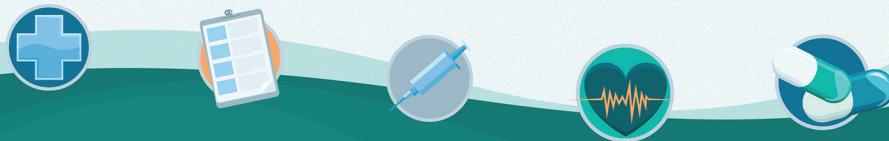




**SCAN
HERE**







Health Services Department, Kerala

Under the Department of Health and Family Welfare Government of Kerala

Vision

To create a State where quality healthcare is available, affordable and acceptable to all.

Mission

- Promoting health and well-being of all citizens of all ages living in the State
- Establish, maintain and develop primary and secondary health care facilities, systems and programmes to prevent, control, and manage Communicable and Non-Communicable Diseases.

Focus Areas

- Providing quality health care that is affordable, accessible, and acceptable to all citizens
- Improving social determinants of health through active coordination with other government departments and local self-government institutions
- Encouraging community involvement particularly, to enhance proactive health-seeking behaviour and support public health initiative.

Policies

- Adopt a primary health care approach grounded in the principles of equity, one health, inter-sectoral coordination, and community participation
- Continuously update and upgrade health infrastructure and human resources to address the newer challenges.

Function

Delivery of primary and secondary health care in a wholesome manner as well as curative, rehabilitative and palliative aspects of health care.

Activities

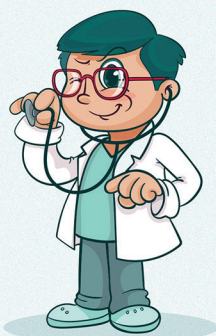
- Establishment and maintenance of medical institutions
- Control of Communicable and Non-Communicable Diseases
- Rendering of RMNCHA+,
- Implementation of National Health programmes.
- Development of human resources for achieving the goals.



Health care network reaching the last mile

The Department is one of the largest in terms of the staff strength with 50030 sanctioned posts.

Category	Number of Posts
Doctors	6329
General Nurses	9385
Nurses (Public Health)	6739
Others	27577
Total	50030



Infrastructure

The Department is composed of the following health care institutions with bed strength of 38,525 for providing in-patient care for the patients

Institution Category	Total
General Hospital	18
District Hospital	18
District TB Centres	14
Women & Child Hospital	10
Mental Health Centres	3
TB Hospitals	4
Speciality Hospitals	7
Taluk Headquarters Hospital	48
Taluk Hospital	40
Block Family Health Centres	152
Family Health Centres	885
Mobile Unit / Dispensaries / Health Clinics	49
Public Health Labs	10
Training Centres	10
School of Nursing	15
Janakeeya Arogya Kendram	5416



In addition to the above, 102 Urban Primary Health Centres and 380 Urban Janakeeya Arogya Kendrams (JAKs) have been recently added by the National Health Mission catering to the special health needs of the urban population. The department also manages 14 District Vector Control Units, 14 District Medical offices, 1 Directorate, and 1 Offset Press.

General and District Hospitals (36)

- These hospitals provide a wide array of specialty and super specialty services, including advanced care in Nephrology, Cardiology, Neurology, and Urology.
- Cutting-Edge Facilities: Equipped with modern dialysis units and Cath labs (12), Limb fitting centres (12) these hospitals deliver life-saving interventions and continuous medical advancements.

Taluk Hospitals (88)

- Specialty Care Close to Home: Taluk Hospitals deliver essential services such as specialist consultations, maternal care, delivery services, and comprehensive blood bank facilities, ensuring quality healthcare is always within reach for communities.

Family Health Centres (FHCs)

- Your First Stop for Wellness: Family Health Centres focus on outpatient care for common ailments, while placing an emphasis on preventive and promotive health.
- Holistic Well-being: These centers play a major role in educating communities and promoting healthier lifestyles.

Block Family Health Centres (BFHCs)

- Patient-Centered Approach: Most BFHCs provide both inpatient and primary health care services, including rehabilitative services and dedicated palliative care to support patients and families.

Janakeeya Arogya Kendrams (JAKs)

- Community-Based Care: Serving a population of 5,000-10,000
- Focus Areas: They provide preventive, promotive, and minor curative services, prioritising personalised attention for every individual.

Kerala's robust public healthcare system is designed to cater to every need-from routine health checks to specialized, cutting-edge procedures-ensuring that world-class care is accessible and affordable for all. All the health centres are covered with basic to specialized laboratory and pharmacy services.