


1. Hospitals Activate Monsoon Disease Response Plans

- Healthcare facilities strengthening preparedness for:
 - Dengue
 - Malaria
 - Chikungunya
 - Water-borne infections

 **Clinical Alert:** Early identification of febrile illnesses can help prevent severe complications.


2. Hypertension Remains the Most Common Undiagnosed Cardiovascular Risk Factor

- Screening camps continue to identify:
 - Previously undiagnosed hypertension
 - Prediabetes
 - Obesity-related cardiovascular risk

 **Clinical Insight:** Regular BP monitoring remains one of the most effective preventive strategies.


3. Focus Growing on Medication Safety in Elderly Patients

- Physicians emphasizing:
 - Polypharmacy review
 - Renal dose adjustments
 - Avoidance of unnecessary medications

 **Doctor Reminder:** Medication reconciliation can significantly reduce adverse drug events.


4. Water-Borne Illness Prevention Becomes Public Health Priority

- Authorities increasing awareness regarding:
 - Safe drinking water
 - Food hygiene
 - Hand hygiene practices

 **Public Health Impact:** Prevention efforts aim to reduce seasonal gastroenteritis outbreaks.


5. Mental Health Screening Increasing in Primary Care Settings

- More clinics incorporating assessment for:
 - Anxiety disorders
 - Depression
 - Stress-related sleep disturbances

 **Trend:** Integration of mental health into routine healthcare continues to expand.

6. Telemedicine Adoption Continues in Chronic Disease Follow-Up

- Increasing use for:
 - Diabetes reviews
 - Hypertension monitoring
 - Medication counselling

 **Impact:** Improved accessibility and continuity of care for chronic disease patients.