The chosen health issue for this discussion is maternal health, particularly focusing on the social determinants influencing maternal mortality and service use in India. This health issue holds considerable significance due to its profound impact on maternal mortality rates, quality of life, and the associated societal burden. Economic status, caste, and cultural factors significantly influence maternal health outcomes by creating socioeconomic hierarchies that limit access to necessary healthcare services (Ref-f131709). The prevalence of diabetic foot ulcers (DFUs) serves as another pertinent example, with a global impact affecting 6.3% of diabetic patients, leading to complications such as infection and increased mortality (Ref-f131709). Addressing these issues not only involves significant healthcare costs but also necessitates the integration of comprehensive care models to mitigate the societal burden and improve patient outcomes.