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SREE BALAJI MEDICAL COLLEGE & HOSPITAL CHROME PET



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Medical Curriculum – A Global Scenario was organized by the Department of Anatomy and Medical Education Unit on 09.04.15. The chief guest of the day was Dr. T. S. Ranganathan.



Sree Balaji Institute of Organ Transplant (SBIOT) organized workshop on Cadaver Transplant Program on 10.04.15. The chief guest of the day was Dr. Amalor Pavanathan member secretary TRANSTAN & Shri. C. E. Karunakaran trustee NNOS.

Organ Transplantation is the field of medical sciences which, over the years, has rapidly developed beyond the imagination of mankind. Immunosuppressant drugs which increase compatibility between donated organs and their recipients and technologies or the preservation of organs outside the donor's body have been developed. These developments have

offered opportunity for many patients suffering from life threatening diseases to resume a healthy and productive life. For renal failure patients, transplantation gives the opportunity to get rid of painful dialysis treatment and lead a normal life. For heart and liver failure patients organ transplantation is the only chance of survival as there is no therapy like dialysis for such patients.

There can be no organ transplant without an organ donor. Organ donors can be living or

cadaveric. Living donor can donate only a few organs namely one kidney, a portion of pancreas (as half of the pancreas is adequate for sustaining pancreatic functions) and a part of liver (as the few segments that are donated will regenerate after a period of time). On the other hand, a cadaveric donor can donate all vital organs such as heart, lungs, liver, kidneys, pancreas and tissues such as heart valves, eyes, bones etc.



There is an acute shortage of human organs for transplantation. As per experts, there is a requirement of 1-1.5 lakh kidneys but only 3500-4000 are transplanted. Similarly, 15000-20000 liver are required but only 500 are transplanted and 1 lakh corneas are required

but only 25000 corneas are transplanted. The cruel irony, however, is that this shortage need not exist, even if a fraction of our population comes forward to serve the living by donating organs after death.

World Health day



Prof. P.M.Udayshankar, HOD, Dept of Community Medicine, giving the inaugural address

World Health day was celebrated on 07.04.2015 at T. R. Raman Hall. The Department of community medicine & MET unit giving the inaugural address. The chief guest of the Day, Prof. Pugazhenth, TANVAS, delivering a lecture on “Food Safety: from farm to fork”. Food Safety From Farm to Fork. The Supply Chain & Evolving Food

Patterns The concept of “Farm to Fork” encompasses the traceability of food products as they move throughout the supply chain. From farm to fork is a much longer process to control today because consumers are much further removed from their food sources.

IQAC- SBMCH organized a one day seminar on Examination & Evaluation Reforms in Health Science on 10.04.15 at T. R. Raman Hall



Women’s Doctors association of Tamil Nadu and medical education unit and Department of medicine organized a CME program on Medicine Made Easy on 19.04.15.

The topics covered in lectures and discussions included team responsibility and organization of health care facilities; patient safety; disaster planning; appropriate use of oxygen; management of bleeding; burns and trauma; basic anaesthetic and resuscitation techniques; prevention of

nosocomial HIV transmission; sterilization of equipment; waste disposal; hygiene; record keeping, monitoring and evaluation on quality of care, and checklists prior to surgery to assure that the Correct Patient gets the Correct Surgery on the Correct Side at the correct time .

Department of Ophthalmology and MEU organized a CME program on Medical Management of Glaucoma & common mistake in Diagnosis of Glaucoma on 24.04.15.

The invited speaker of the day was Dr. Ronne George consultant Glaucoma services Sankara Nethralaya, Chennai. He delivered the talk



on Glaucoma. The programme delivers on the disease which is managed by most of the general ophthalmologists as well as by the glaucoma specialists. Two types of mistakes by the general ophthalmologists have been noticed quite frequently while managing glaucoma. The first one is the misdiagnosis of neuroophthalmological cases as glaucoma

or failure to recognize the coexistence of neuroophthalmological cases and glaucoma. The second error occurs is in prescription writing which is of paramount importance. In the current scenario of medical practice, there is a lot of consumer protection and incidents of patients suing the doctors for medical negligence. It is very important for the doctors to be well aware of the very

common avoidable medical errors in management and should always be vigilant to make sure that such errors are not committed by them while managing their patients. Also making a correct diagnosis and giving the correct and most effective treatment to a patient is the responsibility of a clinician.



Department of Pathology and MEU organized a national CME program on Application of Immunohistochemistry on 28.04.15.

The CME State the IHC and its applications in Diagnosis. Immunohistochemistry (IHC) combines histological, immunological and biochemical techniques for the identification of specific tissue components by means of a specific antigen/antibody reaction tagged with a visible label. IHC makes it possible to visualize the distribution and localization of specific cellular components within a cell or tissue. IHC based detection of various antigens were recently implemented in many research such as Cancer and Viral diseases.



Department of Physiology and MEU organized a national CME program on Overview of air Pollution on Respiratory Disorder & Pulmonary Function Assessment on 29.04.15.



The chief guest of the day was Prof. R. Padmavathi, Prof & Head, Department of Physiology, Sri Ramachandra University Porur, Chennai. The address of the programme delivers the following. In the last century, the massive increase in emissions of air pollutants due to the economic and industrial growth has made air quality a major problem in many industrialized countries, and an emerging problem for the rest of the world. Increased concentrations of greenhouse gases, especially CO₂, in the earth's atmosphere have already warmed the planet substantially, causing more severe and prolonged heat waves, temperature variability, air pollution, forest fires, droughts, and floods, all of which put respiratory health at risk. These changes in climate and air quality have a quantifiable impact, not only on the morbidity but also on the mortality for respiratory diseases. Global earth temperature has markedly risen over the last 5 decades due to the increase in greenhouse gas emissions. Global warming from anthropogenic-derived greenhouse



gases has consequences, including climate change and public health risks.

Department of Biochemistry and MEU organized a National CME program on “Current Scenario on Alzheimer’ Disease” on 30.04.15.



In current scenario, there is an immense need to use medical devices effectively to address the huge gap between demand and supply of healthcare services in India. The medical devices sector in India is at a nascent stage with most of the indigenous manufacturing restricted to medical consumables. In true sense, imports still

constitute over 75% of the current medical devices market. India is looking forward to improving self-sufficiency in medical devices as a part of the “Make in India” initiative.

Department of Physical Education and rehabilitation with Medical Education unit of SBMCH in association with National Institute for Empowerment of Persons with Multiple Disabilities (NIEPMD), Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Government of India organized a workshop on “Disabilities- Evaluation and Certification ” on 12.06.15.

The program was presided by Dr. V. Kanagasabai, Registrar Bharath university, Chennai, Inaugurated by Prof.Dr.D.R. Gunasekaran, Dean- SBMCH. Guest of Honour on the day was Dr. Neeradha Chandramohan. This was followed by invocation song and lighting of kuthuvilaku by the dignitaries.





CME- on Workshop on Research Methodology-17th & 18th June



CME - Workshop on Medical Education Unit of SBMCH organized a workshop on “**Research Methodology**” for PG Students of SBMCH. More than 150 participants attended the workshop. The workshop provided all the participants a clear outlook on the current situation in

medical research and the process of preparing the manuscript, research proposals, funding processes and publishing manuscripts provided a strong motivation.

CME - Program on BAL SURGE, 2015

The Department of General Surgery and Medical Education Unit of SBMCH conducted a National Surgical conference “Updates on Thyroid Disorder” on 26th June. Nearly every third Indian suffers from one or the other kind of thyroid disorder, which most often causes weight gain and hormonal imbalances, and is more commonly seen in women, according to a survey. The surveillance recorded that North India occurs the maximum cases of hypothyroidism, a condition in which thyroid gland cannot make enough hormone to keep the body running, said the survey, adding the south and the west zones reported cases of hyperthyroidism and its variants.





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