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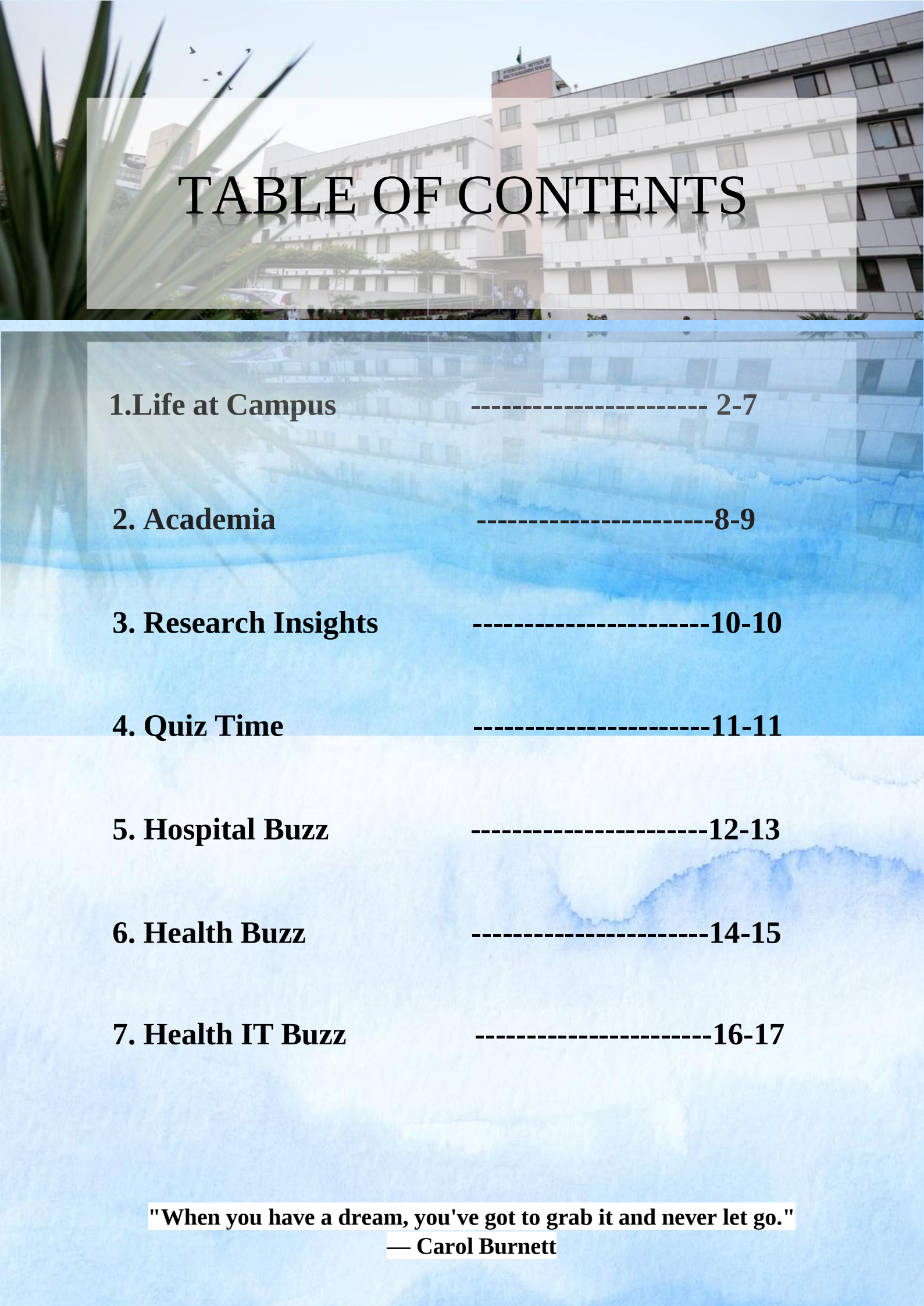


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**"When you have a dream, you've got to grab it and never let go."
— Carol Burnett**

LIFE AT CAMPUS

Guest Lecture on Politics and Health

On 23rd July 2024, IIHMR Delhi hosted an insightful guest lecture by Dr. Quazi Monirul Islam, a renowned public health specialist, exploring the complex intersection of politics and health. Dr. Islam highlighted how political decisions significantly influence public health policies, influencing areas like smoking regulations, fertility rates, and health budget allocations. He emphasized that political agendas often shape health outcomes, raising critical questions about whether politics should drive health policies or if health considerations should guide political decisions. Drawing from global examples, Dr. Islam

illustrated disparities in COVID-19 responses, the political economy of tobacco control, and the need for innovative solutions to public health challenges. He also underscored the importance of empowering women in health decision-making and addressing broader societal issues like antibiotic resistance and the shift from communicable to non-communicable diseases. Concluding the session, Dr. Islam stressed the importance of healthcare professionals understanding political contexts to advocate effectively for policies that prioritize public health, ultimately aiming for sustainable health outcomes and improved population well-being.



15th Convocation Ceremony

On 3rd August 2024, the Convocation Ceremony for 15th PGDM Batch (2022-2024) and the Executive Batch in Hospital Management was held. The event was graced by distinguished guests, including Lt. General Daljit Singh, who sent a message; Dr. Sunil Khetrpal, the Chief Guest; Dr. Rajiv Gautam, Guest of Honour; and Dr. S.D. Gupta, President of the Management Board. Dr. Sutapa B. Neogi, Director of IIHMR Delhi, and Dr. Sumesh Kumar, Associate Dean – Academics and Student Affairs, presided over





the ceremony, presenting degrees to the graduating students. Dr. Neogi announced the gold medalists, recognizing their outstanding achievements. The ceremony celebrated the graduates' hard work and dedication, marking their transition from students to professionals in health management. The ceremony concluded with vote of thanks given by Dr. Sumesh Kumar, which was followed by the National Anthem and a reception for all attendees.

Orientation Day Program

IIHMR Delhi organized an Orientation Day Program on 5th August 2024 and warmly welcomed newly admitted first-year students. The program is an essential step in equipping students with the knowledge and connections necessary for a successful start to their studies at IIHMR Delhi. The program provided a comprehensive introduction of the Institute, its values, and various activities to the students. The program started with a formal welcome

extended by the faculty and administration staff of the Institute. Students were briefed about the academic expectations, available resources, student support services and other facilities available in the Institute. The program facilitated students to connect with their peers and faculty, fostering a sense of belonging from the outset. A guided campus tour was organized to familiarize students with the Institute facilities.



Celebrating 78 Years of India's Independence

The Independence Day celebration on 15th August 2024 at IIHMR was a vibrant and heartfelt event. It commenced with a flag hoisting ceremony, where students and faculty gathered to pay homage to the sacrifices made for the nation's freedom. Dr. Neogi delivered an inspiring speech, emphasizing the importance of independence and the role of education in fostering a sense of responsibility among



the youth. Her words resonated with the audience, instilling a sense of pride and patriotism as they reflected on the values of freedom and unity.

Adding to the festive spirit, a Rangoli competition was organized, showcasing the creativity and artistic talents of the students. Colorful patterns and intricate designs adorned the college premises, symbolizing the rich cultural heritage of India. Participants enthusiastically engaged in the competition, using

vibrant colors to create stunning artworks that celebrated the essence of Independence Day. The event not only fostered a sense of community but also encouraged students to express their creativity while honoring the significance of the day. Overall, the celebration was a memorable occasion that highlighted the spirit of independence and the importance of cultural expression within the IIHMR community.



IIHMR Delhi Stands in Solidarity with the Victim of RG Kar Medical College

IIHMR Delhi stood in solidarity with the victim of tragic incident at R.G. Kar Medical College and Hospital in Kolkata, where a postgraduate trainee doctor was brutally raped and murdered on 9th August 2024. IIHMR Delhi extended its heartfelt condolences to the victim's family and condemned the heinous crime, emphasizing the urgent need for stronger measures to ensure the safety and security of women in their workplaces.

In alignment with the Global Black Movement, a human-led initiative advocating for justice, safety, and law and order, IIHMR Delhi participated in declaring 21st August 2024 as Global Black Day. On this day, people around the world were encouraged to wear black in solidarity with the victim and other survivors of violence. The movement, which will continue until meaningful action is taken, symbolizes a peaceful protest against such atrocities. The institute encouraged everyone to wear black on this day.



Celebrating Foundation Day of IIHMR Delhi

The Foundation Day celebration at IIHMR Delhi on 28th August 2024 was an extraordinary occasion that vividly illustrated the institution's rich history, its achievements, and its unwavering commitment to excellence in healthcare education.

The day's celebrations commenced with a grand inauguration ceremony. In her inaugural address, Dr. Sutapa B Neogi, Director IIHMR Delhi emphasized the importance of upholding the values of collaboration and innovation, which are central to IIHMR's educational philosophy. She spoke

passionately about the institution's legacy and dedication to shaping future leaders in healthcare who are equipped to tackle the challenges of tomorrow. Dr. Sumesh Kumar, Associate Dean – Academics and Student Affairs, and Dr. Divya Agarwal, Associate Professor, in their address shared the evolving landscape of healthcare education and the role that institutions like IIHMR Delhi play in driving positive change. Their addresses to the assembly were more than just speeches; they were heartfelt reflections on the college's mission, vision, and the remarkable journey it has embarked on over the years.



As the formal proceedings concluded, the atmosphere at the Institute was electric with the excitement among students and faculty for the cultural program that followed. It truly displayed the talents and enthusiasm of the IIHMR students. The cultural program began with a series of singing performances, where students took to the stage with confidence and poise, delivering melodious renditions that captured the hearts of all in

attendance. These performances were not just about showcasing vocal talent but also about celebrating the diverse cultural heritage that defines the student body at IIHMR Delhi. This diversity was further highlighted through the students performance of traditional dances from various regions of India with each performance depicting a vibrant expression of the cultural richness and unity of the country.



One of the most unique and engaging segments of the day was the faculty ramp walk. The faculty members, dressed in elegant and stylish attire, walked the ramp with confidence and pride. Their participation was met with enthusiastic applause, symbolizing the respect and affection the students hold for them. This segment was not just about fashion; it was a creative expression of the close-knit and supportive environment that defines IIHMR Delhi. As the day drew to a close, it

was clear that the Foundation Day celebration had achieved something special. It was not just a commemoration of the institution's history but also a reinforcement of the bonds that make IIHMR Delhi a unique and nurturing place for both students and faculty. The event succeeded in creating lasting memories, strengthening the sense of community, and highlighting the shared values that guide the institution.



"Nothing is impossible. The word itself says 'I'm possible!'"
— Audrey Hepburn

ACADEMIA

MPOX- Latest Public Health Emergency



Mpox is an illness caused by the monkeypox virus. It is a viral infection which can spread between people, mainly through close contact, and occasionally from the environment to people via things and surfaces that have been touched by a person with mpox. In settings where the monkeypox virus is present among some wild animals, it can also be transmitted from infected animals to people who have contact with them.

Mpox can cause a range of signs and symptoms. While some people have less severe symptoms, others may develop more serious illness and need care in a health facility. Common symptoms of mpox include a rash which may last for 2–4 weeks. This may start with, or be followed by, fever, headache, muscle aches, back pain, low energy and swollen glands (lymph nodes). The rash looks like blisters or sores, and can affect the face, palms of the hands, soles of the feet, groin, genital and/or anal regions. These lesions may also be found in the mouth, throat, anus, rectum or vagina, or on the eyes. The number of sores can range from one to several thousand. Some people develop inflammation inside the rectum (proctitis) that can cause severe pain, as well as inflammation of the genitals that may cause difficulties urinating. In most cases, the symptoms of mpox go away on their own within a few weeks with supportive care, such as medication for pain or fever. However, in some people, the illness can be severe or lead to complications and even death. Newborn babies, children, people who are pregnant and people with underlying immune deficiencies such as from advanced HIV disease may be at higher risk of more serious mpox disease and death. According to available data, between 0.1% and 10% of people with mpox have died. It is important to note that death rates in different settings may differ due to several factors, such as access to healthcare and underlying immunosuppression, including because of undiagnosed HIV or advanced HIV disease.

Currently, there are no specific clinically proven treatments for mpox infection. As with most viral illnesses, the treatment is supportive symptom management. There are, however, prevention measures that can help prevent an outbreak. The infected individual should remain in isolation, wear a surgical mask, and keep lesions covered as much as reasonably possible until all lesion crusts have naturally fallen off and a new skin layer has formed. For severe cases, investigational use can be considered for compounds with demonstrated benefit against orthopoxviruses in animal studies and severe vaccinia vaccine complications.

For individuals exposed to the virus, temperature and symptoms should be monitored twice daily for 21 days because that is the accepted upper limit of the mpox incubation period. Infectiousness aligns with symptom onset; therefore, close contacts need not isolate while asymptomatic. In some cases, post-exposure vaccination with modified vaccinia, Ankara vaccine (smallpox and mpox vaccine, live, non-replicating) is recommended. Contact between

broken skin or mucous membranes and an infected patient's body fluids, respiratory droplets, or scabs is considered a "high risk" exposure and warrants post-exposure vaccination as soon as possible. According to the CDC, vaccination within four days of exposure may prevent disease onset, and vaccination within 14 days may reduce disease severity.

As of 2024, Mpox continues to be a notable public health concern due to its persistent and rising prevalence in various parts of the world, including regions that had not previously experienced outbreaks. The global landscape of mpox has evolved significantly since the major outbreak in 2022, prompting ongoing vigilance and adaptive public health strategies. Children and vulnerable communities are at the sharp end of an expanding outbreak of mpox in Eastern and Southern Africa. More than 200 confirmed cases have been detected across five countries (Burundi, Rwanda, Uganda, Kenya, South Africa), UNICEF reported in August 2024. The new variant of the mpox virus (clade Ib) has been identified in all affected countries except South Africa, which is causing concern due to its potential for wider transmission across age groups, particularly young children. Burundi is reporting the highest number of infections across the region. Drawing from experiences gained during responses to HIV, COVID-19 and Ebola outbreaks, there must be a collective effort to prioritize plans for supporting survivors, combating stigma and facilitating continuity of basic social services especially learning and children's reintegration into school and community.

India has adopted a multi-pronged approach to prevent and control the spread of the virus. The Integrated Disease Surveillance Programme (IDSP) has been pivotal in expanding its scope to include mpox, making it a notifiable disease. This ensures that any suspected or confirmed cases are quickly reported, allowing for swift action to prevent further transmission. The National Centre for Disease Control (NCDC), in collaboration with state health departments, has issued detailed guidelines for mpox management, focusing on contact tracing, isolation protocols, and case management. This has been complemented by the establishment of dedicated isolation wards in select hospitals to manage potential outbreaks. India is exploring options for immunizing high-risk groups, including healthcare workers and those with direct exposure to confirmed cases. The government's experience with the COVID-19 vaccination drive has provided a robust framework for potential mpox vaccination efforts. Furthermore, the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) is actively involved in research and development, exploring the efficacy of existing vaccines and treatments for mpox. Public awareness campaigns are being rolled out across various media platforms to educate the population about mpox, its symptoms, modes of transmission, and the importance of seeking timely medical care. Collaborative efforts with international health organizations, such as the WHO, are also part of India's strategy to stay updated on global developments related to mpox and to implement best practices in its public health response. As part of its preparedness strategy, India is leveraging its experience from handling other viral outbreaks such as COVID-19 and is strengthening laboratory capacities, stockpiling antiviral drugs, and ensuring the availability of personal protective equipment (PPE) for frontline workers.



"There is nothing impossible to them who will try."

— Alexander the Great



RESEARCH INSIGHTS

Redefining the non-communicable disease framework to a 6×6 approach: incorporating oral diseases and sugars.

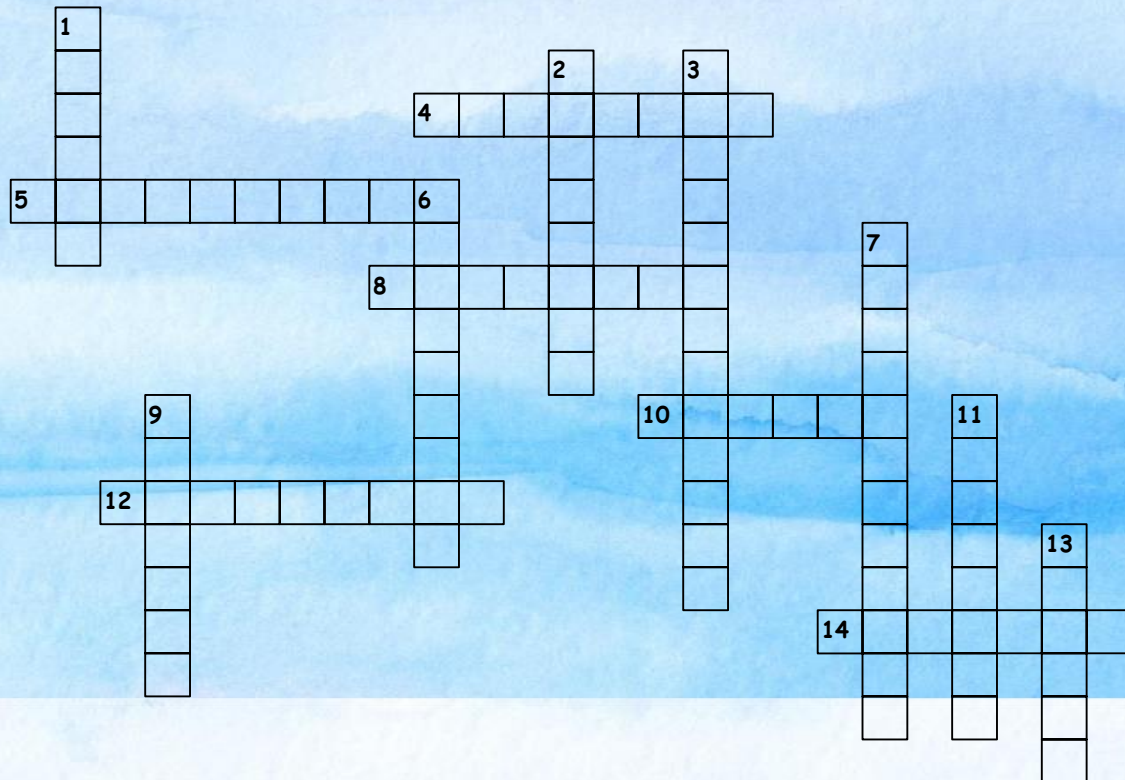
The current work of the WHO and other global health stakeholders related to NCDs focuses on five disease groups, i.e., cardiovascular diseases, cancers, chronic respiratory diseases, diabetes, and mental disorders. The five key modifiable risk factors, namely, tobacco use, unhealthy diet, unhealthy use of alcohol, physical inactivity, and air pollution are known to be associated with these diseases. The combined diseases and risk factors are referred to as the 5× 5 approach to the NCDs which has shaped the NCD programmatic strategies. However, the downside of such a streamlined matrix is that NCDs and risk factors that are not included become sidelined and do not benefit from the same political, scientific, health system, and health economic attention that the so-called big five might receive.

According to the World Health Organization there are 3.5 billion people in the world who have oral diseases, and this number surpasses all other NCDs combined. The WHO Global Oral Health Status Report highlights the alarming state of oral health worldwide and called for urgent action by integrating oral health into non-communicable diseases (NCDs) and universal health coverage initiatives. Evidence points towards the detrimental role of sugars as a risk factor for oral diseases and other NCDs. High sugar intake is the single most important risk factor for the development of dental caries indicating a clear dose–response relationship between the amount of sugar consumed and the risk of tooth decay. Oral diseases are also early markers of risks and inequalities that could lead to substantial rates of NCDs later in life. A high consumption of sugars as a modifiable dietary risk factor is currently part of the basket term unhealthy diet. The term unhealthy diet comprises foods that are high in saturated and trans fats, salt, and sugar; having a low intake of fibre, fruits, and vegetables; and having a high consumption of sugar-sweetened beverages, among other factors. The inclusion of oral diseases as a key NCD would make the addition of sugar consumption as a distinct risk factor a natural and consequential choice to foster health promotion and disease prevention. Including oral diseases as a key NCD would make adding sugar consumption as a distinct risk factor a natural and consequential choice to foster health promotion and disease prevention.

Despite these well documented evidence, oral diseases and sugars are not part of the current NCD framing. Oral diseases and sugars remain sidelined, disproportionately affecting poor and disadvantaged populations. Therefore, an evolved common risk-factor approach which emphasizes high sugar intake as a distinct risk factor in addition to unhealthy diet is timely and pertinent. This would allow for effective, preventive public health strategies addressing the intricate interplay of risk factors associated with NCDs. The NCD framework has been expanded in the past with inclusion of mental health and air pollution which not only provides valuable lessons on processes and political priority negotiations in a global health context, but also shows the benefits that such recognition might yield for an entire group of diseases.

Source: [https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanpub/article/PIIS2468-2667\(23\)00205-0/fulltext](https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanpub/article/PIIS2468-2667(23)00205-0/fulltext)

QUIZ TIME



ACROSS

- 4.** A disease transmitted from animals to humans
- 5.** Adherence to a recommended course of treatment or guidelines.
- 8.** A bacterium, virus, or other microorganism that can cause disease.
- 10.** The process of determining the priority of patients' treatments based on the severity of their condition.
- 12.** The condition of being diseased or the incidence of illness in a population.
- 14.** A disease regularly found among particular people or in a certain area.

DOWN

- 1.** An organism, often an insect, that transmits a pathogen from one host to another
- 2.** A protein produced by the immune system to neutralize or destroy toxins and pathogens
- 3.** An essential nutrient, such as vitamins or minerals, required by the body in small amounts
- 6.** To eliminate a disease or condition from a population
- 7.** Close observation and monitoring to track disease spread and outbreaks
- 9.** An infectious and often fatal bacterial disease of the small intestine, typically contracted from infected water supplies.
- 11.** A sudden increase in the occurrence of a disease in a particular time and place
- 13.** A mark of disgrace associated with a particular circumstance, quality, or person, often in relation to disease.



HOSPITAL BUZZ

1. Medanta's TB elimination initiative completes 10 years

Medanta, a multi-speciality hospital, announced the completion of 10 years of its 'Mission TB-Free' initiative, a public health campaign aimed at detecting and treating tuberculosis (TB) across Haryana and beyond. The initiative was launched through a pilot project in Rewari, deploying a mobile medical unit equipped with digital X-ray technology as part of a broader Call to Action for a TB-Free India. Supported by national leaders and organizations like the Central TB Division, USAID, and The Union, the project was later expanded state-wide, Medanta stated.

Source: Health Economic Times

[Click here for full text](#)

2. Private doctors to provide treatment in state-run hospitals facing staff crunch

To address shortage of doctors in state-run hospitals, the Jharkhand government has decided to rope in private doctors to provide treatment in facilities where there is a lack of specialists. This was announced by the government during distribution of appointment letters to 365 community health officers (CHOs) by Chief Minister Hemant Soren. "The government is continuously working to enhance health infrastructure in the state. We have undertaken several initiatives in this regard and are developing a system so that residents do not need to seek treatment in other states," the Chief Minister said.

Source: Health Economic Times

[Click here for full text](#)

3. Paras Health launches 'Ghar-Ghar Paras' campaign to increase emergency care services public awareness

Paras Health launched the 'Ghar-Ghar Paras' campaign to ensure enhanced public awareness about emergency care services and trauma care while simultaneously promoting road safety awareness within the community.

To prioritize the emergency and trauma care services, the healthcare provider across its hospitals, is providing the free ambulance service within the cities of the respective hospitals. According to the organization, the step is crucial in removing potential barriers to receiving critical care. Furthermore, the campaign leverages the healthcare provider's well-equipped trauma care centres.

Source: Health Economic Times

[Click here for full text](#)

4. Apollo prostate institute launches water vapor thermotherapy for enlarged prostate treatment

The Apollo Prostate Institute has introduced a new treatment module for enlarged prostates, known as water vapor or steam therapy. This innovative treatment approach, approved by the US Food and Drug Administration, has now been launched in India. "Water vapor therapy (REZUM), or steam therapy, is done by injecting 0.45 ml of steam at 100-113°C for 9 seconds into different areas of the prostate causing obstructions. This is done using a disposable device under mild sedation or local anesthesia.

Source: Health Economic Times

[Click here for full text](#)

5.Robots introduced in Doon Hospital for joint replacement surgeries

A private super-specialty hospital in Dehradun has introduced robotic technology for joint replacement surgeries, offering greater precision and accuracy. Max Super Specialty Hospital said the new system will help preserve natural bone, minimize blood loss, and ensure well-balanced joints. The robotic system allows surgeons to pre-plan surgeries, assess the patient's condition, and predict joint stability throughout the range of motion, reducing the risk of implant misalignment.

Source: Health Economic Times

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6.CEC felicitates doctors from AIIMS, Safdarjung Hospital Delhi for holding medical camp at DH Kargil.

Chairman/CEC, LAHDC, Kargil, Dr Mohd Jaffer Akhoon felicitated doctors from AIIMS and Safdarjung Hospital Delhi for successfully conducting 5 day free medical camps at district hospital Kargil. The medical camp was conducted in collaboration with Ashoka Mission and District Administration Kargil. The felicitation ceremony was attended by Executive Councilor, Aga Syed Mujtaba; Deputy Commissioner/CEO, LAHDC, Kargil, Srikant Suse; SSP Kargil, Shree Ram R; Motup Kou General Secretary Ashoka Mission besides doctors and other district officers were present during the ceremony.

Source: Ladakh govt.in

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7.Dr Kamakshi Memorial Hospital launches 'Parinamam' support group for Parkinson's disease patients

Dr Kamakshi Memorial Hospital announced the launch of the 'Parinamam' support group, a comprehensive initiative designed to provide holistic support for patients living with Parkinson's disease (PD). PD is often recognized for its motor symptoms, such as tremors, dyskinesia, issues with walking and balance, difficulty with swallowing, and speech disorders. However, it is essential to understand that Parkinson's also encompasses non-motor symptoms, including cognitive issues, behavioral abnormalities, hallucinations, sleep disturbances, anxiety, and depression.

These diverse symptoms necessitate a multifactorial approach to treatment, combining both pharmacological and non-pharmacological therapies.

Source: Health Economic Times

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8.BLK-Max Super Specialty Hospital doctors successfully reattach young woman's severed palm, four fingers

Doctors at BLK-Max Super Specialty Hospital successfully reattached half of a young woman's palm and four fingers which were severed following a tragic machinery accident. 20-year-old Nikita Kumar presented to the hospital bleeding profusely and severed right hand palm. She arrived at the hospital's emergency within 30 minutes of the unfortunate incident. She had inadvertently placed her hand in a foam cutting machine while delivering lunch to her brothers at their factory, resulting in the amputation of all her fingers at the mid-palm level of her right hand.

Source: Health Economic Times

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"Life has got all those twists and turns. You've got to hold on tight and off you go."

— Nicole Kidman



HEALTH BUZZ

1.NMC taskforce suggests no more than 74 hours' work a week for medics, weekly off days

Medical colleges could consider granting a 10-day vacation at least once a year to both undergraduate and postgraduate medical students on a rotational basis, the taskforce said and underscored that this would allow the medics to meet their family members that could foster bonding.

Source: The Economic Times

[Read the full article](#)

2. 20cr Indians lead 'inactive' lives, urban girls worst-hit, says study

Inactivity levels are based on WHO recommendations that adults should engage in at least 150mins of activity per week to mitigate health risks, anxiety and depression. Children and adolescents must be active 60 minutes per day - a number that is way off the charts for a society where parents and teachers constantly tell children that they should study first, play after.

Source: The Economic Times

[Read the full article](#)

3. India to offer 20% capital subsidy for domestic production of medtech components

India is known as the pharmacy of the world because of its generic medicines and low-cost vaccines. It has the highest number of United States Food and Drug Administration (USFDA) compliant Pharma plants outside of the USA. However, in the medical devices sector, the country remains heavily dependent on imports with nearly 70% of the products being sourced.

Source: The Economics Times

[Read the full article](#)

4.Japanese delegation visits AIIMS Delhi to collaborate on National Centre for Medical Device Development, Validation and Skill Training

Leading the Japanese delegation was Kiyokazu Nakajima, Professor in the Department of Next Generation Endoscopic Intervention at Osaka University Graduate School of Medicine. The discussions revolved around the technical aspects and proposals for creating a state-of-the-art, publicly-funded research centre for medical device development, validation and skill training.

Source: The Economics Times

[Read the full article](#)

4. Affordable TB testing technology developed by ICMR's regional centre

The Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) has now invited Expression of Interest (EoI) from eligible organisations, companies, manufacturers for undertaking 'Transfer of Technology' for commercialisation of the 'A CRISPR case -based TB detection system' for the detection of Mycobacterium tuberculosis.

Source: The Economics Times

[Read the full article](#)

5. CEPI, WHO urge broader research strategy for countries to prepare for the next pandemic

To facilitate this, WHO is engaging research institutions across the world to establish a Collaborative Open Research Consortium (CORC) for each pathogen family, with a WHO Collaborating Centre acting as the research hub for each family

Source: Express Healthcare

[Read the full article](#)

6. The DGHS conducts meetings with Health Professional Bodies of India

The primary agenda of the meeting was to advance the Ministry's initiatives on health promotion i.e., the promotion of a healthy diet, physical activity and risk factors associated with the consumption of tobacco and alcohol.

Source: Express healthcare

[Read the full article](#)

7.CSI releases guidelines for Dyslipidemia management

The prevalence of dyslipidemia in India is alarmingly high, with significant interstate variations and particularly elevated rates in urban areas.

Source: Express healthcare

[Read the full article](#)

"Keep your face always toward the sunshine, and shadows will fall behind you."

— Walt Whitman



HEALTH IT BUZZ

1. Google working on AI that can detect TB through the sound of cough and breathing

The AI model, trained on 300 million audio samples including coughs, sniffles, and breathing patterns, aims to identify diseases like tuberculosis (TB) through subtle acoustic cues. Google has partnered with Salcit Technologies, an Indian respiratory healthcare AI startup, to integrate this technology into smartphones, making it accessible to high-risk populations in areas with limited healthcare resources.

Source: ETHealthworld

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2. NIMS completes 300 robotic-assisted surgeries within one year of Da Vinci installation

Nizam's Institute of Medical Sciences (NIMS) announced that they have completed 300 robotic-assisted surgeries (RAS) within one year of installing one of the advanced surgical robots, Da Vinci. These surgeries include many complex procedures under the departments of urology gastro intestinal surgery and surgical oncology. Through this, they have become one of the fastest among the government hospitals in India to achieve this milestone.

Source: ETHealthworld

[Read Full Article Here](#)

3. Healthians launches AI-driven video analysis feature

The AI-driven video analysis tool simplifies complex medical data by highlighting key health parameters and explaining their significance. The feature empowers users to make informed decisions about their well-being by breaking down complex medical information into clear insights. Users can generate the video by answering a brief questionnaire in the Recent Report section of the Healthians app. The analysis is available in Hindi or English and is ready within 15-30 minutes, with notifications sent via the app.

Source: ETHealthworld

[Read Full Article Here](#)

4. India's leading gastroenterologists launch Gastro AI Academy

This initiative aimed at revolutionising the field of gastroenterology, where the academy will provide free AI education to GI physicians and surgeons, equipping them to improve patient care with advanced technology. The vision of the academy is to ensure that the healthcare experts are future ready and empowered to use technology for the betterment of the society. Fujifilm India has joined hands as an academic partner for the launch of Gastro AI Academy in India.

Source: ETHealthworld

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"You define your own life. Don't let other people write your script."

— Oprah Winfrey

5.Aster Healthcare tele-ICU services to broaden critical care access across India

The Tele-ICU services, offering expert intensivist support, continuous monitoring, and 24/7 communication, aim to enhance patient care. Aster DM Healthcare plans to expand into tier 2 and tier 3 cities, bringing critical care to underserved areas. Since its soft launch, the service has already assisted over 250 patients in Bihar and Karnataka.

Source: ETHealthworld

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6.How AI is making the poor healthier: A consulting firm shows the way to close the gaps in healthcare services

Management consulting firm ZS has been using AI to understand and help local communities across India with various treatments. In 2023, it ran Project Anaemia in Valsad to reduce anaemia at the community level by organising health checkup camps in remote areas. It partnered with Shrimad Rajchandra Sarvamangal Trust (a CSR initiative of the central and state governments) in 2023 for this.

Source: ETHealthworld

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7.Cencora says additional data stolen in February cyberattack

London: U.S. drug distributor Cencora said on Wednesday that additional data on patients, beyond what was initially identified, had been stolen in a cyberattack and data breach in February.

Source: ETHealthworld

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8.Tata Tele Business Services extends its advanced cloud communication suite- Smartflo to Redcliffe Labs

The cloud-based nature of the platform simplified call log maintenance and analytics reporting, providing a feature-rich yet straightforward solution. TTBS Smartflo offered an SLA-backed uptime of 99.5 per cent to the users for a smooth flow of voice-based operations, providing the required cost efficacy and scalability.

Source: ETHealthworld

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9.AI model developed to detect prostate cancer found to perform like 'experienced radiologist'

New Delhi: An AI model developed for detecting prostate cancer found that its performance was "not different from that of experienced radiologists". A team, including researchers at the Mayo Clinic in Minnesota, US, said as a "potential assistant" to a radiologist, the model could help improve diagnosis from magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) scans through increased detection with fewer false positives.

Source: ETHealthworld

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10.With AI, Indian doctors solve mystery of premature births

In India, one in six babies born is premature and the cause in many is unknown. Several studies have shown that microbial infections in the vagina may cause preterm births, but there hasn't been adequate clarity on the kinds of organisms that cause this. An AI-based genetic study by local scientists could help reduce preterm births.

Source: ETHealthworld

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"Be courageous. Challenge orthodoxy. Stand up for what you believe in. When you are in your rocking chair talking to your grandchildren many years from now, be sure you have a good story to tell."

— Amal Clooney



SYNAPSE TEAM MEMBERS

1. Ms. Anamika Singh
2. Ms. Anushi Bhardwaj
3. Dr. Arpita Lohani
4. Dr. Anshuma Mahalle
5. Ms. Krati Gupta
6. Ms. Eshika Bindal
7. Dr. Bhumika Hooda
8. Dt. Priya Bansal
9. Dr. Ssamridhi Kaur
10. Mr. Rohit Upadhyay
11. Ms. Sweksha Gupta

