IIHMR New Delhi works with a mission of improving standards of health through better management of healthcare and related programmes, prepare students for managerial positions with a focus on national and international healthcare management.

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UPCOMING CONFERENCES

1) CME cum Workshop on Laws applicable to hospitals: Issues, Challenges and Possible solutions
   Date: 14th - 15th January, 2011
   Venue: Chandigarh(UT), India
   Website: http://www.hospadmnpj_webs.com/

2) Healthcare Infrastructure and Medical Technology - HIMT 2011
   Date: 02nd - 03rd February, 2010
   Venue: AIIMS, New Delhi
   Website: http://www.himt2011.co.in

3) Right to Health Care: Issues and Challenges
   Date: 4th - 5th February, 2011
   Venue: Gobichettipalayam, Tamil Nadu
   Website: http://gebiartscollege.org

4) Health, Environment and Sustainable Development
   Date: 11th - 12th February, 2011
   Venue: Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh
   Website: http://www.iansh.org

HOSPITAL AND HEALTH INSIGHT OF THE MONTH

“RIGHT TO LIVE” FOR ALL HIV PATIENTS: SUPREME COURT

The Supreme Court said if the government was unable to provide second line treatment to HIV patients due to financial constraints, the court would then take up the matter as a constitutional issue as it involved fundamental right to life. When the government cited lack of institutional capacity, the Supreme Court overruled them stating that they are concerned with human life, hence treatment cannot be denied. It has asked the government to present a clear cut stand within a week.

INAUGURATION OF HEPATITIS ‘B’ AWARENESS CAMP BY DELHI HEALTH MINISTRY

According to estimates from UNAIDS 2009 AIDS Epidemic update, around 31.3 million adults and 2.1 million children were living with HIV at the end of 2008. Hepatitis is five times more prevalent than HIV. At the inauguration of the Hepatitis B awareness camp at the Institute of Liver and Biliary Sciences, the Delhi Health Minister said that Hepatitis should be given as much importance as HIV and more awareness should be created about the Yellow Ribbon Campaign which aims to disseminate information about hepatitis among the masses.

RESERVE ONE BED FOR DIALYSIS IN EVERY HOSPITAL - DELHI HIGH COURT

The Delhi High Court on 13th December, 2010 directed the Delhi Government to reserve at least one bed in each of its hospitals for conducting dialysis. The direction was in response to a petition by an HIV patient who had alleged that it was difficult to get dialysis conducted due to the heavy rush of patients requiring regular dialysis at government hospitals in the capital. The Court has asked the Delhi Government to file an affidavit within eight weeks mentioning a time frame in which its direction would be implemented.

PICTORIAL WARNINGS ON TOBACCO PRODUCT PACKAGES TO MAKE SMOKERS AWARE

India ranks second globally in terms of tobacco consumption. The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare had notified this year that all tobacco product packages in the country must carry pictorial health warnings depicting a cancer stricken mouth, from 1st December 2010. Around 40 nations use pictorial warning on tobacco...
products to make smokers aware of the ill effects of tobacco consumption. The economic losses being projected by the cigarette industry are insignificant compared to the potential health and economic gains of reduced tobacco consumption.

BIHAR GOVERNMENT DECLARES 2010 AS YEAR OF NEW BORN

Bihar's Neonatal Mortality Rate is 31 per 1000 births, which contributes to 50 percent of all childhood deaths. The state government had declared 2010 as year of the new born and had thus made special care new born units operational in 7 districts. This Comprehensive Newborn Care Initiative is set to expand to 26 more districts by 2010 - 11, and scaled up in all 38 districts over the next three years.

GLOBAL VACCINE ACTION PLAN ANNOUNCED BY WHO, UNICEF, NIAID AND GATES FOUNDATION

The World Health Organization (WHO), UNICEF, the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID) and the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation have announced a collaboration to increase coordination across the international vaccine community and create a Global Vaccine Action Plan. The collaboration follows the January 2010 call by Bill and Melinda Gates for the next ten years. The Global Vaccine Action Plan will enable greater coordination across all stakeholder groups - national governments, multilateral organizations, civil society, the private sector and philanthropic organizations. It will also help to identify critical policy, resource, and other gaps that must be addressed to realize the life-saving potential of vaccines.

ALLIANCE STARTS PNEUMONIA VACCINE PROJECT FOR POOR

A new vaccine against the most deadly forms of pneumonia, one of the world's biggest killers of children will be launched in Nicaragua from December 12 as part of an effort to prevent 700,000 deaths in poorer countries by 2015. The Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunization (GAVI) said Nicaragua would be the first developing nation to begin vaccinating children with the pneumococcal shots and another 18 countries will follow in the next few years. GAVI Alliance said in a statement that this project could help avert up to 7 million deaths by 2030.

UN ESTABLISHES ACCOUNTABILITY COMMISSION FOR WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S HEALTH

The United Nations is establishing a high-level commission to link resources committed to women's and children's health with the results they are intended to achieve. The Commission on Information and Accountability for Women's and Children's Health will develop an accountability framework that will help countries monitor where resources go and how they are spent, and will provide the evidence needed to show which programmes are the most effective to save the lives of women and children. Commissioners have been appointed from developed and developing countries, academia, civil society and the private sector. The Commission will hold its first meeting on 26 January, and will present its final report by May 2011.
US - BASED INDIAN CREATES FIRST IMPLANTABLE ARTIFICIAL KIDNEY

The world first implantable artificial kidney was created by US - based Indian origin researcher Shuvo Roy. The organ is not larger than a coffee cup and performs all the vital functions like filtering toxins out of the blood stream, regulating blood pressure and producing Vitamin D. The artificial kidney has been tested successfully on a number of animals like rats and pigs and large scale human and animal trials are expected over the next five years. It will prove to be a boon for all patients with Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) whose cases are increasing in India.

AN ASPIRIN A DAY KEEPS CANCER AT BAY

An Oxford University study published in the ‘Lancet’ states that a daily low dose of aspirin plays a major role in cancer prevention. Those taking aspirin have lower chances of dying of various types of cancer than those who don’t. Aspirin which is already known to prevent colon cancer, has now been shown to reduce cancer death by 21 percent.

RESTRICT USE OF CONTRACEPTIVE INJECTION

According to data collected from the post marketing study done by Population Council, the injection Depo Medroxy Progesterone Acetate (DMPA) has been found to have adverse consequences on women’s health. This is a cause of concern as it has been used as one of the contraceptive measures by the government for family planning programme. It leads to decreased bone density, irregular menstrual cycle and increased susceptibility to HIV. Many women organisations have opposed it and have asked the government to restrict it’s usage to doctors and limit its usage in government hospitals.

COMPUTER TOMOGRAPHY: A CANCER RISK FOR THE ELDERLY

A paper presented at 96th Scientific Assembly and Annual Meeting of the Radiological Society of North America revealed that risk of developing radiation included cancer from Computer Tomography (CT) may be lower than earlier. The limitation of study include that persons above 65 years are more prone to risk of cancer. This study statistically included 10 million records of patients from 1998 to 2005 and included data from two study groups. The limitation of the study is that though it estimates persons above 65 years to be more prone to cancer, no expert views have been published.

NEW TEST FOR TUBERCULOSIS DIAGNOSIS

The World Health Organization (WHO) has endorsed a new fully automatic 100 minute test Xpert NAAT (Nucleic Acid Amplification Test) for TB diagnosis. This test can accurately detect the most dangerous Multi Drug Resistant strains of TB (MDR TB) in just 100 minutes. According to scientists, implementation of this test could result in a three - fold and two - fold increase in diagnosis of patients with MDR TB and HIV associated TB respectively. The test identifies rifampicin resistance ( a critical first line drug ) and has high and easy usability due to which the community can be easily trained for its usage.
DISTRICT HEALTH INFORMATION SYSTEM (DHIS)

DHIS is a highly flexible, open source health management information system and data warehouse. It is developed by Health Information System Programme (HISP) Project. HISP project is a global network on Health Information System (HIS) established around 1994 by the Department of Informatics, University of Oslo, Norway.

This global network is working in various countries of world. HISP aims to support public health management by enabling health personnel to use their information by improving the coverage and quality of health services delivered, especially at district and sub-district levels. HISP helps health care workers make decisions based on accurate information. HISP also provides training and support for users of open source DHIS software, which is under continuous development.

DHIS was originally developed for three health districts in Cape Town (South Africa) in 1998-99 to cover a population of 300-400 million people. DHIS has also covered a number of countries in Asia.

DHIS SOFTWARE

1. DHIS - 1.3  
2. DHIS-1.4  
3. DHIS-2.0

DHIS INDIA

In India HISP was initiated in 12 Primary Healthcare Centers (PHCs) in Chittoor district in Andhra Pradesh in the year 2000, and a Memoranda of Understanding (MoU) have been signed with several State Governments for implementing DHIS at PHC and District Levels.

In 2008: HISP India signed a MoU at the national level with National Health Systems Resource Centre (NHSRC), for supporting the implementation of DHIS-2 across the states in the country. Currently, DHIS-2 has been adopted by more than 20 states in India and HISP India is engaged in its support and institutionalization.

CHALLENGES

1. Training of health professionals for improvement in computer skills to enhance easy working on computers.

2. To improve ability of staff to use the DHIS to provide feedback reports.

ACCESSIBILITY

Under “Access to Information Act”, data collected through DHIS is not readily available to the public. It is available to organizations and health managers and also the dataset are being placed on intranet sites so that they can be accessed more freely by health professionals.

References:

1. HISP Organisation official website.  
www.hisp.org  
2. www.who.int/healthmetrics/library/en/south_africa_05apr.doc  

NOTE: The newsletter is open for inclusion of any information or advertisement; however selection of information will be governed by the SYNAPSE Team, IIHMR, New Delhi

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