IN THIS ISSUE:
✓ Hospital and Health insight
✓ Recent researches
✓ Upcoming conferences.
✓ Do you know??
✓ Events at IIHMR, New Delhi
✓ List of summer training placement institutes.

UPCOMING CONFERENCES

1. Second Asian and Third National Medical Students’ Research Conference (Medicon 2009).
   DATE: 24th - 28th June 2009
   VENUE: Dr TMA Pai International Convention Centre
   Kasturba Medical College, Mangalore (Manipal University)
   WEB: http://www.informer.org.in/Conferences

2. Third International Conference on HealthGIS 2009
   DATE: 24th - 26th July 2009
   VENUE: IIPS,Mumbai
   CONTACT: Conference Secretariat International Institute for Population Sciences
   ADDRESS: Govandi Station Road, Deonar, Mumbai 400066
   PHONE: 9724556325 / 55 / 56
   FAX: 912225563257
   WEB: http://ceed.info/healthgis2009/

3. First International Conference on Alcohol and HIV in India
   DATE: 3rd - 4th August 2009
   VENUE: IIPS,Mumbai
   CONTACT: Conference Secretariat International Institute for Population Sciences
   ADDRESS: Govandi Station Road, Deonar, Mumbai 400066
   PHONE: 9724556325 / 55 / 56
   FAX: 912225563257
   WEB: http://ceed.info/healthgis2009/

SYNAPSE, monthly e-health newsletter

HOSPITAL AND HEALTH INSIGHT OF THE MONTH

WHO BENCHMARK HOSPITALS TO WITHSTAND DISASTERS
The World Health Day theme is in consonance with the focus of the biennial World Disaster Reduction Campaign (2008-2009) for “Safe Hospitals in emergencies: Reduce Risk, Protect Health Facilities, Save Lives.” The focus of the World Health Day this year is on the safety of health facilities and the readiness of health workers to treat those affected by emergencies. Ensuring that the health facilities are not impaired and its staff function at their maximum capacity in the aftermath of disasters such as floods, earthquakes, cyclones and even terror attacks and major accidents, can help minimize or prevent casualties.

PAP SMEAR OUT, DNA TEST TO DETECT CERVICAL CANCER
Doctors from the city’s Tata Memorial Hospital, along with international experts, have hit upon the best way to reduce the killer impact of cervical cancer, the giant slayer of Indian women. They have concluded a 10 year long research, supported by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation- involving 1.3 lakh women in Osmanabad district. It concluded that genetic testing for HPV (by taking DNA cells from the cervix) was better than the world’s popular method called Pap smear (cells collected from the surface of the cervix). Even the made-in-India method—visual inspection in which health workers put a drop of acetic acid (vinegar) on the cervix— was found to be less effective.

HEALTH INSURANCE SECTOR GROWS 30% TO TOUCH 6.5K Cr.
Health insurance industry in India witnessed a growth of about 30% for the year ended March 31, on the back of greater awareness and rising healthcare costs. It has touched about 6,500 crore in revenues. India’s healthcare insurance market is grossly under penetrated with only 2% of country’s population possessing a health insurance cover. Healthcare insurance sales can be classified under retail, corporate or government categories. In the retail category, which constitutes 40% of the total healthcare insurance in India, the insurance cover is purchased by individual consumers. Corporate as well government buy insurance cover in bulk for their employees. Sales have primarily gone up in the individual category.

SWINE FLU HAS PANDEMIC POTENTIAL, SAYS WHO
The recent ongoing outbreaks of influenza in humans, caused by a new Influenza A (H1N1) virus in Mexico and USA, have spread to other countries, including in the Americas and Europe. Based on available epidemiologic information about the geographic spread, human to human transmission, and ability of the virus to cause
community level outbreaks, the Director General of WHO has raised the influenza pandemic alert to Phase 5 out of 6 on the advice of the International Health Regulations (IHR) Emergency Committee. With the onset of Phase 5, WHO recommends that countries not yet affected should activate pandemic plans addressing surge capacity in critical services, mitigation measures such as personal hygiene, social distancing and isolation of cases and close contacts, enhanced surveillance for disease using the WHO case definitions, reporting of cases, and activation of communications to ensure the widest possible dissemination of information.

**‘CONQUER CANCER CAMPAIGN’ LAUNCHED**
The Cancer Research Foundation India has launched an awareness programme under the “CONQUER CANCER CAMPAIGN” which will initiate awareness through a dedicated cancer helpline in urban metros in coming year. It also plans to launch a web portal as part of the campaign which includes a database of competent and accessible medical facilities and doctors available at the closest point of contact for the patient. It will also provide information and answers on various different types of cancer, public and private organisation in India that are equipped to handle cancer management, seminars, awareness presentation, talks and training sessions in the medical community are also envisaged.

**GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS TO BE TRAINED FOR CRISIS**
Government schools across the Capital will take the first step towards achieving what has now become the cause of a raging controversy with Akkriti Bhatia’s death — better preparedness for medical emergencies. The first step, though small, is significant as it involves training teachers and students in providing first aid. More importantly, the initiative has been conceived with the aim of helping teachers and children “recognise an emergency and learn about appropriate response”. The training sessions, which are part of the YUVA School Life Skills Programme (SLP) covering a spectrum of themes including nutrition, health and hygiene, will begin soon after the schools reopen after summer break.

**WORLD MALARIA DAY, 25th APRIL**
The theme of this year’s World Malaria Day is “Counting Malaria Out”. The Roll Back Malaria Partnership - which includes WHO - is kicking off a campaign to engage partners in a comprehensive effort to count and quantify the progress and impact of the fight against malaria. World Malaria Day - which was instituted by the World Health Assembly at its 60th session in May 2007 - is a day for recognizing the global effort to provide effective control of malaria.

**EMRI LOOK FOR NEW PARTNERS**
The Emergency Management & Research Institute (EMRI) 108 emergency ambulance services will soon have to find new partners to fund the leadership cost of the project currently operational in nine states. As the previous partner Satyam ran into financial problems, the National Rural Health Mission had agreed to bear the expenses for 2008-2009.

**PHILIPS,GE ENTER HOME HEALTHCARE MARKET IN INDIA**
Two of the leading healthcare technology providers, Philips and GE recently announced their almost simultaneous entry into the fast-growing Indian home healthcare market. Both these companies have launched their sleep therapy solutions and respiratory care solutions in India. With this launch, India becomes the first country where Philips Respironics portfolio has been formally launched post the company’s global acquisition of Respironics in 2008. On the other hand, GE’s home health solutions are added through its acquisition of Vital Signs Inc. and its subsidiary Breas Medical AB. Both Vital Signs and Breas Medical AB’s product
will highly complement GE Healthcare’s leading anaesthesia delivery, patient monitoring and acute respiratory offerings.

**RECENT RESEARCHES & DEVELOPMENTS**

**POLLUTION CAN CAUSE BIRTH DEFECTS**

Researchers in the United States have suggested that exposure to pollution during pregnancy could harm babies. The findings, published in the Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, is based on almost 336,000 births in New Jersey between 1999 and 2003 and regular monitoring of air pollution around the state from the Environmental Protection Agency. It suggested that restricted fetal growth may be linked to traffic pollution. According to the study, reported in the Daily Telegraph, there was significant increase in the likelihood of delivering a baby of small weight with each rise in pollution levels during the first three months and final three months of pregnancy.

**STEM CELL HOPE FOR PARTIAL PARALYSIS VICTIMS**

Neurologists from All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) who injected stem cells taken from patient’s bone marrow, back in anti-cubital vein, have found around 60% of the 12 patients were able to carry out daily activities independently, within six months. In this study funded by department of biotechnology that started in June 2006, Dr Prasad enrolled 15 stroke patients aged 38-70 years 12 received 86 million bone marrow cells and three did not and was the control group. The 12 patients were given stem cell shots within the first month after onset of stroke. Around 70% in the stem cell group were able to overcome their handicaps and successfully return to previous activities like playing golf, working in office and cooking. In the control group, only one patient was free of handicap at the end of the year.

**STEM CELLS TO CURE BLINDNESS**

British scientists have developed the world’s first stem cell therapy to cure the most common cause of blindness. Surgeons predict it will become a routine, one hour procedure that will be generally available in six or seven years’ time. The treatment involves replacing a layer of degenerated cells with new ones created from embryonic stem cells. It was pioneered by scientists and surgeons from the Institute of Ophthalmology at University College London and Moorfields eye hospital.

**KEY INGREDIENT OF FLU DRUG FOUND IN WESTERN GHATS**

World’s number one hottest bio-diversity-Western Ghats forests has at least 7 plants species that yielded Shikimic Acid, the most vital ingredient used to make Oseltamivir (Tamiflu), the only known drug to combat deadly bird flu. Interestingly, the trees discovered by Indian scientists have yielded 1%-5.02% of the acid, with a plant species called Araucaria Excelsa yielding almost 5.02% of shikimic acid. The most significant advantages of the newly identified Indian sources is that the estimates are from leaves and not fruits as is the case with star anise. Reporting their finding in the latest issue of the medical journal ‘Current Science’, the scientists said a total of 193 angiosperms (flowering plants) belonging to 89 families and 17 gymnosperms(plants in which the seeds are not enclosed in an ovary) belonging to five families were collected for the study.

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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