

SYNAPSE



MARCH - APRIL
2023

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LIFE AT CAMPUS

ALUMNI MEET

(25TH FEBRUARY 2023)

International Institute of Health Management Research Delhi alumni working in top companies had an exciting reunion at Indian Habitat Centre, Delhi on 25th February, 2023. It was a nostalgic meeting of IIHMR Delhi alumni, they shared their feelings, experiences and relived their campus memories. The event was a grand success.



NATIONAL PLATFORM FOR DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (NPDRR) (10TH-11TH MARCH 2023)

The third session of National Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction (NPDRR) was inaugurated by the honourable Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi Ji on 10th March 2023 in Vigyan Bhawan. Dr Nidhi Yadav, Associate Professor at IIHMR Delhi was invited at the programme and participated with 5 student aa. It was a proud moment for IIHMR Delhi to be a part of this prestigious event.

LIFE AT CAMPUS

JOURNAL CLUB SESSION (15TH MARCH 2023)

International Institute of Health Management Research, Delhi organized a Journal Club Sessions series for students on 15th March, 2023 where Dr. Jacob Puniyel gave insightful session for students. During the session, students got knowledge on how to critically review research papers and publications. Students were keen to read the research papers and learn how to write research papers themselves.



SELF DEFENCE TRAINING (17TH MARCH 2023)

International Institute of Health Management Research, Delhi organized a training programme on Self-defence for all the female students on 17th March 2023. This session was conducted by the Special Police Unit for Women and Children (SPUWAC) which is a special unit of Delhi police. More than 15 students and other women employees attended the programme and learned basic self-defence techniques.



LIFE AT CAMPUS

SUMMER TRAINING FAIR (MARCH 2023)

IIHMR Delhi organized a summer training fair for the first-year students of the PGDM (Hospital and Healthcare Management) program in the second week of March 2023 on the campus. High visibility was achieved by the fair and several organizations registered themselves for participation. The participating organizations were a group of hospitals, consultancy and advocacy organizations, health organizations, development sector organizations, etc. An overwhelming response was achieved by the fair from both the students and organizations alike.

ALUMNI TALK (23RD MARCH 2023)

International Institute of Health Management Research, Delhi conducted an Alumni talk by Dr. Gaurav Pal Tomar, who is currently working in Deloitte USI. He led a discussion on healthcare consulting firms, various facets of consulting, and how to prepare for them. He also provided useful information on how consulting firms operate and why they are so crucial in the healthcare industry. It aided the students in expanding their knowledge of consulting.



LIFE AT CAMPUS

ENDORUN DAY (27TH MARCH 2023)

International Institute of Health Management Research, Delhi organized a Health Run on the 27th of March, 2023 in collaboration with PAIR (Patient Academy for Innovation and Research), to promote and spread social awareness on Endometriosis. The event was hosted by Dr. Ratna Devi, (Director, PAIR Academy). It was enlightening for the students as they learnt in detail about endometriosis, a very common disease among women.

Winners of the poster competition

First: Sonal Jaiswal

Second: Shraiya Srivastava

Third: Mansi Chauhan, Dr Richa Shamani



POSTER MAKING COMPETITION (31st MARCH 2023)

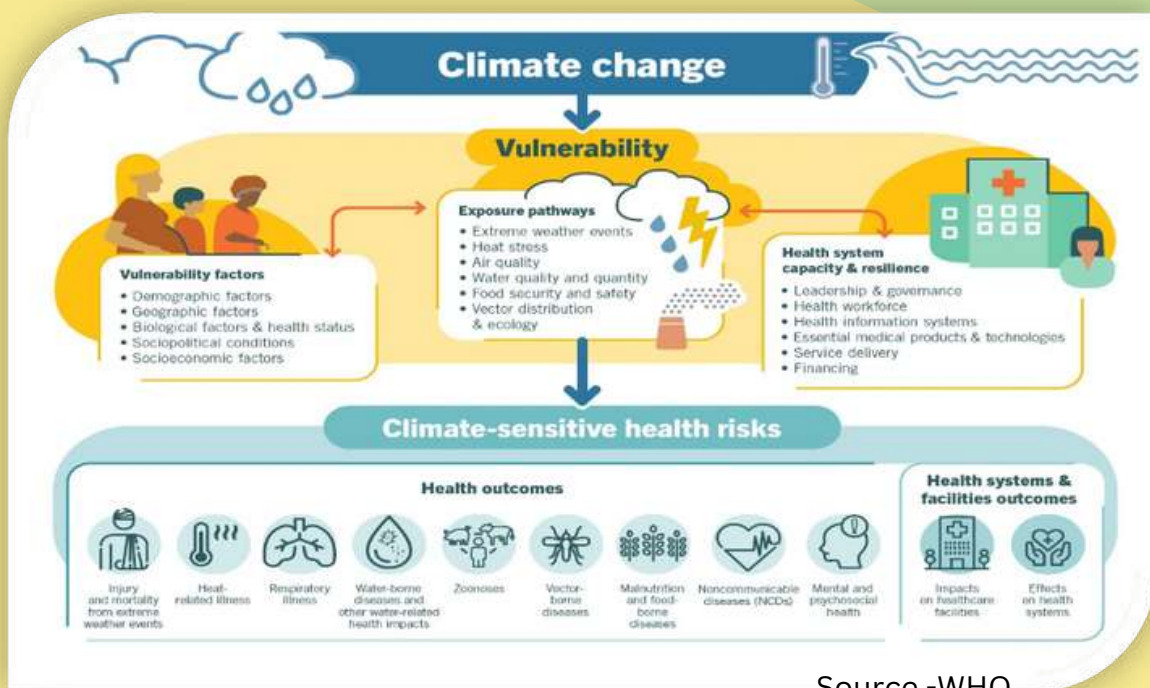
International Institute of Health Management Research, Delhi organized a poster-making competition on the theme “Women and Tuberculosis: Innovations for Elimination” on 31st March 2023. The theme was crafted in a way that underlines the focus of International Women’s Day and World TB Day, which are marked in the month of March every year. Ten teams of students participated in the event with great enthusiasm and demonstrated their creativity as well as commitment towards addressing the highlighted issue. One of IIHMR, Delhi alumni, Dr. Shashank Malviya, Public-Private Partnerships Expert, Central TB Division, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, was invited to address the students and assess the posters. While addressing the students, Dr. Shashank Malviya shared about the recent developments and interventions/innovations under the National TB Elimination Programme. He also provided insights of his professional journey to the prospective Health/Hospital/Healthcare Information Technology managers.



ACADEMIA

CLIMATE AND HEALTH

Climate change is one of the biggest global threats in the 21st century. Human health is directly dependent on the surrounding the person is living in and are equally at risk. The direct impact of climate change on health can be through heat waves, droughts, heavy storms etc whereas indirect impacts can be vector-borne diseases, air-borne diseases, food and water scarcity, lack of clean air and secure shelter, etc. Important considerations include age, economic resources, and location.



Climate Change and Health in India

The effect of climate change on human health in India is a broad topic, covering areas from extreme weather events to shifts in vector-borne diseases.

The impacts of climate on human health will not be evenly distributed around the world. Developing country populations, particularly in small island states, arid and high mountain zones, and densely populated coastal areas are considered to be particularly vulnerable.

Geographical effect

India is a large developing country, with the Great Himalayas, the world's third largest ice mass in the north, 7500 km long, and densely populated coastline in the south. Nearly 700 million of her over one billion population living in rural areas directly depend on climate-sensitive sectors (agriculture, forests, and fisheries) and natural resources (such as water, biodiversity, mangroves, coastal zones, grasslands) for their subsistence and livelihoods.

ACADEMIA

Heat waves, floods (land and coastal), and draughts occur commonly. Malaria, malnutrition, and diarrhea are major public health problems. Any further increase, as projected in weather-related disasters and related health effects, may cripple the already inadequate public health infrastructure in the country.

Hence, there is an urgent need to respond to the situation. Response options to protect health from the effects of climate change include mitigation as well as adaptation. Both can complement each other and together can significantly reduce the risks of climate change.



Pic source- Rising Kashmir e-source



Pic source- Times of India

Increasing disease

These climate hazards can change the risk of infectious diseases in numerous ways. Warming and increased rainfall can mean that disease vectors like mosquitoes, ticks, birds, and other animals can expand their geographical range, bringing them into contact with human populations that were not previously at risk. This increases our risk of diseases like West Nile virus, Zika, dengue, chikungunya, and malaria, among others.

Gender vulnerability

Women differ from men in their physiologic compensation to elevated temperatures, which contributes to their biological vulnerability. They dissipate less heat by sweating, have a higher working metabolic rate, and have thicker subcutaneous fat which decreases radiative cooling.

Pregnancy also contributes to vulnerability. Prolonged exposure to high temperatures is associated with stillbirth, congenital birth defects, and preterm delivery—regardless of maternal ethnicity or age, with younger mothers having an even higher risk of negative outcomes.

Water scarcity and water borne diseases

The current burden of waterborne disease in India is enormous, although difficult to accurately quantify due to lack of reporting, poor surveillance, decentralized data infrastructure.

Water scarcity forces people to drink from sources that may be biologically and toxicologically contaminated. Traditionally, women have the household role of providing water for the family and there is an increased risk of contracting waterborne diseases among primary water handlers.

ACADEMIA

Climate change and inequity

Climate risks disproportionately affect the poorest countries and people, who are more exposed and more vulnerable to their impacts. In the poorest economies, a large part of the population depends directly on activities that may be the most affected by climate change, notably, the agricultural, forestry, and fisheries sectors. Rising temperatures are exacerbating pre-existing disparities in access to clean water and affordable food. Most of the time, the poorest populations do not benefit from insurance mechanisms or have access to basic health services, making them particularly vulnerable to any shock hitting their assets and income streams. Without action to limit and adapt to climate change, its environmental impact will continue to amplify inequalities and could undermine development and poverty eradication.

The need is urgent for policies to transform rapidly and profoundly the way we use energy and transportation, produce, and consume food as well as other goods, and shelter ourselves.

National Programme on Climate Change & Human Health (NPCCHH)

The National Programme on Climate Change and Human Health (NPCCHH) was established in 2019 under the Prime Minister Mission on Health. The program works for strengthening our country's health sector with climate change.

There are various activities carried out in this program like increasing general awareness, implementation of warning systems, climatic change diseases, and many other health and climate-related issues. This initiative will strengthen the capacity of our health system and also decrease the severity of many diseases. It will also be beneficial for the research team of the country to find various factors co-relating to health and climate. It will lead to more preparedness among the population towards any change in the environment, especially empowering vulnerable communities. It will foster partnerships at the global level that can be beneficial to the country.

RESEARCH INSIGHTS

LGBT Status in India: A Comprehensive Overview

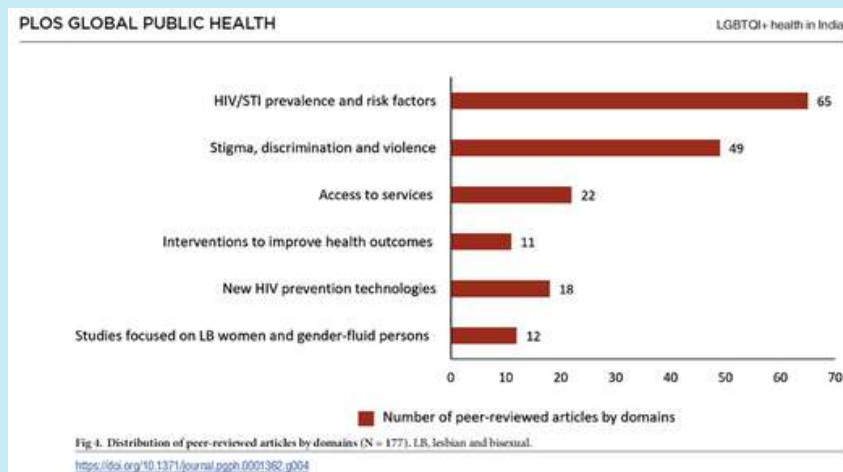
The LGBTQ (lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer) community is a diverse and vibrant group of individuals who face unique challenges and discrimination based on their sexual orientation and gender identity.

This discrimination can lead to stigmatization and marginalization, which can harm mental health and overall well-being. While progress has been made in recent years, there is still a long way to go in terms of achieving legal equality and social acceptance. Individuals and society as a whole need to continue supporting and advocating for LGBTQ rights to create a more inclusive and accepting world for everyone.

A scoping review was conducted to map and synthesize the current evidence base, identify research gaps, and provide recommendations for future research on LGBTQ+ health in India. The majority of studies focused on gay and other men who have sex with men (MSM) and transgender women, reporting high prevalence of HIV and sexually transmitted infections, multilevel risk factors for HIV, high levels of mental health burden linked to stigma, discrimination, and violence victimization, and non-availability of gender-affirmative medical care in government hospitals. Few longitudinal studies and intervention studies were identified, suggesting a need for future research to move beyond the predominant focus on HIV and include mental health and non-communicable diseases, and individuals across the LGBTQ+ spectrum.

This review of a decade of peer-reviewed research on the health of LGBTQ+ people in India reveals a trend of increased publications addressing the health of sexual and gender minorities, but also

identifies substantial gaps in the research. These gaps have implications for future research and funding, health policies and programs, and healthcare services and practices for LGBTQ+ populations. While the LGBTQ+ community faces discrimination, there are certain subgroups within this community that face discrimination among the LGBTQ+ community as well. Sexual minority women, transmasculine people and people with intersex variations are the group of people who have been neglected, sidelined and underrepresented in research articles. Several studies covered under this review also highlighted the interventions in place to improve health outcomes among the LGBTQ+ community which include designing counselling-based and mobile phone-based interventions, such as face-to-face risk reduction counselling, provision of community friendly services, virtual

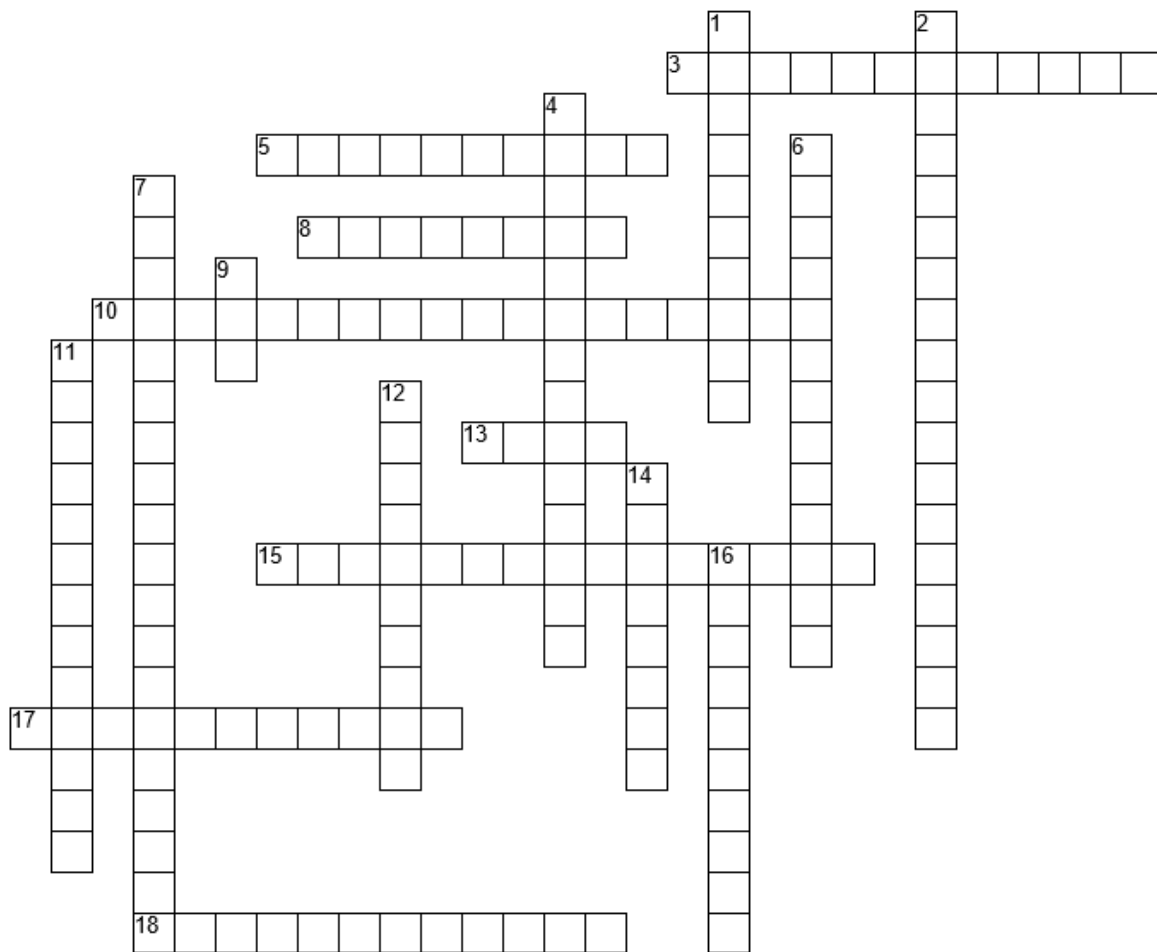


counselling, and motivational interviewing techniques. Changing one person's mindset is easy, changing the entire mankind's mindset will be a huge achievement and quite difficult to attain. But as the saying goes, many a little makes a mickle, little by little, day by day, humanity will reach there. This will be a milestone in the path to breaking free from gender stereotypes.

[Read the full article here](#)

PUZZLE TIME

Public Health History Crossword



Source - https://wordmint.com/public_puzzles/649948

Across

3. Creates safety for
5. Plague is called
8. Opposition to Vaccination
10. Associated with Tampon use
13. Diseases inspired ____ in people
15. First individual to describe an environmental cause of cancer
17. Epidemic in Philadelphia
18. Smallpox Vaccine made by

Down

1. Discovered the bacterial causes of TB, anthrax, and cholera
2. Jenner of America
4. Margaret Sanger focused on
6. First U.S. physician to do research in industrial medicine
7. Causes leprosy
9. A world pandemic
11. First report on sanitation and public health problems was in
12. Works to make Safer
14. Most common killer in Europe
16. was first mass-produced in 1944

HOSPITAL BUZZ

Prashanth Hospitals launches 4th Generation Robot for Joint Reconstruction

The 4th Generation Robot will use infrared cameras and optical trackers to 3D map the joint and collect precise data of a patient's anatomy, thereby providing a favourable implant for every single procedure. The tailor-made technique will allow surgeons to make instantaneous decisions and remove the affected bone areas, with a 30 per cent increase in efficiency and improved accuracy.

Source: The Economic Times
[click here to view the full article](#)

Global hospitals plans to expand India footprint

IHH Healthcare in 2015 acquired a controlling stake in Ravindranath GE Medical Associates (Global Hospitals) for ₹1,284 crore. Thereafter it infused ₹265 crore to fund the hospital chain's capex requirements and optimise cost. IHH Healthcare currently operates a network of six Global Hospitals, with about 1,000 beds in Mumbai, Hyderabad, Bengaluru and Chennai. Global Hospitals known for its complex multi-organ complex multi-organ transplantation, that contributes about 30% of its revenues.

Source: The ET Healthworld
[click here to view the full text](#)

AIIMS targets 'zero vacancy' by September

NEW DELHI: The AIIMS authorities have decided to launch a recruitment drive to a recruitment drive to achieve the target of near "zero vacancy" by September 2023.

Source: The ET Healthworld
[click here to view the full article](#)

Fortis Escorts, Okhla, conducts first auto liver transplantation in North India

Auto liver transplantation is considered one of the standard treatments for treating end-stage liver disease, it can only be performed in patients that have a sufficient percentage of a normal healthy liver. Speaking exclusively with ETHealthworld, Dr Vivek Vij, Chairman-Liver Transplant, Fortis Escorts, Okhla, New Delhi explains how the surgery is performed and the complications associated with it.

Source: The ET Healthworld
[click here to view the full text](#)

Kolkata gets the first centre which will cater to children suffering from spina bifida

AMRI Hospitals has tied up with the Spina Bifida Foundation, India's only organization that takes the onus of bringing together physicians and surgeons who treat children suffering from the disease to launch the nodal centre.

Source: The ET Healthworld
[click here to view the full text](#)

HEALTH BUZZ

Telehealth expected to revolutionize Medical Tourism in India in 2023

To boost Indian Health care globally and to make MVT size 13 Billion by 2026, Union Govt has launched Heal in India campaign, which aims to promote India's medical facilities and infrastructure globally with plans to standardize processes and treatment packages for foreign nationals.

Source: ET Healthworld
[click here to view the full article](#)

World Health Day 2023: Theme and significance of the day

World Health Day 2023: The theme calls on the world to take required actions which can help tackle health challenges today and tomorrow.

Source: Hindustan Times
[click here to view the full article](#)

Mild COVID infection can shrink brain by up to 2 per cent, reveals study

The review by a team of researchers from IFHE University, Hyderabad, found that COVID-19 patients with even minor symptoms lose anywhere from 0.2 to 2 percent of their olfactory cortex (the portion of the brain that deals with smell). This was observed during scans.

Source: ET Healthworld
[click here to view the full article](#)

XBB.1.16, new Arcturus variant behind India's COVID-19 surge

XBB.1.16 is a recombinant of two sub-variants- BA2.10.1 and BA.2.75. The Arcturus variant has an additional spike protein which in lab studies shows increased infectivity as well as potential increased pathogenicity, as per the WHO.

Source: ET Healthworld
[click here to view the full article](#)

India faces severe mental health crisis: ICMR

High expenditure on mental disorders is shooting up families' healthcare budget, and pushing an estimated 20 per cent of Indian households, having a member with mental disorder, into poverty, according to the latest Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) study.

Source: The Indian Express
[click here to view the full article](#)



HEALTH IT BUZZ

Technology can reduce providers' mental healthcare challenges

John Mackenzie, clinical program manager and behavioral health specialist at CommonSpirit Telehealth Network spoke at HIMSS23 on using technology to support both patients' and clinicians' behavioral health. Source - Healthcare IT News [click here to view the full article](#)

Machine Learning Identifies Four Autism Subtypes

Researchers at Weill Cornell Medicine have identified four different subtypes of autism spectrum disorder using machine learning. Source - Healthcare IT Analytics [click here to view the full article](#)

FDA Releases AI/ML-Enabled Medical Device Modification Guidance

The FDA released new guidance proposing a science-based approach for AI/ML-enabled medical devices to be modified and improved more quickly. Source - Healthcare IT Analytics [click here to view the full article](#)

Generative AI as healthcare's co-pilot

The potential is enormous, but like any other technology, we need to identify how to leverage it for the greatest value – and how to organize our thoughts around artificial intelligence, says Erik Barnett of Avanade. Source - Healthcare IT News [click here to view the full article](#)

Healthcare websites are being attacked with fake requests

These attacks are flooding targeted networks and servers and threatening to shut sites down, rendering them inaccessible to clients. Source - Healthcare IT News [click here to view the full article](#)

Apple Watch, ML Can Predict Pain in Sickle Cell Disease Patients

Researchers used data collected from Apple Watches and machine learning analyses to predict pain in people with sickle cell disease. Source - Healthcare IT Analytics [click here to view the full article](#)

SYNAPSE TEAM

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"Breathe. Let go.
And remind yourself that this very
moment is the only one you know you
have for sure."
-Oprah Winfrey