IIHMR, 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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**HOSPITAL AND HEALTH INSIGHT**

**New Delhi: Govt plans to open 350 dengue clinics**

With the national capital reporting its first dengue death, Delhi Health Minister Satyendar Jain said the city government is “all prepared” and has planned to open 350 dengue clinics to tackle any situation. The victim, a 17-year-old girl from Jafrabad in north-east Delhi, succumbed to the vector-borne disease at Lok Nayak Jai Prakash (LNJP) Hospital on July 21. [Read more]

**Per capita health expenses in India only at Rs 3900**

The per capita expenditure on health in India in 2012 was 58 US dollars (Rs 3900) as against 88 and $ 108 in other developing countries like Sri Lanka and Indonesia respectively. [Read more]

**Govt mulling Ayush hospital, yoga centre in every district**

The government is planning to have an Ayush hospital and a Yoga Wellness Centre in every district and has sought proposals from various state governments in this regard.

The government is also exploring the idea to have one Ayush doctor stationed at all primary health centres and sub centres, Minister of State for Ayush Shripad Naik said. [Read more]

**Govt. to declare malaria notifiable disease soon**

The state government is likely to declare malaria a notifiable disease by the end of this month.

The state health department has furnished a draft proposal to the state government and a notification mandating private hospitals and medical practitioners to report cases of malaria to local health authorities. [Read more]
Health may soon be a fundamental right

Health may soon be declared a fundamental right of every individual, similar to education, if the draft National Health Policy proposed by the ministry goes through. The draft addresses issues of making available universal health coverage, reducing maternal and infant mortality, as well as making free drugs and diagnostics available at least in public healthcare facilities in the country. It suggests that the Centre must amend laws to align them with the current healthcare scenario. Read more

WORLD AT GLANCE

US accepts dissolving heart stents as valuable medical device

"US Food and Drug Administration (USFDA) has officially accepted the dissolving heart stents in its list of valuable medical devices that can safely be used to save lives from heart disease," said Dr. BB Chanana, HOD-Cardiology at Maharaja Agrasen Hospital, New Delhi on Sunday. Read more

WHO director says, 95 % people with hepatitis don’t know they’re infected

It is responsible for more deaths than HIV and malaria together, and is second only to tuberculosis as a major cause of death, among communicable diseases. Read more

Scientists claim AIDS epidemic 'over' in Australia

Australia's top scientists and health experts have declared that AIDS is no longer a public health issue in the country.

The number of AIDS (Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome) cases diagnosed now is so low that researchers from the Australian Federation of AIDS Organisations (AFAO), Melbourne’s Peter Doherty Institute and New South Wales’ Kirby Institute, have announced that the syndrome in Australia is now "over", Xinhua news agency reported. Read more

RECENT RESEARCHES

Robots just as good as human surgeons: Study

Robots can be as good as human surgeons, a landmark Australian trial has found after comparing the advanced technology with traditional open surgery.

Findings of the comprehensive trial, conducted on men diagnosed with prostate cancer, showed those whose glands were removed through robot-assisted laparoscopic prostatectomy were doing just as well after three months as those who underwent traditional open surgery. Read more
Brain scan during stress may predict memory loss

A brain scan conducted while someone is going through stress may detect shrinking in a part of the brain that can eventually lead to memory loss, says a study. Read more

Non-communicable diseases biggest killer: WHO

Premature deaths from cancer, heart disease, diabetes and lung diseases have jumped to 70% of all global deaths in 2015 from 42% three years ago (in 2012), posing a major threat to sustainable development of nations, says WHO’s latest assessment on non-communicable diseases (NCDs). In India, one in four risk dying from NCDs before reaching 70 years of age, representing the largest cause of death. Read more

Home-made foods for infants not always a healthy choice: Study

The findings indicated that home cooked meals, which are often perceived as the best option; usually exceed energy density and dietary fat recommendations.

Study suggests that aerobic exercises could restore protein quality in heart failure

The study, which was conducted on rats, infers that heart failure development is associated with disruption of cardiac protein control system. Read more

Study suggests that aerobic exercises could restore protein quality in heart failure

Aerobic exercises such as running, swimming or cycling may restore cardiac protein quality control system in heart failure, a new study has found. The study conducted in rats suggest that heart failure development is associated with disruption of cardiac protein quality control system and reinforce the importance of aerobic exercise training as a primary non-pharmacological therapy for treatment, researchers from Norwegian University of Science and Technology (NTNU) said. Read more

About 1.96 lakh new HIV infections in India in 2015: study

About 1.96 lakh new HIV infections were reported in India last year, according to a new study which found that about 25 lakh people worldwide became newly infected in 2015, a number that has not changed in the past 10 years.

The new Global Burden of Disease 2015 (GBD 2015), published in The Lancet HIV journal, found that about 28.81 lakh people in our country were living with HIV. Read more
Five participants from National Health Mission (NHM) Manipur, two participants from NGOs (Saarthak Development and Business Solutions, New Delhi and The Janaki Foundation, Patna- Bihar) and one IIHMR alumni, participated in the Management Development Programme on Urban Health Management from June 20- 24, 2016 at IIHMR, Delhi.

The main objectives of programme were to build leadership and management competency for professional working in urban health to develop, implement and strategize urban health programme.

The pedagogy adopted across the sessions included discussion by domain experts, experience sharing on different urban health models, field visits to Urban Dispensary and Mohalla clinic in Urban slum of Dwarka, New Delhi to see the real situation of Urban Health. The participants had discussions with the main functionaries working in these centre and found very useful to understand issues and challenges in Urban Health. The Programme had been highly appreciated and received well by the participants.

**Universal Immunization Programme (UIP)**

**Introduction**

India’s Universal Immunisation Programme (U.I.P.) is one of the largest in the world in terms of quantities of vaccine used, the number of beneficiaries, the number of Immunisation session organised, the geographical spread and diversity of areas covered.

The national policy of Immunisation of all children during the first year of life with DPT, OPV, BCG to complete the series of primary vaccination before reaching the age of one year was adopted in 1978 with the lunching of EPI to increase the Immunisation coverage in infancy to 80%. Universal Immunisation programme UIP
was launched in 1985 in a phased manner. The measles vaccine was added in 1985 and in 1990 Vit A supplementation was added to the program.

The Vaccination Schedule under the UIP is:

- **BCG** (Bacillus Calmette Guerin) 1 dose at Birth (upto 1 year if not given earlier)
- **DPT** (Diphtheria, Pertussis and Tetanus Toxoid) 5 doses; Three primary doses at 6,10,14 weeks and two booster doses at 16-24 months and 5 Years of age
- **OPV** (Oral Polio Vaccine) 5 doses; 0 dose at birth, three primary doses at 6,10 and 14 weeks and one booster dose at 16-24 months of age
- **Hepatitis B vaccine** 4 doses; 0 dose within 24 hours of birth and three doses at 6, 10 and 14 weeks of age.
- **Measles** 2 doses; first dose at 9-12 months and second dose at 16-24 months of age
- **TT** (Tetanus Toxoid) 2 doses at 10 years and 16 years of age
- **TT** – for pregnant woman two doses or one dose if previously vaccinated within 3 Year
- In addition, **Japanese Encephalitis (JE vaccine)** vaccine was introduced in 112 endemic districts in campaign mode in phased manner from 2006-10 and has now been incorporated under the Routine Immunisation Programme.

Read more

**NEWS IN PIPELINE**

Researchers identify key immune differences that could help in development of effective HIV vaccine

Read more

**HEALTH TIP**

An apple a day = no doctor

Tulsi Leaf a day = no cancer

1 Lemon a day = no fat

1 cup milk a day = no bone problem

3ltrs of water per day = no diseases

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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