

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.

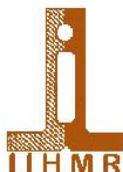
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UPCOMING CONFERENCES

- 1) 1st annual Health 2.0 India
Date: 30th January 2012
Venue: New Delhi, India
Organized By: Matthew Holt and Indu Subaiya
Website:
<http://www.health2con.com/india>
- 2) EMS 2012 - International Congress on Emergency Medical Service Systems
Date: 9th – 11th February 2012
Venue: New Delhi, India
Organized By: All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi
Website: <http://ems2012.in>
- 3) IPHACON 2012 - 56th Annual National Conference of Indian Public Health Association
Date: 10th – 12th February 2012
Venue: Kochi, Kerala, India
Organized by: Indian Public Health Association Kerala State Branch (IPHA)
Website:
<http://www.iphacon2012.com>
- 4) Healthcare India 2012
Date: 20th – 23rd February 2012
Venue: New Delhi, Delhi, India
Organized by: IIT Delhi and Jamia Hamdard
Website:
<http://www.healthcareindia2012.org>

"Synapse Team Wishes All Its Readers A Very happy and A Prosperous New Year 2012"



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SYNAPSE

..... Monthly health e-newsletter

HOSPITAL AND HEALTH INSIGHT OF THE MONTH

"FREE MEDICINE TO ALL" - A SCHEME PROPOSED BY INDIAN GOVERNMENT

The scheme of "Free-Medicine to All" by government through public hospital and health facilities across the country is considering rolling out, in a bid to arrest poverty and indebtedness mainly in rural areas. This will facilitate the state government to set-up autonomous medical supplies corporation to supply free quality generic essential medicines to indoor and outdoor patients in public hospitals. This model has already been adopted by Tamil Nadu. Government estimates that this scheme will attract about 52 percent of the rural patients.

PLANS TO PREVENT JAPANESE ENCEPHALITIS

The National Programme for Prevention and Control of Japanese Encephalitis (JE) and Acute Encephalitis Syndrome (AES) has been set up with the goal of reducing morbidity, mortality and disability in children. The programme will focus on setting up of a physical medicine and rehabilitation department in medical colleges of five priority states- Uttar Pradesh, Assam, West Bengal, Bihar and Tamil Nadu. In addition to this, sixty counselling centers will be set up at district hospitals.

PROPOSAL FOR NATIONAL COMMISSIONS UNDER MINISTRY OF HRD AND MOHFW

The Central Government has proposed to set up National Commission for Higher Education and Research (NCHER) under the Ministry of Human Resource Development for Higher Education and, the National Commission for Human Resource for Health (NCHRH) under Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. This will act as a regulatory body with an aim of enforcing the current regulatory framework and enhancing the supply of skilled manpower in Health sector for Medical Education and Allied Health Sciences. The above information was given by Minister of Health and Family Welfare, Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad in the Rajya Sabha on 13th December, 2011.

EVENTS AT IIHMR

1. CIPM

IIHMR, New Delhi launches Online Web based Course of Certificate in Project Management (CIPM) - specialization in Healthcare.

For details visit-

<http://www.cepm-iihmr.org>

MDP@IIHMR

Forthcoming MDP's at IIHMR

- Patient Safety in Healthcare
19th -20th January 2012
- Nurse - An Effective Manager
3rd - 4th February
2012
- Training Of Trainers For "Health Promotion" In Schools And Workplaces
7th - 8th February 2012
- Information And Communication Technology Training For Nurses And Paramedics
16th - 18th February 2012
- Developing Selling Skills and marketing Strategies in Healthcare
17th - 18th February 2012

For MDP details contact:

Training Officer, IIHMR
E-mail: shikha@iihmr.org
Mobile: 9312096282

PEHCHAN (HIV PREVENTION PROGRAMME) LAUNCHES A NEW COMPUTERISED MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM

Pehchan, a Global Fund HIV prevention programme launches a new Computerised Management Information System (CMIS). It is designed to work at the national, state and community levels enabling to closely monitor and manage its performance. It will capture programme's activity data from sites across the country in a single secure and centralized environment and will track the programme's core indicators providing analysis to improve implementation. Data collected from Pehchan's new CMIS will offer us new insights into how best to respond to the HIV needs of vulnerable MSM, transgender and hijra communities. It will also provide evidence for research and advocacy on issues affecting beneficiary communities in India.

ICMR TO SET NORMS FOR CLINICAL TRIALS RELATED INJURIES

Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) ethical guidelines for Biomedical Research on Human Participants stipulates that whoever suffer physical injury during the clinical trial are entitled to financial or other assistance to compensate them equitably for any temporary or permanent disability. Indian Society for Clinical Research (ISCR) and forum for ethics committees in India have prepared draft guidelines related to compensation for research-related injury. Drug Technical Advisory Board have given its nod to Central Drugs Standard Control Organisation to put in place a 'Compensation Chart' that will specify the amount to be paid.

GLOBAL NEWS

FINANCIAL CRUNCH IN GLOBAL FUND

The world's largest financier - The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (GFATM) is having shortage of money in fighting these diseases. The global economic crisis has led GFATM to freeze its accounts for on-going programs that will be completed before 2014. An investigation was carried out within GFATM which uncovered corruptions in four major fund receiving countries. This has resulted in 73 million dollars worth of fraud. Donor countries states like Germany, Sweden, Denmark and the whole European Union, have declined to offer hundred millions of Euros for funding, after this report came out. They have demanded reforms in GFATM practices. This has led GFATM to review its procedures in March.

2015 TARGETED AS THE YEAR TO ABOLISH MALARIAL DEATHS

The World Health Organization (WHO) hopes to eliminate deaths caused by Malaria within few years though its earlier goal of reducing the disease's incidence to 50 percent, had failed. In a report released by WHO, it was found that the organization managed to bring down Malaria by 17 percent since 2000 which was less than the set target. 216 million cases of malaria were reported in 2010 with 81 percent of those in Africa, mainly affecting children under five years. However, these numbers fall short as Malarial cases in more than two dozen African countries were not reported. The current goal of WHO is to bring this parasitic disease to "near zero" by the end of 2015 .This will require proper diagnosis and treatment of every person at risk along with an investment of \$6 billion a year.

DO YOU KNOW?

1. Delhi Government helping poor hepatitis patients
2. A New Test to spot Alzheimer early
3. Vaccine for breast cancer in three years
4. ICICI Lombard and CNBC - TV18 announces second edition of India Healthcare Awards
5. Maharashtra on the way to launch Rajiv Gandhi Jeevandayee Arogya Yojana
6. Godrej Interio enters tie up with LINET Group SE for marketing healthcare furniture in Indian continent
7. Mobile based reporting for Health Management Information System (HMIS) launched in Himachal Pradesh
8. Establishment of fifty stand alone dialysis centres in two years by Fortis
9. Chain of fifty sophisticated super speciality hospitals to setup by Mannapuram Healthcare
10. Pentavalent Vaccine to be included in Routine Immunization Programme in India
11. Health Ministry focuses on increasing the number of qualified mental health professionals in India

FOCUS ON INDIAN SEX WORKERS: CAPABLE TO PREVENT THREE MILLION CASES OF HIV AIDS

According to World Bank, India's policy of targeting sex workers to control the spread of AIDS is expected to avert three million infections over two decades. India reports 2.3 million cases of HIV AIDS and is on the frontlines of the fight against the deadly virus. In study titled - Cost Effectiveness of Targeted HIV Prevention Interventions for Female Sex Workers in India, the World Bank said that the efforts made by India's National AIDS Control Programme has led to an overall reduction in new infections and AIDS related deaths in India. The Indian government has taken appreciable decisions by channelizing its resources for preventing this disease. Steps like targeting high risk groups of sex workers by providing contraceptives, treatment for sexually transmitted infections and raising awareness through their peers has brought significant reduction in HIV cases.

RECENT RESEARCHES

RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE RAMPANT AMONG SCHOOL CHILDREN IN NCR

A study published in the British Journal, "Heart" conducted by the All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi states that Indian children could be suffering from Rheumatic Heart Disease (RHD) in alarming proportions. AIIMS conducted the study among children in and around Delhi. The result showed RHD prevalence of 20.4 per 1000 school children thus showing high number of RHD sufferers in children. RHD which was thought to be declining in India can cause chronic heart valve damage leading to heart failure.

ASPIRIN SIGNIFICANTLY CUTS CANCER RISK

A study published in 'The Lancet' suggests a daily dose of Aspirin to cut sharp the risk of death, from a wide range of cancers. It includes protection against prostate, lung, brain and throat cancer among many others. The trials were conducted for four to eight years. A daily dose of aspirin can sharply reduce the risk of death from various types of cancer. The study showed that doses of aspirin as low as 75 milligrams can cut cancer deaths by 21 percent. Risk was particularly diminished by 30-40 percent depending on the type of cancer.

BRAIN SIZE ASSOCIATED WITH EARLY ALZHEIMER'S: A STUDY

A study published in the medical journal of the 'American Academy of Neurology' states that people with smaller regions of the brain's cortex may be more likely to develop symptoms associated with early Alzheimer's disease. The study found that 21 percent of high risk people chosen for the study experienced cognitive decline during three years of follow-up. Also 60 percent of these people had abnormal levels of proteins associated with Alzheimer's in cerebrospinal fluid which is another marker for the disease. Identification of asymptomatic high risk individuals is a very important step towards developing new ways to detect Alzheimer's.

CURRENT TOPIC

Dr. Simon Croft's Approach on
"Neglected Diseases"



TOPIC IN NEXT ISSUE

Review on the "International
Conference on Stress held at IIHMR,
New Delhi"

COMPILED BY

The Synapse Team

PGDHHM, IIHMR New Delhi

Email: synapse@iihmrdelhi.org

Web: www.iihmrdelhi.org

REVIEW PAGE

DR. SIMON CROFT'S APPROACH ON "NEGLECTED DISEASES"



Simon Croft's Lecture on neglected diseases

Dr. Simon Croft visited IIHMR, Delhi on 17th November 2011. Dr. Croft is the professor of Parasitology and Head of the Department of Infectious and Tropical Diseases at the London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine, London, UK. Dr. Simon focused his research on the identification and evaluation of novel drugs and formulations for the treatment of Leishmaniasis, Malaria, Human African Trypanosomiasis (Sleeping Sickness) and South American Trypanosomiasis (Chagas disease).

Neglected Tropical Diseases

Neglected diseases are conditions that are mostly prevalent in tropical climates, particularly in areas with unsafe drinking water, poor sanitation, substandard housing and little or no access to health care.

- The World Health Organization (WHO) estimates that more than 1 billion people suffer from one or more neglected diseases.
- The diseases are most heavily concentrated in low-income nations in Africa, Latin America, Asia and the Middle East
- Diseases are said to be neglected if they are often overlooked by drug developers or by others instrumental in drug access such as government officials, public health programs and the news media.

Neglected diseases also lack visibility because they usually do not cause dramatic outbreaks that kill large numbers of people.

Neglected diseases and the drug discovery

There are about 8 million deaths each year from Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in the underdeveloped world. Drug discovery focus and practice is only recently showing urgency and embracing the latest technologies.

Although science and technology are sufficiently advanced to provide the necessary medicines, very few new drugs are being developed

Today's R&D-based pharmaceutical industry is reluctant to invest in the development of drugs to treat the major diseases of the poor because return on investment cannot be guaranteed. With national and international politics supporting a free market-based world order, financial opportunities rather than global health needs, guide the direction of new drug development.

Priority action should include advocating essential medicines, R&D agenda, capacity-building and technology transfer to developing countries. It should also incorporate steps like elaborating an adapted legal and regulatory framework.

References:

http://rarediseases.info.nih.gov/files/Neglected_Diseases_FAQs.pdf

<http://www.dndi.org/our-people/sac.html?id=406>

<http://pubs.rsc.org/en/Content/eBook/978-1-84973-192-8>



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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