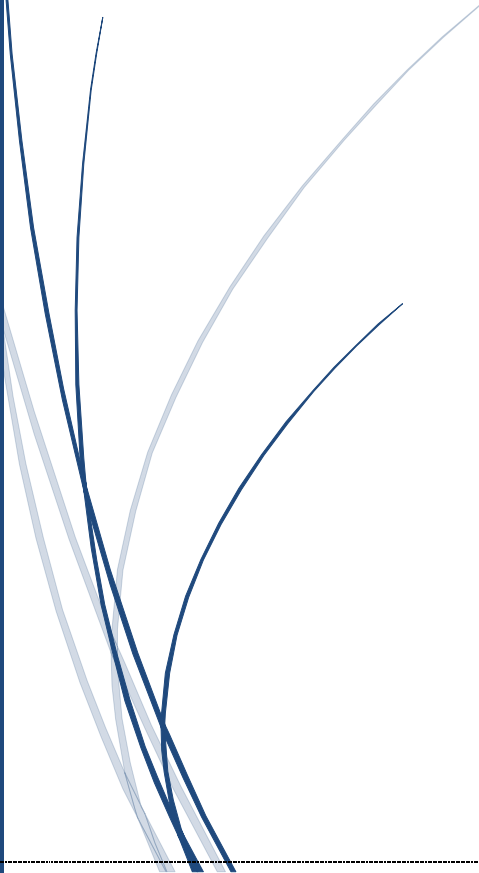


1/8/2017

**Biannual
Official
Newsletter of
Smt. B. K. Shah
Medical
Institute &
Research Centre**



MEDICAL APOGEE VOLUME-1

**Biannual Official Newsletter
of Smt. B. K. Shah Medical
Institute & Research Centre**

2017

Dean: **Dr. G. V. Shah**

Chief Editor: **Dr. Punit Singh**

Assistant Professor, Department of Ophthalmology

Co Editors: **Dr. Aditya Agrawal**

Assistant Professor, Department of Orthopaedics

Dr. Honeypal Singh Maharaul

Assistant Professor, Department of General Surgery

Sumandeeep vidyapeeth, Piparia, Vadodara, Gujarat.

MESSAGE FROM CHIEF EDITOR

**Education breeds confidence. Confidence breeds hope.
Hope breeds peace.”—Confucius**

I feel privileged to release 2017-18 issue of this newsletter which gives a glimpse of all the activities carried out under the umbrella of EBES in our university. Various programmes were held in medical, physiotherapy and nursing colleges for undergraduate and postgraduate students as well as faculty. Dedicated to the cause of learning and teaching, we have upgraded in systematic review and meta-analysis system. Any suggestions to improve upon the activities being carried out presently are sincerely invited.



MESSAGE FROM THE DEAN

The science of medicine is advancing in leaps and bounds. While keeping pace with this abundance of knowledge is a challenge, the greater challenge is to make this available for benefit of our patients especially in regions of the world where access and affordability to health care are major hurdles. Aspiring medical students have the challenge of adapting to these demands of time and society, and medical institutions are faced the onerous responsibility of equipping the students with the necessary knowledge and skills.

The mission of the college is to produce medical scientists who can meet the professional and scientific challenges of the current time. While our endeavor would be to ensure our students are equipped to meet the needs of advanced society, it will also be our effort to bring together disciplines beyond the medical science .i look forward to the continued support of each member of the SBKSMIRC family so that we as a team can live our dreams and hopes.



DEPARTMENT OF ANAESTHESIA

CME on "World Anaesthesia Day Celebration" held on 16-10-17



CAKE

PRESENTATION BY DR RUCHIK.



FACULTY WITH STUDENTS

DR RUCHIK WITH PRESENTATION.

CME on “**World Anaesthesia Day Celebration**” on 16-10-17 held by Department of Anaesthesia

Organizing Chairperson: Dr.Dinesh Chauhan

Organizing Secretary: Dr. Dinesh Chauhan

Participants: 38

Introduction of the Event / Activity:

World Anesthesia Day Celebration

Objectives:

To aware about history of anaesthesia. Lecture on History and evolution of Anaesthesia audio visual.

Brief Information on Proceeding:

Dr Dinesh Chauhan welcomed with introductory speech followed by Lecture on History of anesthesia by Dr Ruchik Solanki

Conclusion: Overall programme was good and informative.

DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL MEDICINE

Conference on "Seasonal Influenza" held on 14-08-17



Event Started was inauguration by Honorable Faculties:



Introduction of "UPDATES ON SEASONAL INFLUENZA" by Dr. Hetal Pandya



Topic - Lab Diagnosis by Dr. Aanchal Malhotra



Topic : Management and Ventilator Protocol by Dr Chaitri Shah

Conference on “**Seasonal Influenza**” on 14-08-17 held by Department of medicine

Organizing Chairperson : Dr.Hetal Pandya

Organizing Secretary :Dr. Jaydutt Patel

Participants: 137

Introduction of the Event / Activity:

CME on Seasonal Influenza

Objectives:

To explain about the current trends and practice of seasonal influenza

Brief Information on Proceeding:

Session included about registration and inauguration followed by lecture about background, outbreak, current trends and clinical presentation, laboratory diagnosis sample transport, management, pediatrics aspect of swine flu, preventive measures and prophylaxis.

Conclusion: concluded with the seasonal flu trend in our hospital.

DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL MEDICINE

CME on “Essentials with Innovations in Medical Care and Education” held on 22-11-2017



PRAYER WITH LAMP LIGHTING



Topic – ICU CODE
Speaker : Dr. Chaitry Shah

Topic : Medical Aspect : Dying Patient & death
Speaker : Dr. Lavlesh Kumar



The scientific programme started followed by inauguration was done by Dr. R P Bharaney(I/C Dean, Prof & Head , dept. of General Surgery), Dr. Paresh Golwala (prof & Head, Dept. of Orthopedics Dr. Kamal Pathak (Prof. Dept. of Medicine) by lamp lighteing with a heart-warming prayer to almighty



Topic : Death : Nursing Care

Speaker : Dr.Ravindra.H.N



Topic : Cognition and Medical Education

Speaker : Dr. Lakhn Kataria

CME on **Essentials with Innovations in Medical Care and Education** on 22-09-2017 held by Department of Medicine

Organizing Chairperson: Dr.R.P.Bharaney

Organizing Secretary: Dr.Hetal Pandya

Participants: 108

Introduction of the Event / Activity:

Essentials with Innovations in Medical Care and Education

Objectives:

To discuss the essential needs of innovation in medical education

Brief Information on Proceeding:

Session started with introduction, medical aspects dying patient and death, nursing care, cognition and medical education, essentials With need of innovations in medical education.

Conclusion:

Concluded with discussion about the essentials in medical care

Medical Education Unit

Workshop on “2nd Revised Basic Course Workshop in Medical Education Technology (MET)” held on 22-11-17 to 24-11-17



Dr G V Shah, Dean giving his expert comments



Dr Hetal Pandya and Dr Lakhan Kataria taking lecture on lesson plan



Dr Lavlesh kumar delivering session on choosing Teaching reflection Learning method



Dr Niraj Pandit taking session on feedback & reflection



Dr Vijoy Singh teaching clinical skills

Medical Education Unit Workshop on “**2nd Revised Basic Course Workshop in Medical Education Technology (MET)**” held on 22-11-17 to 24-11-17

Organizing Chairperson: Dr.G.V.Shah

Organizing Secretary: Dr.Lakhan Kataria

Participants: 23

Introduction of the Event:

The 2nd Revised Basic Course Workshop

Objectives:

- a. To sensitize and train the faculties regarding revised aspects of medical education technology
- b. to implement the aspects of medical education learned in this workshop

Brief Information on Proceeding:

The workshop began with inaugural function. Dr G V Shah, Dean blessed the grand success. The different sessions on introduction, system’s approach, goals, roles and competencies (CBME), learning domains, objectives, lesson plan were covered by Dr Lavleshkumar, Dr Sunil Pathak, Dr Puja Dullo, Dr Lakhan Kataria and Dr Niraj Pandit on day 1. Following this on day 2 and day 3 the other topics were delivered by respective expert faculties

Conclusion:

All the participants found this very interesting and useful for their daily teaching activities.

DEPARTMENT OF ORTHOPAEDICS

Workshop on “GOA PG LECTURE COURSE 2018” held on 20-01-2018 to 21-01-18



Prof Dr Paresh Golwala
Topic: Management of Nerve Injury



Participants



Dr Ajit Patil

Topic: Infected Non - union of Tibia



Participants

Department of Orthopaedics Workshop on “**GOA PG LECTURE COURSE 2018**” on 20-01-2018 to 21-01-18 held by Department of Orthopaedics

Organizing Chairperson: Dr.Paresh Golwala

Organizing Secretary: Dr.Rishit Soni

Participants: 120.

Introduction of the Event / Activity:

Every year Gujarat Orthopaedic Association (GOA) organizes post graduate lecture course for final year PG students in various institute of Gujarat on rotation basis.

Objectives:

- a. To prepare students for their upcoming P.G examination
- b. To get than up to date with knowledge regarding recent advances in orthopaedics.

Brief Information on Proceeding:

Workshop began with blessings of god with sarvdharm preyar followed by welcome note from respected dean sir, Dr. G. V. Shah. Chair person for the various sessions were Dr Paresh P Golwala, Dr Sarvang M Desai, Dr Chirag Kapoor, Dr Sudhir Rawat and Dr Rajiv Deweshwar, GMC observer was Dr. Sarvang M Desai

Conclusion:

At the end of those day session all the P.G students were confident enough and had sound knowledge of Orthopaedics as well as recent audiences in orthopaedics. All were well prepare for their final Exams.

DEPARTMENT OF PHARMACOLOGY

**Workshop on “Pharmacovigilance Scenario with Hands on
Technique to Fill the ADR Forms” held on 11-01-18**

Pharmacovigilance Workshop Held On 11-01-18



Opening Remarks



Participants Of The Workshop



Lecture 1: Awareness Lecture On Pharmacovigilance By Dr. Sagun Desai



Group Activity

Workshop on Technique to Fill the ADR Forms for first year MD/MS/Diploma post graduate students (2017 batch) of SBKS& MIRC on 11-01-2018 held by Department of Pharmacology

Organizing Chairperson: Dr.B.M.Sattigeri

Organizing Secretary: Dr.Shruti Brahmbhatt

Participant: 36

Introduction of the Event / Activity:

Understanding on Pharmacovigilance and Hands on technique to fill the ADR forms

Objectives:

For Training of Pharmacovigilance activity

Brief Information on Proceeding:

With an aim to sensitize all the health care providers, the Department of Pharmacology, SBKS MI&RC, Sumandeep Vidyapeeth; had organized a half day workshop on Pharmacovigilance Awareness Generation: Hands on training in ADR form filling & causality assessment". The permission was granted by the Dean and the circular was circulated to all the Heads of Department, along with the programme details.

Conclusion:

Pre and Post session Questionnaire and filling up the feedback forms the workshop was ended in time, all actively participated during the workshop and group discussion.

CASE REPORT

DEPARTMENT OF ANAESTHESIA

1. Anaesthetic management of difficult airway in patient with post burn contracture neck

Authors:

Dr. Malini Mehta^{1*}, Dr. Sujay Thakkar², Dr. Priyank Katwala³, Dr. Soumya Jha⁴

1. Professor, 2. Assistant Professor, 3. Associate Professor (Plastic surgeon), 4. 2nd year resident

Department of Anaesthesiology, Smt. B. K. Shah Medical Institute & Research Centre, Sumandeep Vidyapeeth An Institute Deemed to be University, Piparia, Vadodara, Gujarat, India.

*Corresponding Author

Dr. Malini Mehta

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Abstract

Securing the airway is a critical aspect in patients with extensive post-burn contracture of the neck requiring reconstructive surgeries due to restricted mouth opening, decreased oropharyngeal space and decreased atlanto occipital joint extension. This leads to failure of intubation. Many airway techniques have been effectively used. We report a case of successful management of difficult airway with awake blind nasal intubation technique in a 26 year old female patient posted for release and grafting of post-burn neck scar contracture without complication.

DEPARTMENT OF ANAESTHESIA

2.Title: Hernia block for hernioplasty in a geriatric patient with cardiac and respiratory involvement

Authors:

Dr.Malini Mehta^{1*}, Dr. Priya Kishnani², Dr. Rishita Mehta³

1. Professor, 2. Assistant Professor, 3.2nd year resident

Department of Anaesthesiology, Smt. B. K. Shah Medical Institute & Research Centre, Sumandeep Vidyapeeth, An Institute Deemed to be University, Piparia, Vadodara, Gujarat, India.

*Corresponding Author

Dr. Malini Mehta

E mail: m_malini17@yahoo.in

Abstract

An 80 years old male patient with valvular heart disease, global hypokinesia, 20% LVEF, bilateral pleural effusion and lumbar scoliosis was scheduled for inguinal hernioplasty. Viewing the condition of the patient, inguinalhernia block was planned. Anesthesia and surgery remained uneventful.

DEPARTMENT OF ANAESTHESIA

3.Title: Anaesthesia for caesarean section of primigravida with Idiopathic Thrombocytopenic Purpura.

Authors:

Dr. Malini Mehta^{1*}, Dr. Jigisha Mehta², Dr. Tejash Sharma³

1. Professor, 2. Assistant Professor, 3. Associate Professor

Department of Anaesthesiology, Smt. B. K. Shah Medical Institute & Research Centre, Sumandeep Vidyapeeth, An Institute Deemed to be University, Piparia, Vadodara, Gujarat, India.

*Corresponding Author

Dr. Malini Mehta

E mail: m_malini17@yahoo.in

Abstract

Idiopathic Thrombocytopenic Purpura (ITP) is a disorder of autoimmune system with low platelet count. In this condition platelets are prematurely destroyed by reticuloendothelial system. ITP frequently occurs in pregnancy. 27 years old primigravida of 38 weeks pregnancy with history of ITP was posted for elective caesarean section. Her platelet count was 25000/mm³ which increased to 78000/mm³ after treatment with 30 gm I V. immunoglobulin for 3 days and 3 units of pooled platelet suspension. Thereafter caesarean section was conducted under general anaesthesia without any complication.

4.DEPARTMENT OF ANAESTHESIA

Use Of Dexmedetomidine As An Adjuvant To Propofol Along With Neurophysiological Monitoring Of The Seventh Cranial Nerve During Cerebello-Pontine Tumour Excision Surgery

Author: Dr. Pooja Shah (Assistant Prof.)*, Dr. Akhilesh chhaya (Prof.), Dr. Gayatri vasagadekar (first Year Resident), Dept. Of Anesthesiology, S.B.K.S. M.I.R.C., Piparia, Vadodara, Gujarat.

*Corresponding email: pooja_249@yahoo.com

ABSTRACT

Cerebello-pontine angle surgeries are very challenging for neurosurgeons as it lies very close to brain stem so various cranial nerves are at risk of damage. Generally such surgeries require neuromuscular monitoring of various cranial nerves. For that we have to discontinue neuromuscular blocking agents and inhalational agents. Total intravenous anaesthesia (TIVA) avoids the use of neuromuscular blocking agents as well as inhalational agents. However, prolonged infusion of propofol is associated with risks, such as hypotension, delayed awakening, and metabolic acidosis, known as "propofol infusion syndrome". Dexmedetomidine is nowadays used very commonly as an adjuvant to propofol and it significantly reduces the anaesthetic requirement. Addition of dexmedetomidine provides haemodynamic stability during such neurosurgery. Here we have described anaesthetic management of patient posted for cerebello pontine tumour excision along with seventh cranial nerve monitoring using dexmedetomidine with propofol.

5.DEPARTMENT OF OBSTETRIC AND GYNECOLOGY

A Rare Case of Recurrent Mucinous Cystadenoma in Pregnancy

Dr Riddhi, Dr Deepak A Desai

IJSR Edition: Volume 7 Issue 1, January 2018 Pages: 1510 - 1513

ABSTRACT: Ovarian mucinous cystadenomas are second most common type of benign epithelial ovarian tumors. They may be intra peritoneal or retroperitoneal, of which intraperitoneal tumors are commonly seen while primary retroperitoneal mucinous cystadenomas (PRMCs) are very rare. Our is a case of a 26-year-old pregnant woman in whom recurrent ovarian cystadenoma was operated successfully. Mucinous cystadenoma recurrence is apparently not as rare as reported in the literature. The unique feature in our case, was that patient had fourth time recurrence of mucinous cystadenoma, despite undergoing, twice laparoscopic and once laparotomy removal of cyst on previous three occasions. The recurrence may have been due to intraoperative cyst rupture or conduct of cystectomy during previous surgeries. Also in our case, the recurrent tumor was retroperitoneal in nature which may have been because of two possibilities: first, the tumor may have been intraperitoneal at first onset and became retroperitoneal during recurrence due to cyst rupture and spillage of mucinous material in the cavity during previous surgeries; second, the tumor may have been primarily retroperitoneal, although a rare phenomenon. The incidence for primary retroperitoneal cystadenoma is around 10 for every one million hospital admissions.



6.DEPARTMENT OF PEDIATRICS

Year – 2017 – 2018

Dr. Hemal Dave, Assistant professor, Dept of Paediatrics

Dr. Varsha Shah, Professor, Dept of Pediatrics

Akash Mehta, Resident doctor, dept of Paediatrics

EDWARD'S SYNDROME (TRISOMY 18)

ABSTRACT

Edwards syndrome, also known as, trisomy 18 syndrome is a common autosomal chromosomal disorder due to the presence of an extra chromosome 18. The first reported cases in infants were described in 1960 by Edwards et al. and Smith et al¹. It is the second most common autosomal trisomy syndrome after trisomy 21. The live birth prevalence of trisomy 18 ranges from 1/3600 to 1/10,000 with the best overall estimate in live borns as 1 in 6,000². The trisomy 18 phenotype results from full, mosaic or partial trisomy 18q. The syndrome pattern comprises a recognizable pattern of major and minor anomalies, an increased risk of neonatal and infant mortality, and significant psychomotor and cognitive disability. The main clinical features represent the clues for the diagnosis in the perinatal period and include prenatal growth deficiency, characteristic craniofacial features, distinctive hand posture, nail hypoplasia, short hallux, short sternum, and major malformations (particularly involving the heart).