

Global E-newsletter

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“

LET US TOUCH lives of the dying,
the poor, the lonely
and the unwanted according
to the graces we have received
and let us not be ashamed or
slow to do the humble work...

Mother Teresa ”

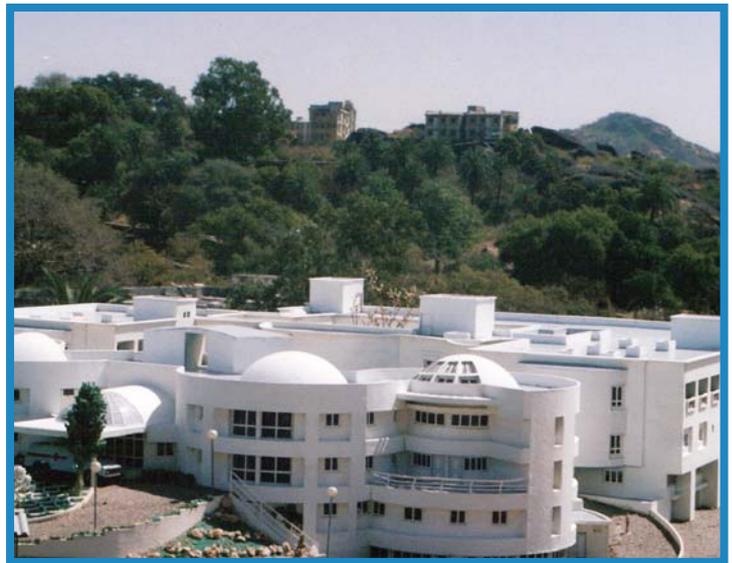
Dear Friends,

It was heartening to receive your overwhelming response to our first e-newsletter. Thank you for taking the time to send us your feedback – please keep the emails and feedback coming as it provides us valuable inputs and will help us to serve you better.

In this issue, I'd like to draw your attention to one of the world's most pressing public health problems – antimicrobial resistance. On April 7, World Health Day 2011, the World Health Organisation (WHO) brought our attention to the urgent need to combat drug resistance by strengthening measures to address the threat. This year, World Health Day celebrated with the theme No action today, no cure tomorrow with reference to antimicrobial resistance.

Antimicrobial resistance is the ability of bacteria or other microbes to resist the effects of antibiotic drugs. Antimicrobial resistance occurs when bacteria change in some way that reduces or eliminates the effectiveness of drugs, chemicals, or other agents designed to cure and prevent infections. Bacteria survive and continue to multiply causing more harm. When microorganisms become resistant to most antimicrobials they are often called 'super bugs'. Super bugs present major concerns because resistant infections may kill, spread to others and impose huge costs on individuals and society.

Antimicrobial resistance is a consequence of the use, particularly the misuse, of antimicrobial medicines. The inappropriate and irrational use of medicines provides favorable conditions for microorganisms to mutate or acquire a resistance gene. Resistant microorganisms then emerge and spread.



The question that emerges is – how you can help prevent antimicrobial resistance at the individual level? We suggest that you:

- Avoid taking antibiotics for viral infections like cold, cough or the flu.
- Take prescribed antibiotics exactly as advised by the doctor. Do not skip doses. Complete the course of treatment even if you are feeling better before it's over.
- If you end up with extra pills, don't save them for the next time you fall sick. Discard any leftover medication once you have completed the prescribed treatment course.
- Don't take antibiotics prescribed for someone else. The antibiotic may not be appropriate for your illness. Taking the wrong medicine may delay correct treatment and allow bacteria to multiply in the interim.
- Don't ask your doctor to prescribe antibiotics (just to get better soon). Antibiotics are meant to be taken only if you have been diagnosed with a bacterial infection.

Hopefully, All Our Efforts Put Together Will Go A Long Way In Combating Antimicrobial Resistance.

Stay in touch,

All good wishes,

Dr Partap

GHRC News Updates

GHRC Services

- » ENT
- » Ophthalmology
- » Orthopaedics
- » General & Laparoscopic Surgery
- » Obst. & Gynecology
- » Medicine
- » Diabetes Clinic
- » Cardiac Clinic
- » Plastic Surgery
- » Dentistry
- » Pediatrics
- » Neuropsychiatry
- » Physiotherapy
- » Aurveda
- » Homeopathy

Ayurveda consultations: A three-day ayurveda check-up and panchkarma programme saw visiting ayurveda consultant Dr G R Kundaney along with in-house ayurveda practitioner Dr Sanjay Jain render free consultations to 250 patients. In all, 71 patients availed panchakarma treatment. These included 24 international patients.

Joint replacement programme: Joint replacement surgeon Dr Narayan Khandelwal and orthopaedic registrar Dr Murlidhar Sharma were consulted by 152 patients during a joint replacement screening programme organised at the Brahma Kumaris centre in Palanpur (Gujarat). Nineteen patients registered themselves for joint replacement surgery.



Latest News

GHRC has launched a new web site www.friendsofghrc.org which has been developed to give people ideas as to how they can assist the hospital with its work; and to give current updates on our achievements.



We also have a Facebook page www.facebook.com/GlobalHospitalandResearchCentre through which we give regular news of the hospital.



START HERE to make
A DIFFERENCE

PATIENT'S Stories



Surgical treatment of infant suffering from meningomyelocele and hydrocephalus

Our surgical duo, Dr Digant Pathak and Dr Sanjay Varma, successfully operated on an infant suffering from congenital meningomyelocele and hydrocephalus. The child hailed from Gujarat and had been refused surgery by surgeons working at other charitable hospitals. The parents could not afford surgery in corporate hospitals in Ahmedabad.



The case presented significant challenges. Since the child was suffering from two interrelated congenital lesions, both the surgeries were performed simultaneously. Anaesthetists Dr Shrimant Sahu and Dr Jagadevi Shetty worked together. The surgery lasted three hours.

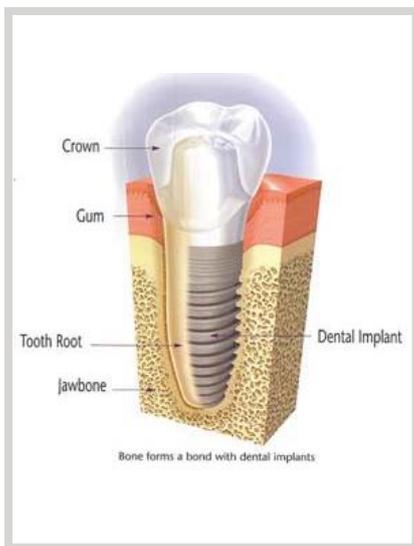
According to the surgeons, hydrocephalus cases are seen to have accumulation of brain fluid damaging the brain tissue. The only successful management is by shunting the excess fluid outside brain. So a ventriculoperitoneal shunt was done for the baby. Also, a congenital defect in the vertebral column and the spinal cord had left the patient with a meningomyelocele, which had to be treated surgically. This was the first time that this surgery was performed at Global Hospital. We thank supporters of our Juvenile Health Care Fund which makes it possible to treat such needy children.



GREAT CHALLENGES
FACED BY THE HOSPITAL ARE TURNED
INTO SUCCESS STORIES...

DENTAL Implant

“Missing a tooth? Or maybe more than one tooth? Would you like to smile, speak and eat again, comfortably and confidently?”



Introducing 'Dental Implant Clinic'
By the Department of Dentistry,
J Watumull Global Hospital &
Research Centre, Mt Abu

What is a Dental Implant?

A dental implant is an artificial tooth root that a periodontist places into your jaw to hold a replacement tooth or bridge.

Dental implants are the only long-term solution to tooth loss. They do away with the need for uncomfortable dentures and also minimise the damage to teeth that bridges can cause.

Implants look, feel, and function like real teeth. Once fitted, they are permanent and do not cause any hot or cold sensitivity. Dental implants are cosmetically superior too, in that they totally blend with your natural teeth.



FOR ENQUIRY CONTACT

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Announcement

Joint replacement surgery programme will be held from

29th June to 1st July, 2011

For registration contact:-
09413240131

Who make good candidates for dental implants?

You are a candidate for a dental implant if you:

- » Are missing one or more teeth
- » Are missing all your teeth
- » Have failing crowns or bridges
- » Use loose or uncomfortable dentures, or
- » Need to secure a denture.

What are some of the benefits of dental implants?

Dental implants are an effective, safe and predictable solution to problems resulting from missing teeth. They score over dentures because they:

- » Look, feel and function like natural teeth
- » Improve the ability to taste and increase appetite
- » Improve cosmetic appearances
- » Allow the patient to chew without pain or gum irritation, and
- » Improve the quality of life.

TAKE HEART,
THERE IS GOOD NEWS...