

# SIR SUNDERLAL HOSPITAL – AN INTRODUCTION



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The establishment of Sir Sunderlal Hospital was a long cherished dream of the founder of this great university Mahamana Pt. Madan Mohan Malviyaji, which got fulfilled in the year 1924, when his Highness Late Shri Prabhu Narayan Singh Ji laid down the foundation of the Hospital in the name and commemoration of Sir Sunderlal Ji, the first Vice Chancellor of Banaras Hindu University. Consequently, the Hospital came into existence in the year 1926,



Initially started with 96 beds and subsequently grew to 1243 beds including 182 beds of Ayurveda and 245 beds for the teaching and training of students of super specialty courses (DM/M.Ch.). Recently, Trauma centre with 334 beds under Prime Minister Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY) with advanced technologically equipped machines came into existence to facilitate people of this region. Sir Sunderlal Hospital is attached with the Institute of Medical Sciences, BHU that impart teaching to the Under Graduate and Post Graduate courses of Medicine, Ayurveda and Dental Sciences as well as Nursing Graduation.

**CATCHMENT AREA OF S. S. HOSPITAL**  
(APPROX. 15 CRORES POPULATION)  
INCLUDES UTTAR PRADESH, BIHAR, JHARKHAND, MADHYA PRADESH, CHATTISGARH AND NEIGHBOURING COUNTRY NEPAL.



The Red Oval on the Map illustrates the Catchment Area of S. S. Hospital, IMS, BHU, Varanasi

Sir Sunderlal Hospital is the only Tertiary Care Hospital in the Eastern Uttar Pradesh (UP) providing medical coverage to more than 150 million populations of its vast catchments area of Eastern UP, western Bihar and adjoining areas of Madhya Pradesh and adjoining country Nepal as well. It also caters services of medical and health needs of 60,000 University Employees and their families and Nearly 20,000 students of BHU. It is a premier referral hospital for the City Hospitals, DLW, Military Hospitals, NTPC, Coal India, BHEL, Hospitals of catchments' area. Besides the health care services, Sir Sunder Lal Hospital being primarily a Teaching and Training Hospital cater the training of 720 under graduate, 860 post graduate, 66 DM/ M.Ch, 250 BDS, 30 MDS, 500 nursing students and more than 250 research students.



**Modern Medicine Outdoor wing  
SS Hospital**



**Ayurveda Outdoor Wing  
SS Hospital**

Sir Sunderlal Hospital affiliated to the Institute of Medical Sciences, has shown tremendous growth and development in the recent past acquiring specialized modern equipments. The hospital provides round the clock emergency services, diagnostic workup and labor room facilities. More than 1000 incidental and more than 2500 deliveries are conducted every year in the Hospital and mostly are referrals. The Centre of Clinical Investigation (CCI) carries almost all the investigations round the clock; its performance can be judged that during 2013 a total of 1247983 various investigations were performed that increased to 1334796 during 2014 and further to 1553475 in 2015. Department of Radiology involved in major diagnostic processes is well equipped with a Color Doppler, Ultrasonography, a whole body 64 Slice CT Scan under Public Private Partnership (PPP) and 1.5 Tesla MRI in addition to conventional radiological investigations. The 1.5 Tesla MRI is installed under PMSSY Scheme. The High-Tech Ambulance procured is the added advantage to quick service of emergency care. Four times space extension of Pediatric OPD and Pediatric Ward, addition of Trauma Centre under PMSSY and establishment of huge building complex of the Faculty of Dentistry is the new hope to the people of the catchment area of SS Hospital.



**550 bedded SS Hospital**



**High-tech Ambulance**



**Trauma Centre (Hospital Complex)**



**Faculty of Dental Sciences**

The Blood Bank of the Hospital is one of the best equipped in the country with a cell separator and facilities for component therapy. A modern 16 bedded Intensive Care Unit for adults and a Modern Cardiac Coronary Unit with pacing facilities and non-invasive cardiac diagnostic test, Cardiac cath lab, a level III Neonatal Intensive Care Unit, a Pediatric Intensive Care Unit and Pediatric Surgery Care Unit are some of the important facilities available to provide better care to the patients. A separate Pediatric Emergency Unit in the Pediatric building is also running and providing 24 hours emergency service to the children. The department of Respiratory & Chest is coordinating with the Revised National Tuberculosis Control Program (RNTCP) through DOTS. The Department of Gastroenterology, Orthopedics and Ophthalmology have been equipped with advanced technologies like video-endoscopes, image-intensifiers, laser facilities. Eye banking and Corneal Transplant and PHAKO Cataract Surgery are a special feature of the Department of Ophthalmology. Linear accelerator and new Cobalt machine in the Department of Radio Therapy and Radiation is added facility for patient care. A DEXA machine has been acquired by the Department of Endocrinology for the study of osteoporosis. A flow cytometer commissioned in the Department of Medicine is used for advanced immunological studies. An Advanced Retroviral Therapy Centre is also functioning under Medicine Department. Department of General Surgery and Pediatric Surgery are equipped with Harmonic Surgical Knife. A new Heart Lung Machine for coronary bypass surgery in the Department of Cardiothoracic Surgery and C-Arm with DSA in Neurosurgery are well functioning. Affordable minimal access surgery or laparoscopic surgery facilities are being provided by the Hospital in General Surgery, Urology and Pediatric Surgery. Department of Urology is also having Lithotripsy Technique (ESWL) and renal transplant facilities. Besides these, the Central Supply and Sterilization as well as the Laundry are well equipped for better support.

Besides the diagnostic and therapeutic advances, the hospital has paid attention to the comfort and convenience of the visiting patients and their attendants and a number of such facilities like Dharamshala, Vishram Kuteer, Attendants Shelter Shed, Sulabh Shauchalya, Annapurna Bhojnalaya, Nescafe and Amul Parlors etc. have come in to existence through participative public partnerships (PPP).

The hospital is thus leaping ahead with enormous speed to meet out the oncoming challenges of future with respect to diagnosis and treatment of the ailing population of the region.

The hospital is primarily maintained on grant-in-aid from Ministry of Human Resource Development through University Grant Commission only about 12.05 Crore per annum, which a very meager amount. This proves grossly inadequate to sustain the

growing needs of the hospital under fast escalating costs and expansion of the hospital services. **There is no recurring support from any of the State Governments or Central Ministry of Health.** Due to these reasons the hospital had to evolve a secondary source of income in the year 2002, through system of **Revolving Fund**, by charging patients **nominaly** for its services. This has, albeit meagerly, supplemented to some extent the finance for maintenance of the hospital services. The hospital, in spite of its limited resources, is providing need based health care services to the humanity, but has potentials and could do better provided the resources are met at par with the other National Institute of repute. These constraints are compromising the very slogan of the country, **“QUALITY HEALTH FOR ALL”**. There is every need to improve the facilities and infrastructure to keep pace with quality care in this tertiary care centre, labeled as “AIIMS of Purvanchal”,

It may be noted that the infrastructure and financial resources available to the teaching hospitals of the similar apex medical institutions in the vicinity such as AIIMS, New Delhi and SGPGI, Lucknow are many times more in comparison to SS Hospital. To overcome this situation the administrative efforts are continued with the hope of positive outcome in future.

The choice based and integrated services of Medicine and Ayurveda are the unique features of this hospital.



## **GROWTH OF SS HOSPITAL**

From the time immemorial, Kashi (later known as Varanasi) has been considered a great seat of learning. It is significant that the Art and Science of healing was taught and practiced in this ancient city by Dhanvantari. His learned disciple Sushruta, the great Indian Surgeon and Father of Surgery, practiced his profession in this very city more than 2500 years ago. Earlier Physician Charaka also taught and practiced medicine in this great city.

The founder of the Banaras Hindu University, Mahamana Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviyaji, established this great Centre of learning with a view to train young men and women of the backward and rural areas to serve the society of this region.

Today, we in the medical profession are attempting to practice the ideals laid down by this great leader of India by utilizing what is best in Ancient Indian Medicine duly supplemented by Advances in Modern Medicine by making Medical Services available to all.

In the initial stage, the Department of Ayurveda was all that existed as a branch of Oriental Learning of the University. The foundation of the University Hospital was laid by the Maharaja of Banaras Sir Prabhu Narain Singh in January 1924. It was declared open in 1926 and was named Sir Sunder Lal Hospital in the memory of the first Vice Chancellor of the University. Initially, it provided accommodation and facilities for the treatment of 96 indoor patients, about 200 outdoor patients a day, and an average of two operations a month.

In June 1959, the services of Dr. K.N. Udupa were made available to this nuclear set up. By his indefatigable energy and untiring efforts, his humility, flexibility and practical approach to the problems, and his devotion, dedication and determination, this infant rudimentary unity has steadily developed to a College and later to an Institute with all the facilities and specialties of a large Medical Center.

In the year 1960 it was decided by the Government of India to establish a fully fledged Medical College in the Banaras Hindu University to provide instructions in Modern Medicine at the undergraduate level. This was approved by the University Grants Commission. The Medical College started functioning from September 1960 with almost all the departments of a Medical College. Simultaneously the courses of instruction in Ayurveda at the Undergraduate level were discontinued and the Post-graduate Course in Ayurvedic Medicine (D.Ay.M.) was introduced. Five departments viz, Shalya Shalakyia (Surgery), Kaya Chikitsa (Medicine), Prasuti Tantra (Obstetrics & Gynaecology), Dravya Guna (Pharmacology) and Basic Principles were started in 1963.

In the year 1971 the President of India in the capacity of the Visitor of this University was pleased to upgrade the Medical College to that of an Institute of Medical Science and in the following years the activities of the Institute with its national recognition were considerably enhanced and diversified in the fields of Medical Education, Research and Medical Relief. The first Principal of the Medical College Dr. K.N. Udupa took charge of the Institute as its Director. The rapid and phenomenal progress made by the Institute and Hospital in a span of 15 years was entirely due to the untiring efforts of its Director Professor KN Udupa. In 1967 the College moved into its spacious multi-storied buildings extending in Four Blocks-which now accommodates all the departments of the Institute, different laboratories, lecture rooms, museums and libraries.

It is essential for medical education and research to be undertaken in a hospital setting. The wards are the greatest laboratories; the patients provide the best material for practical teaching and need based Clinical Research. Dr. K.N. Udupa in all his wisdom ensured that the teaching, research and hospital facilities developed simultaneously to provide the maximum utility.

The actual development of the hospital took place with the starting of the College of Medical Sciences in 1960. Sir Sunder Lal Hospital was recognized in 1964 as the teaching hospital by the Medical Council of India and later by the British Medical Council. The structure of the Hospital was designed to suit the requirement of training for students of both Modern and Indian Medicine. Several new blocks were subsequently added to the hospital and the new inpatient and outpatient department started functioning from 1975 with an additional newly constructed 550 bedded ward block.

Subsequently, space expansion of some of the buildings was made as per requirement. A separate double storied Pediatric Surgery building was inaugurated in 1999; subsequently operation theatre in 2001 and extended for third storey in 2006. A model building of the pediatric department was created and inaugurated in 2008 to cater better services to the children. Many technologically advanced types of equipments were added to the hospital through JICO in 1993-94; own generated funds of the hospital, UGC plan and non-plan budget as well as the Medical Entrance Test (MET). The recently granted finance under PMSSY added many newer dimensions in the patient care. Through, the funds under PMSSY equipments are being added time to time. Under PMSSY and UGC support a huge fully equipped Trauma Centre came into existence and became fully functional.

In view of the medical advancement and faculty expertise 11 super specialty departments (five Medicals; Cardiology, Neurology, Nephrology, Endocrinology, Gastroenterology and five Surgical; Neurosurgery, Pediatric Surgery, Plastic Surgery, Cardio Thoracic Surgery, Urology) were created in 1998. With the growing awareness and needs of the society, a Faculty of Dental Sciences was also created in 2004. Another department of surgical super specialty in Oncology was created and became functional in 2004. ART centre and the cardiac cath lab has been the recent addition for better care of this region.

The Faculty of Ayurveda has also grown up with 8 new departments (Kaumarbhritya, Kriya Sharir, Rachana Sharir, Samhita & Sanskrit, Shalya tantra, Siddhant Darshan, Swasthya Vritta & Yoga, Vikriti Vigyan) in 2006 and improved the related services. In 2011 a separate Sangyahan department in the Faculty of Ayurveda was created bifurcating Shalya Shalakya. Creation of several new specialty departments are also in the pipe line.

## **IMPORTANT MILE STONES IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL**

- 1924 Foundation Stone of University Hospital laid by Maharaj Prabhu Narain Singh
- 1926 Hospital started functioning with 96 beds.
- 1960 Surgical Research Laboratory was established
- 1962 Department of Surgery was established  
Foundation stone of Traumatic Ward
- 1963 Inauguration of School of Nursing  
Clinical Block and Medical Record Section were established.
- 1964 Inauguration of Eye Hospital Building.  
Visit of British Medical Council and Recognition
- 1965 Inauguration of Children Hospital.
- 1966 Extension of Maternity Ward. Laying Foundation Stone of Radiation Therapy Centre, Artificial Kidney Unit, Hear Lung Machine and Well Body Clinic was established.



**Heart Lung Machine**



**Cobalt Machine**

- 1967 Inauguration of newly constructed Isolation Ward and Hospital Pharmacy
- 1968 Inauguration of Radio Therapy Cobalt unit and Radiation Medicine Centre.  
Inauguration of Premature Baby Unit  
  
Starting of Central Sterilization Unit, Central Gas and Oxygen Supply Unit and Electro Convulsive Therapy Unit
- 1971 Inauguration of Department of Psychiatry by Professor G.M. Carstairs, President, World Federation of Mental Health.  
  
Electroencephalograph (EEG) and Electromyography (EMG) services started functioning.
- 1971 Establishment of Scanner at the Centre of Radiotherapy and Radiation Medicine.
- 1971 Foundation of new O.P.D. Building and of 550 bed hospital.
- 1975 Inauguration of the new O.P.D. Building.

1976

- Extension of Special Ward. (Air Conditioned Wing).
- Taking over the Leprosy and Tuberculosis Hospital and Rehabilitation Centre at Sarnath.
- Kerala type Panch Karma Ayurvedic Physiotherapeutic treatment being established.
- Occupation of the 550 bedded Ward Block for in-patients.
- It was only about seven years ago that the University grants Commission decided to finance the development program of this hospital which was hitherto financed by the State Government. The Development plan was divided into four phases.
- Construction of Operation theatre, X-Ray and Laboratory Block.
- Construction of Emergency and Accident Services, Hospital Kitchen, Laundry, Sterilization, Electric Sub-Station, tube Well etc.

1979 Clinical Investigation (CCI).

1981 Therapeutic Upper GI Endoscopy started

1986 Immuno-pathology unit upgraded to UGC Advanced Immuno-diagnostic Training and Research Centre.

1987 Diagnostic Therapeutic ERCP started



**Lithotripsy Center**



**Lithotripter**

1993 Many advanced technological equipments were added to the hospital through JICO.

1995 Inauguration of CT scan

1997 Blood Bank with all the available facilities was licensed by the Government of India



**Blood Bank**



**Cell Separator**



**Cryofuze 6000**



**Centrifuge Machine**



1998 10 super specialty departments (five Medicals and five Surgical) were created

2002 MRI facility started



**MRI Machine**



**CT Scan**

2002 "Dexa" Bone Densitometer Unit created



**Immunize Macine**



**Dexa- Bone Densitometer**

2005 Faculty of Dental Sciences and department of Surgical Oncology were created

2005 Radio-imaging facility installed in Gastroenterology



**C Arm Fluroscopy Machine**

2006 Eight new departments were created in the Faculty of Ayurveda  
Labor room was renovated

2010 High-tech Mobile Blood Bank Van procured



**Mobile Blood Collection Van**



**High-tech Mobile Blood Collection Van**

2011 A new Sangya Haran Departments was created in the Faculty of Ayurveda

2014 Trauma Centre and Separate 5 storied building of Faculty of Dental Sciences



**Trauma Centre Over View**



**Shustra Hostel**



**Trauma Centre Main Building**



**Faculty of Dental Sciences**

2015 New building of the Department of Pediatrics Inaugurated on 27<sup>th</sup> July, 2015 by Hon'ble Vice Chancellor.

## **FACILITIES AVAILABLE FOR PATIENTS & THEIR RELATIVES**

### **A. FACILITIES FOR POOR & SENIOR CITIZENS**

- 1 Free Medication to the tune of Rs. 1.00 Lac per month to the needy patients attending Emergency services
- 2 Created Malviya Ward in casualty OPD for treatment of below poverty line (BPL) to provide free treatment
- 3 Dedicated counters for senior citizens /Divyang

### **B. FACILITIES TO PATIENTS AND THEIR RELATIVES**

- 1 Centralized sample collection & Investigation Report Distribution started in OPD
- 2 Linear Accelerator for treatment of Cancer patients
- 3 ABG investigative facility at cheaper rate in CCI
- 4 Opening of the Patient Information Centre at the entrance of the hospital (MMV side)
- 5 Inauguration of "Aashray" – a place for the attendants of the patients
- 6 New Sulab Shauchalya Units under PPP scheme – one near the Casualty and one near the Paediatric Ward
- 7 24 Hours Medicine Shop- Umang Pharmacy
- 8 Amul Outlet in USHCC
- 9 Jan Ausadhi Kendra- a shop of Generic drugs
- 10 Hospital Canteen renovation
- 11 Extension of the Vishram Kuteer by grant given by Shri Kalraj Mishra, (Member of Parliament)
- 12 Blanket distribution to poor patients in winter
- 13 Construction of shelter shade in Neurosurgery OPD Renovated Public Toilet besides New OPD complex
- 14 Renovation of Hanuman Mandir
- 15 Waiting area having capacity of around 200 persons in OPD

## **C. SPECIAL SERVICES AVAILABLE IN THE HOSPITAL TO PATIENTS CARE**

### **1. SPECIAL CLINICS**

- 1 Well baby Clinic & Immunization Clinic
- 2 Geriatric Clinic
- 3 De-addiction Clinic
- 4 Wound Clinic
- 5 DOTs Clinic
- 6 Adolescent and Menopausal Clinic
- 7 Hematology and Menopausal Clinic
- 8 Glaucoma Clinic
- 9 Ksharshutra Clinic
- 10 ART Clinic
- 11 Post Partum Clinic
- 12 Diabetic Complication Clinic
- 13 Pediatric Hematology –oncology Unit and Thalassemia Day Care Unit
- 14 Rheumatology Clinic

### **2. SPECIALIZED THERAPEUTIC & DIGNOSTIC FACILITIES**

- 1 Cobalt Therapy
- 2 Haemodialysis
- 3 Lithotripsy (ESWL)
- 4 Renal Transplantation
- 5 16 Bedded Modern ICU
- 6 Cardiac Pace Maker Lab
- 7 Cardiac Cath Lab
- 8 Open Heart Surgery
- 9 Neonatology/Neo Natal Surgery ICU

- 10 Dental services
- 11 Physiotherapy and Rehabilitation Service
- 12 Pediatric ICU
- 13 Video Endoscopy and Pediatric Urology Unit
- 14 Laser OT in Surgical Oncology
- 15 Neuro Endoscopy
- 16 ART Centre upgraded to Central of Excellence
- 17 Post Partum Program
- 18 Eye Bank and Corneal transplant
- 19 Urodynamic 1AB
- 20 Blood Component Therapy
- 21 Ayurvedic Panchkarma Therapy and Leech Therapy
- 22 Kshar Sutra Therapy

### **3. PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP (PPP) FACILITIES**

- 1 24 Hrs Medicine Shop
- 2 Panchakarma (Kerla Ayurveda)
- 3 Bio Medical Waste Management
- 4 24 Hrs. 64 Slice CT Scan Centre
- 5 Annapurna Bhojanalaya
- 6 Nestle Coffee Corners
- 7 Amul Parlours
- 8 Public Conveniences (Sauchalaya and Bathrooms)
- 9 24 Hrs. Refreshment services in Casualty OPD
- 10 Extended Dialysis Facility

# RECENT DEVELOPMENTS COMPLETED OR UNDER COMPLETION

The efforts are to add a number of facilities in the hospital with existing resources. Few of the projects undertaken for infrastructure developments have already completed or in the process of completion. Some are still in the pipe line. The important developmental projects are as follows.

## **A. NEW EQUIPMENTS COMMISSIONED & INSTALLED/FUNCTIONAL**

- 1 64 Slice CT Scan radiological Services under PPP
- 2 New 1.5 Tesla MRI under PMSSY scheme was installed
- 3 Linear accelerator installed and ready for commissioning
- 4 Radiotherapy simulator under installation
- 5 A number of Immobilization, positioning laser and dosimetry
- 6 HMIS made fully functional

## **B. INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT**

- 1 Trauma Centre under Pradhan Mantri Swastha Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY)
- 2 Faculty of Dentistry construction completed
- 3 Renovation and Air conditioning of Administrative Block of the Hospital
- 4 Construction of Medical Record Office and Installation of compactors
- 5 Renovation of stair case windows
- 6 Repair of Hospital roof
- 7 Renovation of surgical oncology operation theatre
- 8 Surgical oncology ward –Gas pipe line connection work completed on all 20 Beds.
- 9 Renovation and Partitioning of HDU in Endocrine ward
- 10 Renovated old pediatrics building
- 11 Renovation of ground floor of Radio Therapy

- 12 Old Pediatric Surgery Operation Complex converted to seminar room for teaching
- 13 Four storey New Pediatric Building constructions completed
- 14 The construction work of the second floor of NICU is under progress
- 15 Renovated Old Casualty Block
- 16 UP gradation of the Electric Sub Station (MMV side)
- 17 Successful measures to correct water logging in the fields and in front of special ward and Ayurvedic Sections of the Hospital
- 18 Establishment of Modern Oxygen Plant in the hospital premises
- 19 Shade for car parking Old Administrative Block and Staff car area
- 20 Renovation of the Old Administrative Block which was in shambles
- 21 Completion of the new Radiotherapy Indoor Block
- 22 Renovation of the Eye Ward and OPD
- 23 Completion of the Modern Metabolic Ward
- 24 Renovation of the OPD Premises
- 25 Completion of new Radiology Block
- 26 Completion of new CTVs post operative ward
- 27 Renovation of Old ICU
- 28 Renovation of the Wound Clinic
- 29 Renovation including Air Conditioning of the OPD including Dental OPD in USHCC
- 30 Inauguration of the New Dental Building at the Trauma Centre
- 31 Kshar Sutra Building
- 32 Modular operation Theatre- B Block OT complex
- 33 New Building of UEHCC
- 34 Laying Stone of New Casualty Block (G+3 building with 60 beds)

## **C. ADDITION OF NEW FACILITIES**

- 1 Physiotherapy unit in USHCC
- 2 Yoga unit in USHCC
- 3 Ayurvedic Emergency Unit
- 4 New Endocrinology OPD and Endocrinology HDU
- 5 Installation of Public Address System and Teller System in NOPD
- 6 8 bedded Geriatric ward
- 7 New OPDs ( 2 in number ) created in Ayurvedic wing
- 8 Gastro OPD shifted to a more spacious place (Room No. 103)
- 9 8 bedded ACU added for acutely ill patients at old FMW (6<sup>th</sup> floor)
- 10 Inauguration of Mortuary Van Services
- 11 Inauguration of a New Mortuary Block with more space
- 12 Inauguration of New Centralized Cash Collection Complex running round the clock
- 13 Inauguration of the newly Cardiac Cath Lab
- 14 Inauguration of 10 bedded Head Injury Ward
- 15 Inauguration of 10 bedded Day care Ward for Gastro patients
- 16 Inauguration of GLP Lab, New Haemodialysis Unit under the PPP model
- 17 Inauguration of MDR Tuberculosis Ward
- 18 Renovation of Physiotherapy Unit in the OPD
- 19 Inauguration of Paid Clinic
- 20 HDU ward in the department of TB & Chest
- 21 ACU in Medicine Ward
- 22 Thalassemia Day Care Unit
- 23 Pediatric Medicine OPD Complex
- 24 Centralized Lab Sample Collection Complex-new OPD complex
- 25 Setting up of Kerala Ayurveda Centre for Panchakarma



- 26 Establishment of 10 bedded Stroke Ward in the hospital
- 27 Acquiring and inauguration of Blood Bank Ambulance and Dental Ambulance
- 28 Acquiring and inauguration of High Tech ICU Ambulance -2 in numbers
- 29 Setting up of Amul and Nescafe outlets under the PPP model at various places in the hospital
- 30 Extension of CCU by 8 beds
- 31 Remodeling of Neurology, Skin and VD and Rheumatology OPDs with a view to decongest various patients' areas
- 32 Merger of UEHCC-II (Hyderabad Colony) in to the UEHCC-I (Jodhpur Colony), BHU
- 33 Starting of Homoeopathic Clinic in UEHCC
- 34 Establishment of Pharmaco Vigilance Unit in OPD

## **FACILITIES & DEVELOPMENTS CREATED DURING THE YEAR 2015**

### **A. SPECIAL FACILITIES CREATED**

- 1 ABG investigative facility at cheaper rate in CCI
- 2 Free Medication to the tune of Rs. 1.00 Lac per month to the needy patients attending Emergency services
- 3 Created Malviya Ward in casualty OPD for treatment of below poverty line (BPL) to provide free treatment
- 4 Commissioned Linear Accelerator for treatment of Cancer patients
- 5 Hospital Management Information System (HMIS) fully functional
- 6 New 60 bedded building for emergency equipped with latest life saving equipments.
- 7 Renovated 24 Bedded Cardiology Ward
- 8 Creation of new waiting area having capacity of around 200 persons in OPD
- 9 Created additional duty rooms for resident doctors in wards to ensure better care of patients.

- 10 Creation of dedicated counters for senior citizens /Divyang
- 11 New EPBX System installed
- 12 Allocation of additional space for vehicles parking of consultants.

## **B. DEVELOPMENT OF INFRASTRUCTURE**

- 1 New Linear Accelerator building
- 2 New Paediatric Medicine Building
- 3 New Casualty OPD Building
- 4 Renovation of Operation Theatre 'C' Block into Modular O.T.
- 5 Extension of Blood Sample Collection area in New OPD
- 6 Structure steel work and shade in main courtyard of New OPD
- 7 Replacement of doors and windows in ENT OPD
- 8 Air conditioning of ENT OPD
- 9 Air-Conditioning of Doctors Lounge
- 10 Air-conditioning of Radiotherapy building
- 11 Barricading in front of New OPD and Pediatric OPD
- 12 Barricading in front of Casualty OPD

## **C. INFRASTRUCTURE RENOVATION UNDER PROGRESS**

- 1 Installation of Fire Fighting system
- 2 Extension of Blood Bank
- 3 Renovation of toilets and replacement of windows of indoor wards
- 4 Renovation of Room No.107 in New OPD
- 5 Renovation of ICU
- 6 Replacement of doors and windows in Ayurveda OPD
- 7 Tile flooring in Gastro and Surgical Oncology Ward
- 8 Renovation of New Lecture Theatre near IRCTC canteen

9 Air conditioning of Ayurveda OPD

#### **D. PROJECTS UNDER PROCESS**

- 1 Special Ward – A: Artificial Ceiling
- 2 Special Ward – B: Air conditioning and Renovation
- 3 Hospital Kitchen Services
- 4 Fire fighting system
- 5 Air Conditioning of Peripheral units of the Hospital
- 6 Extension of shade of cycle stand
- 7 Extension of shade of car parking
- 8 Renovation of Bhuwalka Dharmahala
- 9 OPD-shade renovations and reallocations
- 10 Neurology OPD
- 11 Barricading and Shed for stretchers and wheel chairs
- 12 Air conditioning of ENT OPD and OT block
- 13 Surgical Oncology operation theatre - Extension work under process
- 14 Stone lying of Geriatric Hospital
- 15 35 bedded student ward including 5 bedded HDU
- 16 Construction of Store-Room for Cash Collection Complex
- 17 Extension of Medical Record Section

#### **E. ADDITION OF EQUIPMENTS**

- 1 6 Modern heavy duty Washing Machines in Laundry
- 2 Digital X-ray facility in USHCC
- 3 750 A Gen Set in the hospital
- 4 Portable X- ray machine
- 5 Infusion pumps
- 6 Ventilator

- 7 Bi-phasic defibrillator
- 8 Monitors for CCU
- 9 Ventilator intensive care micro processed
- 10 BiPAP machine No Invasive Ventilator BMC German makes
- 11 Defibrillator Model-MDF 2617 R (Bi-Phasic)
- 12 BPL CNS (central nursing station medius + CNS)
- 13 100 High Frequency E-Ray Machine (APR mode) with motorized vertical movement
- 14 BPL Oxygen Concentrator 4305
- 15 Syringe Infusion Pump
- 16 Portable Ultra Sound Machine
- 17 Ventilator intensive care micro processed controlled
- 18 BPL ECG Machine 108 T Digital
- 19 HbA1c machine D-10
- 20 Continuous Glucose Monitoring system
- 21 Diabetic Foot Thermometer NBI Videoscopy set
- 22 Endoscope
- 23 Endoscopic Ultrasound
- 24 GI Manometry system

## **F. FUTURE PROJECTS**

- 1 Extension of Special Ward
- 2 Modular Kitchen
- 3 Day Care Clinic
- 4 Multi storey car parking
- 5 Extension of Administrative Block
- 6 Additional Lecture Theatre

## **G. ADDITION OF STAFF**

Officers	:	07
Staff Nurse	:	24
Group 'D'	:	34

## **H. PROMOTION OF STAFF**

Officers	:	Nil
Nursing Personnel	:	01
Ministerial/Technical Staff	:	08
Group 'D'	:	Nil

## **I. SUPERANNUATION OF STAFF**

Officers	:	01
Nursing Personnel	:	12
Technical/Ministerial Staff	:	04
Group 'D'	:	26

## **J. DECEASED STAFF**

Nursing Personnel	:	01
Group 'D'	:	02

## STAFFING PATTERN

### GENERAL ADMINISTRATION & MEDICAL OFFICERS

S. No.	Positions	Medicine		Ayurveda	
		Sanctioned	Vacant	Sanctioned	Vacant
1	Medical Superintendent	1	1	-	-
2	Dy. Medical Superintendent	2	2	1	1
3	Dy. Registrar & CAO	1	-	-	-
4	Asst. Registrar & AO	1	-	-	-
5	Medical Officer	14	1	5	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>19</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>

### NURSING STAFF

S.No.	Positions	Medicine		Ayurveda	
		Sanctioned	Vacant	Sanctioned	Vacant
1	Nursing Superintendent	1	1	-	-
2	Dy. Nursing Superintendent	2	-	-	-
3	Asst. Nursing Superintendent	8	-	1	-
4	Sister/Ward Master	82	-	5	-
5	Staff Nurse	311	31	24	-
6	Untrained Nurse	1	1	-	-
7	Asst. Warden	2	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>407</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>-</b>

### MEDICAL RECORD SECTION

S.No.	Positions	Medicine		Ayurveda	
		Sanctioned	Vacant	Sanctioned	Vacant
1	Medical Record Officer	1	-	-	-
2	Medical Record Technician	4	3	-	-
3	Medical Record Asst.	2	1	-	-
4	Jr. Medical Record Asst.	4	1	-	-
5	Statistical Asst.	1	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>12</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## TECHNICAL & MAINTENANCE STAFF

S. No.	Positions	Medicine		Ayurveda	
		Sanctioned	Vacant	Sanctioned	Vacant
1	Asst. Engineer	1	1	-	-
2	Asst. Store Officer	1	1	-	-
3	Senior Tech. Asst.	10	1	3	2
4	Semi Professional Asst.	1	-	-	-
5	Automation Technician (E)	1	1	-	-
6	Sr. Lab. Asst.	13	-	4	-
7	Electrician	2	2	-	-
8	Occupational Therapist	2	1	-	-
9	Physioo Therapist	2	1	-	-
10	Dental Mechanic	1	-	-	-
11	Dental Instrumental Mechanic	1	1	-	-
12	Radiology Asst.	2	2	-	-
13	Dialysis Tech.	1	-	-	-
14	T.A.MRI	1	-	-	-
15	Cath. Lab. Technician	1	1	-	-
16	T.A. (OT cum Aneasth.)	1	-	-	-
17	Sr. Workshop Asstt.	2	-	-	-
18	Sterilization Asst.	3	2	1	1
19	Refrigeration Mechanic	2	2	-	-
20	Refre. Mech. Cum Electrician	2	2	-	-
21	Sr. Pharmasist	3	3	1	1
22	Pharmasist	4	-	3	1
23	Chief Dietician & Dietician	1	-	1	-
24	Transport Supervisor	1	1	-	-
25	Driver	10	2	1	1
26	Boiler Operator	1	-	-	-
27	Incinerator Operator	1	1	-	-
28	Jr. Workshop Assistant (GO)	2	2	-	-
29	Laundry Asst.	3	-	-	-
30	Workshop Attendant	10	5	-	-
31	Lift Operator/ Attendant	7	1	-	-
32	Lab Attendant	13	10	5	5
33	Lab Attendant OT Cum Anesthesia	28	9	3	-
34	Dresser	7	2	2	-
35	Gas Operator	1	1	-	-
36	Tailor	4	2	-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>146</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>11</b>

### SECRETARIAL & MINISTERIAL STAFF

S.No.	Positions	Medicine		Ayurveda	
		Sanctioned	Vacant	Sanctioned	Vacant
1	Section Officer	4	-	2	-
2	Senior Assistant	15	5	2	1
3	Sr. Clerk	9	4	1	1
4	Jr. Clerk	11	11	1	1
5	Personal Assistant	1	-	-	-
6	Stenographer	3	2	1	-
7	Transport Supervisor	1	1	-	-
8	Care Taker	5	2	1	-
9	Social Worker	2	1	-	-
10	Library Attendant	1	1	-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>52</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>

### SUPPORTING GROUP D STAFF

S. No.	Positions	Medicine		Ayurveda	
		Sanctioned	Vacant	Sanctioned	Vacant
1	OPD Attendant	30	15	-	-
2	AC Helper	2	1	-	-
3	Helper to Electrician	1	1	-	-
4	Stretcher Bearer	11	1	3	3
5	Store Coolie	5	1	-	-
6	Head Cook	1	1	-	-
7	Cook/ Kahar	21	11	6	6
8	Domestic Servant	7	6	-	-
9	Hostel Attendant	1	-	-	-
10	Dhobi	10	4	2	2
11	Chawkidar	23	10	3	3
12	Peon	15	7	2	-
13	Telephone Ordely	1	1	-	-
14	Ward Sahayak/Sahayika	187	74	21	4
<b>Total</b>		<b>315</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>18</b>



## HOSPITAL STATISTICS AT A GLANCE

The Medical Record Section of SS Hospital maintains the tremendous information of all the services rendered in the hospital. The major records are of outdoor patients, emergency outdoor patients, in-door patients, investigations and surgical procedures. These statistics are sent to the Medical Superintendent on monthly and yearly basis for effective management of the services and framing policies for developmental activities; additionally monthly records of births and deaths are sent to the city corporation of Varanasi and of infectious disease to Central Government as and when desired. The outdoor and indoor patients are continuously rising; during the year 2011 the outpatient load including emergency outpatients was 1072099 that has increased to 1223296 in the year 2014 and further to 1369105 during 2015. Similarly inpatients number also gone up to 53046 during the year 2015 compared to 52271 in the year 2014. A total of 29098 major and minor operations were conducted during the year 2015 that is lesser by about 900 compared to the year 2014. During the year the ratio of new to old patients attending OPD was approximately 1.32:1. The average number of attendance per OPD was highest (177) in Surgical (General) followed by 149 Medical (Super Specialty). Per OPD attendance in the Dental Faculty was also high (136); the least was 44 and 47 patients per OPD in Medicals and Surgical of Ayurveda respectively. A total of 2844 deliveries were conducted during 2015 that is much higher than the year 2014 (2613). Various investigations carried in different units in 2015 were 2099508 comparatively much higher than the year 2014 (1823324). The bed occupancy rate was observed very less in Dialysis ward (9.5%) and less than 30% in MMJ ward, pain ward and female medicine ward in modern medicine. The lowest bed occupancy in Ayurveda was 6.32% in Shalya ward and highest 135.72% in Nursery. The bed occupancy rates in all other wards of Faculty of Ayurveda were less than 70% except Shalya and Prasuti ward. In Medicine bed occupancy in ophthalmology ward was only 36.93% and a little higher than 50% in Skin VD, CTVS and ENT. More than or nearly 90% bed occupancy was recorded in the wards of General Medicine, General Surgery, Orthopedics, TB & Chest, Special and in almost all the wards of Super Specialty either Medicine or Surgery except Endocrinology.

## INTRODUCTION OF SUPPORTIVE DEPARTMENTS /UNITS OF MEDICINE

### (I) ANAESTHESIOLOGY

#### ***Year of establishment: 1971***

Anesthesiology department established in 1971 is one of the best in clinical and experimental research. Its 16 bedded Intensive Care Unit (ICU) is only one of its kinds in Eastern UP and Bihar. As indicated in Table-I, support to major and minor surgeries were on continuous rise since 2008; a decrease of around 600 and of 1518 surgeries and were recorded during the year 2014 (29911) and 2015 (29098) respectively compared to the year 2013 (30616). In addition to supporting surgeries, 75 patients were admitted in the pain clinic ward and a total of 11935 patients attended for pre-anesthetic checkup in the year 2015 and more than 20 patients per day attended pain outdoor. The bed occupancy rate of ICU is 100% while in pain ward only 45.48%.

#### **Existing Equipments**

Anaesthesia Machine with Ventilator	ICU Moduler Monitor	Radiofrequency Generator (RF)
Facility to monitor the patient from home (web server)	Arterial Blood Gas (ABG) Monitor	Image Intensifier
Airway Management	Non Invasive Cardiac Monitor	BIS Monitor
ICU Ventilator	Ultrasound with color Doppler	Cardiac output monitor
Dialysis and CRRT machine		

**Table – I: Major & minor surgeries carried from 2008 to 2015**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Major</b>	<b>Minor</b>	<b>Total</b>
2008	8984	15157	24141
2009	12777	11278	24055
2010	9815	15351	25166
2011	10658	16483	27141
2012	10840	19011	29851
2013	11109	19507	30616
2014	10985	18926	29911
2015	11339	17759	29098

### (II) BLOOD BANK

#### ***Year of Establishment: Licensed in 1997***

Transfusion Medicine is an integral part of critical care and ICU management. It aims at: care of blood donor and recipient, provision of abundance of blood and clinically effective blood products, optimal and appropriate clinical use of available blood using component therapy, providing transfusion support to the oncology patients and providing transfusion support to patients with Thalassemia and hemophilia. The blood bank functions 24 hours on all the 365 days. The facilities that are available are 40% component preparation, cell separator facility, routine plateletpheresis and plasmapheresis, leucoreduction in component production, gel card technology for blood grouping and coomb's crossmatching. Blood unit's collection and necessary separations are continuously rising. During the year 2015, a total of 24187 blood units were collected which was 21843 blood units in 2014. Voluntary donation had increased about 2500 units in 2015 compared to the year 2014; while replacement donation remained almost same (Table-II). A total of 19552 units were converted to

its blood components FFP, Platelets concentrated, RBC concentrate; 564 units were also converted to Cryoprecipitate.

### Existing Equipments

Automatic Tube Sealer (Terumo)	Xylo- auto mated gel card blood grouping equipment	Freeze Dryer
Blood Collection System	Double door Blood Storage Refrigerator	Distillation Still, Automatic
Vertical Laminar Flow	Single door Blood Storage Refrigerator	Blood Storage Refrigerator
Hot Air Oven	Cell separator	Vertical deep Freezer (-70°C)
Autoclave, Vertical	Electronic Balance, 200 gm.	Refrigerated Centrifuge
Water Bath	Incubator	Refrigerated Water Bath
Frost Free Refrigerator	Blood Storage Refrigerator 4°C -200 Bags	Horizontal Laminar Flow
Electronic Balance	Vertical Deep Freezer (-70°C)	pH Meter
Deep Freezer ( -40°C)	Refrigerated Centrifuge	Hand Tube Sealer with Cutter
Gel card Reader	Platelet Incubator with Shaker	ELISA Reader + Auto Wash
Remi Centrifuge - 8C, Table Top	Cryobath	Vertical Autoclave

**Table – II: Blood Bank Activities during the years 2011 to 2015**

Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total Donation	16069	18679	19777	21843	24187
Whole blood	3821	18679	19217	4193	4635
RBC Concentrate ( Packed Cell)	12248	15239	16032	17650	19552
FFP	12248	15239	16032	17650	19552
Platelet Concentrate (Random Donor)	12248	15239	16032	17650	19552
Cryoprecipitate	321	360	360	457	564
Platelet pheresis (SDP)	205	115	296	208	209
Plasmapheresis	74	Nil	360	74	110
Leucoreduced blood products	1960	14482	2070	1960	2250
Voluntary donation	11689	14482	16361	17947	20295
Replacement Donation	4380	4197	3416	3896	3892

### **SPECIAL SERVICES RENDERED DURING AROGYA Health Mela (December 12-15, 2015)**

Dynamic leadership and guidance our blood bank has rendered following service to Public during AROGYA Health Mela held between 12-15 December, 2015

1. Blood grouping was done for more than 500 persons.
2. Voluntary Blood Donation received 89 units.
3. People were sensitized about blood groups in humans.
4. People were sensitized and Motivated about the Voluntary Blood Donation. Myths were clarified and facts were addressed.
5. Basics of blood collection were explained to public in our blood bank.
6. The public were made aware about the facilities exiar in our SSH modern blood bank.
7. Public was made aware about safe usage of blood
8. Distribution of pamphlets containing information about AIDS and STD.

### (III) CENTER FOR CLINICAL INVESTIGATIONS

#### **Year of Establishment: 1979**

In 1979 Clinical Pathology Unit of the department of Pathology was upgraded as Center for Clinical Investigation (CCI). To provide diagnostic services to patients attending SS Hospital, the center functions 24 hours on all the 365 days and carries biomedical, hematological investigations and almost all the investigations prescribed in the hospital. It is clearly evidenced in Table-III that number of investigations steeply increases over the years. During the years 2015 a total of 1553475 various investigation were carried that are much higher in number compared to the year 2014 (1334796). ABG analysis carried was 13389 that were initiated in mid of 2015.

#### **Existing Equipments**

Autoanalyser, Beckman	3 Part hematology analyzer	Portable Flow cytometer
Autoanalyser Flexor	3 Part hematology analyzer	Photocopier
Autoanalyser Flexor	5 Part Differential hematology analyzer	

**Table – III: Various diagnostic investigations done from 2008 to 2015**

Year	Glucose/Urea	LFT & Others*	CSF & Urine	Hematology	ABG Analysis	Total
2008	76812	86770	29496	92832	-	285910
2009	66404	634186	31314	91388	-	823292
2010	68702	689650	35268	106408	-	900028
2011	73994	767525	32140	106464	-	980123
2012	76935	891410**	30387	129239	-	1127971
2013	77340	1003995	27979	138669	-	1247983
2014	77832	1091566	28570	136828	-	1334796
2015	81478	1267265	33482	157861	13389	1553475

\*. other includes Renal Profile and Lipid Profile; \*\* - Iron Profile also include.

### (IV) MICROBIOLOGY

#### **Year of establishment: 1966**

The Department of Microbiology came into existence in 1966. It is a multidisciplinary unit consisting of Bacteriology, Immunology, Parasitological, Mycology, Anaerobic Bacteriology, Mycobacteriology and Virology sections. The department started Voluntary Counseling and Testing Centre (VCTC) in 1988 that was renamed as Integrated Counseling and Testing Centre (ICTC) in 2007. In addition to teaching and training of undergraduates, postgraduates, and research scholars for various techniques of investigations, the department is contributing a lot to support service of the patients. In the year 2008, various investigations carried were 46350 and showed continuous rise over the years; during the year 2015 the number of these investigation increased to 105469 (Table-IV).

#### **Existing Equipments**

Air purification system	Hot air oven	Incubator
Air petri sampling system	Table top centrifuge	Laminar flow
Laminar flow (vertical)	Anaerobic jar with gaspak system	LCD projector
Autoclave (vertical)	Inspissator	Membrane filter assembly
Balance (electronic digital)	Refrigerator with stabilizer	Mini centrifuge
CO <sub>2</sub> incubator	Double distillation plant	Phase contrast microscope
Deep Freeze – 20, - 70	Electrophoresis with power pack	Table top centrifuge
ELISA plate reader	ELISA plate washer	Thermocycler
Flow cytometer	Fluorescent microscope	Tissue homogenizer

**Table – IV: Various diagnostic investigations done from 2008 to 2015**

Year	Bacteriology	Anaerobic	Serology	Mycobacteriology	Mycology	Enteric	Virology	Parasitology	Total
2008	13365	75	10227	1570	2425	187	18501	-	46350
2009	14688	66	11976	1567	682	200	21242	2793	53214
2010	15623	-	10425	1475	803	205	26632	2137	57300
2011	17199	74	8969	3290	761	241	26681	2601	59816
2012	19139	147	10796	2316	1044	309	34013	3075	70947*
2013	20035	0	12286	1973	789	354	35183	2873	73891*
2014	22773	-	12484	2411	669	336	45967	2899	87915*
2015	24761	-	9114	19845	795	286	47970	2380	105469*

\* including PCR for TB test & fungus culture also.

## **(V) PATHOLOGY**

### **Year of establishment: 1969**

The Department of Pathology established in 1969 was recognized by the British Medical Council and Medical Council of India. Because of its valuable contribution, some of the Divisions were upgraded to specialized centers e.g. Clinical Investigation (CCI) in 1979 and Immuno-pathology Unit as UGC Advanced Immuno-diagnostic Training and Research Centre in January 1986. Now all the Divisions are providing specialized diagnostic services in addition to teaching and training to under graduates, postgraduates, post doctoral, research scholars and PGDMLT. To support the patient's care and treatment, investigations carried by various units of the department during the year were continuously rising; in 2008 the total investigations carried were 55880 and in the year 2015 these investigations increased to 140880 (Table-V).

### **Existing Equipments**

#### **(A) Division of Histopathology & Cytopathology**

Grossing Station	Automatic Staining Machine	Teaching Microscope (Binocular)
Automatic Tissue Processor	Freezing Microtome	Microscope with digital Camera & computer with image analysis system
Automatic Embedding Centre	Rotatory Microtome	Microscope with CC camera & video attachment
Sledge Microtome	Incubator	Centrifuge Machine
Cytocentrifuge	Tissue Flotation Bath	Refrigerator
Electric Balance	Knife Sharpner	Chemical Balance

#### **(B) Division of Haematology**

Incubator	Hot air oven	Coagulation Analyzer
Refrigerator	ELISA analyzer	Platelet Aggregometer
Water bath	Electronic Balance	Hot air oven
Centrifuge	Cold Centrifuge K-24	Calorimeter
Water bath	Power pack for electrophoresis	Distillation unit
Centrifuge	Deep Freezer	

### (C) UGC Advanced Immunodiagnostic Training and Research Centre

ELISA Reader	Inverted phase contrast microscope	Turbidometer & ELISA Reader with washer
Fluorescent microscope, Deep Freezer	Incubator, hot air oven, freeze -20°C	

**Table – V: Various diagnostic investigations done from 2008 to 2015**

Year	Coagulatory & Hematological	Cytological	Histological	Immunological	Total
2008	11000	9000	15250	20630	55880
2009	3961	8903	8848	30420	52132
2010	6537	9551	9198	34078	59364
2011	9223	9592	9861	37187	65863
2012	8594	9424	10257	49874	78149
2013	9969	9198	10053	44942	74162
2014	14948	9503	9757	69230	103438
2015	17022	9650	9622	104586	140880

### (VI) RADIO DIAGNOSIS & IMAGING

#### **Year of establishment: 1962**

This department is providing comprehensive patient care and training to under graduate and post graduate students. Department is having diagnostic facilities of both conventional and special radiology; Ultra-sonography, Color Doppler, CT. Scan and MR Imaging. The 64 Slice CT under PPP is also under this department. Since its inception, the department has consistently installed diagnostic equipments of various modalities. Machines are well maintained by self-generated resource. Recently, installed new empowerment of 64 - Slice CT, 4D-Ultrasound, Digital Radiography and 1.5 Tesla MRI systems are providing high-end diagnostic impetus and up-to-date radio diagnosis of the patients of this region. For clinical management 171014 patients availed these services in the year 2014 that decreased by 7722 in the year 2015, perhaps because of available investigative facility at Trauma Centre (Table-VI).

#### **Existing Equipments**

X-ray machines	Color Doppler	Mammograph
Mobile X-ray units	C.T. (Conventional)	64 slice CT scan
Ultrasonograph	MRI (0.2 Tesla)	MRI (1.5 Tesla)

**Table – VI: Various diagnostic investigations done from 2008 to 2015**

Year	Plan X* Ray	MRI	CT Scan	USG	Color Doppler	Mammo-graphy	Total
2008	85318	2747	12808	13454	1068	172	115567
2009	90797	2548	23537	14799	1537	197	133415
2010	98943	3779	24295	18711	2128	318	148174
2011	83958	5131	21478	21295	2666	217	158098
2012	104389	5630	29957	20116	3051	156	163299
2013	110613	5604	32216	23619	3153	Nil	175205
2014	109113	6132	29177	23654	2938	Nil	171014
2015	101094	4707	30287	21434	5770	Nil	163292

\* X-ray, CR & DR

## INTRODUCTION OF GENERAL MEDICAL DEPARTMENTS OF MEDICINE

### (VII) DERMATOLOGY & VENEREOLOGY

#### *Year of establishment: 1988*

The department had its shape as a section in the Department of Medicine in 1964, and became full-fledged department in 1988. Significant contributions include optimization of topical corticosteroid therapy, suction blister technique for melanocyte inoculation and wound management. Wound clinic was initiated in collaboration of the departments of surgery and medicine. The attendance in OPD of wound clinic in 2014 was recorded as 11253 that increased to 12537 during the year 2015. OPD patients in Skin VD were always on the rise and increased from 50650 during 2008 to 96540 in the year 2015. The rise of OPD patients was more than 20,000 in 2015 compared to the year 2014 (Table-VII). The admission rate was very less as compared to OPD cases; 0.71% in 2010, 0.63% in 2011, 0.49% in 2012, 0.47% in 2013, 0.55% in 2014 and 0.39% in 2015; the bed occupancy rate rose slightly to 54.68% in 2015 compared to 54.21% in 2014

#### **Existing Equipments**

Fluorescent Microscope	Multimedia projector	Cryojet
Dark ground microscope	Radio frequency counting	Microdermabrader
Q-Switched Nd Yag laser (Akira), 1064 nm	Whole Body Phototherapy Unit-UVec 12+12 ANB	Intense pulsed Light
Radiofrequency Machine	Whole Body Phototherapy Unit, 24 NBUVB (311nm)	Intense pulsed light for hair Removal

**Table – VII: Outdoor & Indoor patients from 2008 to 2015**

Year	Outdoor patients	Indoor Patients	Ratio of IPD to OPD (%)	Wound Clinic OPD patients
2008	50650	286	0.56	2112
2009	54339	254	0.47	9725
2010	55252	394	0.71	10612
2011	55980	352	0.63	12692
2012	61764	301	0.49	13522
2013	71265	332	0.47	11869
2014	75469	416	0.55	11253
2015	96540	379	0.39	12537

### (VIII) GENERAL MEDICINE

#### *Year of establishment: 1960*

Department has been a dynamic department since its inception with all specialties. Latter on different specialties Tuberculosis and Chest diseases, Skin & VD, Psychiatry, Neurology, Nephrology, Cardiology, Gastroenterology and Endocrinology separated and were created as the departments. The research activities of the department are in the areas of visceral leishmaniasis, leptospirosis, clinical, immunological studies and drug trials on various rheumatologic disorders, mutational analysis in coagulation disorders and chronic haemolytic anemias. The attendance of outdoor patients including HIV patients in the year 2015 increased to 152490 compared to the year 2014 (138357). During the year 2015, a total of 4665 patients were admitted that was lesser compared to the year 2014 (5378). The ratio of indoor

to outdoor patients was always more than 3% (Table-VIII). The bed occupancy rate was more than 90% in 2015 and in past 5 years. The ART centre recording continuous rise in HIV patients load, though number of new cases are almost same in number over the past few years.

### Existing Equipments

Deep Freezer (-20°C)	Flow cytometer	Co <sub>2</sub> Incubator
Pulmonary function test apparatus (spirometer)	Transmullinator UV	Electrophoresis Unit
Deep Freezer ultra low (-86°C)	ECG recorder	BPL CNS
Ventilator intensive care micro processed	Syringe Infusion Pump	Portable Ultra Sound Machine
4 pc BiPAP machine No Invasive Ventilator BMC	Defibrillator Model-MDF 2617 R (Bi-Phasic)	100 MA High Frequency E-Ray Machine
BPL Oxygen Concentrator 4305 Model	BPL ECG Machine 108 T Digital	

**Table – VIII: Outdoor & Indoor patients from 2008 to 2015**

Year	Outdoor patients	Indoor Patients	Ratio of IPD to OPD (%)
2008	100878	5357	5.31
2009	116019	5703	4.92
2010	119199	6569	5.51
2011	123865	5674	4.58
2012	130657	5052	3.87
2013	140451	5200	3.70
2014	138357	5378	3.89
2015	152490	4665	3.06

## (IX) PEDIATRIC MEDICINE

### ***Year of establishment: 1965***

The present Children Hospital was inaugurated by late Prime Minister Indira Gandhi in 1965. This hospital has now become a nodal and prestigious center for providing Child Health Services in this region. The research activities on the specialized dimension nutrition and its impact on various aspects of child health, Pediatric infections, and studies on low birth weight babies/ peri-natal asphyxia/ sepsis/trace elements and nephritic syndrome is the continuous process. The department has also its own laboratory and carries out routine examinations of blood, stool, urine and CSF and specialized tests for anemia. Recently, department was extended to a four storied building with a huge space for outdoor. The out patient load was continuously on rise (Table-IX) and had gone 1.6 times (49963) in 2013 compared to the year 2008 (30700), but during the year 2014 a drastic decline was recorded, but increased again to 44134 in 2015. The admission in pediatric medicine ward during 2012 was 2298 that increased to 2838 during 2014 and further to 3554 in 2015. The ratio of admission to OPD attendance was varying “between” 5% to 8% since 2008 to 2015; however, in 2015 admission rate increased to 8.05% compared to 7.36% in 2014. The bed occupancy rate in the ward was always nearly 90% every year.



## Existing Equipments

Neonatal Ventilator	Patient Care Monitors	ECG Machine & Defibrillator
Pediatric Ventilator	Servo Controlled Radiant Heat Warmer	Compressed air system
Automatic Blood Gas and Electrolyte Analyzer	Phototherapy Unit	Electronic baby weighing machine
Oxygen and Suction Gas Plant	Pulse Oximeter	Portable echocardiogram machine
Jaundice meter	Patient care monitors	
Monocular Microscope	Irradiance Meter	Pulse Ox meter with Massimo-tech
FiO2 Monitor	Multi Para Monitor	Miracaradle Neonatal Cooler
Led Phototherapy	Apnea Monitor	Hand held pulse Ox meter

**Table – IX: Outdoor & Indoor patients from 2008 to 2015**

Year	Outdoor patients	Indoor Patients	Ratio of IPD to OPD (%)
2008	30700	2039	6.64
2009	33021	2273	6.88
2010	35725	2518	7.05
2011	34747	2437	7.01
2012	35839	2298	6.41
2013	49963	2517	5.04
2014	38576	2838	7.36
2015	44134	3554	8.05

## (X) PSYCHIATRY

### *Year of establishment: 1971*

The department established in 1971, had a significant contribution in starting of De-addiction Centre (Mahamana Jyoti Kendra). Compared to the year 2008, the out patient load in 2014 increased by about 14000 during the year 2015 (37039); but since 2012 the OPD patients had been decreasing. A total of 623 patients including MMJ Kendra were admitted during 2015, higher by 158 patients compared to the year 2014. The bed occupancy rates in Psychiatry and MMJ Kendra was 44.11% and 25.04% that were slightly than the year 2014 (Table-X).

## Existing Equipments

Computerized EEG Machine 24 Channel	Flame Photometer	Biofeed Back apparatus
Brief Pulse ECT Machine	Defibrillator	ECG Machine
Boye's apparatus	ECT Machine	Video EEG Machine
Multipara Monitor (ECG Monitor + Oximeter)		

**Table – X: Outdoor & Indoor patients from 2008 to 2014**

Year	Outdoor patients	Indoor Patients*	Ratio of IPD to OPD (%)
2008	23265	701	3.01
2009	27546	635	2.39
2010	29757	716	2.51
2011	29536	491	1.78
2012	35246	471	1.44
2013	33958	385	1.21
2014	33484	465	1.39
2015	37039	623	1.71

\* Including MMJ Kendra

## (XI) RADIOTHERAPY & RADIATION MEDICINE

### **Year of establishment: 1967**

The department established in 1967 and is well equipped for the management of cancer patients using ionizing radiation and sophisticated radiotherapy equipment and cancer chemotherapy facility. The department has two latest version rotational tele-cobalt units for external beam radiation therapy and both manual and computer controlled remote after-loading system for brachytherapy. The department also has Radiation Therapy Simulator for treatment planning and field verification, computerized treatment planning system and facility for making thermoplastic immobilization cast. Recently, a new 30 bedded ward in the first floor of the department has been completed and an additional building to house a new linear accelerator and associated facility was constructed. The out patient load in 2014 was 19761 that had decreased to 21897 in 2015. The number of inpatients as well as ration of inpatients to outpatients had shown continuous increase since 2008 (Table-XI). The bed occupancy rate was continuously increasing since 2012; 55.8% in 2012; 60.9% in 2013, 69.36% in 2014 and 70.58% in 2015.

### **Existing Equipments**

Secondary Standard Dosimeter (SSD – 116)	Gamma Zone Monitor (GA720)	Gamma Zone Monitor
Radiation Survey meter (SM-140-D)	Treatment Planning Simulator (Shimadzu)	Survey Meter (#60)
Contamination Meter	Amersham Cs-137 Interstitial brachytherapy kit	Secondary Standard Dosimeter (ND - 11)
Amersham Manual after loading brachytherapy kit	Phoenix Rotational Telecobalt Unit	Secondary Standard Dosimeter
Selectron	Digital Barometers (Model 02-400)	Pocket Dosimeter (730)
TSD Radplan TPS	DIGIRAD Digital Radiation Survey Meter	Theratron 780E Rotational Telecobalt Unit
TLD reader	Prone Head Holder	Shoulder Refractor
ISO Align Device	Breast Board	Testicle Shield Set
Pituitary Board	Linear accelerator	Secondary Standard Dosimeter
6 MV linear accelerator	Treatment planning system	Intensity modulated radiotherapy (IMRT)

**Table – XI: Outdoor & Indoor patients and other services carried from 2008 to 2015**

Year	Outdoor patients	Indoor Patients	Ratio of IPD to OPD (%)	Ex. RT, ICR	Chemotherapy
2008	15068	2395	15.89	1434	2004
2009	19183	2698	14.06	1377	5223
2010	20550	2894	14.08	1725	2892
2011	22018	3124	14.19	1538	4968
2012	20679	3307	15.99	1493	5481
2013	20315	4177	20.56	1410	5381
2014	19761	5098	25.80	1295	8328
2015	21897	5789	26.44	1795	6890

## (XII) TUBERCULOSIS & RESPIRATORY DISEASES

### ***Year of establishment: 1988***

It is a fully fledged Department with a tertiary care centre at one of the apex Institutes of the country for the diagnosis, treatment, teaching, training and research in the field of tuberculosis, asthma, allergy, COPD and allied sciences. In 2013 High Dependency Unit (HDU) and MDR TB ward were established and DOTS program started. In the year 2014, the out patient load was 45204 that increased to 51381 in 2015; inpatients load in 2014 was 1810 that also increased to 2118 in 2015. The ratios of inpatients to outpatients were always more than 4% since 2008. The bed occupancy rates were about 90% since 2013 (Table-XII).

### **Existing Equipments**

Bronchoscope	Non-Invasive Ventilator	Nebulizer
Pulse Oxymeter	PFT	USG Machine
Polysomnograph	AVAPS, CPAP auto, Neblisers	PAP Machine

**Table – XII: Outdoor & Indoor patients from 2008 to 2015**

Year	Outdoor patients	Indoor Patients	Ratio of IPD to OPD (%)
2008	36373	1633	4.49
2009	36003	1552	4.31
2010	37359	1750	4.68
2011	38799	1779	4.59
2012	44576	1832	4.11
2013	46056	1865	4.05
2014	45204	1810	4.00
2015	51381	2118	4.12

## INTRODUCTION OF GENERAL SURGICAL DEPARTMENTS OF MEDICINE

### (XIII) GENERAL SURGERY

#### *Year of establishment: 1962*

Since its establishment in 1962, the department glorified with contribution in service, clinical innovation and research. Today this department stands tall in the country as well as in the international arena for its patient care and academics. It is a tertiary care center in eastern UP and provides excellent patient care services by performing various sophisticated surgical procedures. The out patient load showing continuous rise since 2008 and increased from 38664 in 2008 to 62300 in 2015. More than 7% outpatients seek admissions for their surgical intervention. Major and minor operations carried were about 4370 in the ratio of about 2:1 during the year 2015 (Table-XIII). The bed occupancy rate in male surgical (A & B combined) during 2015 was 78.26% and is almost similar to the year 2013 and 2014; while the bed occupancy rate of female surgical decreased slightly from 82.27% in 2014 to 78.79% in 2015 .

#### **Existing Equipments**

Ultrasound Scanner	Fiberoptic Lower G.I. Colonoscope, Choledochoscope
Laparoscopy Instruments	Radiofrequency Ablator
Diathermy Machine	Infra Red Coagulator
Videogastroduodenoscope, Videocolonoscope set	Electro Mechanical Operation Table
C-arm System	Anal Manometry
Magnum Biopsy Gun	Electrical Surgical Operating Table
Suction Irrigation Pump	Luxtec Light Xenon

**Table – XIII: Outdoor & Indoor patients and major & minor surgeries conducted from 2008 to 2015**

Year	Outdoor patients	Indoor Patients	Ratio of IPD to OPD (%)	Major Operations	Minor Operations
2008	38664	2901	7.50	2148	2390
2009	44824	4303	9.60	2248	1596
2010	43335	4521	10.43	2182	1490
2011	46932	4321	9.21	2264	1492
2012	52631	4033	7.66	2445	1553
2013	55735	4194	7.52	2651	1431
2014	55007	3966	7.21	2521	1263
2015	62300	4595	7.38	2868	1502

### (XIV) OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY

#### *Year of establishment: 1964*

The Department was established in 1964 and is actively involved in Social Obstetrics, Family Planning, Cancer Prevention, Maternal and Child Health Care, Adolescent and Geriatric Gynecology, HIV and AIDS prevention and Reproductive Medicine. The Department is under the process of planning to develop advanced PG Training Centers in Reproductive Medicine to establish research laboratory for genetic & immunological tests for conducting research in newer methods of Contraceptive Technology. As indicated in Table-XIV, the outpatient load including PP Unit in 2008 was 39923 that increased to 43604 in 2015; the ratio of inpatients to

outpatients was approximately 8:1 since 2012. Under the supervision of the consultants 2270 deliveries were conducted during 2015 that was higher than in comparison to the year 2014 (2089). During the year 2015, compared to the year 2014 slightly more number of major and minor operations was carried (major 1964 and minor 1003 respectively). The bed occupancy rate in Obstetrics & Gynecology and maternity was around 62% and 90% during 2015 and past two years.

### Existing Equipments

Endoscopic instruments	Advanced endoscopic instruments	Color Doppler machine
Endoscopic Hand instruments	Patient monitor with central monitoring station	Colposcope machine
Complete laparoscopic set	CO2 incubator	Cardiotocograph with central monitoring station
Cognate Electro Hydraulic O.T. Table	Surgical Diathermy	Ultrasound Machine
Punch Biopsy Forceps	Endometrial Biopsy Curatte	Speculum Sims

**Table – XIV: Outdoor & Indoor patients and major & minor surgeries conducted from 2008 to 2015**

Year	Outdoor patients*	Indoor Patients*	Ratio of IPD to OPD (%)	Major Operations**	Minor Operations**
2008	39923	3860	9.67	868	800
2009	42759	3469	8.11	748	588
2010	39927	4325	10.83	1695	484
2011	45034	4083	9.07	1628	359
2012	47249	3755	7.95	1815	822
2013	46772	3648	7.80	1858	921
2014	47217	3821	8.09	1948	792
2015	43604	3795	9.27	1964	1003

\* including PP unit, \*\* including obstetric emergency

## (XV) OPHTHALMOLOGY

### **Year of establishment: 1964**

A separate departmental building by the donation from Bhuvalka trust was constructed. In 1981 MCI approved the MS Ophthalmology degree. The major research activities include amniotic membrane and limbal stem cell transplantation in ocular surface disorders in collaboration with Department of Zoology. Techniques in the department include a scan biometry, Nd Yag laser for posterior capsulotomy and iridotomy, automated perimeter for visual field charting. The department is providing free eye-relief camps in Varanasi for combating blindness. Eye bank was opened in 2006. The outpatient attendance increased much in 2015 (76190) compared to the year 2014 (68632), but indoor patient's number decreased by about 300. During the year 2015, a total of 249 major and 3045 minor operations were conducted (Table-XV). Ratio of outdoor to indoor patients show continuous decline since 2012. The bed occupancy rate has been always around 35% since 2012; in fact lesser bed occupancy rate is because most of the patients stay only for few hours in day time and census is carried during night only when almost all the beds are vacant.

### Existing Equipments

Surgical Operating Microscope	Slit Lamp Co <sub>2</sub>	Auto-Refracto-Keratometer
Phacoemulsification Unit (Oeterli)	Digital Fundus Camera	Laminar Flow Hood
Humphery Visual Field Analyzer	Nd Yag Laser	CO2 Incubator
Inverted Phase Contrast Microscope	Posterior Vitrectomy Unit	A Scan-Biometer
Nd-YAG Laser	Visual Field Analyzer	Epilator

**Table – XV: Outdoor & Indoor patients and major & minor surgeries conducted from 2008 to 2015**

Year	Outdoor patients	Indoor Patients	Ratio of IPD to OPD (%)	Major Operations	Minor Operations
2008	42882	3237	7.55	187	3448
2009	51235	3546	6.92	213	3474
2010	54677	3386	6.19	233	3070
2011	56729	3707	6.53	175	3441
2012	58395	4116	7.05	246	3876
2013	72149	3877	5.37	196	3623
2014	68632	3310	4.82	206	3405
2015	76190	3085	4.05	249	3045

## **(XVI) ORTHOPAEDICS**

### ***Year of establishment: 1971***

Orthopedic Services in eastern UP were first started in 1959; later on the Division of Orthopedics in 1962 and subsequently in 1971 Division nursed to a fully fledged department. The Department has infrastructure in the form of an Operation Theatre, 64 bedded ward and Rehabilitation services. The advanced surgical procedures like repair and replacement of knee, elbo, hip and shoulder are conducted successfully. As shown in Table-XVI, the out patient load in the year 2011 was 64053 which had increased to 70607 during the year 2013 but decreased to 69592 in 2014 and further to 59542 in 2015; the decline in 2015 is because the outdoor has been shifted to Trauma Centre and those are not reported here. The admissions of the patients were also declining since 2010. The ratio of admissions to OPD attendance was 4.82% during 2014 that declined sharply to 1.92% in 2015. Major operations carried in 2015 were 340, while minor operations 32. Major operations in 2015 were much less in number than the year 2014 (599). During 2015, the bed occupancy rate recorded in orthopedics ward was 88.96% and 84.96% in traumatic ward that were 92.89% and 86.99% in 2014.

### **Existing Equipments**

Acsculap drilling system	C-Arm Image Intensifier	Electronic Tourniquet
Cognate O.T. Table	Pneumatic Drill	Equipment for Joint Replacement
Interlocking nails	Arthroscope with Shaver	C-Arm image intensifier in emergency OT
Pneumatic Tourniquet		

**Table – XVI: Outdoor & Indoor patients and major & minor surgeries conducted from 2008 to 2015**

Year	Outdoor patients	Indoor Patients*	Ratio of IPD to OPD (%)	Major Operations	Minor Operations
2008	51936	1979	3.81	854	134
2009	59944	1868	3.12	452	161
2010	59774	2140	3.58	636	139
2011	64053	1818	2.84	735	129
2012	69408	1677	2.42	657	93
2013	70607	1600	2.27	724	54
2014	69592	1658	4.82	599	93
2015	59542	1142	1.92	340	32

\* including traumatic ward

## (XVII) OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY (ENT)

**Year of establishment: 1964**

The Department was created in 1962 in old hospital building; later on shifted to on the first floor of Bhuvalika Hospital. The department is fully equipped with the facilities of separate OPD, OT, wards, pathology lab, audiology laboratory, audio logy clinic. Temporal bone lab provides high quality of medical care to millions of patients. The major facilities are pure tone audiometry, paediatric audiometry, speech audiometry, impedance audiometry and brain stem evoked response audionletry. All routine and advance surgeries including ear-micro surgery, microlaryngeal surgery and endoscopic sinus surgery are performed regularly. The out patient load is continuously increasing and increased to 89076 in 2015. Every year about 2% outpatients are getting admissions for treatment. The number of indoor patients had also increased from 2087 during 2014 to 2161 in the year 2015. The major and minor operations conducted during the year 2015 were 241 and 2635; much higher than the year 2014 (Table-XVII). The bed occupancy rate during the year 2015 was 56.17%; showing almost static since 2013.

### Existing Equipments

Zeiss Operating Microscope	Pure Tone Audiometer	Micro motor Drills for Otology Surg
ENT Treatment Units	Impedance Audiometer	Fiber optic Headlights
Bipolar Cautery/Surgical Diathermy	Brain Stem Evoked Response Audiome (BERA)	Storz Nasal & Sinus Endoscopy Se with Camera
Impedance Audiometer	Flexible Nasopharyngoscope	CCD Camera
Microdrill	Multimedia Projector	Microdebrider Unit
Pure tone Audiometer		

**Table – XVII: Outdoor & Indoor patients and major & minor surgeries conducted from 2008 to 2015**

Year	Outdoor patients	Indoor Patients	Ratio of IPD to OPD (%)	Major Operations	Minor Operations
2008	52711	989	1.88	110	1107
2009	58530	1261	2.15	134	1339
2010	57775	1809	3.13	139	1579
2011	63347	2022	3.19	340	1806
2012	62209	2268	3.65	203	2446
2013	73000	2133	2.92	194	2374
2014	84003	2087	2.48	185	2394
2015	89076	2161	2.43	241	2635

## INTRODUCTION OF SUPER SPECIALTY MEDICAL DEPARTMENTS OF MEDICINE

### (XVIII) CARDIOLOGY

**Year of establishment: 1998**

This specialty was established as the Division of cardiology in the department of Medicine in the year 1962 and upgraded as a full-fledged department in 1998, though the Super specialty course - DM (Cardiology) was started in 1979. The department is actively engaged in high-tech patient's care, teaching and research. The out patient load is continuously rising and increased to almost four times in 2015 (50602) compared to the year 2008 (12136) (Table-XVIII). The patient's admission including CCU in 2015 rose to 2852 that was 2330 during 2014. Increasing number of OPD patients will definitely show decreasing rate of admission on fixed number of beds. The bed occupancy rate in CCU and cardiology wards increased 72.45% and 54.84% in 2013 to 96.54% and 89.83% in 2015 respectively. In 2015 ECG was carried of 39204 patients; in addition 443 pace maker implanted that was much high than the year 2014 (189). During 2015, 1405 Angiography and 908 Angioplasty were also done.

#### Existing Equipments

2D ECHO Colour Doppler System	Holter Recorder system	C-Arm Image Intensifier
TMT Machine	Cath Lab	Cardiac cath lab
BPL 12 channel ECG machine	Sonosite M-Turbo colour doppler system	Biphasic Defibrillators
Truscope elite – modular	Monitor with central monitor	

**Table – XVIII: Outdoor & Indoor patients and other services from 2008 to 2015**

Year	Outdoor patients	Indoor Patients*	Ratio of IPD to OPD (%)	TMT, Echo, Color Doppler, Holter Monitoring	ECG	Pace Maker Implant
2008	12136	1737	14.31	3053	26042	168
2009	14756	1761	11.93	2839	29115	174
2010	15794	1732	10.97	3357	35445	232
2011	22180	1994	8.99	6968 (Angiography – 328) (Angioplasty - 37)	38729	237
2012	35590	2092	5.88	9706 (Angiography –928 ) (Angioplasty -176 )	42055	167
2013	43555	2593	5.95	11252 (Angiography –1285) (Angioplasty – 308)	38832	192
2014	43246	2330	5.39	11349 (Angiography –1891) (Angioplasty –566 )	37100	189
2015	50602	2852	5.64	11283* (Angiography – 1405) (Angioplasty – 908)	39204	443 (TPI-192) (PPI-251)

\*-include BMV,PDA,RFA &VPB



## (XIX) ENDOCRINOLOGY & METABOLISM

### **Year of establishment: 1998**

The Division of Endocrinology was established in 1964 in the Department of Medicine and was upgraded to a full-fledged department in year 1998. Currently population data base of Bone Mineral Density & study on peripheral vascular disease in diabetes are the major research activities. The out patient load has shown continuous increase since 2008 (Table-XIX). Compared to the year 2013, the OPD patients load was higher by 2401 patients in 2014 (27099) that further increased to 36949 during the year 2015; the admission rate was continuously on decrease since 2008 till 2013, but a rise was observed during 2014 and further in 2015. Indoor patients increased from 636 during 2014 to 993 during 2015. The bed occupancy rate in 2015 was 62.70%; slightly less than the year 2014 (65.10%). In the year 2015; 44506 various investigations were carried by the departmental lab that was much high in number compared to the year 2014 (38083).

### **Existing Equipments**

Auto analyser	Dopplex rheo-doppler	Elisa reader
Dexa bone scan	Insulin infusion pump	Immulite-1000
Gamma counters	Ds-5 a1c	Single Well Gamma Counter
HbA1c machine D-10	Continuous Glucose Monitoring system	Diabetic Foot Thermometer

**Table – XIX: Outdoor & Indoor patients from 2008 to 2015**

Year	Outdoor patients	Indoor Patients	Ratio of IPD to OPD (%)	T <sub>3</sub> , T <sub>4</sub> , TSH, LH, FSH, PRL & Testestrone, BMD, Insulin, A1C
2008	14231	508	3.57	7911
2009	15755	544	3.45	22256
2010	18131	489	2.70	29911
2011	21375	449	2.10	32144
2012	24134	525	2.18	40550
2013	24698	517	2.09	43211
2014	27099	636	2.35	38083
2015	36949	993	2.69	44506

## (XX) GASTROENTEROLOGY

### **Year of establishment: 1998**

The Division of Medical Gastroenterology became a full-fledged department in 1998. It is a fast growing specialty resulting magnificent strides made in last two decades that has completely changed the gastroenterology practice of teaching and investigative approach. It has got fairly good endoscopy unit carrying out diagnostic and therapeutic endoscopies. The annual OPD attendance had shown continuous rise of patients. During the year 2008 the OPD attendance was 44093 that increased 84686 in 2015; parallel to outdoor, the number of indoor patients also increased from 1211 during 2014 to 1504 in 2015 (Table-XX). The bed occupancy rate was more than 90% in 2015 as well as in past. In addition, the department has a laboratory that carried about 30000 specific investigations in 2015.

## Existing Equipments

DU-6 Spectrophotometer	Fiberoptic Endoscopy	Argon Plasma Coagulation
ELISA Reader and Washer	Videogastroscope set	C-Arm Machine
USG machine	Capsule Endoscope	Olympus Binocular Research Microscope
Hydrogen Breath Analyser	Multipara Monitor	Sanyo Deep Freezer -86° C
NBI Videoscopy set	Enteroscope	Endoscopic Ultrasound
GI Manometry system		

**Table – XX: Outdoor & Indoor patients from 2008 to 2015**

Year	Outdoor patients	Indoor Patients	Ratio of IPD to OPD (%)
2008	44093	1022	2.32
2009	51315	997	1.94
2010	56866	1217	2.14
2011	62113	1034	1.66
2012	67684	1006	1.49
2013	70890	948	1.34
2014	71303	1211	1.70
2015	84686	1504	1.78

## (XXI) NEPHROLOGY

### *Year of establishment: 1998*

The Division of Nephrology was created in 1976 in the Department of Medicine and was upgraded to a fully fledged department in 1998. DM (Nephrology) course was started in 1980. The thrust research area of department is; acute renal failure, diabetic nephropathy, renal diseases in elderly and renal disorder of pregnancy. The department provides regular renal replacement therapy (RRT), renal biopsy and CAPD in addition to care of patients with all kind of renal diseases. The department had been also involved in international project "Screening and early evaluation of kidney disease (SEEK)" a multi- centre study in India. The outpatient load increased from 10633 in 2008 to 15639 in 2012; but during the last three years decreasing trend is seen and in 2015 only 12693 patients attended outdoor compared to 14520 in 2014. The admission rate was also seen to be decreasing from about 13.39% in 2008 to 6.92% in 2014, but increased to 7.85% in 2015 (Table-XXI). In the year 2015 lesser number of patients including those put on dialysis than the year 2014 were admitted. The bed occupancy rates in Nephrology ward and dialysis wards were almost static around 90% and only 10% during the last 4 years.

## Existing Equipments

Haemodialysis Monitor	P.D. Cyclor	Cardiac defibrillator ECG Machine
R.O. Plant (Gambro)	CRRT Pump	Dialyser Reuse System

**Table – XXI: Outdoor & Indoor patients from 2008 to 2015**

Year	Outdoor patients	Indoor Patients*	Ratio of IPD to OPD (%)
2008	10633	1424	13.39
2009	12733	1588	12.47
2010	12882	1692	13.13
2011	13810	1597	11.56
2012	15639	1280	8.18
2013	14887	1052	7.07
2014	14520	1005	6.92
2015	12693	997	7.85

\* Including Dialysis patients

## (XXII) NEUROLOGY

### ***Year of establishment: 1998***

The specialty of Neurology started in 1966 and was upgraded to a Department in 1998, though the DM course had been started in 1976. The major research activities are in the areas of withdrawal of antiepileptic therapy, profile of Vit-B12 deficiency, clinico-radiological study of paraplegia and quadriplegia, profile of chronic epilepsy. The laboratory services offered by the department for patient care and research are EEG, NCV, EMG, Evoked Potential studies, muscle and nerve biopsy, genetic analysis in collaboration with other centers. The attendance of outdoor patients compared to the year 2008 has gone up about 2.8 fold in 2015 (Table-XXII). The admission rate to OPD patients was continuously increasing; 2.58% in 2011, 3.08% in 2012, 3.94% in 2013 but decreased slightly to 3.28% in 2014 and further to 2.80% in 2015. The bed occupancy rate has shown slight increase from 92.67% in the year 2015 that was 91.08% during 2014. In addition 1627 investigations (EEG) were carried in 2015 that are higher by more than 300 compared to the year 2014 (1325).

### **Existing Equipments**

GRASS 10 Channel Analog EEG Machine	RMS 4 Channel EMG/NCV Machine	COMET 40 channel Video EEG Machine
DANTEC EMG/EP 4 channel Electro-physiological machine	EMG/NCV/EP system	Mobile Electroencephalograph machine

**Table – XXII: Outdoor & Indoor patients and other services from 2008 to 2015**

Year	Outdoor patients	Indoor Patients*	Ratio of IPD to OPD (%)	EEG
2008	16968	868	5.12	2691
2009	23981	628	2.62	1456
2010	25822	815	3.16	1357
2011	32582	839	2.58	1400
2012	35894	1107	3.08	1449
2013	40175	1583	3.94	1120
2014	40064	1316	3.28	1325
2015	47953	1342	2.80	1627

\* Including Stroke ward

## INTRODUCTION OF SUPER SPECIALTY SURGICAL DEPARTMENTS OF MEDICINE

### (XXIII) CARDIOVASCULAR & THORACIC SURGERY

**Year of establishment: 1998**

The super specialty of Cardiovascular and Thoracic Surgery came into existence in the year 1964 as a Division and became a fully fledged department in 1998. The major thrust area of the department is open heart surgery and coronary bypass surgery. In addition to PG students of the General Surgery, Department is providing super specialty training in Cardiothoracic Surgery for a period of 2-8 months. Recently department acquired a new heart lung machine and a hypothermia machine. The out patients load was continuously decreasing from 11125 in the year 2012 to 9358 during 2015. But indoor patients slightly increased in 2015; from 314 patients in 2014 to 348 patients in 2015 (Table-XXIII). Admission rate was almost similar since 2011. Major and minor operations carried during 2015 were 225 and 685 respectively. The bed occupancy rate show continuous decline since 2013 from 72.92% during the year 2013 to 54.46% in 2015.

#### Existing Equipments

ICU Monitor (BPL)-02	Sternum Cutting Saw	ICU Ventilator Adult (Maquet)
OT Table	Olympus ENF Bronchoscope	ICU Ventilator Paediatric (Maquet)
Heart Lung Machine (Stockert)	Fujinon Bronchoscope	Heater Cooler Machine
Haemotherm Heater Cooler Machine	ICU Monitor -01 (L&T), ACT Machine, Mini II	High speed portable Autoclave, Eschmann
Fujinon Video Bronchoscope	Funion Flexible fiberoptic Bronchoscope	Sechritst machnical Gas blender

**Table – XXIII: Outdoor & Indoor patients and major & minor surgeries conducted from 2008 to 2015**

Year	Outdoor patients	Indoor Patients	Ratio of IPD to OPD (%)	Major Operations	Minor Operations
2008	10079	559	5.55	190	958
2009	10767	427	3.97	211	962
2010	10667	435	4.08	248	1029
2011	10802	348	3.22	210	835
2012	11125	367	3.30	196	815
2013	10785	324	3.00	181	831
2014	10034	314	3.13	202	733
2015	9358	348	3.72	225	685

### (XXIV) NEUROSURGERY

**Year of establishment: 1998**

The Division of Neurosurgery was established in 1964 in the Department of Surgery which grew to a full-fledged department in 1998. M.Ch (Neurosurgery) had been started in 1976. The major thrust area to develop Brain Tumor Immunology and Brain Trauma Centre. The outdoor attendance had been on the peak (99136) in 2010 that decreased tremendously to 75658 in the year 2011 and further to 36834 during the year 2012. Since 2013 to 2015, the outdoor attendance is around 50,000; almost

static. The indoor patient's number also fell down from 1039 during 2010 to 845 in 2011 and further to 644, but increased thereafter that remains static between 700 to 800 from 2013 to 2015 (Table-XXIV). The admission rate also increased slightly to 1.46 during the year 2015 compared to the year 2014 (1.43). The patients underwent major and minor surgeries also reduced to 407 in 2015 compared to 636 patients in 2014. Bed occupancy rate in 2013 recorded was 94.31% that fell to 88.49% in 2014 and further to 80.22% in 2015.

### Existing Equipments

C-arm with DSA	High Speed Drill machine	Navigation System
Neuroendoscope	Operating Microscope	
Coagulation Bipolar Forceps Cords	Spinal Retractor Set	Radiolucent Spinal Frame
Surgical Video System	Cervical Spine Surgery Instruments	Pain Cranial Fixation System

**Table – XXIV: Outdoor & Indoor patients and major & minor surgeries conducted from 2008 to 2015**

Year	Outdoor patients	Indoor Patients	Ratio of IPD to OPD (%)	Major Operations	Minor Operations
2008	58863	897	1.52	314	303
2009	79196	864	1.09	288	389
2010	99136	1039	1.05	366	375
2011	75658	845	1.12	410	294
2012	36834	644	1.75	370	384
2013	49705	789	1.59	456	300
2014	49551	710	1.43	453	183
2015	49731	728	1.46	315	92

### (XXV) PEDIATRIC SURGERY

#### **Year of establishment: 1998**

The division of Pediatric Surgery was established in 1965, M.Ch course was started in 1976 and the Division became a full-fledged department in 1998. Research activities in the field of nutritional aspects of congenital malformations: Hirschsprung's disease, ARM and pediatric malignancies are underway but major thrust is on Neonatal surgery, Pediatric Urology, Endoscopy and laparoscopy. The out patients load during the year 2013 was 13606 that increased to 14596 in the year 2014 and further to 15172 in 2015; while in patients load during the year 2014 decreased to 1082 compared to the year 2013 (1462), but increased to 1592 during 2015. The admission rate throughout since 2008 was around 10% (Table-XXV). Major and minor operations carried during the year 2015 were 1347 and 319 respectively that were lesser than the year 2014. The bed occupancy rate of Pediatric surgery ward was decreasing from 89.56% in 2013 to 79.99% in 2015; while in NICU; it remained almost same around 59%.

## Existing Equipments

Harmonic Knife, Istate Blood Gas Analyser	Span Diagnostc, Ped. Video Colonoscope	Ultrasound Machine, Mobile X-ray Machine,
OT lights, and OT Table, Usha Dragge Ventilators	Broncoscope, esophagoscope Karl Storz, & Gastrodudonoscope, Olympurs	ECG Machine, Max Ventilator, Syringe Pumps
Aneasthesia Machine + 2 Multichannel Monitor +1 Pulse Oximeter,	ABG Blood Gas Analyzer, Modern Anesthesia Machine, Digital Diathermy	Truscope Monitors, Radiant Warmers, Slow Suction machine
Baby Log -1 & Savina -1	Ventilator ,Multipara Monitors,	Pulse Oximeters, Difibrillaor

**Table – XXV: Outdoor & Indoor patients and major & minor surgeries conducted from 2008 to 2015**

Year	Outdoor patients	Indoor Patients*	Ratio of IPD to OPD (%)	Major Operations	Minor Operations
2008	11157	1232	11.04	636	878
2009	13087	1279	9.77	674	994
2010	14007	1660	11.85	1107	632
2011	13982	1233	8.82	1181	649
2012	14406	1405	9.75	1267	798
2013	13606	1462	10.75	1606	557
2014	14596	1082	7.41	1403	553
2015	15172	1592	10.49	1347	319

\* Including Pediatric NICU

## (XXVI) PLASTIC SURGERY

### *Year of establishment: 1998*

The division of Plastic Surgery was started in 1964 with the objective of developing super specialty of Plastic Surgery, training of post graduates and rendering specialty services to the patients. The M.Ch (Plastic Surgery) course was started in 1976. The division was upgraded to a full fledge Department in 1998. Thrust areas for research include micro-circulation in fascia, evaluation of surgical outcome in cleft lip and palate. The pioneering work performed are in Fascio cutaneous, Adipofascial and Perforator based flaps and their vascularity, bacteriological study in Lymphedema, study of tendon healing, Distraction osteogenesis in short bones of hands and feet. Future plans include Naso endoscopy, LASER surgery and various endoscopic procedures and Aesthetic Surgery. A continuous rise of OPD patients including burn unit was recorded since 2008 and was on peak to 10333 in 2014, but declined drastically to 8229 in 2015; the number of indoor patients also declined (Table-XXVI). The admission rate was also decreasing since 2008 (12.62%); declined to its lowest (5.18%) in 2014, but increased slightly to 5.48% in 2015. The major and minor operations carried in the year 2015 were much less in 2015 than the year 2014. The bed occupancy rates in plastic surgery ward and burn unit were almost static around 87% since 2013.

## Existing Equipments

Arjo Burn bath	Plastic surgery instruments (JICA)	Nasoendoscope etc. as mentioned above
Pneumatic compression pump for lymphedema		

**Table – XXVI: Outdoor & Indoor patients and major & minor surgeries conducted from 2008 to 2015**

Year	Outdoor patients	Indoor Patients*	Ratio of IPD to OPD (%)	Major Operations	Minor Operations
2008	6063	765	12.62	421	503
2009	7658	637	8.32	318	540
2010	7990	791	9.90	308	545
2011	8791	654	7.44	342	687
2012	9230	606	6.57	336	590
2013	9580	583	6.09	346	593
2014	10333	535	5.18	549	591
2015	8229	451	5.48	211	425

\* Including burn unit

## **(XXVII) SURGICAL ONCOLOGY**

### ***Year of establishment: 2005***

This specialty started as the division of Surgical Oncology and became a full fledged department in 2004 with an upgraded Operation Theater. Recently, the department has started M.Ch course and the status of the faculty is well reflected being the member as Editor- in -chief of World Journal of Surgical Oncology. The out patient's attendance is on continuous rise; in 2008 it was 12249 and in 2015 it went up to 23068; parallel to outdoor number of patients, number of indoor patients also rose to 595 in 2015 (Table-XXVII). The admission rate was continuously decreasing since 2008 till 2014; but increased slightly in 2015. Major and minor operations carried during the year 2015 were 921 and 479. The bed occupancy rate was almost static to about 90% since 2013.

### **Existing Equipments**

Laser,	Laparoscope,	Radio frequency generator
Ultrasonics,	Videoscopes and	
Portable X ray machine	Infusion pumps	Ventilator
Bi-phasic defibrillator	CNS service	

**Table – XXVII: Outdoor & Indoor patients and major & minor surgeries conducted from 2008 to 2015**

Year	Outdoor patients	Indoor Patients	Ratio of IPD to OPD (%)	Major Operations	Minor Operations
2008	12249	891	7.27	627	592
2009	14167	735	5.19	567	444
2010	15211	828	5.44	524	467
2011	16753	784	4.68	544	561
2012	19072	777	4.07	530	613
2013	20071	658	3.28	569	664
2014	20515	482	2.35	515	799
2015	23068	595	2.58	921	479

## (XXVIII) UROLOGY

### **Year of establishment: 1998**

The Division of Urology was established in 1970, became department in 1998. M.Ch. Urology course was started in 1978. The department is an established Uro-oncological centre performing all major oncological procedures and laparoscopy in addition to all common urological procedures. The department offers a comprehensive treatment for urological stone disease. The department is actively involved in research on chyluria, ileal neobladder, cancer prostate and drug trials. The laboratory services of the department include Blood Biochemistry, Semen Analysis, Stone Analysis, Urine Examination and Uroflowmetry. The out patients load is continuously increasing over the years since 2008 and increased to 37358 in 2015 (Table-XXVIII); though during the year 2014 it decreased slightly to 32879 compared to the year 2013 (32983). The indoor patients showed continuous decline since 2010 (817) to 524 during the year 2014 but increased to 635 during 2015. The major and minor operations conducted during the year 2015 were 691 and 4526 respectively. The bed occupancy rate was nearly 100% since 2013.

### **Existing Equipments**

Lithoclast PCNL Operating sets	Laparoscope with accessories	Mobile Image Intensifier system with Dicom
C-Arm and Compatible O.T Table	Operating Table	Urodynamic measuring system
Compact Operating Fibre Uretero Renoscope	EMS Swiss Lithoclast Master	High Definition Endo-Vision Camera
Electro Surgical Diathermy	Diathermy	Lithotrip
C-Arm Compatible O.T. Table	Resectroscope	Uretero-Renoscope
Nephroscope	Laperoscopic	Three Chip Endo Vision Camera
Green Light Laser (LBO) 120 Watt		

**Table – XXVIII: Outdoor & Indoor patients and major & minor surgeries conducted from 2008 to 2015**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Outdoor patients</b>	<b>Indoor Patients</b>	<b>Ratio of IPD to OPD (%)</b>	<b>Major Operations</b>	<b>Minor Operations</b>
2008	18182	669	3.68	625	2469
2009	22196	642	2.89	507	2991
2010	23931	817	3.41	621	3180
2011	25659	588	2.29	669	3462
2012	29598	515	1.74	648	4212
2013	32983	564	1.71	654	5191
2014	32879	524	1.59	672	5256
2015	37358	635	1.70	691	4526



## INTRODUCTION OF SUPPORTIVE DEPARTMENTS OF AYURVEDA

### (XXIX) SANGYA HARAN

#### *Year of establishment: 2011*

The department of Sangya Haran was the section of Shalya Shalakya since 1963 and upgraded to a fully fledged department in 2011. The basic aim was to promote surgical disciplines of Ayurved. It is not only providing up-to-date teaching resources but also taking lead in introducing newer disciplines to the teaching curricula. The major activity of the discipline is Ayurvedic Pain Management and Ayurvedic Palliative Care. The scientific merit of the faculty has been recognized from time to time through honors and awards, such as Ashwinau Award and the Best Ph.D. Thesis Award. The faculty members have been serving on editorial boards of various journals in their domains of expertise and as members of national and international decision making bodies. In addition to teaching, training and service, department is actively involved in Ph. D. programs also. During the year 2015, a total of 5429 patients attended outdoor and 615 major and 1803 minor operations were supported (Table-XXIX).

**Table – XXIX: Outdoor & Indoor patients and major & minor surgeries conducted from 2008 to 2015**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Outdoor patients</b>	<b>Major Operations</b>	<b>Minor Operations</b>
2008	--	407	525
2009	2155	429	646
2010	1865	362	928
2011	2289	846	834
2012	2731	650	1330
2013	4214	554	1614
2014	4603	573	1631
2015	5429	615	1803

## INTRODUCTION OF MEDICAL DEPARTMENTS OF AYURVEDA

### (XXX) DRAVYAGUNA

**Year of establishment: 1927**

Department of Dravyaguna, one of the oldest Departments of Faculty of Ayurveda is contributing teaching and Research as its essential component. Department deals with Medicinal plants of Ayurvedic Classics, their identification, properties, action and therapeutic uses in accordance with fundamental Principles of Ayurveda. In Ayurveda more than 600 medicinal plants are included as drugs and they are used either alone or in combination with each other to alleviate the disorders. In fact, they are grown in various agro-climatic zones (Jangala, Anupa and Sadharana Desa) of our country. Use of herbs as medicine has drawn the attention of Health planners of developed and developing countries around the World and also of World Health Organization (WHO) to address issues related to "safe, standard and quality" products based on medicinal plants. In the year 2013 a total of 3933 patients attended the outdoor that increased to 4450 during the year 2014 and further to 6030 during 2015 (Table-XXX).

**Table – XXX: Outdoor patients from 2008 to 2015 (No admissions are done through this department)**

Year	Outdoor patients
2008	4456
2009	3218
2010	2965
2011	3217
2012	3170
2013	3933
2014	4450
2015	6030

### (XXXI) KAUMARBHRITYA (BALROGA)

**Year of establishment: 2006**

The Kaumarbhritya/Balroga department was upgraded from the Kaumarbhritya Section of Prasuti Tantra in November 2006. PGDNCC is a uniquely designed course for medical talents who are interested in learning management of neonates and pediatric disorders with medical sciences. A continuous rise of OPD attendance was recorded; a total of 11299 children including Ayurvedic Nursery were seen in OPD during 2013 that increased to 11886 during the year 2014 and further to 13221 in 2015. Simultaneously indoor children patients also increased from 354 during the year 2013 to 516 in 2014 and further to 830 in 2015. The bed occupancy rate in 2013 was only 54.73% in Ayurvedic Nursery that rose to 131.68% and 135.72% respectively in 2014 and 2015; while in Kaumarbhritya ward it remained static nearly 30% in all the three years (Table-XXXI).

#### Existing Equipments

Pulse Oximeter	Neonatal Open Care System	Phototherapy Unit
Neonatal Ventilator	Neonatal Incubator	Schiller Pulse Oximeter
Multi Channel , Etoz Computer system	Panchkarma Accessories	Microprocessor PH meter
Double surface photo therapy	Traceable Dual Display metre	Traceable sound metre
Ultrasonic automatic measuring meter	500 GB waster digital hard disk	

**Table – XXXI: Outdoor & Indoor patients from 2008 to 2015**

Year	Outdoor patients	Indoor Patients*	Ratio of IPD to OPD (%)
2008	6545	243	3.71
2009	7884	226	2.87
2010	7781	223	2.87
2011	8666	298	3.44
2012	9747	265	2.72
2013	11299	354	3.13
2014	11886	516	4.34
2015	13221	830	6.28

\* Including Ayurvedic Nursery

## (XXXII) KAYACHIKITSA

### **Year of establishment: 1963**

The department of Kayachikitsa is established in 1963 and is the major clinical department of the Ayurveda Faculty. The thrust area of the department is Kayachikitsa-Chikitsa (General Medicine), Manas Roga (Ayurvedic Psychiatry) and Panchakarma (Biopurification and Physical Medicine). P.G. Diploma course in Panchakarma therapy was started in the year 2000. The various research activities in the evaluation of efficacy of Ayurvedic drugs in hriday roga (cardio-respiratory disorders), udar roga (gastrointestinal disorders), yakrit roga (hepatology), twak roga (skin & VD), Manas roga (Psychiatry), rasayana and vajikarana (Geriatrics and aphrodisiacs) and vata vyadhi (Rheumatology and Neurology) are going on. Manas Roga section is an important section of Department of Kayachikitsa established since 1988. It has its own specialty clinic and Satvavajya laboratory. The Satvavajya laboratory is equipped with electronic reaction timer, memory drum etc. Since inception this section has been actively engaged in research activities as well as patient care. The focused service area of it is residual schizophrenia, mental retardation, depression anxiety neurosis, chronic daily headache, tension headache, IBS and other psychosomatic disorders. The outdoor attendance in the year 2013 was 31657 that increased to 33339 during the year 2014 and further to 41798 in 2015; indoor patients also increased from 1885 during 2014 to 2343 in 2015. "Between" 5% to 7% patients of OPD were admitted since 2009 (Table-XXXII). Bed occupancy rate during 2015 of male ward was 52.36% slightly higher than 2014 and of female ward was 66.82% higher by 7% than the year 2014.

**Table – XXXII: Outdoor & Indoor patients from 2008 to 2015**

Year	Outdoor patients	Indoor Patients	Ratio of IPD to OPD (%)
2008	35572	1677	4.71
2009	28088	1852	6.59
2010	26648	1626	6.10
2011	27410	1828	6.67
2012	27564	1899	6.89
2013	31657	2004	6.39
2014	33339	1885	5.65
2015	41798	2343	5.61

### **(XXXIII) RASA SHASTRA**

#### ***Year of establishment: 1978***

The department of Rasa-Shastra came in to existence in the year 1978. From its inception it is engaged in the teaching and evaluation of the Ayurvedic drugs to improve their quality, in addition to patient care too. Department has developed many equipments to facilitate the pharmaceutical work and has established criteria for the proper standardization of drugs. Since 2010 the OPD attendance has been on the rise and in 2015 the number was 1610, almost twice of the year 2014 (Table-XXXIII).

**Table – XXXIII: Outdoor patients from 2008 to 2015 (No admissions are done through this department)**

Year	Outdoor patients
2008	569
2009	625
2010	485
2011	464
2012	474
2013	651
2014	892
2015	1610

## INTRODUCTION OF SURGICAL DEPARTMENTS OF AYURVEDA

### (XXXIV) PRASUTI TANTRA

**Year of establishment: 1963**

The department was created in the year 1963 for caring patients and conducting research and imparting specialized and extensive training to the M.D. (Ay.) students. Department is now acclaimed as the best Ayurvedic Department in the country providing extensive academic, practical, experimental and clinical training in the field of Prasuti (Obstetrics) and Stree Roga (Gynecology). The OPD attendance is on the rise since 2010 (Table-XXXIV). During 2015 OPD attendance increased to 16593 compared to 14923 during the year 2014. A total 574 deliveries were conducted in the year 2015; and 223 major and 35 minor operations were also carried. The bed occupancy rate of PTK-Stri Rog ward increased from 60.40% in 2014 to 65.79% in 2015; while of Prasuti ward bed occupancy rate was almost static to 70% in 2013, 2014 and 2015.

#### Existing Equipments

Suction Machine	Boyley Apparatus	Oxygen Regulator
Ultrasonic Foetus Machine	Absorber Boyley	Aerosol Disinfectant
Ambu Bag Mark C	Ventur Appreder	Sterlizer
Endotracheal Tube -c connection 2.5	Foetal Heart Monitor CTG	Oxygen Cylinder
Slide Projector Automatic	Foetus Scope	Baby weighting machine

**Table – XXXIV: Outdoor & Indoor patients and major & minor surgeries conducted from 2008 to 2015**

Year	Outdoor patients	Indoor Patients*	Ratio of IPD to OPD (%)	Major Operations	Minor Operations
2008	11249	1022	9.09	75	46
2009	11710	999	8.53	98	37
2010	11078	1088	9.82	110	52
2011	11989	1230	10.26	152	8
2012	13019	993	7.63	186	10
2013	14172	906	6.39	173	35
2014	14923	933	6.25	156	68
2015	16593	1069	6.44	223	35

\*Including Stri-rogi

### (XXXV) SHALAKYA TANTRA (Ophthalmology, ENT & Oral Cavity)

**Year of establishment: 2006**

This department was previously running as a section in the department of Shalaya Shalakyas and in 2006 was upgraded as an independent department. The department is actively pursuing the integration of wisdom of Ayurveda and recent medical research in order to address the present and future medical needs in the fields of Ophthalmology, ENT & Head, and Oral Cavity & Dentistry. The hospital services, including clinical training to Ayurveda students are provided. Many activities of the department are carried out with active collaboration of various other departments and units like Departments of Ophthalmology, ENT and Pathology. The outdoor patient load was continuously increasing as shown in Table-XXXV. The out patient load during 2015 was 16160 compared to 14636 during the year 2014. Indoor patients

were much to decline since 2012; 604 patients in 2012 and 150 patients in 2015. Major and minor operations carried during 2015 were 113 and 39 respectively. The bed occupancy rate during 2015 in Shalakyia was only 6.32%.

### Existing Equipments

Hot plate electric	Applanation tonometre	Heating mental universal Bio
Water bath rectangular 6 & 12 whole with Thermostat makes universal Bio	Centrifuge machine door 50 ml 10000 RPM	Sussman four mirror gonio lens of ocular

**Table – XXXV: Outdoor & Indoor patients and major & minor surgeries conducted from 2008 to 2015**

Year	Outdoor patients	Indoor Patients	Ratio of IPD to OPD (%)	Major Operations	Minor Operations
2008	13686	144	1.05	117	27
2009	9578	90	0.94	91	27
2010	7938	399	5.03	80	25
2011	9485	386	4.07	106	41
2012	13222	604	4.57	149	58
2013	16248	442	2.72	149	58
2014	14636	170	1.00	115	44
2015	16160	150	0.93	113	39

### (XXXVI) SHALYA TANTRA

#### **Year of establishment: 1963**

The department of Shalya Tantra was started as department of Shalya Shalakyia in 1963 with a view to impart postgraduate training and conduct research activities. In the year 2006 the department was bifurcated into two separate departments, the department of Shalya Tantra and Department of Shalakyia Tantra. As shown in Table-XXXVI, the outdoor attendance was continuously rising and increased to 38021 in 2014, but decreased in 2015 to 35825. Around 3% to 5% OPD patients are being admitted every year. During the year 2014 major and minor surgeries carried were 279 and 1729 respectively. The bed occupancy rate during 2014 in Shalya was 75.71% that decreased slightly to 73.85 during the year 2015.

**Table – XXXVI: Outdoor & Indoor patients and major & minor surgeries conducted from 2008 to 2015**

Year	Outdoor patients*	Indoor Patients	Ratio of IPD to OPD (%)	Major Operations	Minor Operations
2008	23639	1193	5.05	215	452
2009	27315	1078	3.95	240	582
2010	28611	1099	3.84	172	851
2011	35376	1165	3.29	588	785
2012	36723	1214	3.31	315	1262
2013	36323	1470	4.05	232	1521
2014	38021	1931	5.08	302	1519
2015	35825	1902	5.31	279	1729

\*Including ano-rectal

## INTRODUCTION OF FACULTY OF DENTAL SCIENCES (SINGLE DEPARTMENT FACULTY)

### (XXXVII) DENTAL SCIENCES

This is a single department faculty; the department came into existence in the Institute of Medical Sciences in 1972 and upgraded to the Faculty of Dental Sciences in 2004. At the moment the faculty offers both under graduate as well as post graduate courses, training in Prosthodontics and in Operative Dentistry. BDS course as well as MDS course in the specialty of Orthodontics, Periodontia, and Dental Auxilliary is well running. The outdoor attendance of patients was continuously raising that reached to 42586 in the year 2015. No admission of patients since 2009 till 2013; while 29 and 212 patients were admitted in 2014 and 2015 respectively. In 2015 more than 100 operations were also carried (Table-XXXVII).

#### Existing Equipments:

RVG, Dental X-ray Unit Intra Oral Camera	OPG with cephalometric X-ray	Intra Oral Camera
OPMI surgical Microscope	Porcelain Furnace, Centrifugal casting Machine	Dental Compact clinics

**Table – XXXVII: Outdoor & Indoor patients from 2008 to 2015**

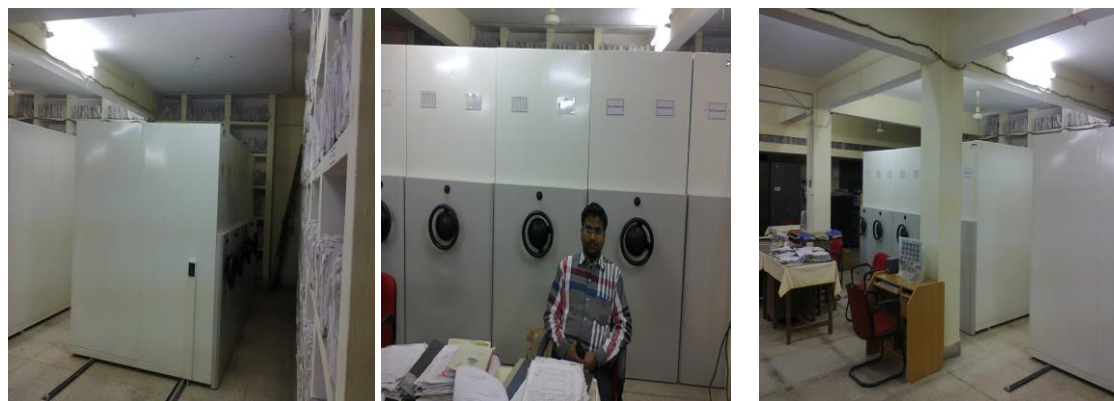
Year	Outdoor patients	Indoor Patients	Operations
2008	21493	5	-
2009	33683	Nil	-
2010	29128	Nil	-
2011	30538	Nil	-
2012	36771	Nil	-
2013	41197	Nil	-
2014	39914	29	4
2015	42586	212	102

## HISTORY & FUNCTIONS OF MEDICAL RECORD SECTION

### (XXXVIII) MEDICAL RECORD SECTION

***Year of establishment: 1963***

Medical Record Section is the most important part of the Hospital for the management and systematic maintenance of Medical Records to facilitate service management, training to the medical student and researchers as well to provide legitimate information to the needy.



### **Functions of Medical Record Section**

1. To maintains & retrieve records for patient care and research purpose
2. To carry daily census
3. Receiving daily case sheets of discharge, death cases from various wards and emergency then their checking and assembling and assigning Medical Record Number (MRD) in addition to the name of consultant.
4. Maintaining the Medico Legal Case (MLC) record in a sealed envelope duly signed by the Consultant



5. Attending court of Medico Legal cases.
6. Ensure the printing of Hospital related forms from BHU Press
7. Disposal of reimbursement and insurance claims, Police reporting's and RTI related matter etc.
8. Photocopying in bulk of different forms required in the Hospital
9. Issuing rail concession certificate to TB/Cancer/Heart/Kidney patients.
10. Preparing and providing Medical, birth and death certificates
11. Generating monthly report of outdoor, indoor patients records and investigation

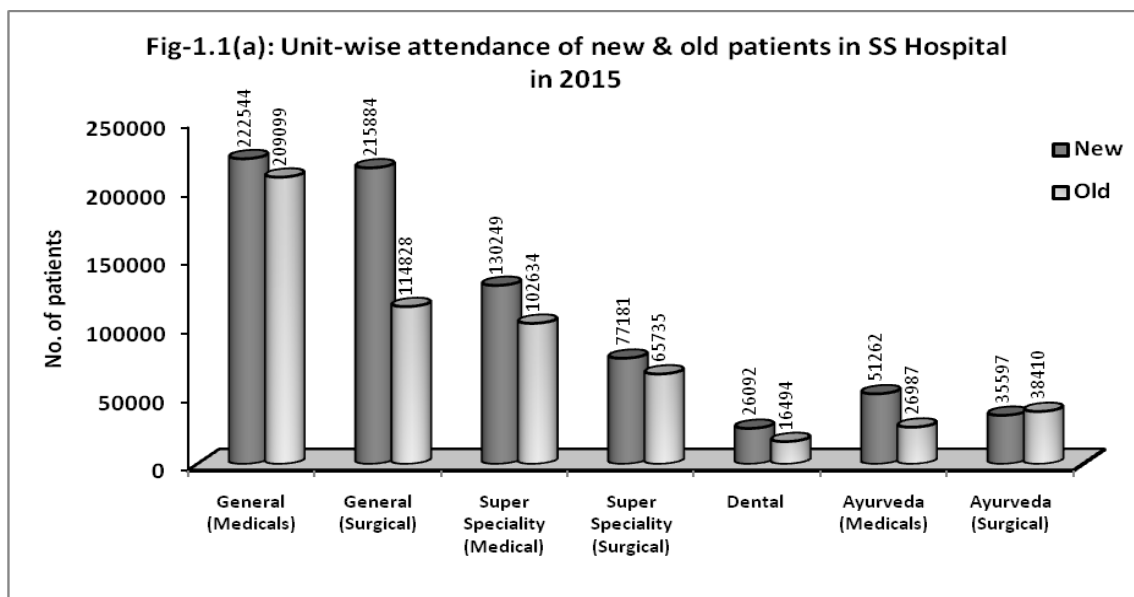
# DETAILS OF HOSPITAL STATISTICS

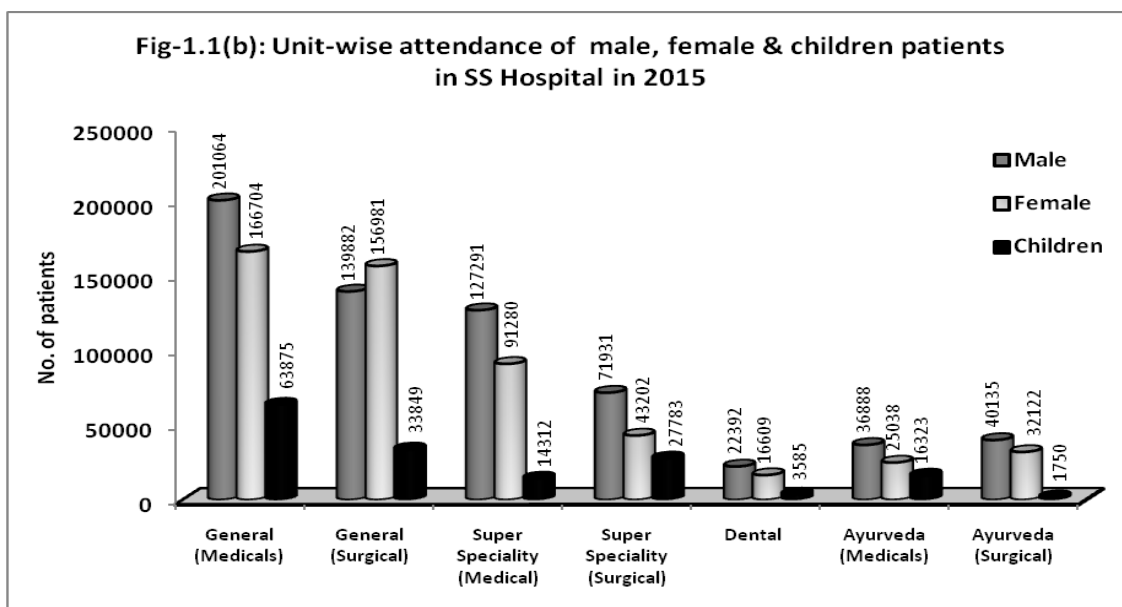
## SECTION-1

### Patient's Service Load During 2015

**Table-1.1: Total, new & old and male, female & children patients attending OPD in various Units of Medicine, Ayurveda and Dental Sciences during the year 2015**

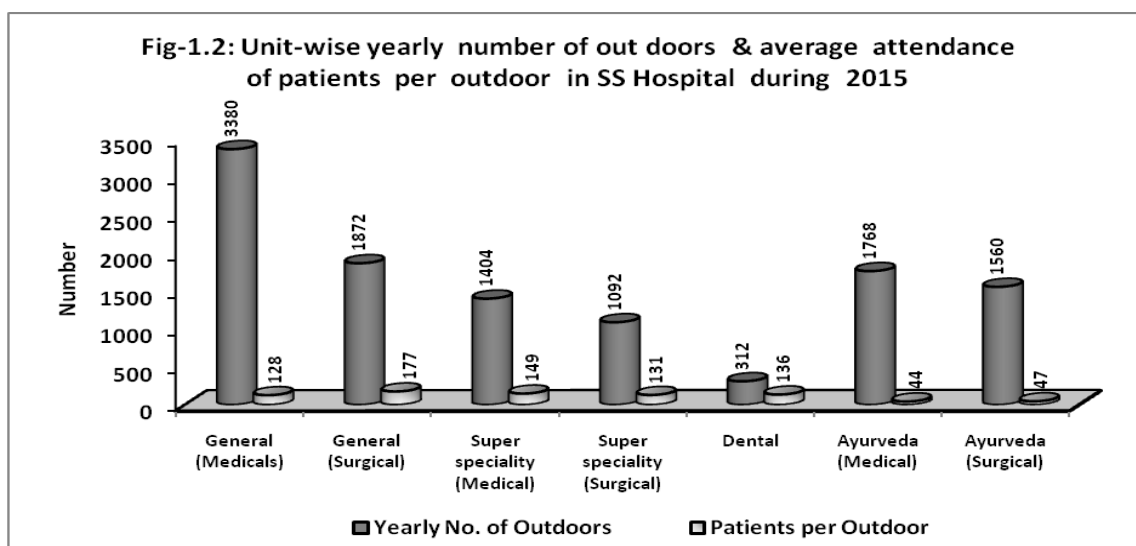
Units	Total	New	Old	Male	Female	Children
General (Medical)	431643	222544	209099	201064	166704	63875
General (Surgical)	330712	215884	114828	139882	156981	33849
Super speciality (Medical)	232883	130249	102634	127291	91280	14312
Super speciality (Surgical)	142916	77181	65735	71931	43202	27783
Dental	42586	26092	16494	22392	16609	3585
Ayurveda (Medical)	78249	51262	26987	36888	25038	16323
Ayurveda (Surgical)	74007	35597	38410	40135	32122	1750
<b>Total</b>	<b>1332996</b>	<b>758809</b>	<b>574187</b>	<b>639583</b>	<b>531936</b>	<b>161477</b>





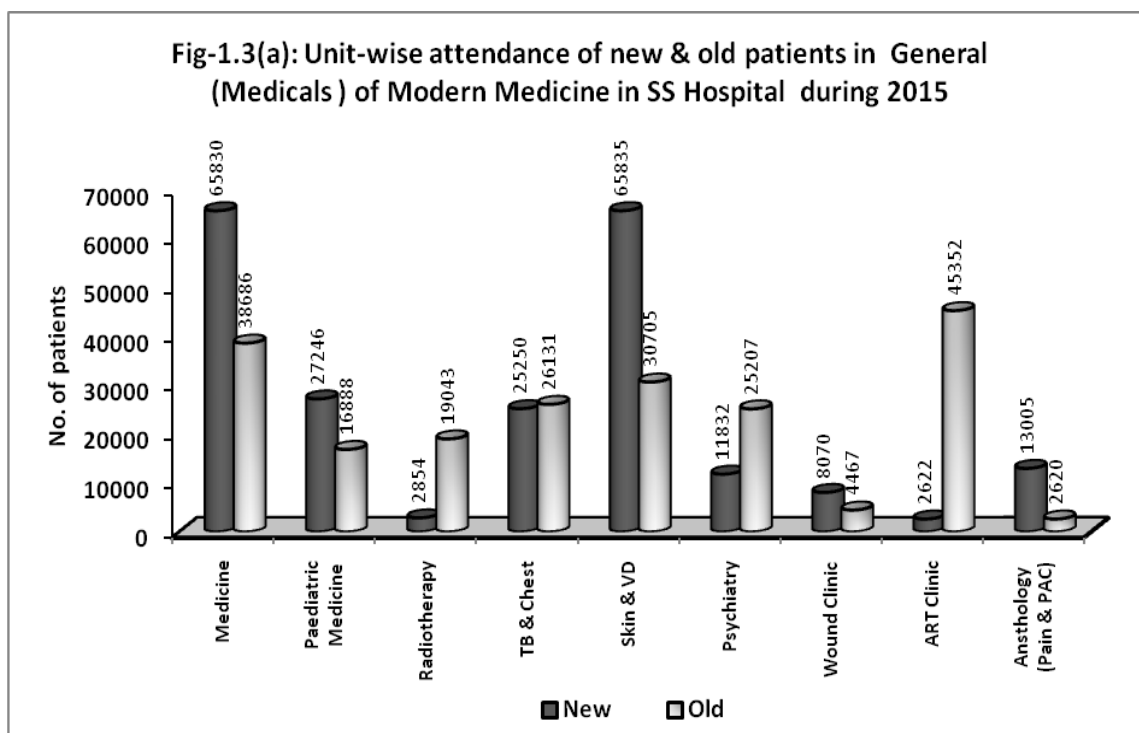
**Table-1.2: Total and per OPD attendance of patients in various Units of Medicine, Ayurveda and Dental Sciences during the year 2015**

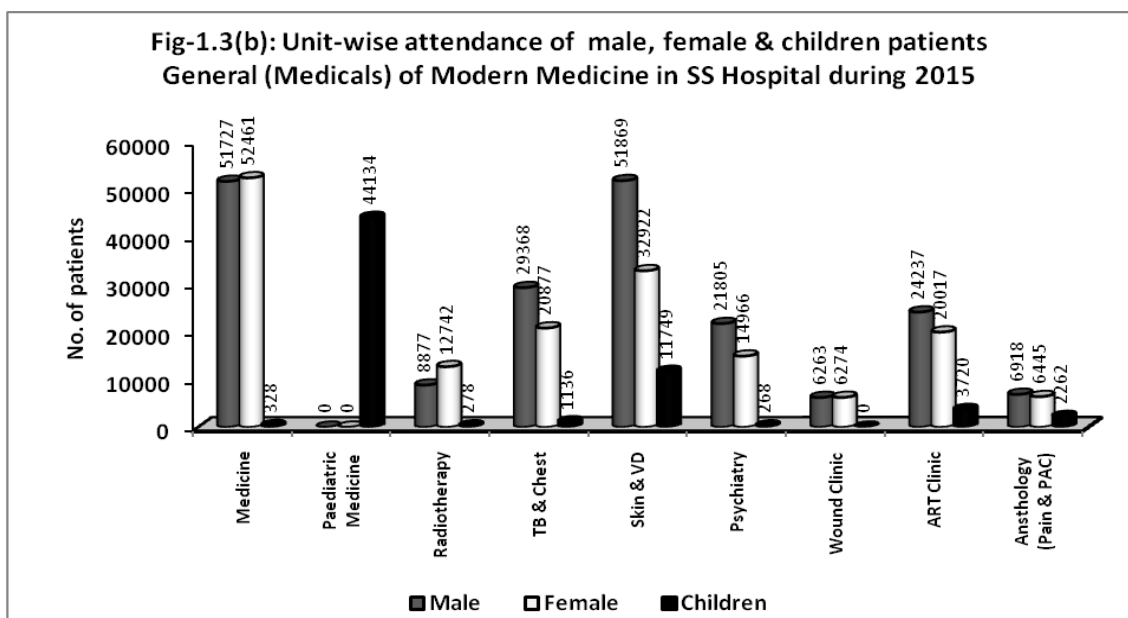
Units	Total Patients	Total OPDs per week	Total OPDs per year	Number of patients per OPD
General (Medical)	431643	65	3380	128
General (Surgical)	330712	36	1872	177
Super speciality (Medical)	232883	27	1404	166
Super speciality (Surgical)	142916	21	1092	131
Dental	42586	6	312	136
Ayurveda (Medical)	78249	34	1768	44
Ayurveda (Surgical)	74007	30	1560	47
<b>Total</b>	<b>1332996</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>11388</b>	<b>117</b>



**Table-1.3: Total, new & old and male, female & children patients attending OPD in various Units of General (Medical) of Faculty of Medicine during the year 2015**

General (Medicals)	Total	New	Old	Male	Female	Children
Medicine	83486	56860	26626	41370	42116	0
Rheumatology	7266	2666	4600	2565	4459	242
Haematology	2007	603	1404	1209	775	23
Oncology Medicine	6122	2553	3569	3099	2960	63
ART Clinic	47974	2622	45352	24237	20017	3720
Geriatric Medicine	5635	3148	2487	3484	2151	0
Paediatric Medicine	44134	27246	16888	0	0	44134
Radiotherapy	21897	2854	19043	8877	12742	278
TB & Chest	51381	25250	26131	29368	20877	1136
Skin & VD	96540	65835	30705	51869	32922	11749
Wound Clinic	12537	8070	4467	6263	6274	0
Psychiatry	36443	11488	24955	21550	14877	16
Child Guidance Clinic	245	158	87	0	0	245
Drug Addiction Clinic	141	79	62	106	28	7
Geriatric Psychiatry	210	107	103	149	61	0
Anaesthesiology (Pain Clinic)	3690	1613	2077	1899	1760	31
Anaesthesiology (PAC)	11935	11392	543	5019	4685	2231
<b>Total</b>	<b>431643</b>	<b>222544</b>	<b>209099</b>	<b>201064</b>	<b>166704</b>	<b>63875</b>

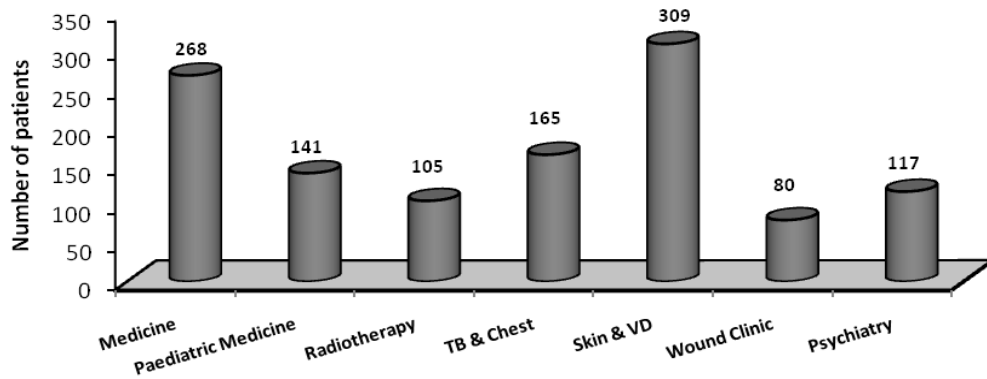




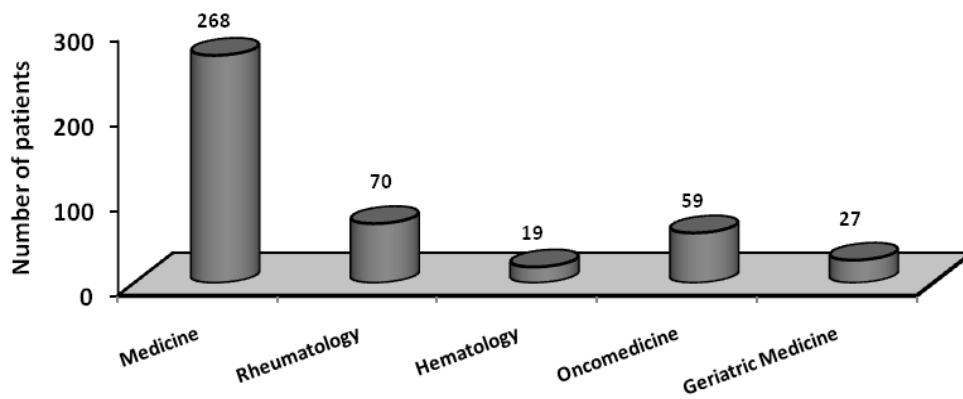
**Table-1.4: Total and per OPD attendance of patients in various Units of General (Medical) of Faculty of Medicine during the year 2015**

General (Medical)	Total Patients	Total OPDs per week	Total OPDs per year	Number of patients per OPD
Medicine	83486	6	312	268
Rheumatology	7266	2	104	70
Haematology	2007	2	104	19
Oncology Medicine	6122	2	104	59
ART Clinic	47974	6	312	154
Geriatric Medicine	5635	4	208	27
Paediatric Medicine	44134	6	312	141
Radiotherapy	21897	4	208	105
TB & Chest	51381	6	312	165
Skin & VD	96540	6	312	309
Wound Clinic	12537	3	156	80
Psychiatry	36443	6	312	117
Child Guidance Clinic	245	1	52	5
Drug Addiction Clinic	141	1	52	3
Geriatric Psychiatry	210	1	52	4
Anstholgy (Pain Clinic)	3690	3	156	24
Anstholgy (PAC)	11935	6	312	38
<b>Total</b>	<b>431643</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>3380</b>	<b>128</b>

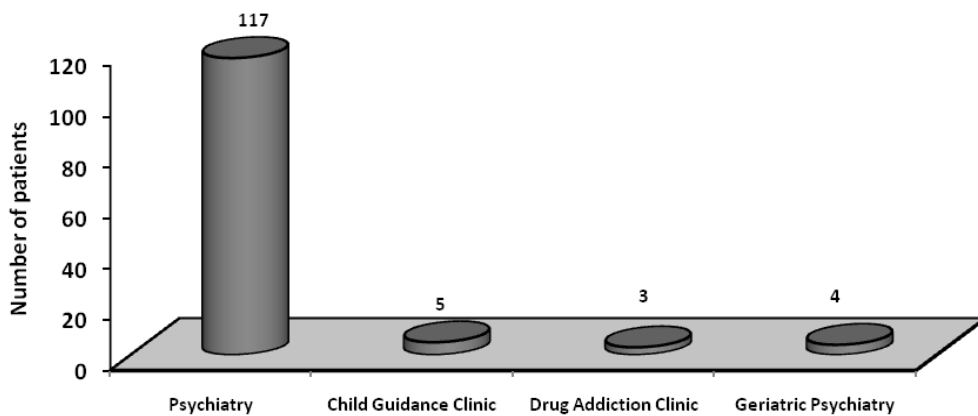
**Fig-1.4(a): Unit-wise per OPD attendance of patients in General (Medicals) of Modern Medicine in SS Hospital during 2015**



**Fig-1.4(b): Per OPD attendance of patients in different specialty of Medicine during 2015**

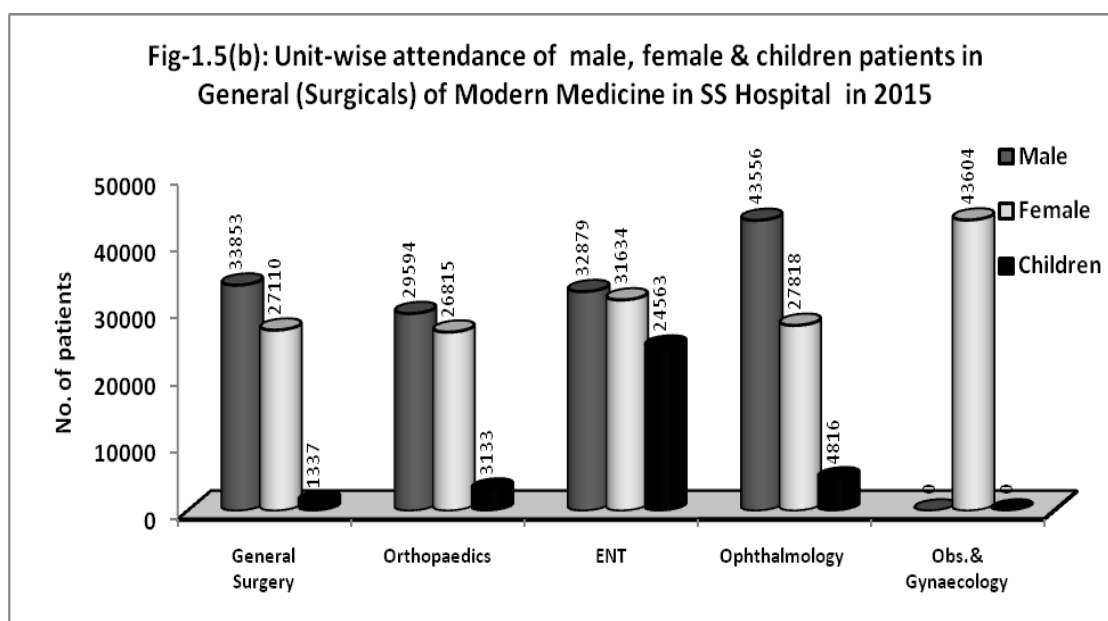
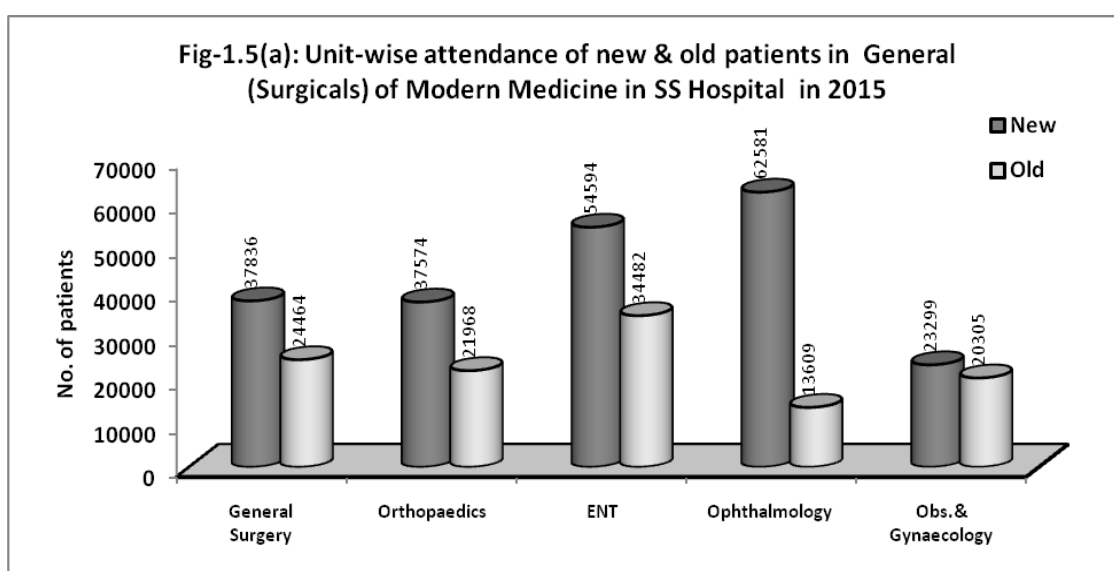


**Fig-1.4(c): Per OPD attendance of patients in different specialty of Psychiatry during 2015**



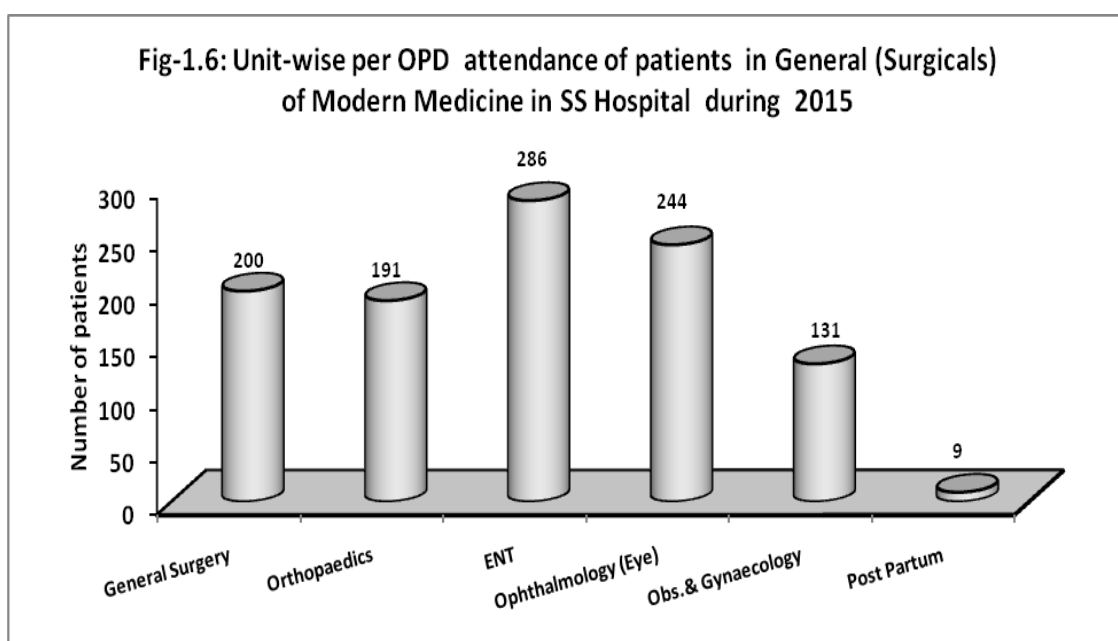
**Table-1.5: Total, new & old and male, female & children patients attending OPD in various Units of General (Surgical) of Faculty of Medicine during the year 2015**

General (Surgical)	Total	New	Old	Male	Female	Children
General Surgery	62300	37836	24464	33853	27110	1337
Orthopaedics	59542	37574	21968	29594	26815	3133
ENT	89076	54594	34482	32879	31634	24563
Ophthalmology	76190	62581	13609	43556	27818	4816
Obs. & Gynaecology	40927	21878	19049	0	40927	0
Post Partum	2677	1421	1256	0	2677	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>330712</b>	<b>215884</b>	<b>114828</b>	<b>139882</b>	<b>156981</b>	<b>33849</b>



**Table-1.6: Total and per OPD attendance of patients in various Units of General (Surgical) of Faculty of Medicine during the year 2015**

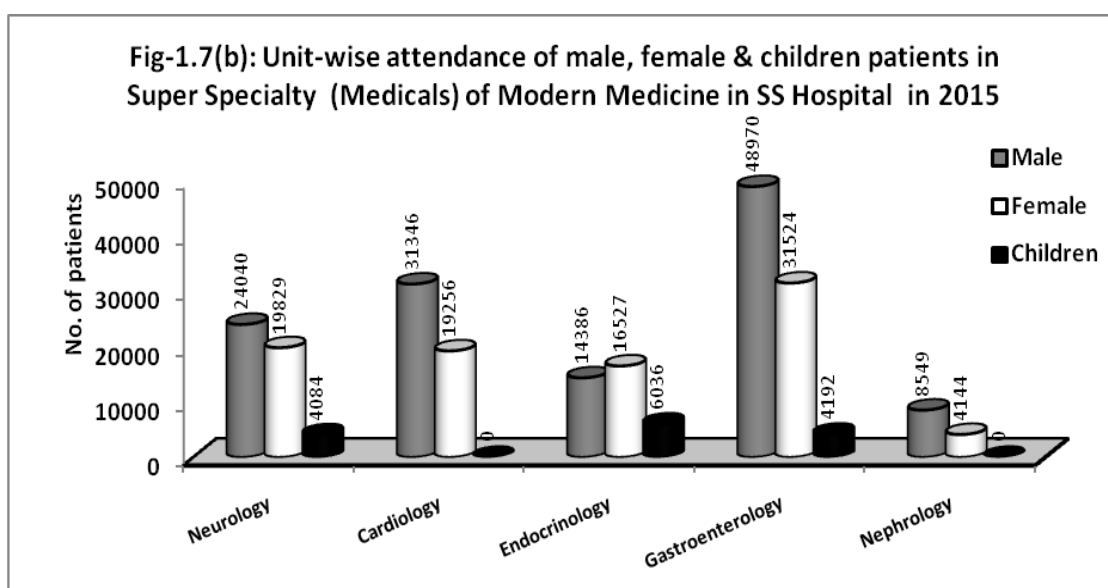
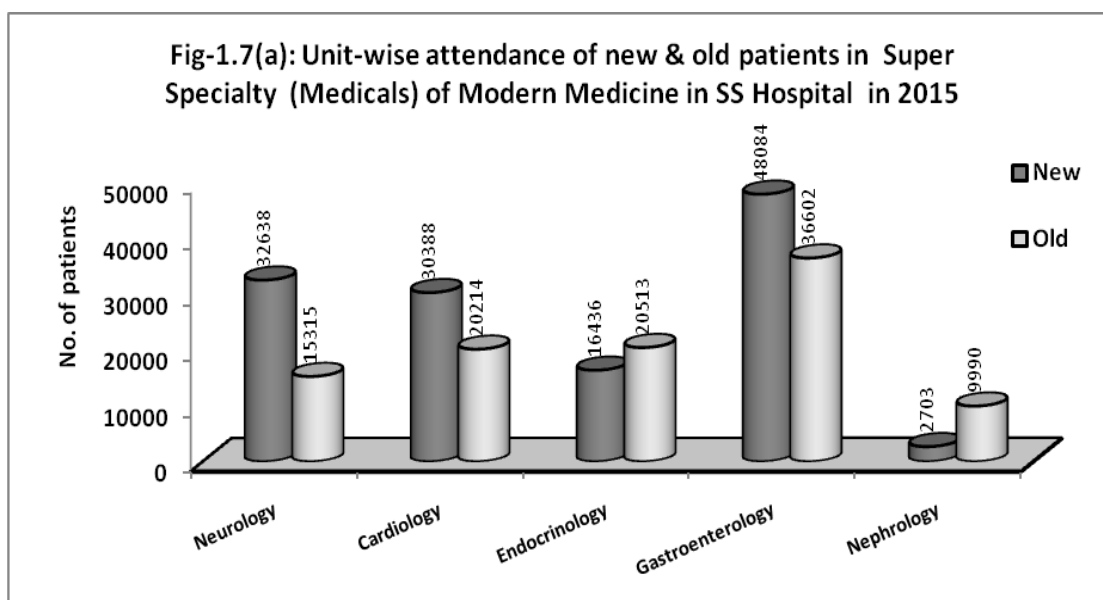
General (Surgical)	Total Patients	Total OPDs per week	Total OPDs per year	Number of patients per OPD
General Surgery	62300	6	312	200
Orthopaedics	59542	6	312	191
ENT	89076	6	312	286
Ophthalmology (Eye)	76190	6	312	244
Obs. & Gynaecology	40927	6	312	131
Post Partum	2677	6	312	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>330712</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>1872</b>	<b>177</b>



**Table-1.7: Total, new & old and male, female & children patients attending OPD in various Units of Super Specialty (Medical) of Faculty of Medicine during the year 2015**

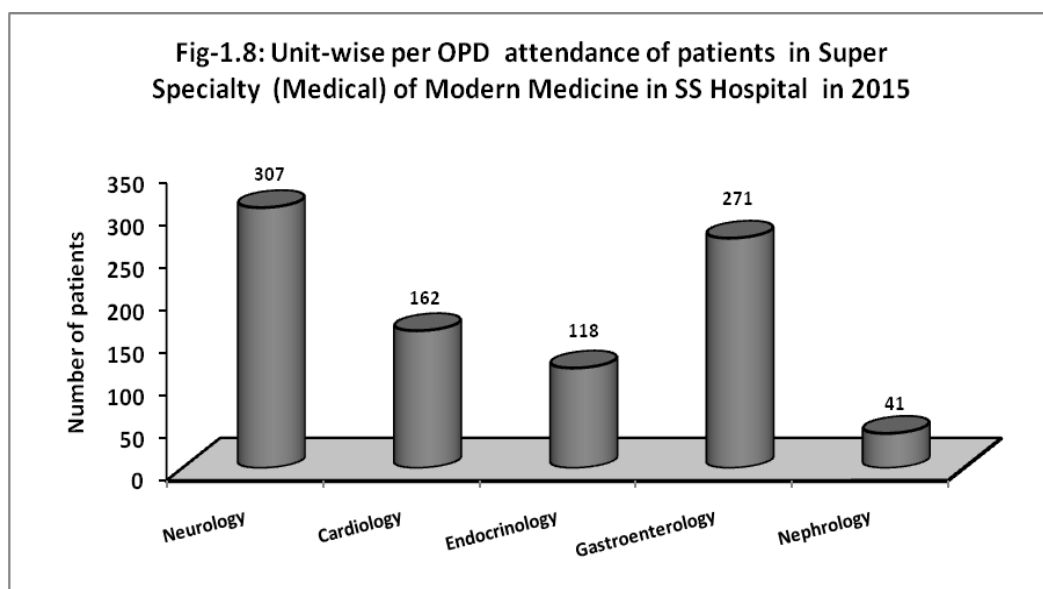
Super speciality (Medical)	Total	New	Old	Male	Female	Children
Neurology	47953	32638	15315	24040	19829	4084
Cardiology	50602	30388	20214	31346	19256	0
Endocrinology	36949	16436	20513	14386	16527	6036
Gastroenterology	84686	48084	36602	48970	31524	4192
Nephrology	12693	2703	9990	8549	4144	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>232883</b>	<b>130249</b>	<b>102634</b>	<b>127291</b>	<b>91280</b>	<b>14312</b>





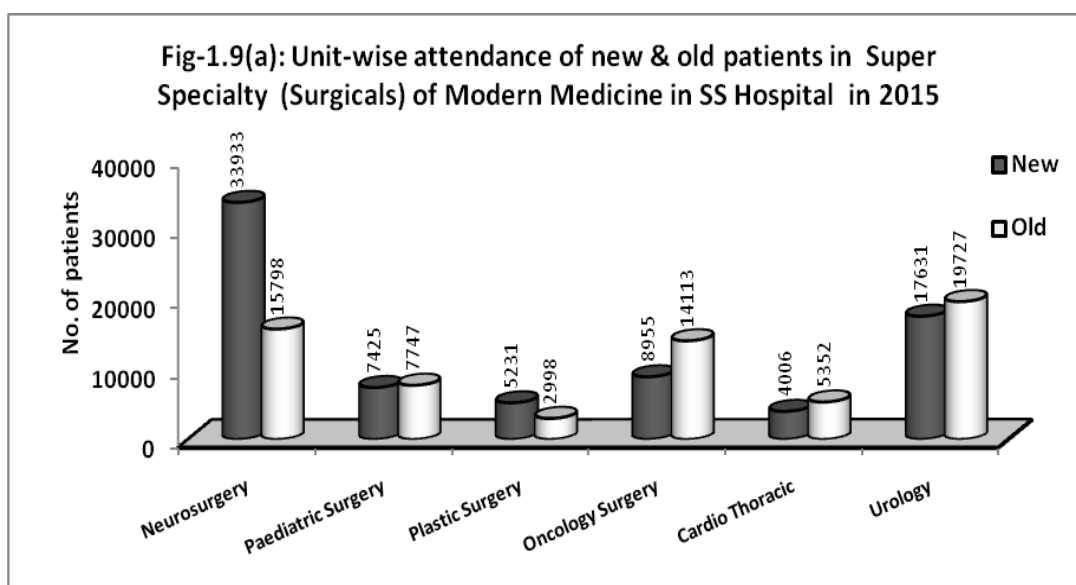
**Table-1.8: Total and per OPD attendance of patients in various Units of Super Specialty (Medical) of Faculty of Medicine during the year 2015**

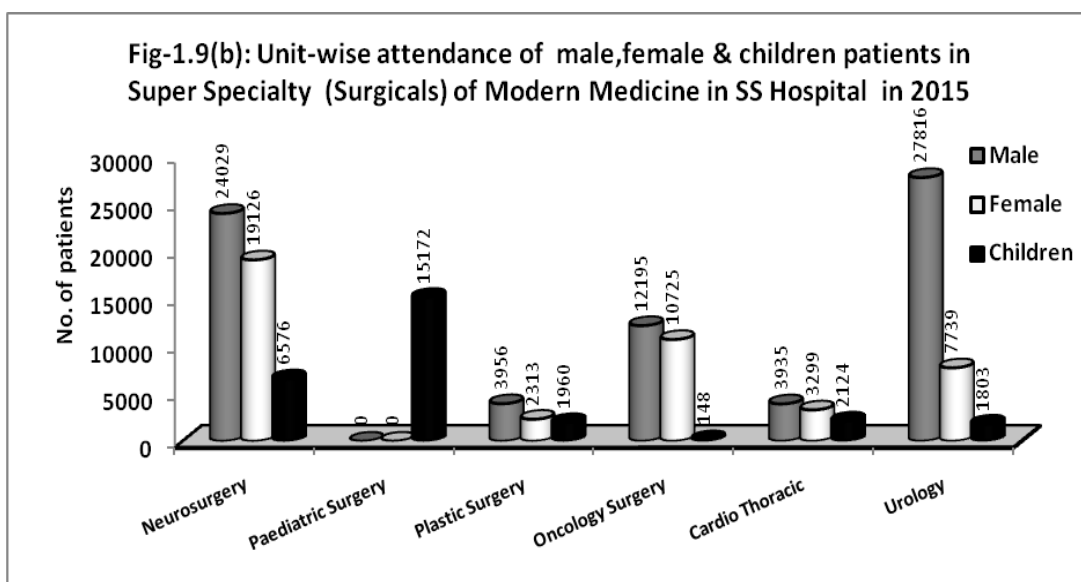
Super speciality (Medical)	Total Patients	Total OPDs per week	Total OPDs per year	Number of patients per OPD
Neurology	47953	3	156	307
Cardiology	50602	6	312	162
Endocrinology	36949	6	312	118
Gastroenterology	84686	6	312	271
Nephrology	12693	6	312	41
<b>Total</b>	<b>232883</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>1404</b>	<b>166</b>



**Table-1.9: Total, new & old and male, female & children patients attending OPD in various Units of Super Specialty (Surgical) of Faculty of Medicine during the year 2015**

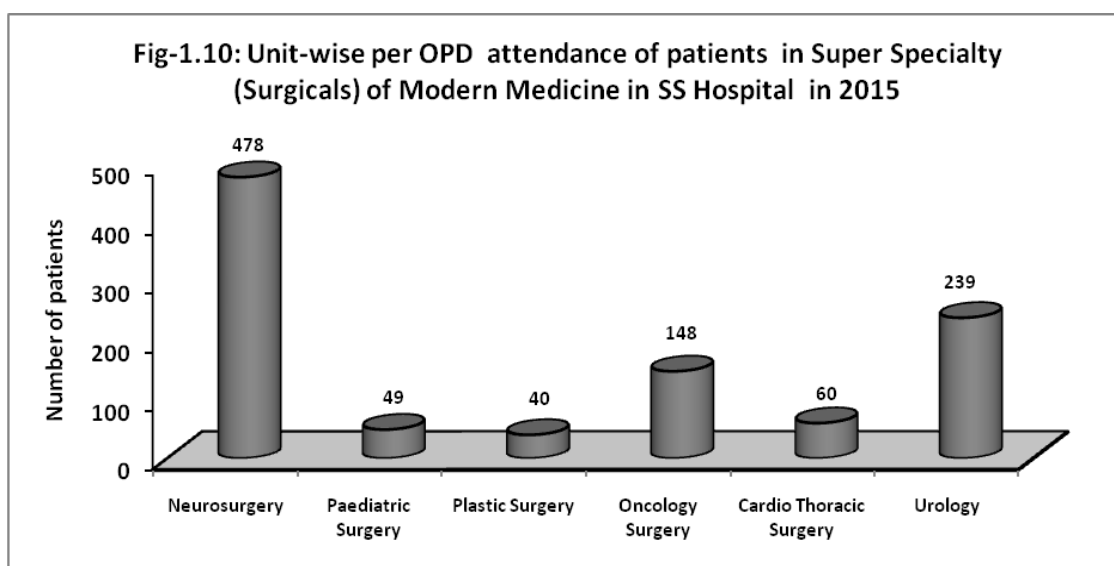
Super speciality (Surgical)	Total	New	Old	Male	Female	Children
Neurosurgery	49731	33933	15798	24029	19126	6576
Paediatric Surgery	15172	7425	7747	0	0	15172
Plastic Surgery	8229	5231	2998	3956	2313	1960
Oncology Surgery	23068	8955	14113	12195	10725	148
Cardio Thoracic	9358	4006	5352	3935	3299	2124
Urology	37358	17631	19727	27816	7739	1803
<b>Total</b>	<b>142916</b>	<b>77181</b>	<b>65735</b>	<b>71931</b>	<b>43202</b>	<b>27783</b>





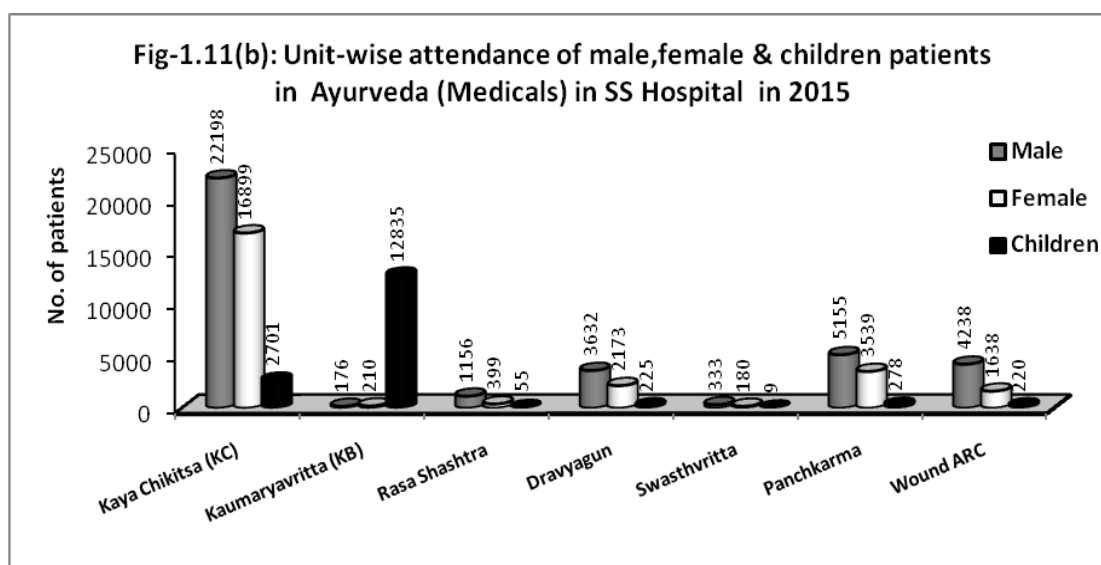
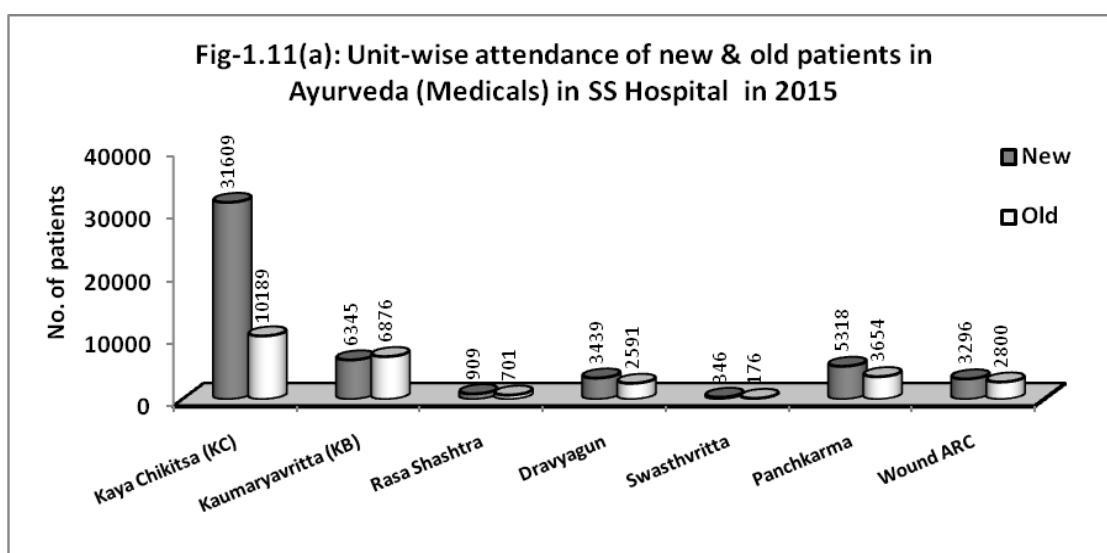
**Table-1.10: Total and per OPD attendance of patients in various Units of Super Specialty (Surgical) of Faculty of Medicine during the year 2015**

Super speciality (Surgical)	Total Patients	Total OPDs per week	Total OPDs per year	Number of patients per OPD
Neurosurgery	49731	2	104	478
Paediatric Surgery	15172	6	312	49
Plastic Surgery	8229	4	208	40
Oncology Surgery	23068	3	156	148
Cardio Thoracic Surgery	9358	3	156	60
Urology	37358	3	156	239
<b>Total</b>	<b>142916</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>1092</b>	<b>131</b>



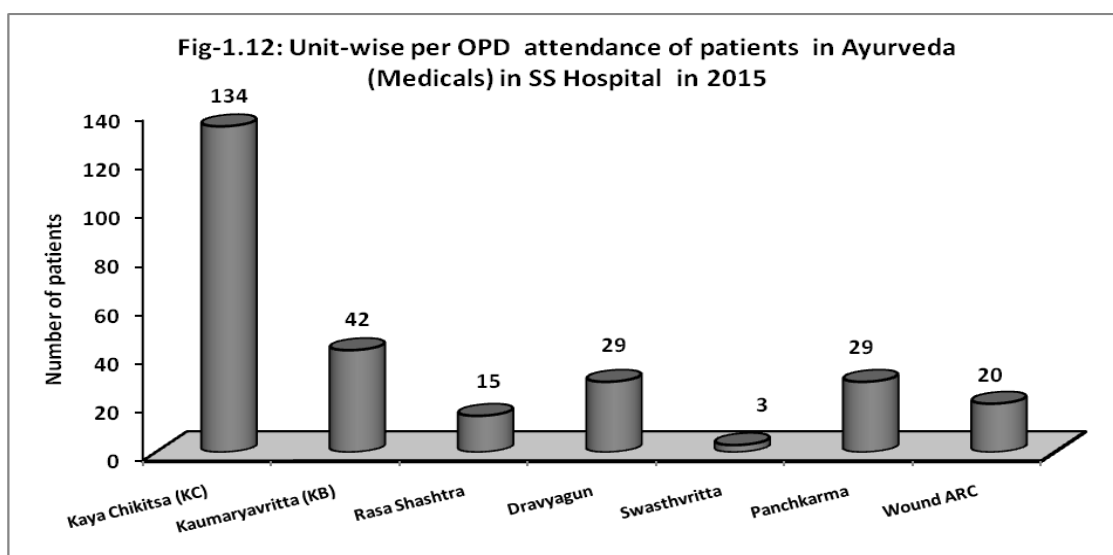
**Table-1.11: Total, new & old and male, female & children patients attending OPD in various Units of Ayurveda (Medical) during the year 2015**

Ayurveda (Medical)	Total	New	Old	Male	Female	Children
Kaya Chikitsa (KC)	41798	31609	10189	22198	16899	2701
Kaumaryavritta (KB)	13221	6345	6876	176	210	12835
Rasa Shashtra	1610	909	701	1156	399	55
Dravyagun	6030	3439	2591	3632	2173	225
Swasthviritta	522	346	176	333	180	9
Panchkarma	8972	5318	3654	5155	3539	278
Wound ARC	6096	3296	2800	4238	1638	220
<b>Total</b>	<b>78249</b>	<b>51262</b>	<b>26987</b>	<b>36888</b>	<b>25038</b>	<b>16323</b>



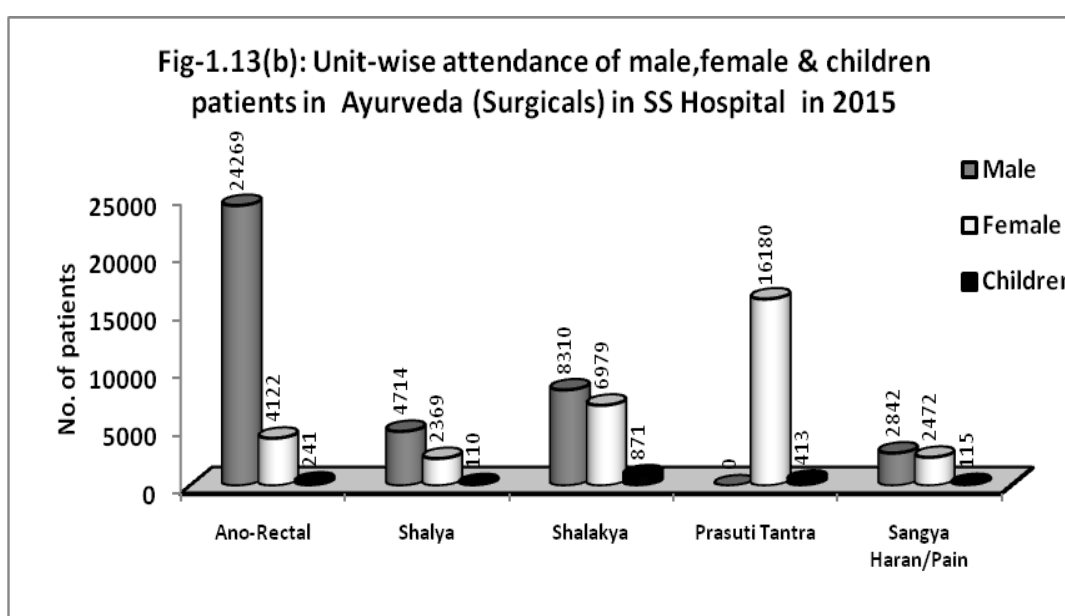
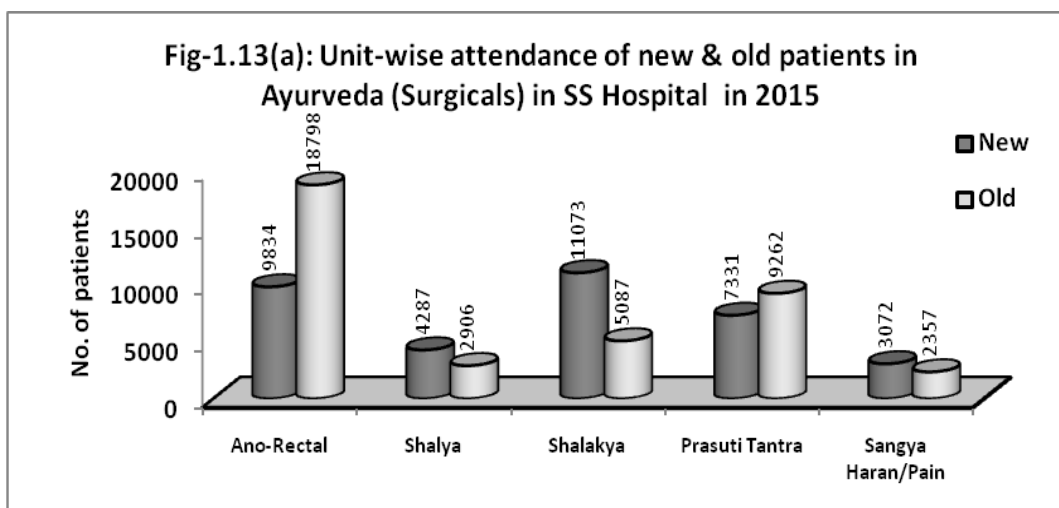
**Table-1.12: Total and per OPD attendance of patients in various Units of Ayurveda (Medical) during the year 2015**

Ayurveda (Medical)	Total Patients	Total OPDs per week	Total OPDs per year	Number of patients per OPD
Kaya Chikitsa (KC)	41798	6	312	134
Kaumaryavritta (KB)	13221	6	312	42
Rasa Shashtra	1610	2	104	15
Dravyagun	6030	4	208	29
Swasthvritta	522	4	208	3
Panchkarma	8972	6	312	29
Wound ARC	6096	6	312	20
<b>Total</b>	<b>78249</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>1768</b>	<b>44</b>



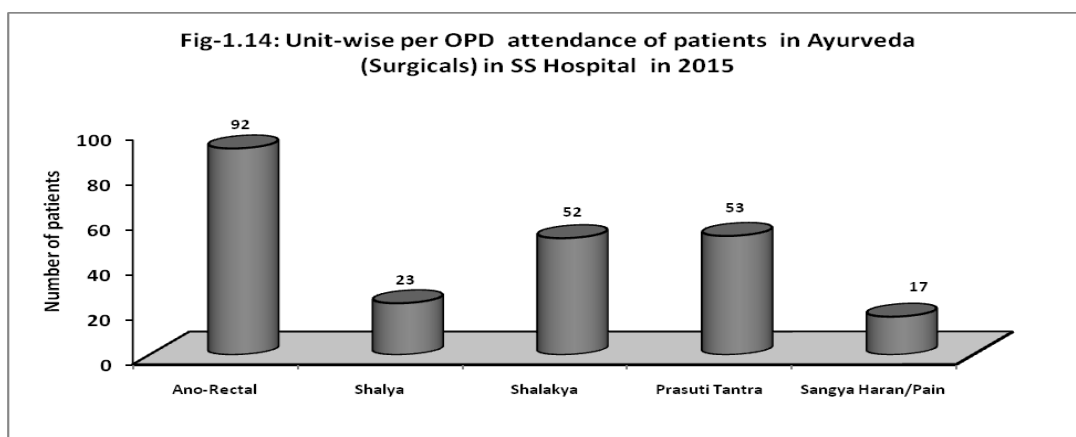
**Table-1.13: Total, new & old and male, female & children patients attending OPD in various Units of Ayurveda (Surgical) during the year 2015**

Ayurveda (Surgical)	Total	New	Old	Male	Female	Children
Ano-Rectal	28632	9834	18798	24269	4122	241
Shalya	7193	4287	2906	4714	2369	110
Shalakyia	16160	11073	5087	8310	6979	871
Prasuti Tantra	16593	7331	9262	0	16180	413
Sangya Haran/Pain	5429	3072	2357	2842	2472	115
<b>Total</b>	<b>74007</b>	<b>35597</b>	<b>38410</b>	<b>40135</b>	<b>32122</b>	<b>1750</b>



**Table-1.14: Total and per OPD attendance of patients in various Units of Ayurveda (Surgical) during the year 2015**

Ayurveda (Surgical)	Total Patients	Total OPDs per week	Total OPDs per year	Number of patients per OPD
Ano-Rectal	28632	6	312	92
Shalya	7193	6	312	23
Shalakyā	16160	6	312	52
Prasuti Tantra	16593	6	312	53
Sangya Haran/Pain	5429	6	312	17
<b>Total</b>	<b>74007</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>1560</b>	<b>47</b>



**Table-1.15: Month-wise patients seen in various Units of Faculties of Medicine during the year 2015**

Month	General (Medical)	Super Specialty (Medical)	General (Surgical)	Super Specialty (Surgical)	Emergency	Wound Clinic	Total
January	23558	13414	22359	10002	2733	501	72567
February	32171	18041	27185	11011	2687	979	92074
March	33207	19868	28737	11380	3130	849	97171
April	37097	20291	29664	12294	3546	1316	104208
May	33559	19691	27891	12332	2741	568	96782
June	36138	20565	30610	13364	2567	1164	104408
July	37940	21785	33700	13675	2727	1363	111190
August	37173	21578	30984	13205	3145	1357	107442
September	43533	22017	32880	12763	3676	1521	116390
October	37274	19220	23338	11203	3423	1120	95578
November	34315	18244	21167	11051	3066	762	88605
December	33141	18169	22197	10636	2668	1037	87848
<b>Total</b>	<b>419106</b>	<b>232883</b>	<b>330712</b>	<b>142916</b>	<b>36109</b>	<b>12537</b>	<b>1174263</b>

**Table-1.16: Month-wise patients seen in various Units of Ayurveda and Dental Sciences during the year 2015**

Month	Ayurveda			Total	Dental
	Medical	Surgical	ARC Clinic (Wound)		
January	3973	5005	76	9054	2892
February	5292	6011	190	11493	3678
March	5781	6079	295	12155	3561
April	6230	6089	456	12775	4007
May	6207	6112	348	12667	3614
June	6264	6219	463	12946	3871
July	6664	6903	605	14172	3995
August	6621	6826	1083	14530	3507
September	7031	7202	530	14763	3910
October	6413	6125	646	13184	3062
November	5683	5520	764	11967	3619
December	5994	5916	640	12550	2870
<b>Total</b>	<b>72153</b>	<b>74007</b>	<b>6096</b>	<b>152256</b>	<b>42586</b>

**Table-1.17: Month-wise patients seen in various Units of general (Medical) of Faculty of Medicine during the year 2015**

Month	General Medicine	Pediatric Medicine	Radiotherapy	TB & Chest	Skin & VD	Psychiatry	Anesthesiology (Pain Clinic)	Anesthesiology (PAC)
January	7848	1792	1581	2969	5831	2361	270	906
February	11077	3218	1877	3926	7295	3261	308	1209
March	12406	3561	1641	4404	7217	2375	118	1485
April	13617	3844	1892	4911	8119	3163	364	1187
May	12479	3690	1812	4377	6993	2942	337	929
June	13309	3747	1841	4421	8351	3281	274	914
July	13874	3948	2100	4305	8733	3454	395	1131
August	13252	4137	1974	4622	8484	3483	289	932
September	16934	5183	1920	4989	9730	3480	429	868
October	14325	3916	1757	4308	8826	3023	288	831
November	11849	3460	1760	4064	8972	3190	266	754
December	11520	3638	1742	4085	7989	3026	352	789
<b>Total</b>	<b>152490</b>	<b>44134</b>	<b>21897</b>	<b>51381</b>	<b>96540</b>	<b>37039</b>	<b>3690</b>	<b>11935</b>

**Table-1.18: Month-wise patients seen in various Units of General Medicine of Faculty of Medicine during the year 2015**

Month	Medicine	Rheumatology	Hematology	Oncology Medicine	ART Clinic	Geriatric Medicine
January	3088	347	106	292	3743	272
February	5841	507	132	484	3754	359
March	6676	542	154	467	4127	440
April	6940	583	232	616	4683	563
May	6733	567	159	666	4023	331
June	7641	695	189	358	3983	443
July	7671	734	219	555	4141	554
August	7874	609	143	597	3484	545
September	10223	730	238	771	4259	713
October	8476	645	130	518	4050	506
November	6622	585	144	427	3630	441
December	5701	722	161	371	4097	468
<b>Total</b>	<b>83486</b>	<b>7266</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>6122</b>	<b>47974</b>	<b>5635</b>



**Table-1.19: Month-wise patients seen in various Units of Psychiatry of Faculty of Medicine during the year 2015**

Month	Psychiatry	Child Guidance Clinic	D-Addiction Clinic	Geriatric Psychiatry
January	2338	13	3	7
February	3197	17	18	29
March	2306	13	25	31
April	3107	30	14	12
May	2884	19	4	35
June	3257	15	0	9
July	3393	35	13	13
August	3426	22	9	26
September	3416	27	24	13
October	2984	24	7	8
November	3146	15	11	18
December	2989	15	13	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>36443</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>210</b>

**Table-1.20: Month-wise patients seen in various Units of general (Surgical) of Faculty of Medicine during the year 2015**

Month	General Surgery	Orthopedics	ENT	Ophthalmology	Obstetric & Genecology	Post Partum
January	4046	4788	5392	4850	3024	259
February	4719	5297	6811	6587	3483	288
March	4923	6366	7003	6707	3498	240
April	5280	6982	7079	7152	2911	260
May	4756	7312	6382	6030	3172	239
June	5354	7407	7649	6484	3491	225
July	6202	8527	8472	6912	3405	182
August	5964	7052	8546	6448	2786	188
September	6386	5811	9759	7074	3654	196
October	5173	-	8015	6079	3861	210
November	4628	-	6868	5751	3742	178
December	4869	-	7100	6116	3900	212
<b>Total</b>	<b>62300</b>	<b>59542</b>	<b>89076</b>	<b>76190</b>	<b>40927</b>	<b>2677</b>

**Table-1.21: Month-wise operations carried in various units of General (Surgical) of Faculty of Medicine during the year 2015**

Month	General Surgery	Orthopaedic Surgery	ENT	EYE	Obstetrics & Gynaecology
January	325	32	202	250	118
February	371	48	130	280	143
March	391	36	220	370	146
April	385	34	243	305	160
May	248	47	191	258	149
June	289	28	344	140	132
July	425	54	326	248	169
August	400	57	284	280	152
September	479	36	303	270	167
October	349	-	224	295	167
November	347	-	238	259	105
December	361	-	171	339	89
<b>Total</b>	<b>4370</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>2876</b>	<b>3294</b>	<b>1697</b>

**Table-1.22: Month-wise patients seen in various Units of Super Specialty (Medical) of Faculty of Medicine during the year 2015**

Month	Neurology	Cardiology	Endocrinology	Gastroenterology	Nephrology
January	2570	3202	1887	4829	926
February	3693	3885	2963	6342	1158
March	4034	4652	3018	7024	1140
April	3973	4240	3242	7608	1228
May	3960	3939	3306	7417	1069
June	4392	3556	3327	8180	1110
July	4347	4470	3668	8237	1063
August	4234	4739	3584	7962	1059
September	3916	4997	3485	8454	1165
October	4174	3999	3122	6965	960
November	3837	4604	2868	6064	871
December	4823	4319	2479	5604	944
<b>Total</b>	<b>47953</b>	<b>50602</b>	<b>36949</b>	<b>84686</b>	<b>12693</b>

**Table-1.23: Month-wise patients seen in various Units of Super Specialty (Surgical) of Faculty of Medicine during the year 2015**

Month	Neurosurgery	Pediatric Surgery	Plastic Surgery	Oncology	Cardio Thoracic Surgery	Urology
January	4144	839	876	1348	669	2126
February	3790	1150	846	1575	877	2773
March	3933	1218	991	1595	840	2803
April	4351	1410	1034	1592	932	2975
May	4561	1246	797	1803	751	3174
June	4636	1228	979	1966	881	3674
July	4606	1365	1076	2244	916	3468
August	4232	1389	1049	2223	829	3483
September	4473	1457	581	2291	677	3284
October	3443	1240	0	2174	709	3637
November	4051	1300	0	2078	651	2971
December	3511	1330	0	2179	626	2990
<b>Total</b>	<b>49731</b>	<b>15172</b>	<b>8229</b>	<b>23068</b>	<b>9358</b>	<b>37358</b>

**Table-1.24: Month-wise operations carried by various Units of Super Specialty (Surgical) of Faculty of Medicine during the year 2015**

Month	Cardio Thoracic	Paediatric Surgery	Plastic Surgery	Neurosurgery	Urology	Oncology
January	62	157	70	51	348	91
February	88	159	70	47	437	107
March	105	93	79	46	450	113
April	81	168	58	51	499	110
May	70	136	59	27	444	101
June	82	111	68	22	453	107
July	89	149	96	35	439	112
August	76	184	94	45	473	128
September	80	156	42	36	389	158
October	57	141	0	16	555	128
November	61	104	0	19	360	114
December	59	108	0	12	370	131
<b>Total</b>	<b>910</b>	<b>1666</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>5217</b>	<b>1400</b>

**Table-1.25: Month-wise patients seen in various Units of Ayurveda (Medical) during the year 2015**

Month	Kaychikitsa	Kaumar-Bhitt	Rashshastra	Dravyagun	Swasth-Bhrit	Panch-karma	ARC Clinic (Wound)
January	2293	725	92	299	46	518	76
February	2893	1149	99	456	38	657	190
March	3293	1125	151	486	31	695	295
April	3644	1151	106	521	67	741	456
May	3439	1075	102	479	25	1087	348
June	3754	1151	150	472	45	692	463
July	3947	1120	156	612	89	740	605
August	3861	1122	148	568	40	882	1083
September	4080	1308	196	640	28	779	530
October	3789	1149	151	511	36	777	646
November	3471	963	115	463	34	637	764
December	3334	1183	144	523	43	767	640
<b>Total</b>	<b>41798</b>	<b>13221</b>	<b>1610</b>	<b>6030</b>	<b>522</b>	<b>8972</b>	<b>6096</b>

**Table-1.26: Month-wise patients seen in various Units of Ayurveda (Surgical) during the year 2015**

Month	<i>Ano-rectal</i>	<i>Shalya</i>	<i>Shalakya</i>	<i>Prasuti Tantra</i>	<i>Sangya Haran</i>
January	1980	684	1004	1045	292
February	2248	752	1291	1306	414
March	2257	637	1406	1329	450
April	2253	541	1481	1400	414
May	2281	621	1362	1383	465
June	2546	380	1465	1411	417
July	2639	686	1508	1580	490
August	2649	660	1313	1640	564
September	2773	689	1578	1556	606
October	2505	480	1291	1398	451
November	2075	523	1190	1281	451
December	2426	540	1271	1264	415
<b>Total</b>	<b>28632</b>	<b>7193</b>	<b>16160</b>	<b>16593</b>	<b>5429</b>

**Table-1.27: Month-wise operations carried in various Units of Ayurveda (Surgical) during the year 2015**

Month	Shalya	Prasuti Tantra	Shalakyia
January	120	15	9
February	175	17	30
March	96	34	20
April	146	20	22
May	172	17	10
June	125	14	6
July	223	25	3
August	215	26	7
September	205	30	9
October	210	23	4
November	162	23	14
December	159	14	18
<b>Total</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>152</b>

**Table-1.28: Month-wise emergency operations carried by various Units of SS Hospital during the year 2015**

Month	Emergency	Obstetric Emergency	Total
January	198	130	328
February	226	101	327
March	219	113	332
April	197	109	306
May	282	104	386
June	162	104	266
July	145	93	238
August	153	113	266
September	142	103	245
October	126	110	236
November	98	111	209
December	131	79	210
<b>Total</b>	<b>2079</b>	<b>1270</b>	<b>3349</b>

# DETAILS OF HOSPITAL STATISTICS

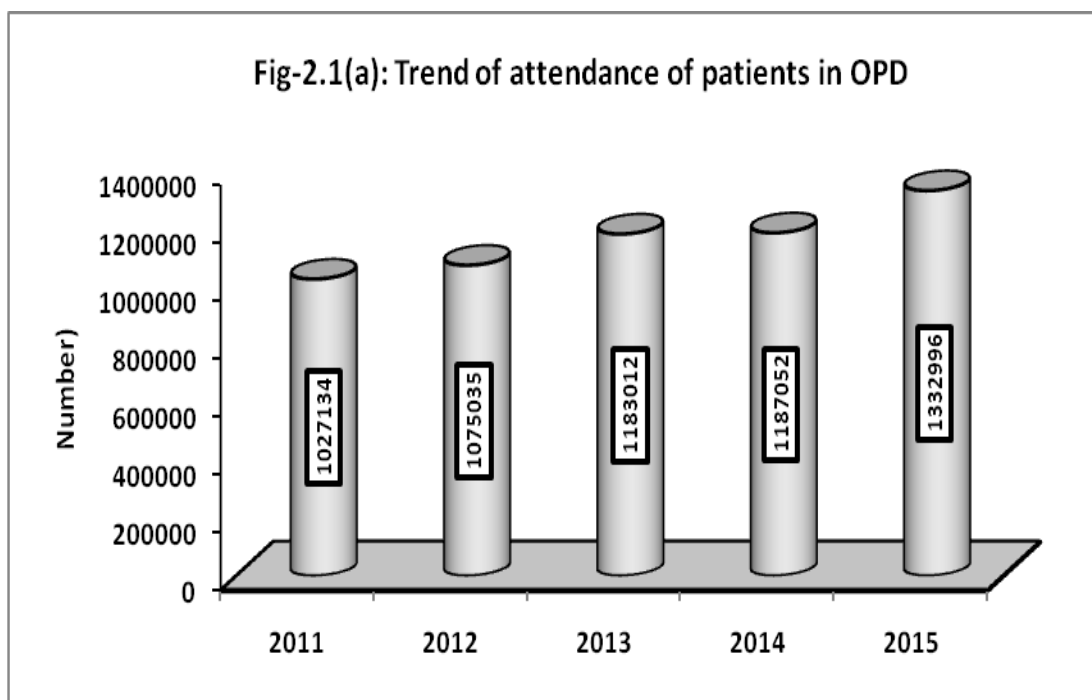
## SECTION-2

### Trend of Patients Load Since 2011 to 2015

**Table-2.1: Trend of major hospital statistics**

Major Hospital Statistics	Year				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total number of OPD patients	1027134	1075035	1183012	1187052	1332996
Total number of EOPD patients #	44965	44087	43351	36244	36109
<b>Total</b>	<b>1072099</b>	<b>1119122</b>	<b>1226363</b>	<b>1223296</b>	<b>1369105</b>
Total number of admissions	47610	50868	52152	52271	53046
Total number of operations	27141	29851	30616	29911	29098
Total number of births	2344	2592	2487	2613	2844
<b>Total Patients Load</b>	<b>1149194</b>	<b>1202433</b>	<b>1311618</b>	<b>1308091</b>	<b>1454093</b>
Total number of deaths*	2850	2950	3393	3287	3107
Total Number of investigations	<b>1369463</b>	<b>1563987</b>	<b>1699411</b>	<b>1823324</b>	<b>2099508</b>

*\*Based on census that does not include ICU and emergency deaths  
# the numbering given in EOPD was wrong, Fig. corrected*



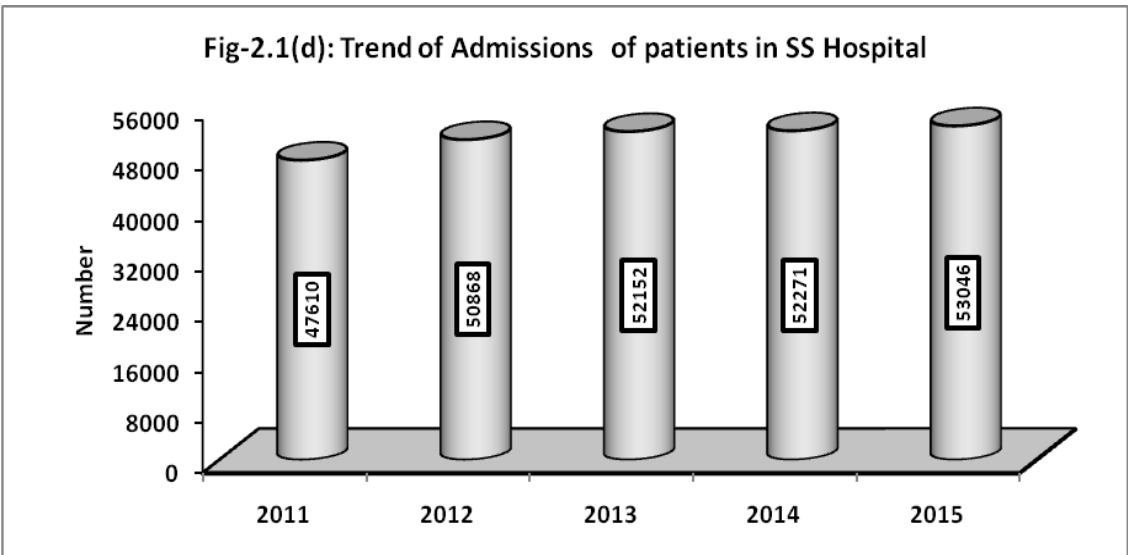
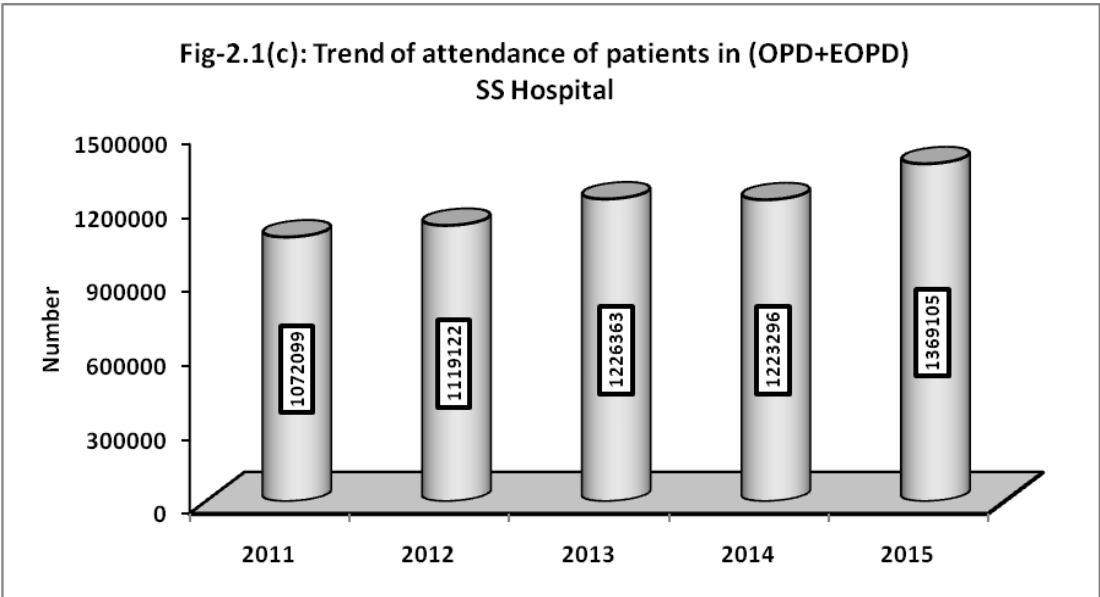
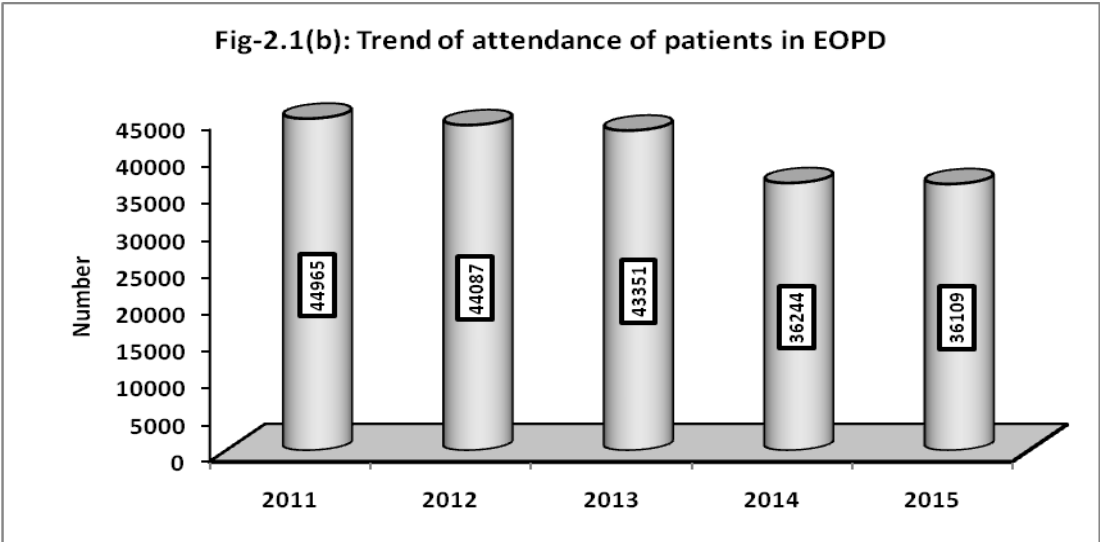


Fig-2.1(e): Trend of Operations (major+minor) in SS Hospital

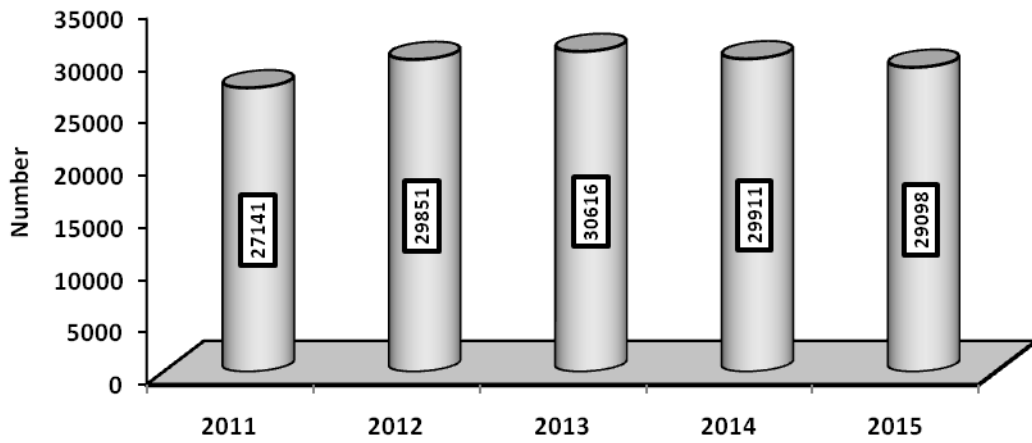


Fig-2.1(f): Trend of deliveries conducted in SS Hospital

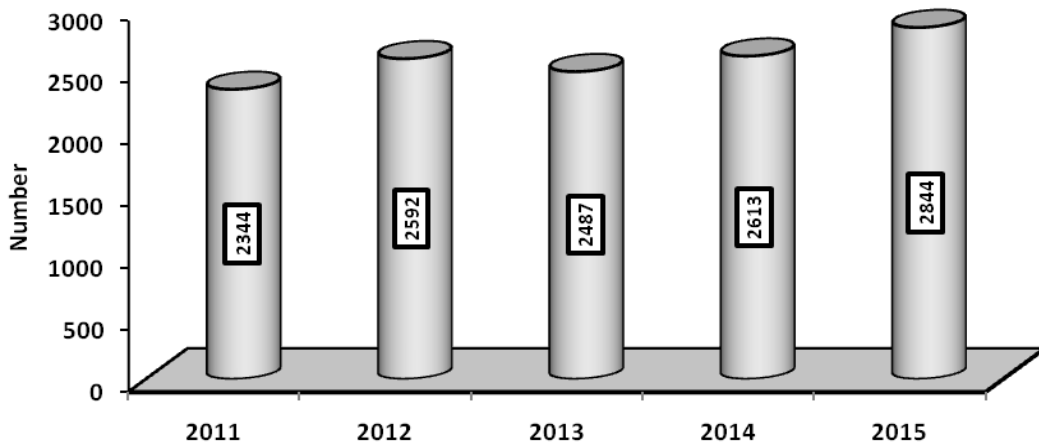
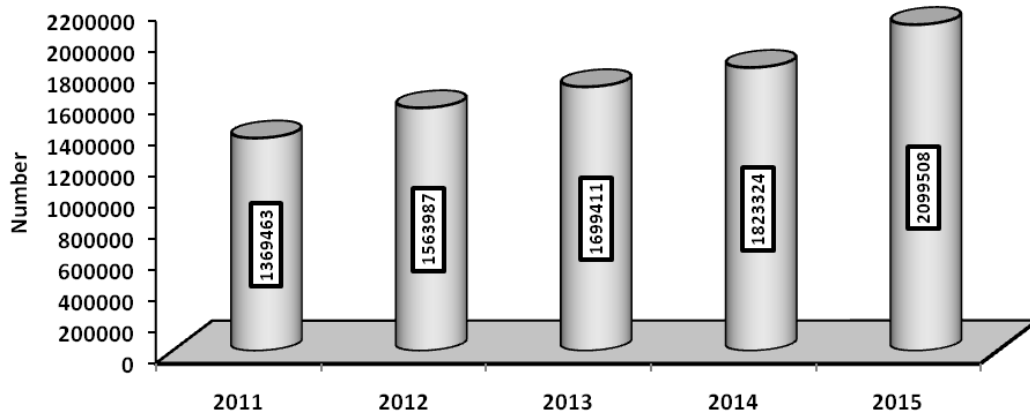


Fig-2.1(g): Trend of various investigations carried in SS Hospital

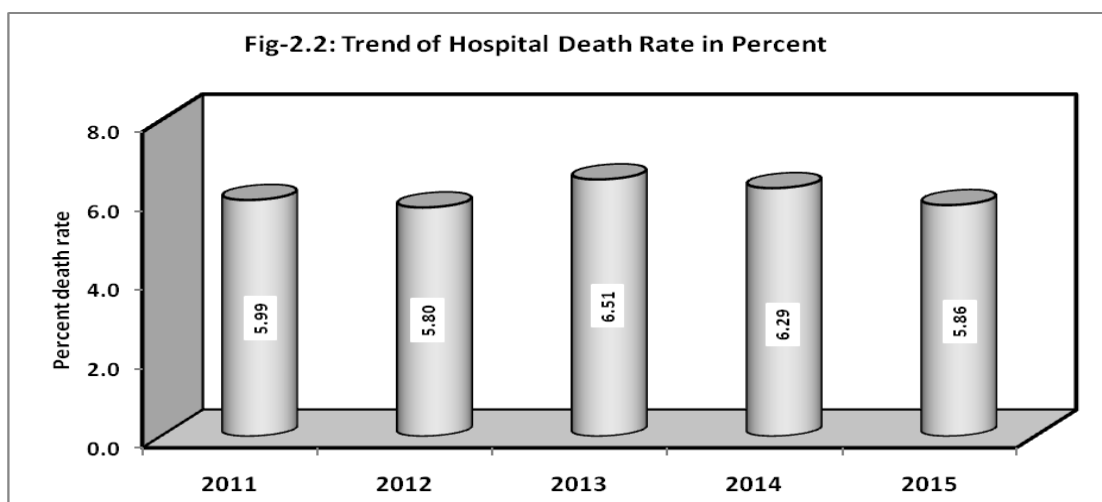




**Table-2.2: Trend of death of admitted patients**

Major Hospital Statistics	Year				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total number of admissions	47610	50868	52152	52271	53046
Total number of deaths	2850	2950	3393	3287	3107
Percent of deaths to total admissions*	5.99	5.80	6.51	6.29	5.86

*\*Based on census that does not include emergency deaths*

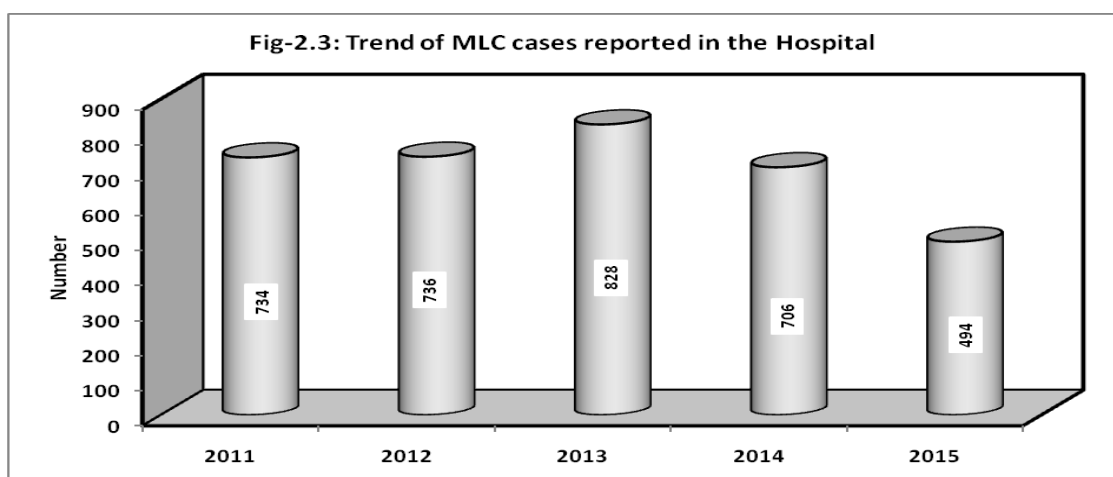


*Deaths of emergency not included; need a separate report in future*

**Table-2.3: Trend of Medico Legal Cases (MLC)**

MLC	Year				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number*	734	736	828	706	494

*\* Up to 1.4.2016*



**Table-2.4: Trend of various investigations by different Units of SS Hospital**

Units	Investigations	Year				
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>Radiological*</b>	Plan X Ray	107311	104389	110613	109113	101094
	M.R.I.	5131	5630	5604	6132	4707
	CT Scan	21478	29957	32216	29177	30287
	USG	21295	20116	23619	23654	21434
	Color Doppler	2666	3051	3153	2938	5770
	Mammography	217	156	-	-	-
	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>158098</b>	<b>163299</b>	<b>175205</b>	<b>171014</b>	<b>163292</b>
<b>Cardiological</b>	ECG	38729	42055	38832	37100	39204
	TMT, Echo, Color Doppler, Holter Monitoring	6968	9706	11252	11349	11283
	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>45697</b>	<b>51761</b>	<b>50084</b>	<b>48449</b>	<b>50487</b>
<b>Microbiological</b>	All tests including HIV	59816	70947	73891	87915	105469
	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>59816</b>	<b>70947</b>	<b>73891</b>	<b>87915</b>	<b>105469</b>
<b>Pathological</b>	Coagulatory	9223	8594	9969	14948	17022
	Hematological					
	Cytological	9592	9424	9198	9503	9650
	Histological	9861	10257	10053	9757	9622
	Immunological	37187	49874	44942	69230	104586
	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>65863</b>	<b>78149</b>	<b>74162</b>	<b>103438</b>	<b>140880</b>
<b>General (CCI)</b>	Glucose/Urea	73994	76935	77340	77832	81478
	LFT & Others	767525	891410	1003995	1091566	1267265
	CSF & Urine	32140	30387	27979	285570	33482
	ABG Test	-	-	-	-	13389
	Hematology	106464	129239	138669	136828	157861
	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>980123</b>	<b>1127971</b>	<b>1247983</b>	<b>1334796</b>	<b>1553475</b>
<b>Endocrino-logical</b>	T <sub>3</sub> , T <sub>4</sub> , TSH, LH, FSH, PRL & Testosterone	31080	38900	40953	35043	40813
	BMD/DEXA	531	953	945	1245	732
	Insulin/TPO	-	-	948	1430	1670
	Cortisol,PTH					
	A1C	533	697	365	365	1291
	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>32144</b>	<b>40550</b>	<b>43211</b>	<b>38083</b>	<b>44506</b>
<b>Neurology</b>	EEG,NCV & EMG	1400	1449	2944	3013	3615
	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>1400</b>	<b>1449</b>	<b>2944</b>	<b>3013</b>	<b>3615</b>
<b>Radiations</b>	Ex. RT, ICR	1538	1493	1410	1295	1795
	Chemotherapy	4968	5481	5381	8328	6890
	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>6506</b>	<b>6974</b>	<b>6791</b>	<b>9623</b>	<b>8685</b>
<b>Gastroenterology</b>	Endoscopic procedure	12115	11892	13968	14356	13987
	Laboratory tests	7701	10995	11172	12637	15112
	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>19816</b>	<b>22887</b>	<b>25140</b>	<b>26993</b>	<b>29099</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>1369463</b>	<b>1563987</b>	<b>1699411</b>	<b>1823324</b>	<b>2099508</b>

\* Coagulatory & Hematological combined

Fig-2.4 (a):Year-wise investigations carried by CCI & Other Labs

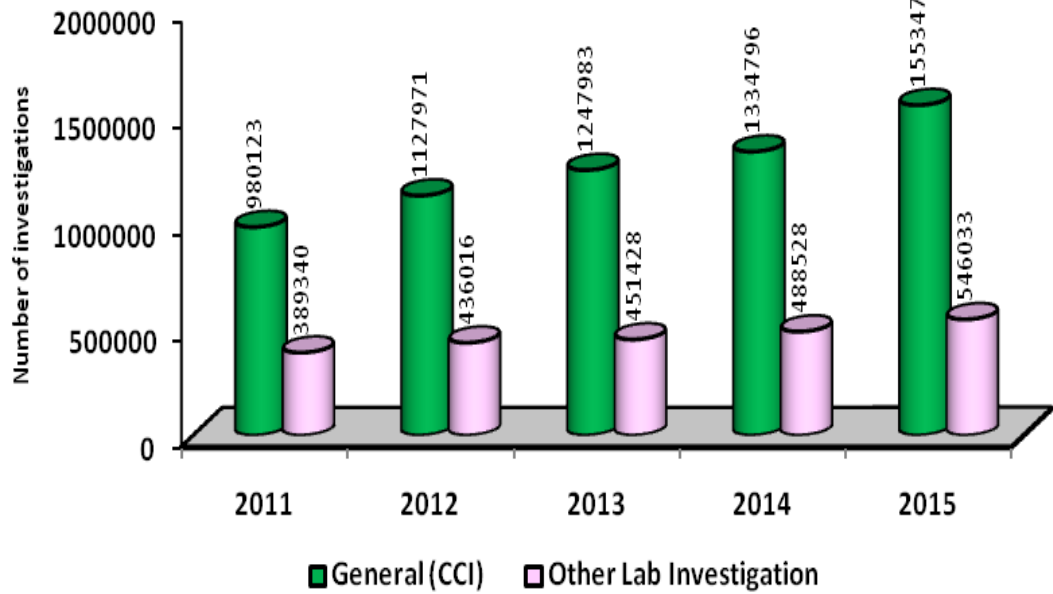
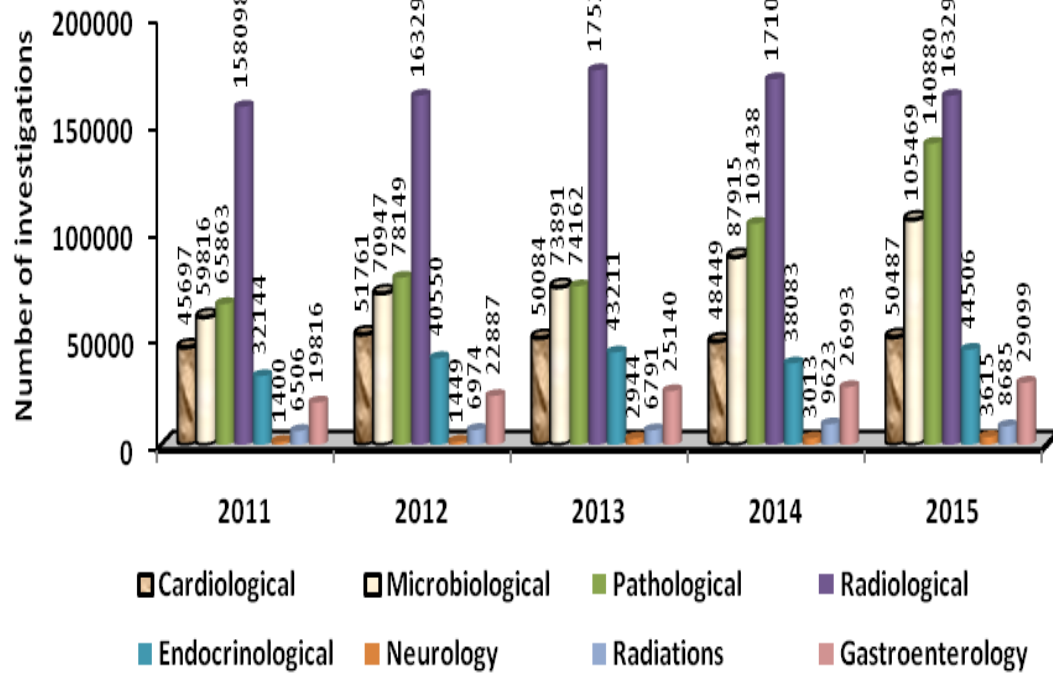


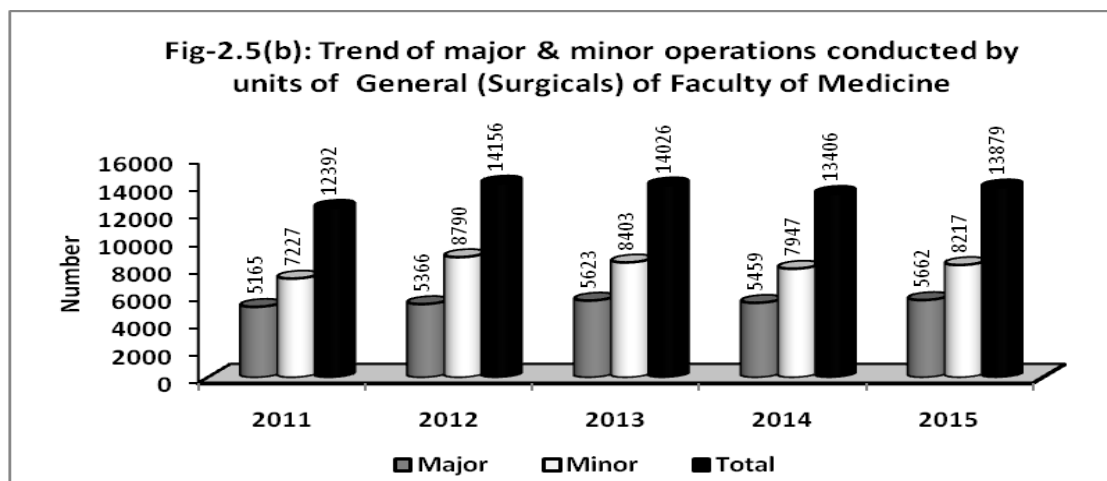
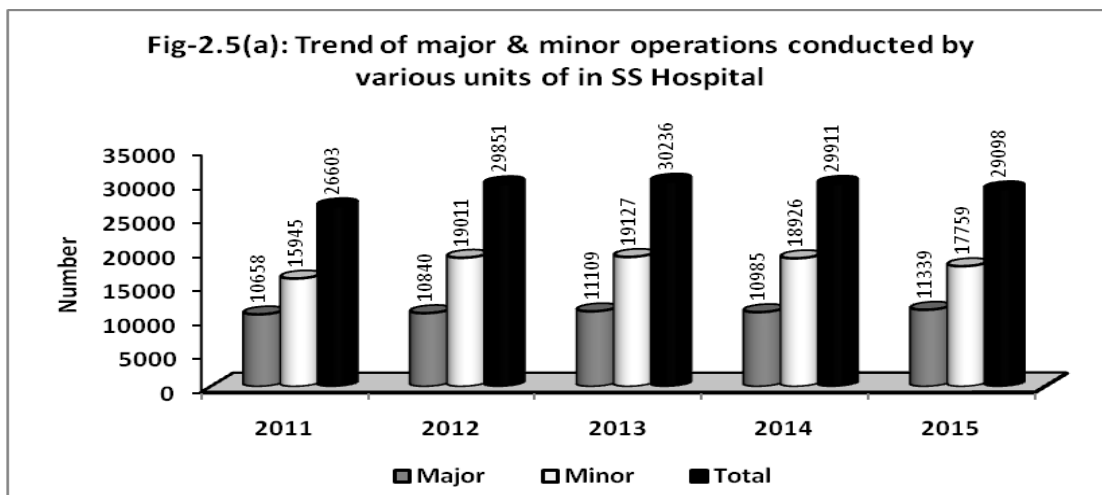
Fig-2.4 (b):Year-wise investigations carried by Other Labs



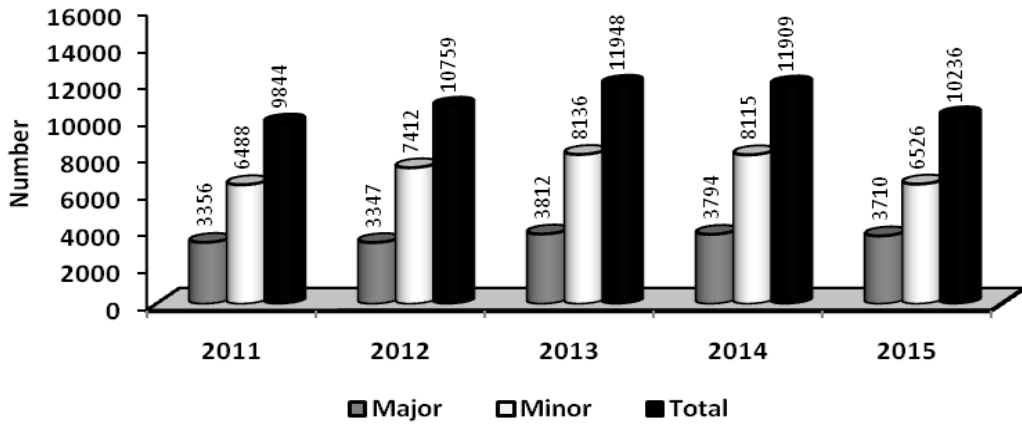
**Table-2.5: Trend of major & minor operations conducted by Faculty of Medicine and Ayurveda**

Faculty	Type of Operation	Year				
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>Medicine</b>						
<b>(A) Surgical (General)</b>	Major	5165	5366	5623	5459	5662
	Minor	7227	8790	8403	7947	8217
	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>12392</b>	<b>14156</b>	<b>14026</b>	<b>13406</b>	<b>13879</b>
<b>(B) Surgical (Super Specialty)</b>	Major	3356	3347	3812	3794	3710
	Minor	6488	7412	8136	8115	6526
	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>9844</b>	<b>10759</b>	<b>11948</b>	<b>11909</b>	<b>10236</b>
<b>(C) Emergency</b>	Major	1291	1477	1120	1155	1253
	Minor	1396	1479	974	1233	826
	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>2687</b>	<b>2956*</b>	<b>2094</b>	<b>2388</b>	<b>2079</b>
<b>Ayurveda</b>	Major	846	650	554	573	615
	Minor	834	1330	1614	1631	1803
	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>1680</b>	<b>1980</b>	<b>2168</b>	<b>2204</b>	<b>2418</b>
<b>Dental</b>	Major	-	-	-	4	99
	Minor	-	-	-	0	3
	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>102</b>
<b>Total</b>	Major	10658	10840	11109	10985	11339
	Minor	15945	19011	19127	18926	17759
	<b>Total</b>	<b>26603</b>	<b>29851</b>	<b>30236**</b>	<b>29911</b>	<b>29098</b>

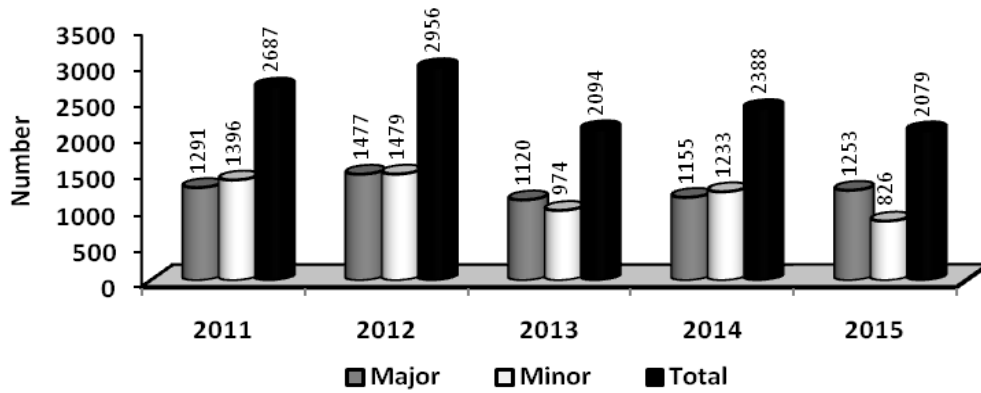
\* Including minor emergency OPD, \*\* Pain OT data not included



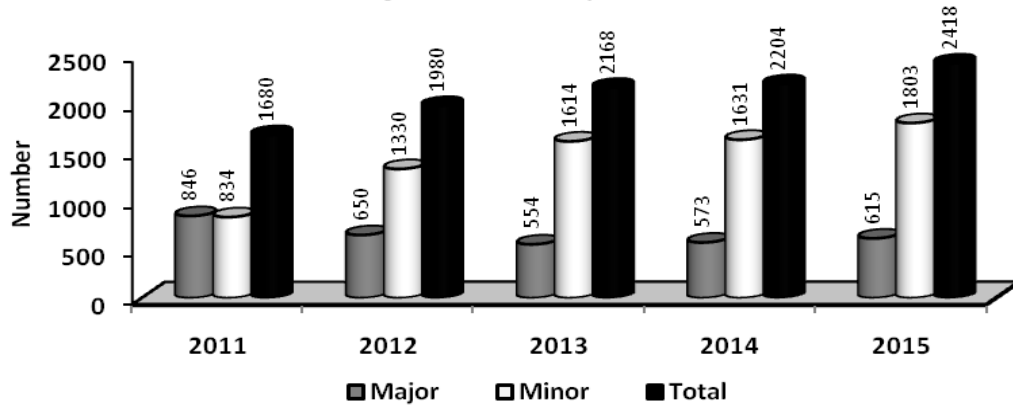
**Fig-2.5(c): Trend of major & minor operations conducted by units of Super Specialty (Surgicals) of Faculty of Medicine**



**Fig-2.5(d): Trend of major & minor operations conducted in Emergency of SS Hospital by Faculty of Medicine**



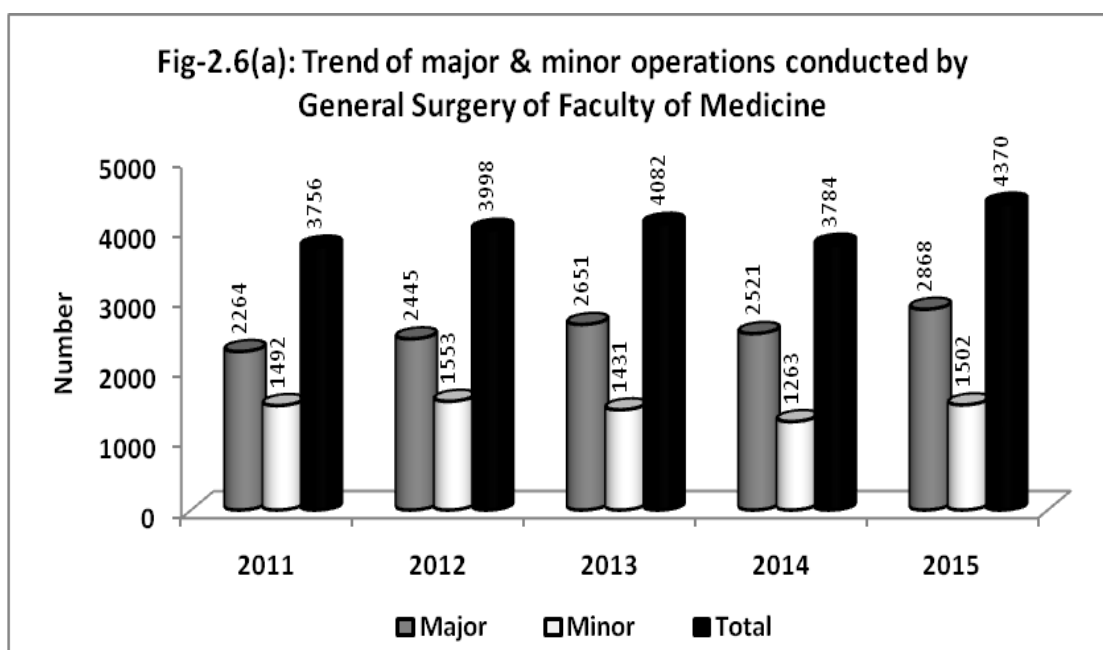
**Fig-2.5(e): Trend of major & minor operations conducted by Surgical units of Ayurveda**

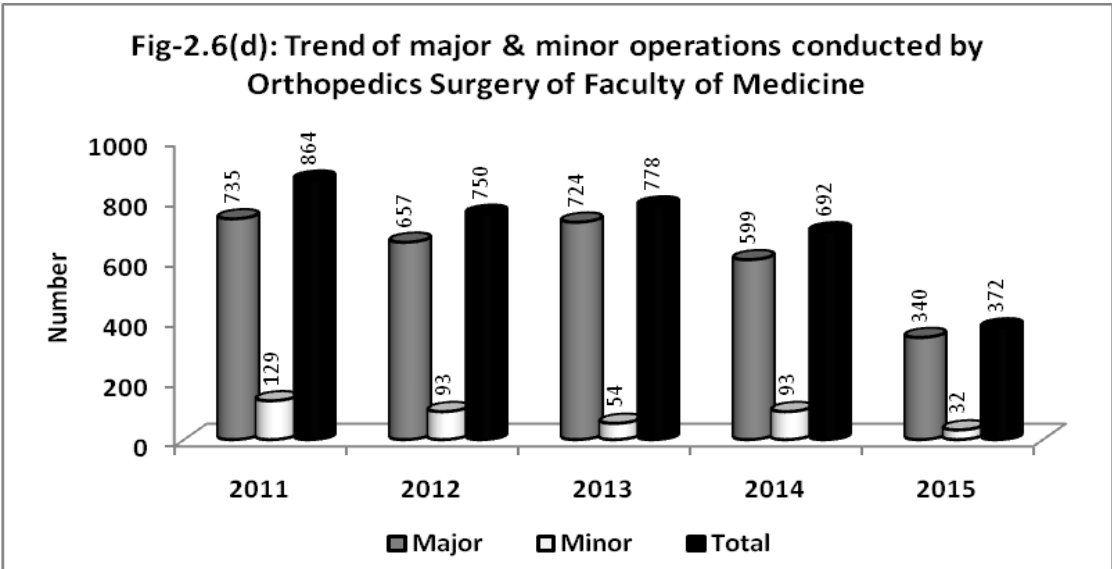
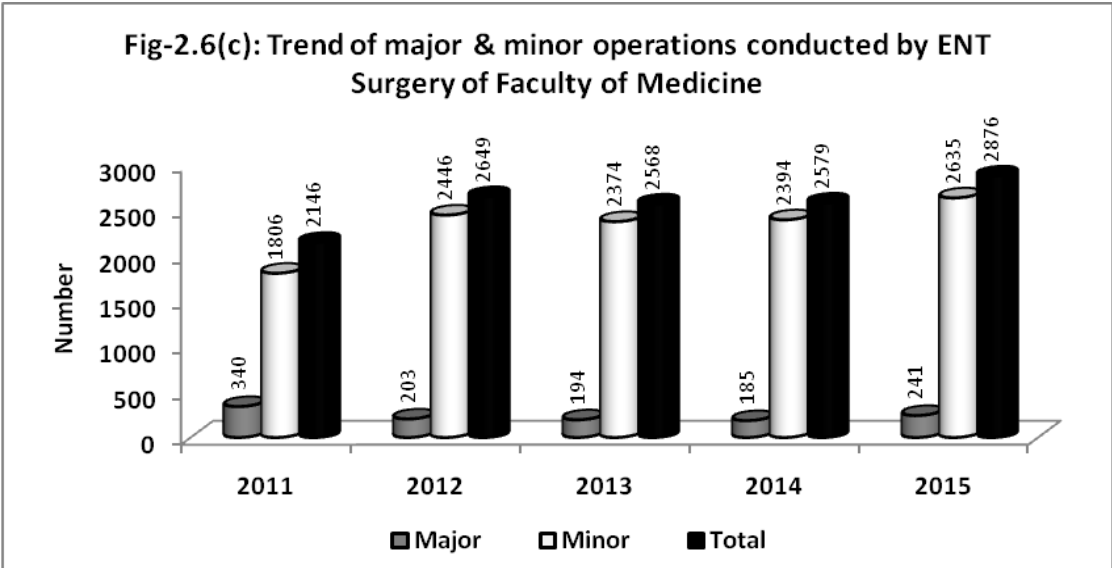
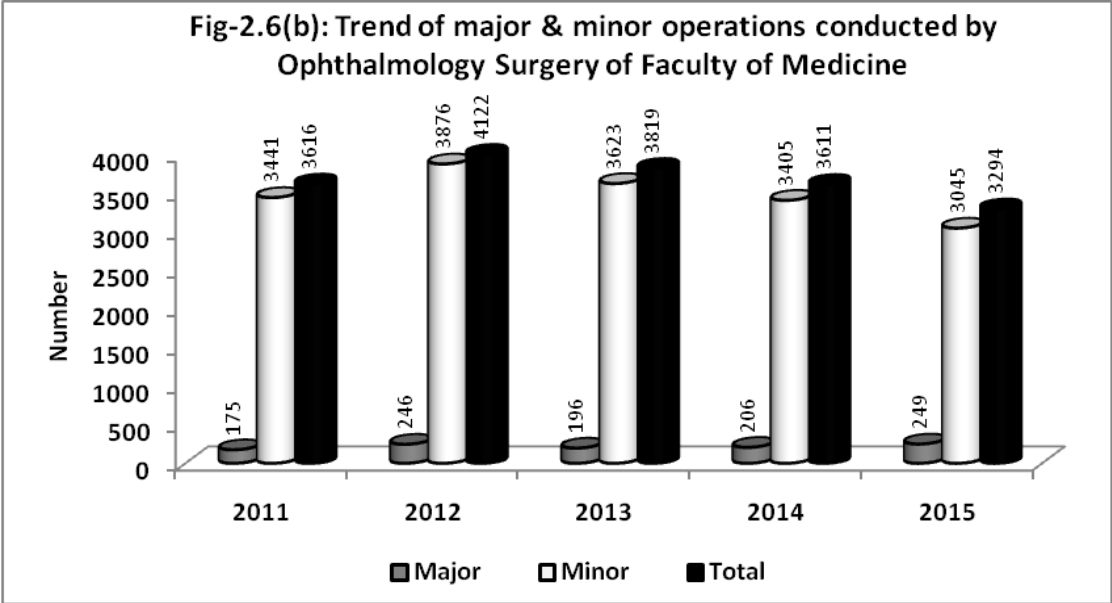


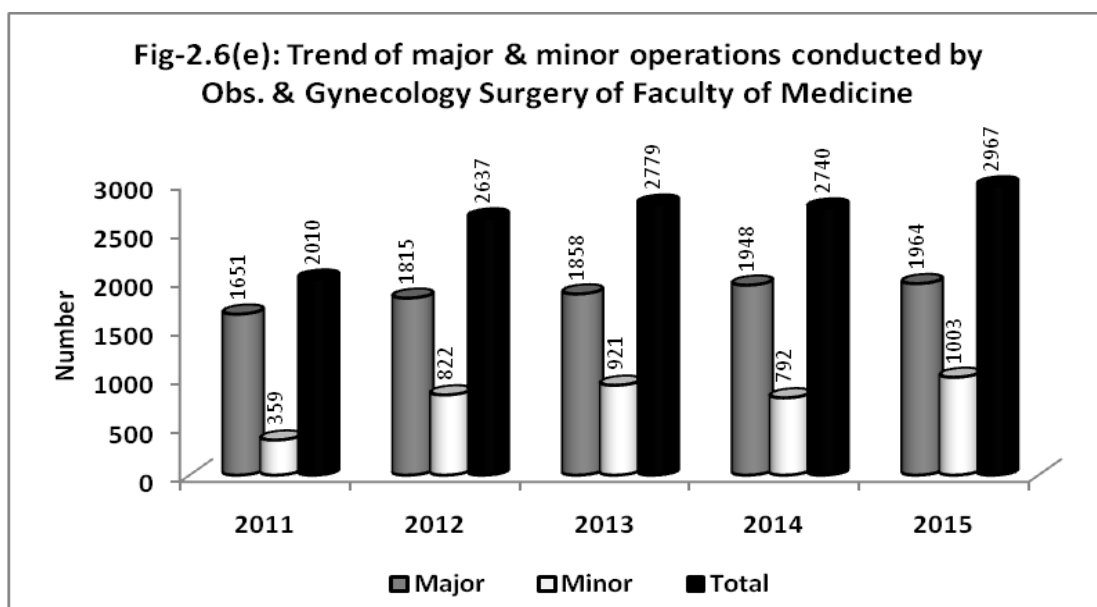
**Table-2.6: Trend of major & minor operations conducted by various Units of General (Surgical) of Faculty of Medicine**

Surgical Units (General)	Type of Operation	Year				
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>General Surgery</b>	Major	2264	2445	2651	2521	2868
	Minor	1492	1553	1431	1263	1502
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3756</b>	<b>3998</b>	<b>4082</b>	<b>3784</b>	<b>4370</b>
<b>Ophthalmology Surgery</b>	Major	175	246	196	206	249
	Minor	3441	3876	3623	3405	3045
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3616</b>	<b>4122</b>	<b>3819</b>	<b>3611</b>	<b>3294</b>
<b>ENT Surgery</b>	Major	340	203	194	185	241
	Minor	1806	2446	2374	2394	2635
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2146</b>	<b>2649</b>	<b>2568</b>	<b>2579</b>	<b>2876</b>
<b>Orthopedic Surgery</b>	Major	735	657	724	599	340
	Minor	129	93	54	93	32
	<b>Total</b>	<b>864</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>778</b>	<b>692</b>	<b>372</b>
<b>Obstetrics &amp; Gynecology Surgery*</b>	Major	1651	1815	1858	1948	1964
	Minor	359	822	921	792	1003
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2637</b>	<b>2779</b>	<b>2740</b>	<b>2967</b>

\* including Obstetric Emergency







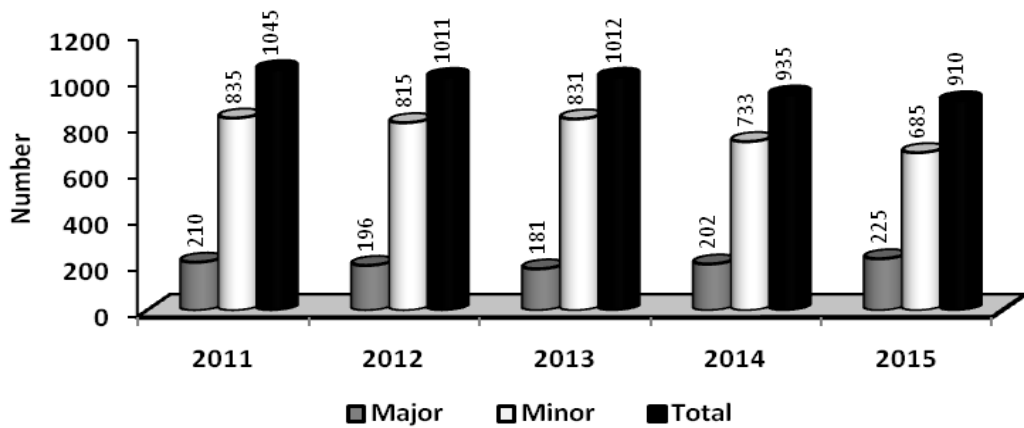
**Table-2.7: Trend of major & minor operations conducted by various Units of Super Specialty (Surgical) of faculty of Medicine**

Surgical Units (Super Specialty)	Type of Operation	Year				
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>Cardio Thoracic</b>	Major	210	196	181	202	225
	Minor	835	815	831	733	685
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1045</b>	<b>1011</b>	<b>1012</b>	<b>935</b>	<b>910</b>
<b>Pediatric Surgery</b>	Major	1181	1267	1606	1403	1347
	Minor	649	798	557	553	319
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1830</b>	<b>2065</b>	<b>2163</b>	<b>1956</b>	<b>1666</b>
<b>Plastic Surgery</b>	Major	342	336	346	549	211
	Minor	687	590	593	591	425
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1029</b>	<b>926</b>	<b>939</b>	<b>1140</b>	<b>636</b>
<b>Neurosurgery</b>	Major	410	370*	456	453	315
	Minor	294	384*	300	183	92
	<b>Total</b>	<b>704</b>	<b>754*</b>	<b>756</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>407</b>
<b>Urology Surgery</b>	Major	669	648	654	672	691
	Minor	3462	4212	5191	5256	4526
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4131</b>	<b>4860</b>	<b>5845</b>	<b>5928</b>	<b>5217</b>
<b>Oncology Surgery</b>	Major	544	530	569	515	921
	Minor	561	613	664	799	479
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1105</b>	<b>1143</b>	<b>1233</b>	<b>1314</b>	<b>1400</b>

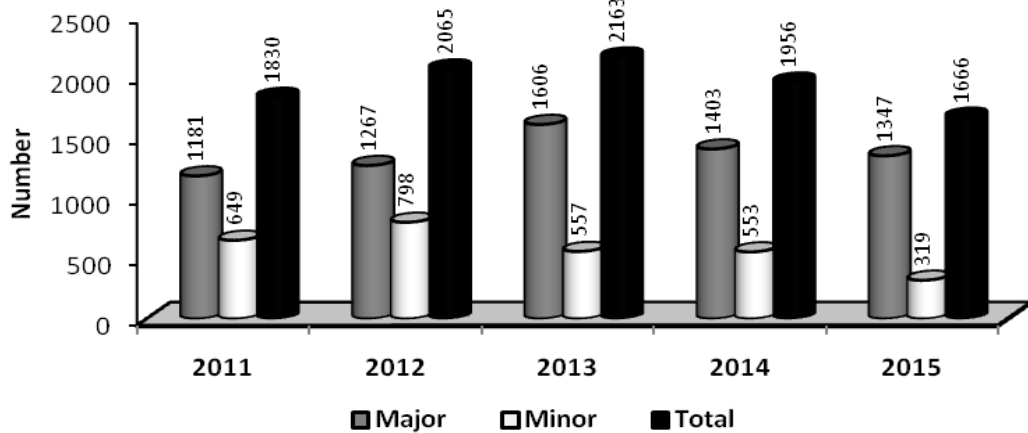
\* Including neurosurgery -evening and night



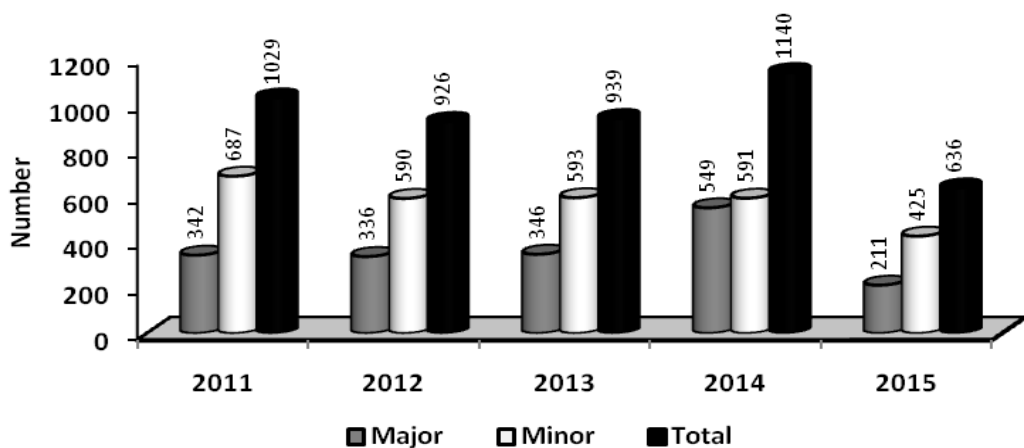
**Fig-2.7(a): Trend of major & minor operations conducted by Cardio Thoracic Surgery of Faculty of Medicine**



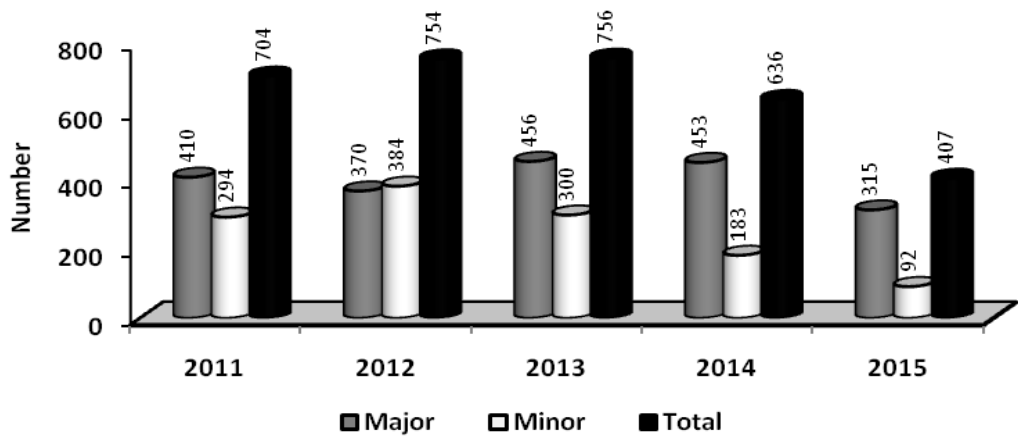
**Fig-2.7(b): Trend of major & minor operations conducted by Pediatric Surgery of Faculty of Medicine**



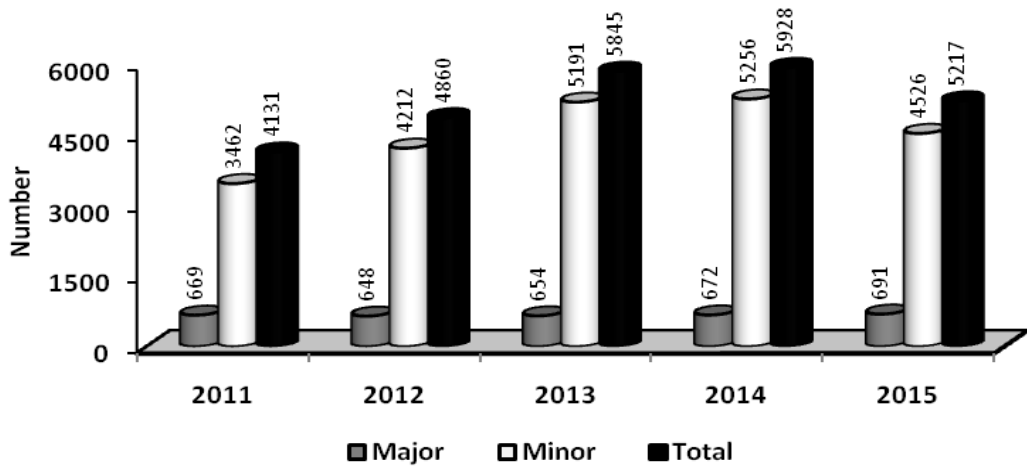
**Fig-2.7(c): Trend of major & minor operations conducted by Plastic Surgery of Faculty of Medicine**



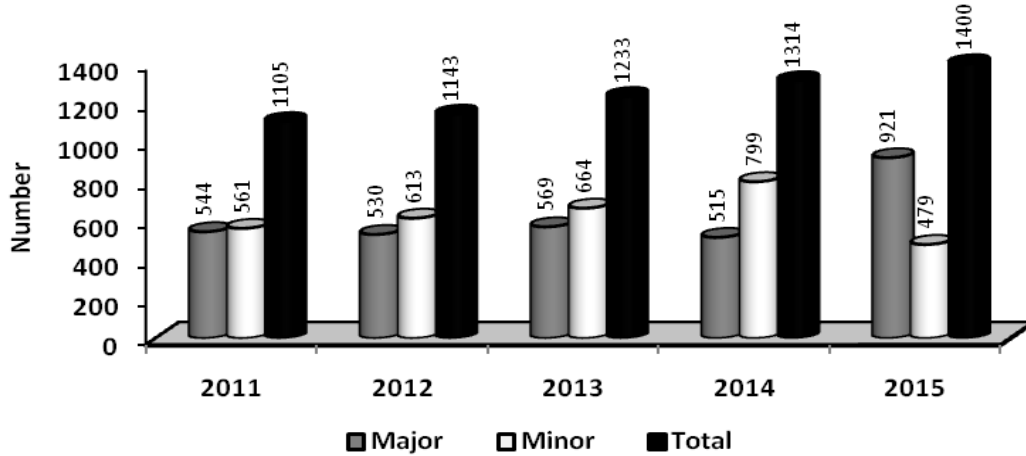
**Fig-2.7(d): Trend of major & minor operations conducted by Neurosurgery of Faculty of Medicine**



**Fig-2.7(e): Trend of major & minor operations conducted by Urology Surgery of Faculty of Medicine**



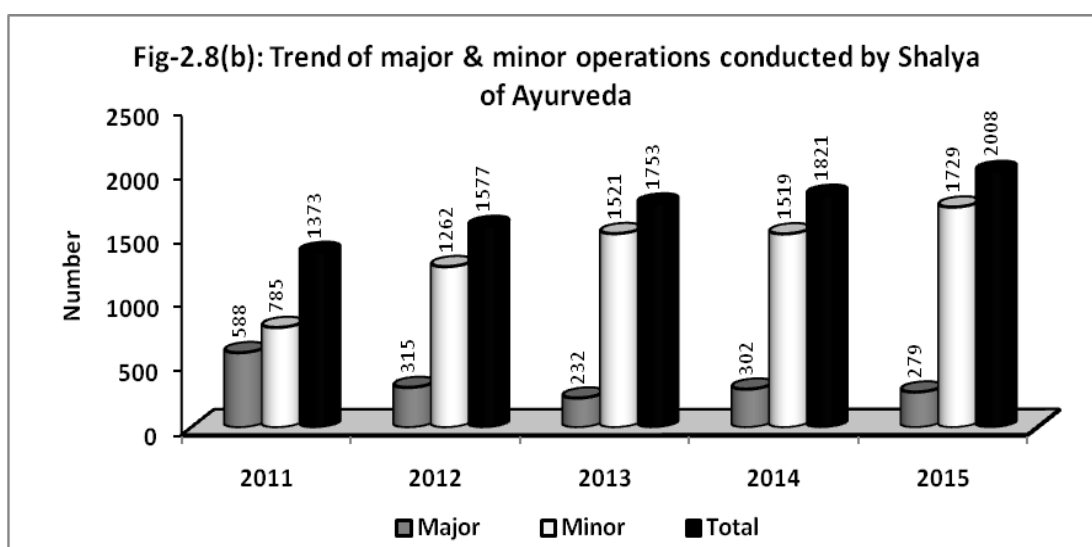
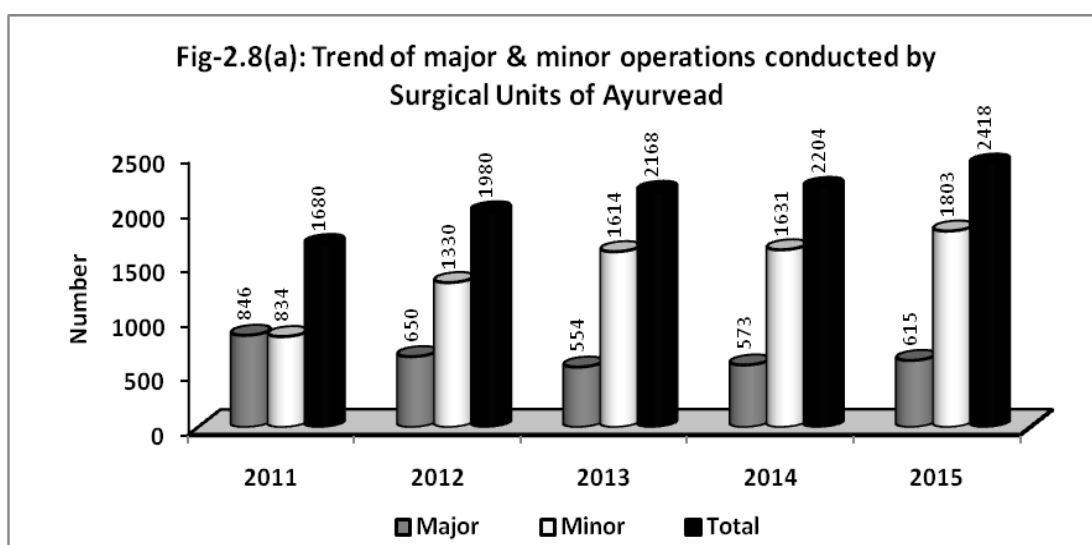
**Fig-2.7(f): Trend of major & minor operations conducted by Oncology Surgery of Faculty of Medicine**



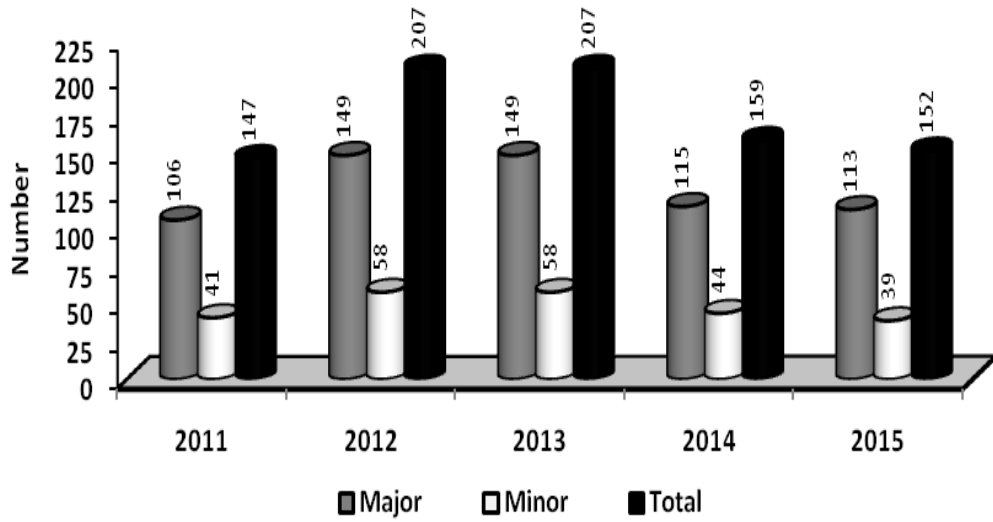
**Table-2.8: Trend of major & minor operations conducted by various Units of Ayurveda (Surgical)**

Surgical Units	Type of Operation	Year				
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<i>Shalya</i>	Major	588	315	232	302	279
	Minor	785	1262	1521	1519	1729
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1373</b>	<b>1577</b>	<b>1753</b>	<b>1821</b>	<b>2008</b>
<i>Shalakyā</i>	Major	106	149	149	115	113
	Minor	41	58	58	44	39
	<b>Total</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>152</b>
<i>Prasuti Tantra</i>	Major	152	186	173	156	223
	Minor	8	10	35	68	35
	<b>Total</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>258</b>
<b>Combined All Units*</b>	Major	846	650	554	573	615
	Minor	834	1330	1614	1631	1803
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1680</b>	<b>1980</b>	<b>2168</b>	<b>2204</b>	<b>2418</b>

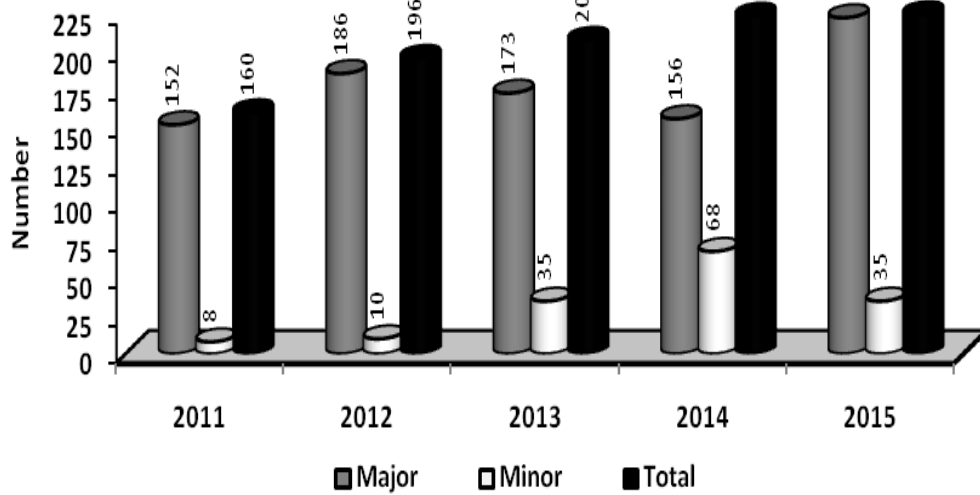
\* *Shalya, Shalakyā and Prasuti combined*



**Fig-2.8(c): Trend of major & minor operations conducted by Shalaky of Ayurveda**

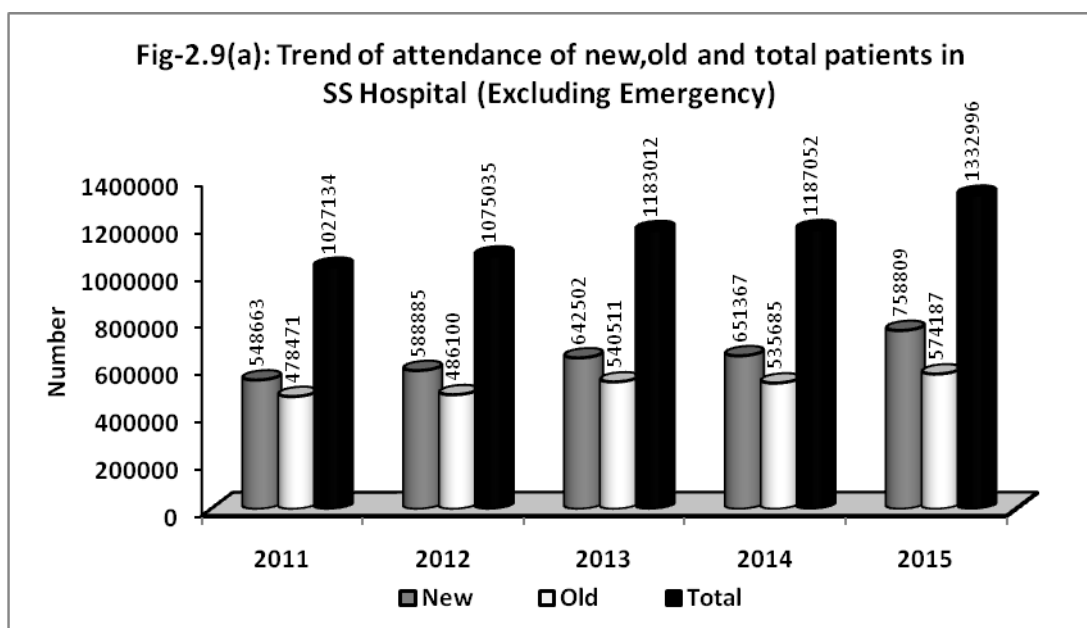


**Fig-2.8(d): Trend of major & minor operations conducted by Prasuti Tantra of Ayurveda**

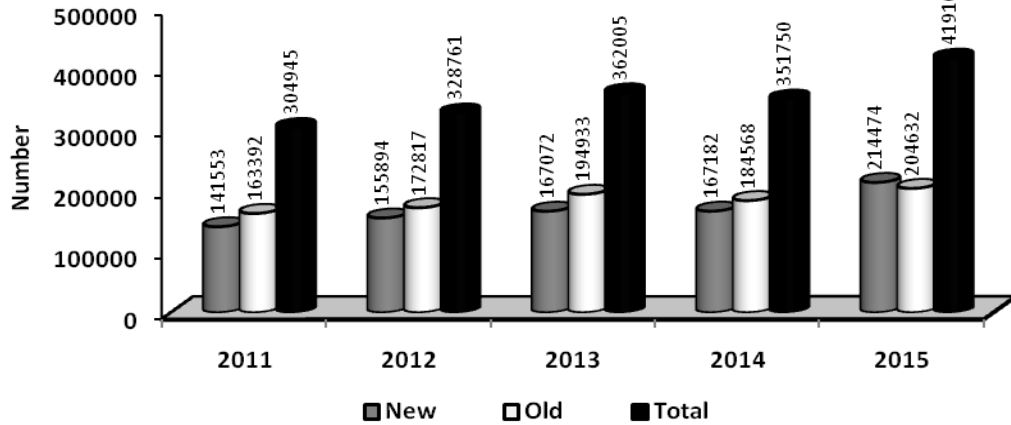


**Table-2.9: Trend of new & old patients seen by Faculties of Medicine, Dental Sciences and Ayurveda**

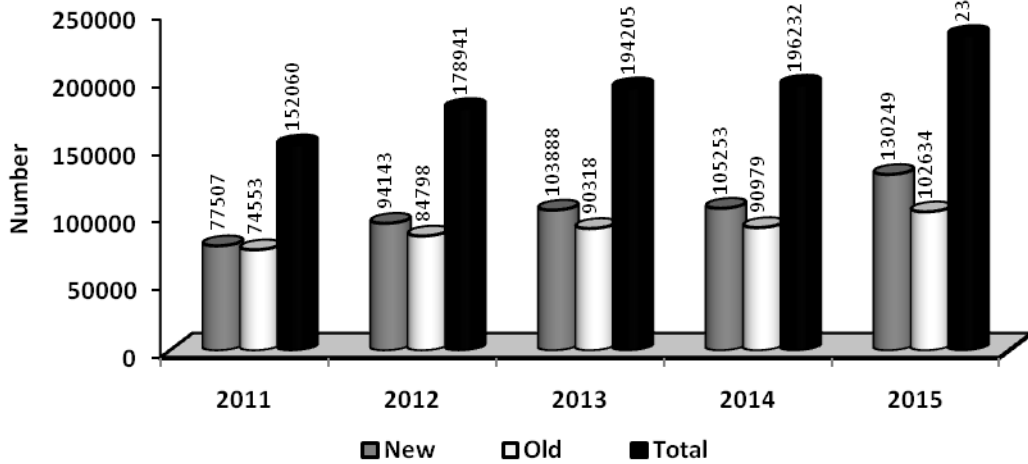
Faculty	Units	Case	Year				
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>Medicine</b>	<b>General (Medical)</b>	New	141553	155894	167072	167182	214474
		Old	163392	172817	194933	184568	204632
		<b>Total</b>	<b>304945</b>	<b>328761</b>	<b>362005</b>	<b>351750</b>	<b>419106</b>
	<b>Super Specialty (Medical)</b>	New	77507	94143	103888	105253	130249
		Old	74553	84798	90318	90979	102634
		<b>Total</b>	<b>152060</b>	<b>178941</b>	<b>194205</b>	<b>196232</b>	<b>232883</b>
	<b>General (Surgical)</b>	New	180855	194109	207608	208085	215884
		Old	95240	95783	110655	116366	114828
		<b>Total</b>	<b>276095</b>	<b>289892</b>	<b>318263</b>	<b>324451</b>	<b>330712</b>
	<b>Super Specialty (Surgical)</b>	New	70667	59812	71417	71612	77181
		Old	80978	60453	65313	66296	65735
		<b>Total</b>	<b>151645</b>	<b>120265</b>	<b>136730</b>	<b>137908</b>	<b>142916</b>
<b>Wound clinic</b>	<b>Wound clinic</b>	New	7441	8191	7464	7293	8070
		Old	5251	5331	4405	3960	4467
		<b>Total</b>	<b>12692</b>	<b>13522</b>	<b>11869</b>	<b>11253</b>	<b>12537</b>
<b>Emergency</b>	<b>Emergency</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>44965</b>	<b>44087</b>	<b>43351</b>	<b>36244</b>	<b>36109</b>
<b>Ayurveda</b>	<b>Medical</b>	New	25337	26724	29540	35820	51262
		Old	14683	14464	18246	17541	26987
		<b>Total</b>	<b>40020</b>	<b>41188</b>	<b>47786</b>	<b>53361</b>	<b>78249</b>
	<b>Surgical</b>	New	25731	28788	32193	32402	35597
		Old	33408	36907	38764	39781	38410
		<b>Total</b>	<b>59139</b>	<b>65695</b>	<b>70957</b>	<b>72183</b>	<b>74007</b>
<b>Dental</b>	<b>Dental</b>	New	19572	21224	23320	23720	26092
		Old	10966	15547	17877	16194	16494
		<b>Total</b>	<b>30538</b>	<b>36771</b>	<b>41197</b>	<b>39914</b>	<b>42586</b>



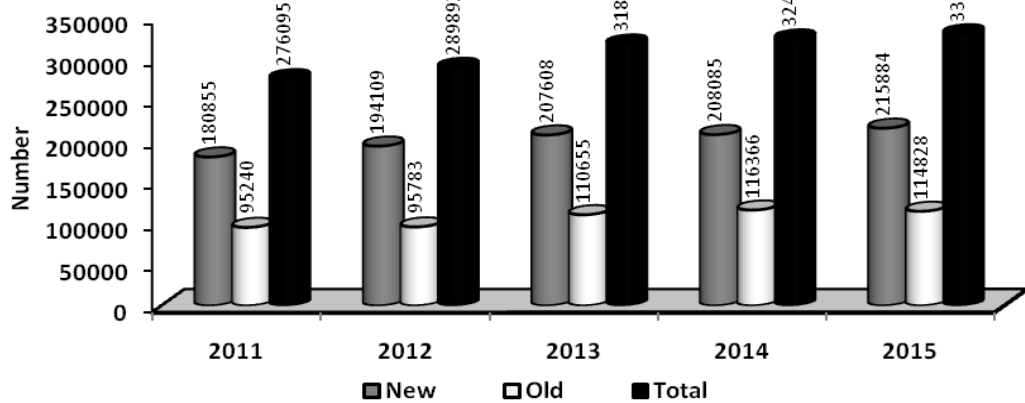
**Fig-2.9(b): Trend of attendance of new,old and total patients in units of General (Medical) of Faculty of Medicine**



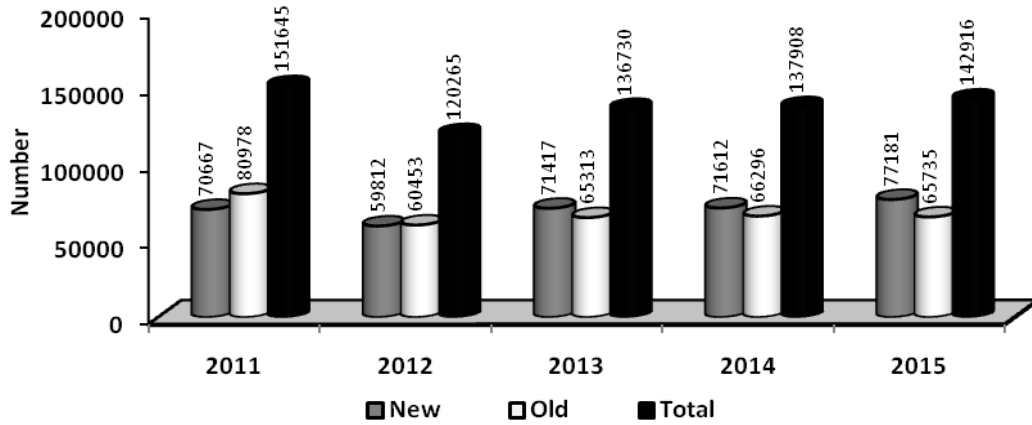
**Fig-2.9(c): Trend of attendance of new,old and total patients in units of Super Specialty (Medicals) of Faculty of Medicine**



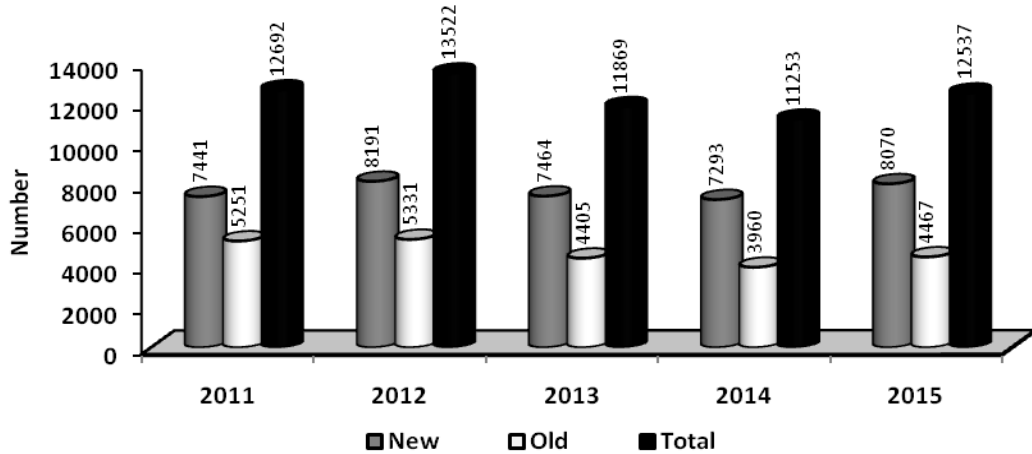
**Fig-2.9(d): Trend of attendance of new,old and total patients in units of General (Surgical) of Faculty of Medicine**



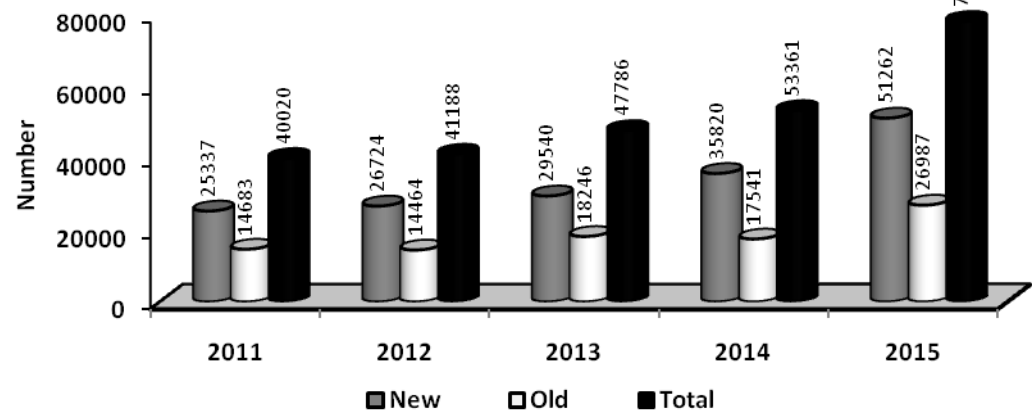
**Fig-2.9(e): Trend of attendance of new,old and total patients in units of Super specialty (Surgicals) of Faculty of Medicine**



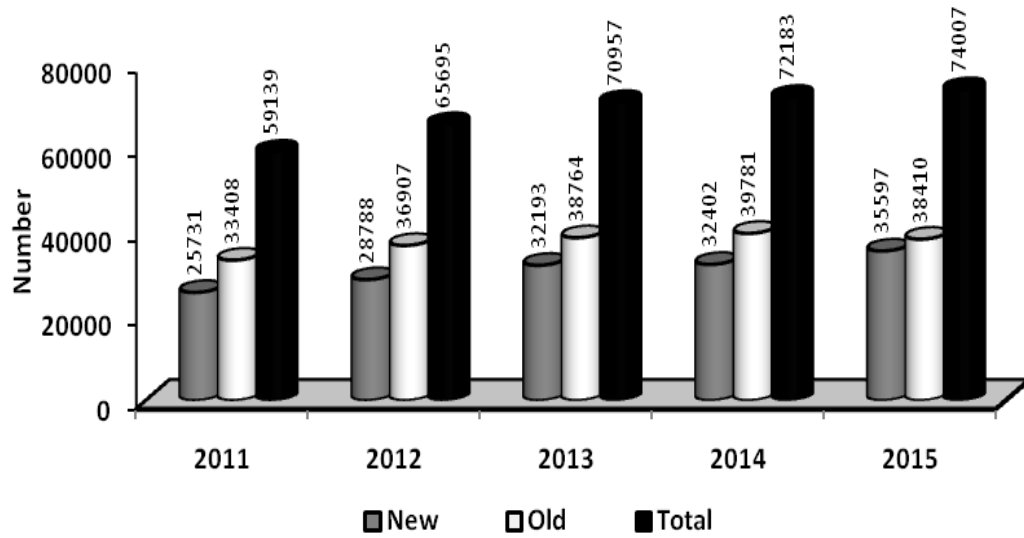
**Fig-2.9(f): Trend of attendance of new,old and total patients in Wound Clinic of Faculty of Medicine**



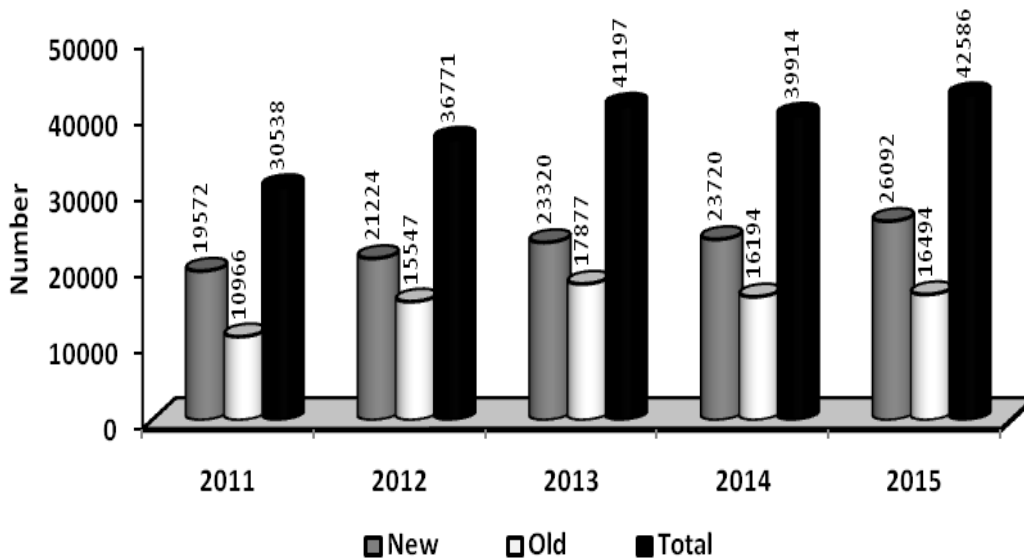
**Fig-2.9(g): Trend of attendance of new,old and total patients in Medical Units of Ayurveda**



**Fig-2.9(h): Trend of attendance of new,old and total patients in Surgical Units of Ayurveda**



**Fig-2.9(i): Trend of attendance of new,old and total patients in Faculty of Dental Sciences**

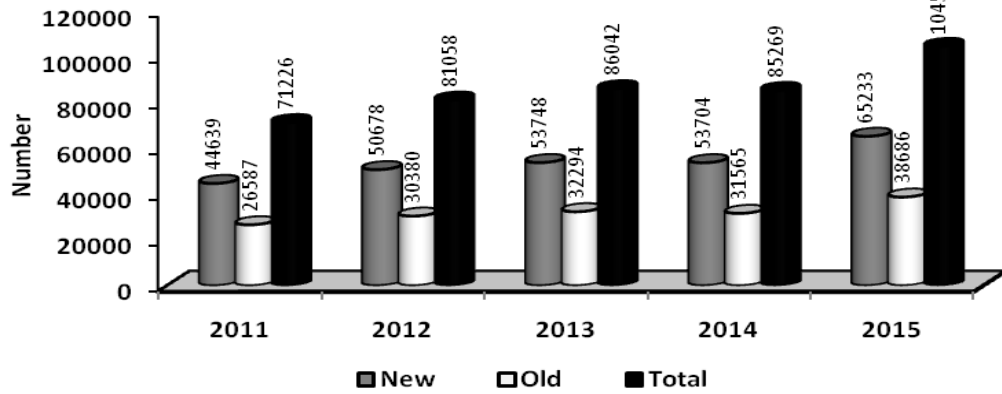




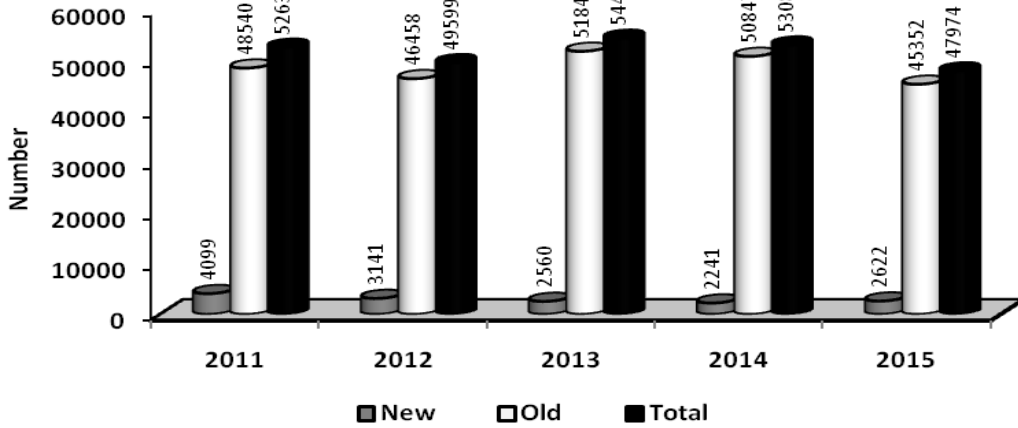
**Table-2.10: Trend of new & old patients seen by various Units of General (Medicals) of Faculty of Medicine**

Units	Cases	Year				
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<i>Medicine</i>	New	39109	44673	47951	47732	56860
	Old	18128	20900	21451	21582	26626
	<b>Total</b>	<b>57237</b>	<b>65573</b>	<b>69402</b>	<b>69314</b>	<b>83486</b>
<i>Rheumatology</i>	New	2016	2225	2576	1905	2666
	Old	3318	3931	5328	4527	4600
	<b>Total</b>	<b>5334</b>	<b>6156</b>	<b>7904</b>	<b>6432</b>	<b>7266</b>
<i>Hematology</i>	New	492	682	664	934	603
	Old	815	879	937	1136	1404
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1307</b>	<b>1561</b>	<b>1601</b>	<b>2070</b>	<b>2007</b>
<i>Oncology Medicine</i>	New	2326	2266	1710	2217	2553
	Old	3400	3520	3275	3170	3569
	<b>Total</b>	<b>5726</b>	<b>5786</b>	<b>4985</b>	<b>5387</b>	<b>6122</b>
<i>ART Clinic</i>	New	4099	3141	2560	2241	2622
	Old	48540	46458	51849	50847	45352
	<b>Total</b>	<b>52639</b>	<b>49599</b>	<b>54409</b>	<b>53088</b>	<b>47974</b>
<i>Geriatric Medicine</i>	New	696	832	847	916	3148
	Old	926	1150	1303	1150	2487
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1622</b>	<b>1982</b>	<b>2150</b>	<b>2066</b>	<b>5635</b>
<i>Pediatric</i>	New	21811	22269	23516	24004	27246
	Old	12936	13570	26447	14572	16888
	<b>Total</b>	<b>34747</b>	<b>35839</b>	<b>49963</b>	<b>38576</b>	<b>44134</b>
<i>Radiotherapy</i>	New	2921	2920	2862	2610	2854
	Old	19097	17759	17453	17151	19043
	<b>Total</b>	<b>22018</b>	<b>20679</b>	<b>20315</b>	<b>19761</b>	<b>21897</b>
<i>TB &amp; Chest</i>	New	17951	20841	23155	21494	25250
	Old	20848	23735	22898	23710	26131
	<b>Total</b>	<b>38799</b>	<b>44576</b>	<b>46053</b>	<b>45204</b>	<b>51381</b>
<i>Skin &amp; VD</i>	New	40661	44709	50672	52718	65835
	Old	15319	17005	20593	22751	30705
	<b>Total</b>	<b>55980</b>	<b>61764</b>	<b>71265</b>	<b>75469</b>	<b>96540</b>
<i>Psychiatry</i>	New	8580	10187	9596	9940	11488
	Old	18966	22622	22264	23544	24955
	<b>Total</b>	<b>27546</b>	<b>32809</b>	<b>31860</b>	<b>33484</b>	<b>36443</b>
<i>Child Guidance Clinic</i>	New	539	776	640	243	158
	Old	497	700	652	202	87
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1036</b>	<b>1476</b>	<b>1292</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>245</b>
<i>D-Addiction Clinic</i>	New	187	209	138	81	79
	Old	349	395	276	55	62
	<b>Total</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>604</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>141</b>
<i>Geriatric Psychiatry</i>	New	165	164	185	147	107
	Old	253	193	207	171	103
	<b>Total</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>210</b>
<i>Pain Clinic</i>	New	-	-	-	-	1613
	Old	-	-	-	-	2077
	<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>3690</b>
<i>Anstholg (PAC)</i>	New	-	-	-	-	11392
	Old	-	-	-	-	543
	<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>11935</b>

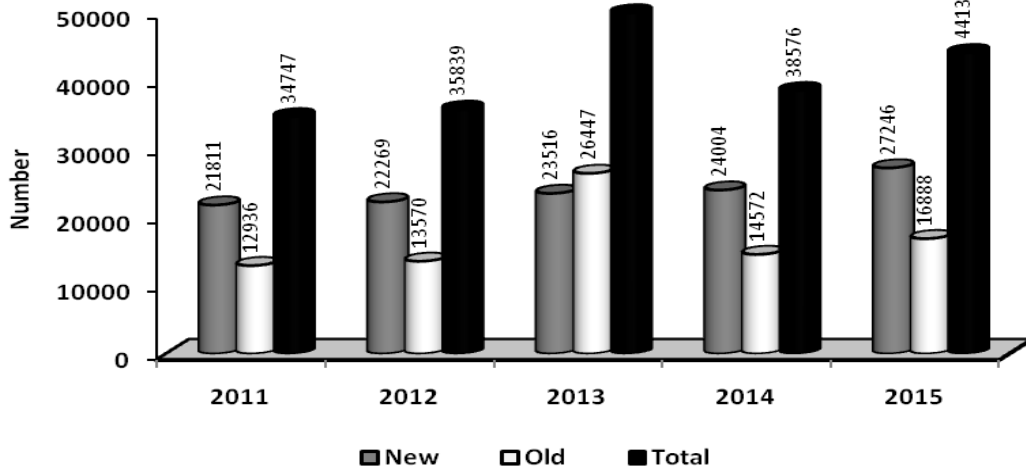
**Fig-2.10(a): Trend of attendance of new,old and total patients in General Medicine of Faculty of Medicine**

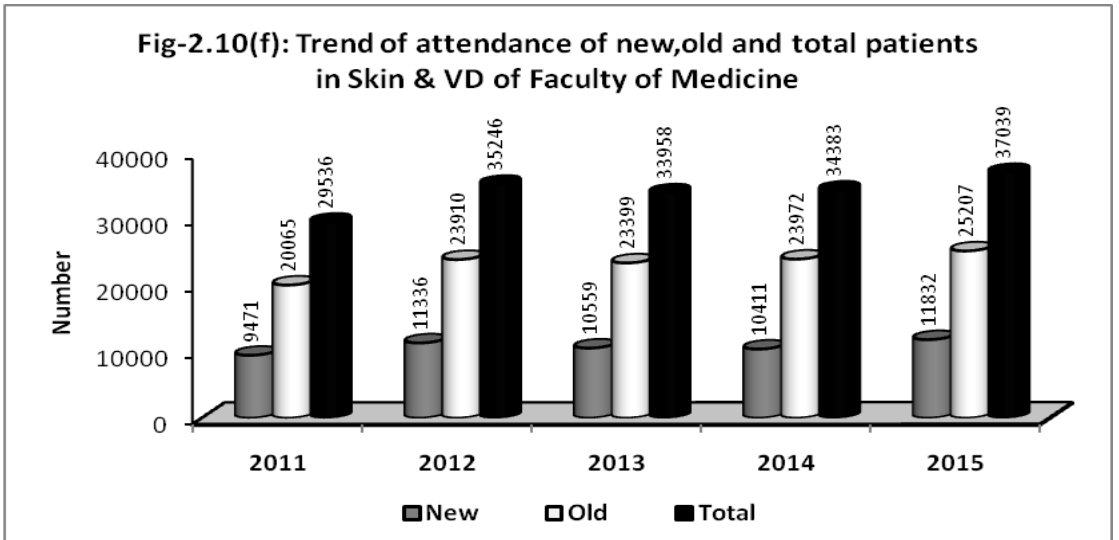
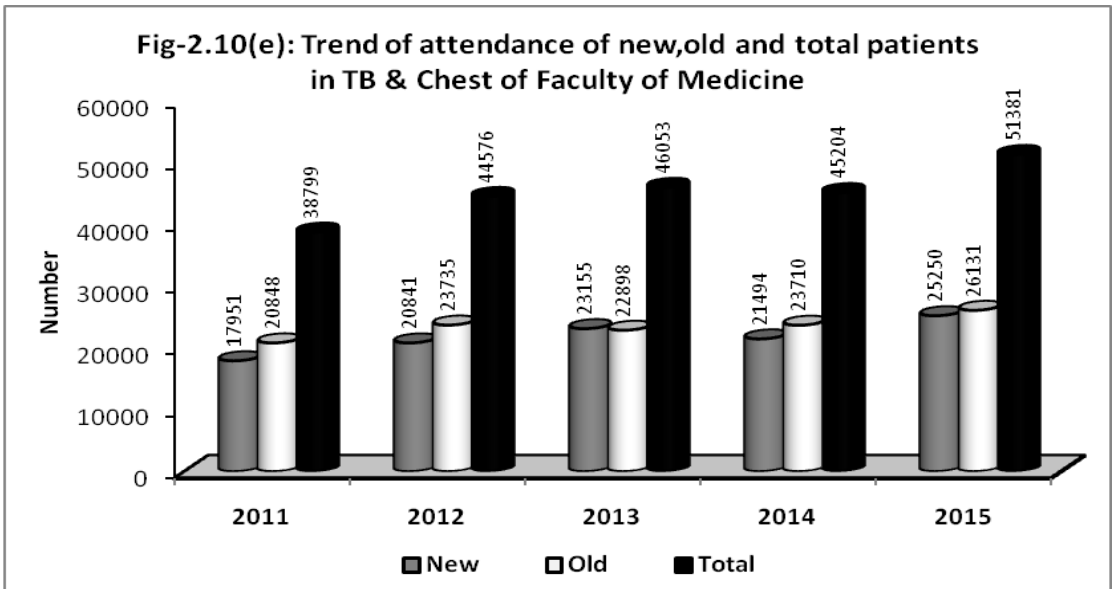
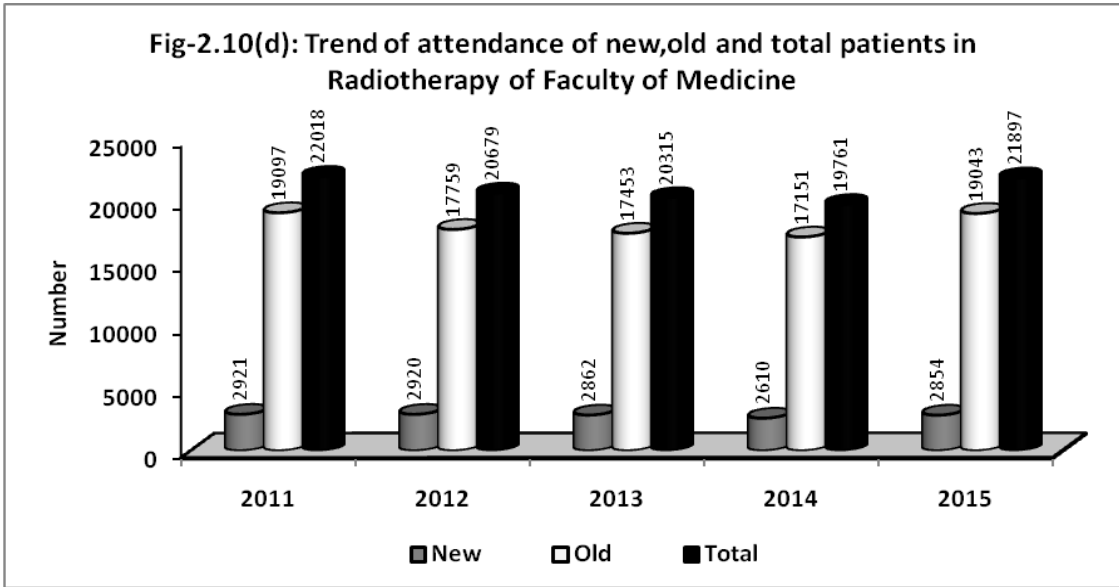


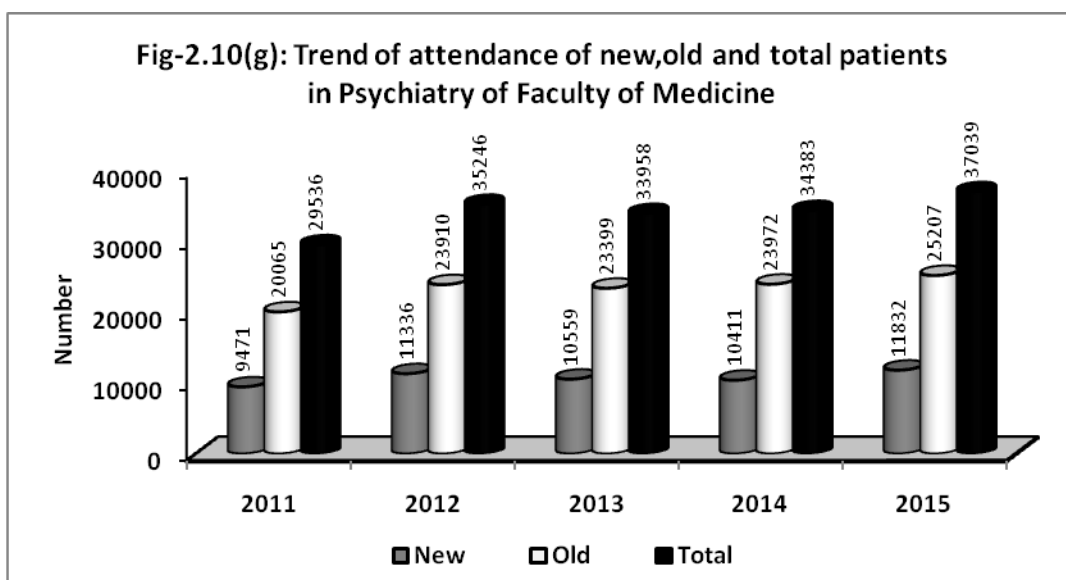
**Fig-2.10(b): Trend of attendance of new,old and total patients in ART Clinic of Faculty of Medicine**



**Fig-2.10(c): Trend of attendance of new,old and total patients in Pediatric Medicine of Faculty of Medicine**



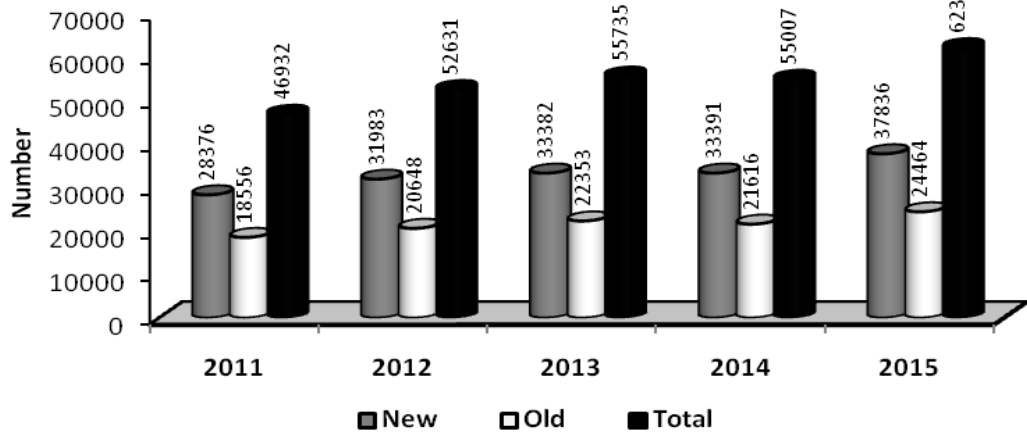




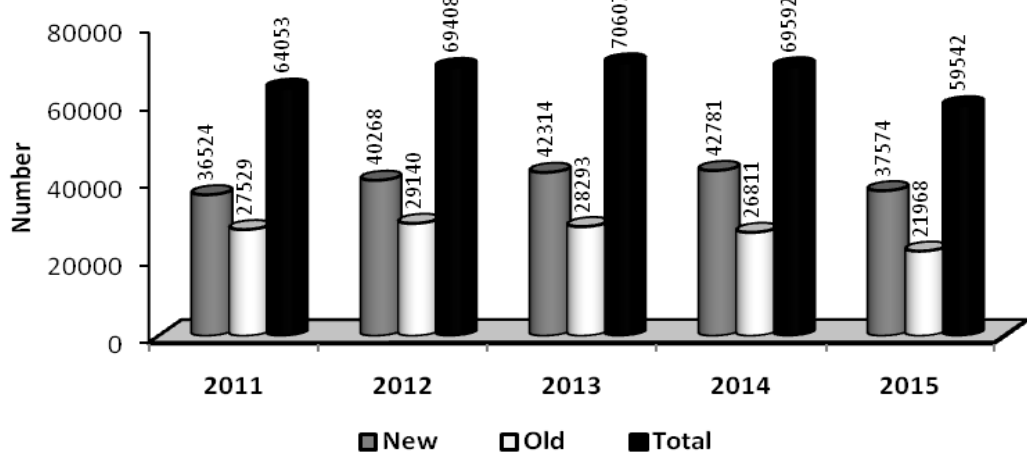
**Table-2.11: Trend of new & old patients seen by various Units of General (Surgical) of Faculty of Medicine**

Units	Cases	Year				
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>General Surgery</b>	New	28376	31983	33382	33391	37836
	Old	18556	20648	22353	21616	24464
	<b>Total</b>	<b>46932</b>	<b>52631</b>	<b>55735</b>	<b>55007</b>	<b>62300</b>
<b>Orthopedics</b>	New	36524	40268	42314	42781	37574
	Old	27529	29140	28293	26811	21968
	<b>Total</b>	<b>64053</b>	<b>69408</b>	<b>70607</b>	<b>69592</b>	<b>59542</b>
<b>ENT</b>	New	39932	40844	45005	47694	54594
	Old	23415	21365	27995	36309	34482
	<b>Total</b>	<b>63347</b>	<b>62209</b>	<b>73000</b>	<b>84003</b>	<b>89076</b>
<b>Ophthalmology</b>	New	51457	54933	60833	57877	62581
	Old	5272	3462	11316	10755	13609
	<b>Total</b>	<b>56729</b>	<b>58395</b>	<b>72149</b>	<b>68632</b>	<b>76190</b>
<b>Obs. &amp; Gynecology</b>	New	22383	23785	23971	24773	21878
	Old	18808	19581	19050	19506	19049
	<b>Total</b>	<b>41191</b>	<b>43366</b>	<b>43021</b>	<b>44279</b>	<b>40927</b>
<b>Post Partum</b>	New	2183	2296	2103	1569	1421
	Old	1660	1587	1648	1369	1256
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3843</b>	<b>3883</b>	<b>3751</b>	<b>2938</b>	<b>2677</b>

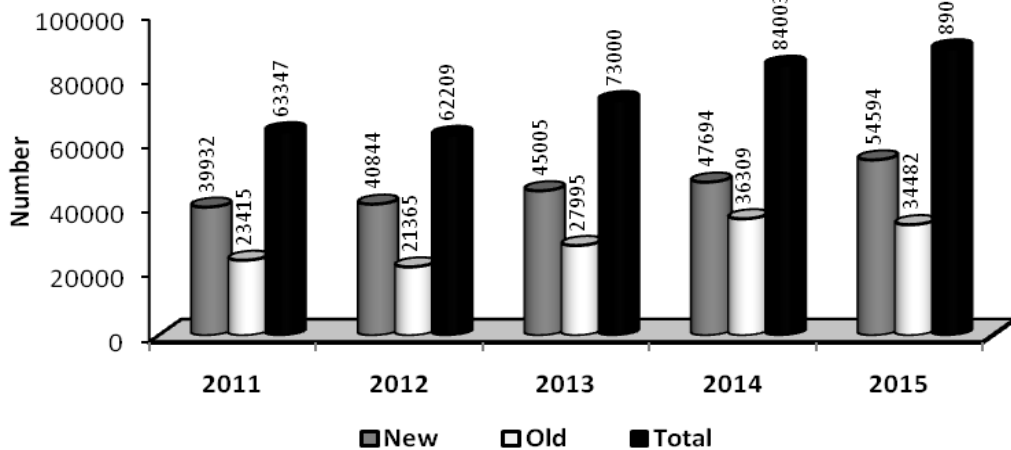
**Fig-2.11(a): Trend of attendance of new,old and total patients in General Surgery of Faculty of Medicine**

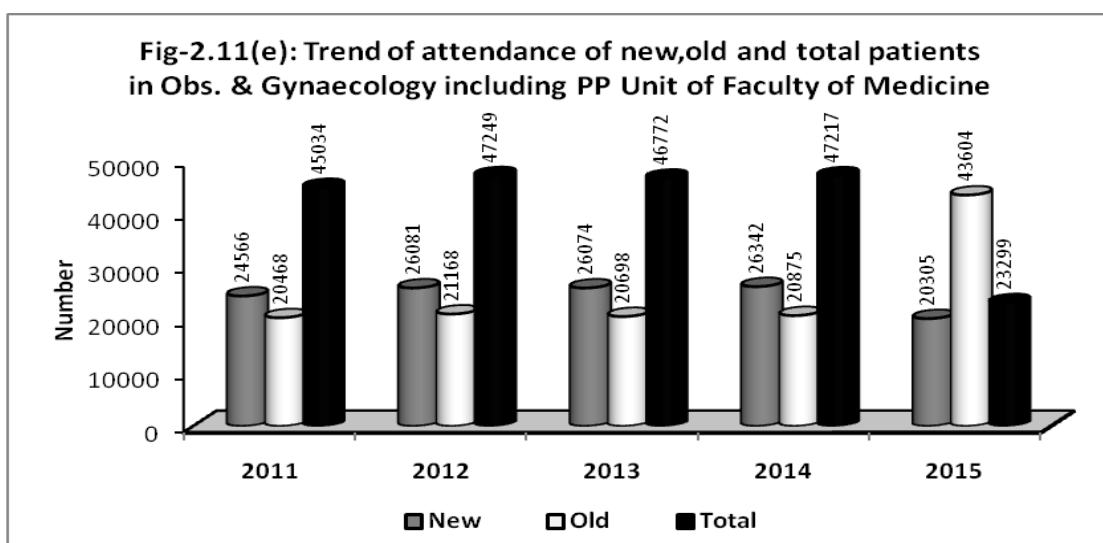
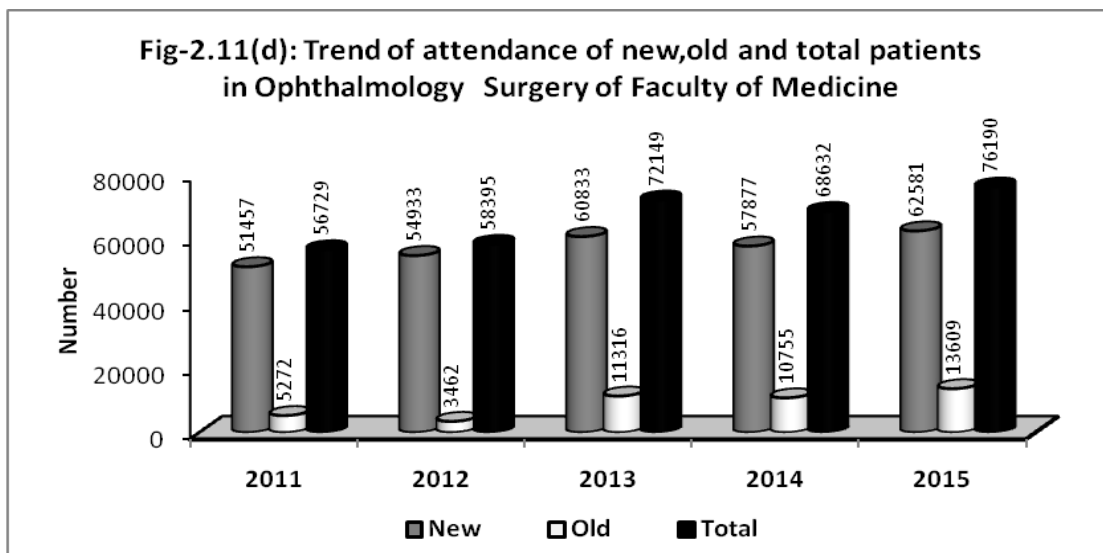


**Fig-2.11(b): Trend of attendance of new,old and total patients in Orthopedic Surgery of Faculty of Medicine**



**Fig-2.11(c): Trend of attendance of new,old and total patients in ENT Surgery of Faculty of Medicine**

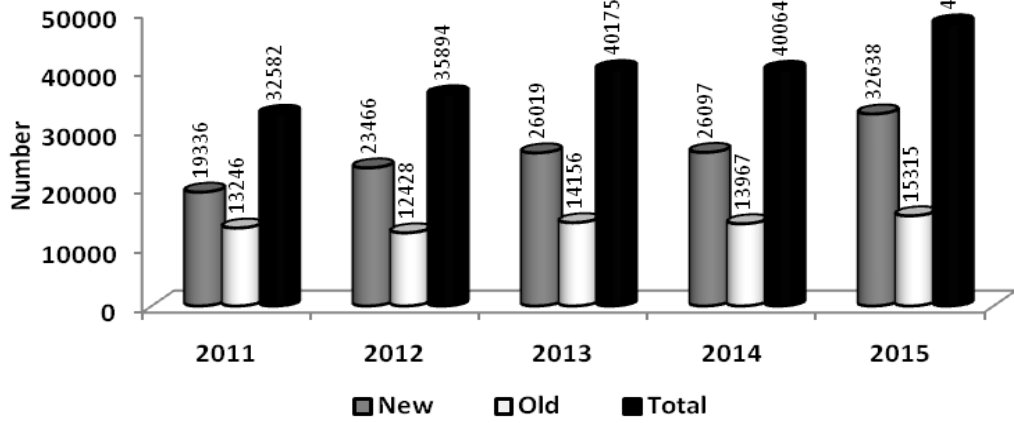




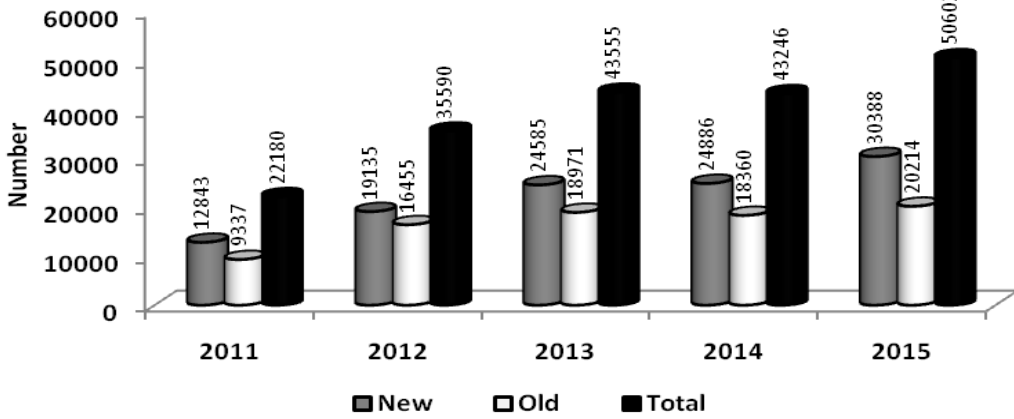
**Table-2.12: Trend of new & old patients seen by various Units of Super Specialty (Medical) of Faculty of Medicine**

Units	Cases	Year				
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>Neurology</b>	New	19336	23466	26019	26097	32638
	Old	13246	12428	14156	13967	15315
	<b>Total</b>	<b>32582</b>	<b>35894</b>	<b>40175</b>	<b>40064</b>	<b>47953</b>
<b>Cardiology</b>	New	12843	19135	24585	24886	30388
	Old	9337	16455	18971	18360	20214
	<b>Total</b>	<b>22180</b>	<b>35590</b>	<b>43555</b>	<b>43246</b>	<b>50602</b>
<b>Endocrinology</b>	New	9474	10936	11452	12041	16436
	Old	11901	13198	13246	15058	20513
	<b>Total</b>	<b>21375</b>	<b>24134</b>	<b>24698</b>	<b>27099</b>	<b>36949</b>
<b>Gastroenterology</b>	New	32507	36691	38056	38943	48084
	Old	29606	30993	32834	32360	36602
	<b>Total</b>	<b>62113</b>	<b>67684</b>	<b>70890</b>	<b>71303</b>	<b>84686</b>
<b>Nephrology</b>	New	3347	3915	3776	3286	2703
	Old	10463	11724	11111	11234	9990
	<b>Total</b>	<b>13810</b>	<b>15639</b>	<b>14887</b>	<b>14520</b>	<b>12693</b>

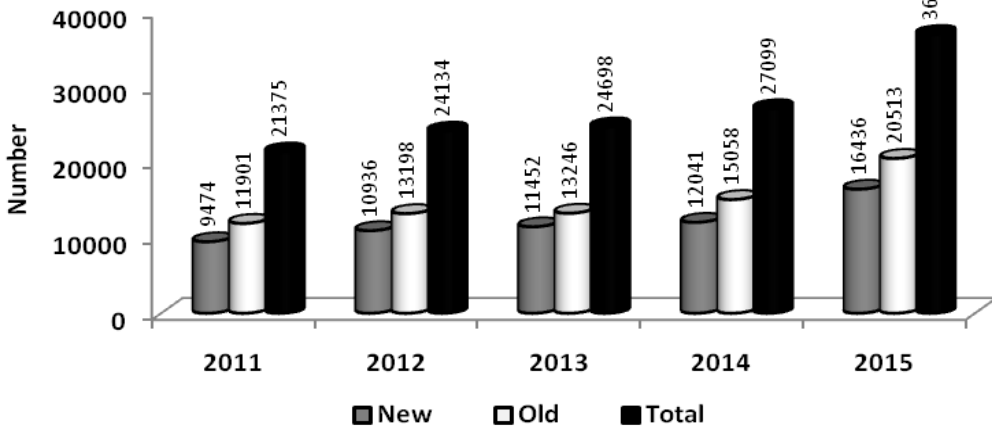
**Fig-2.12(a): Trend of attendance of new,old and total patients in Neurology of Faculty of Medicine**

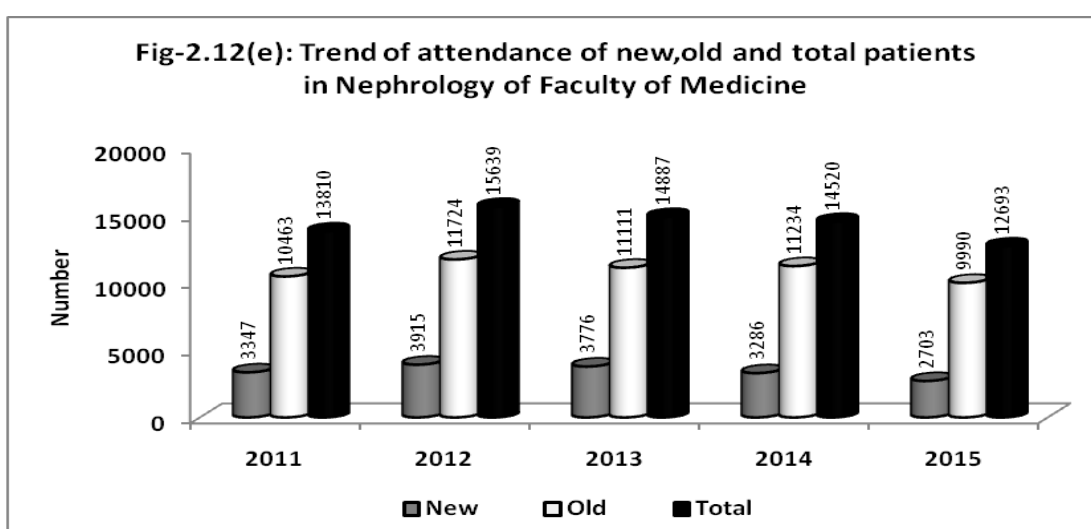
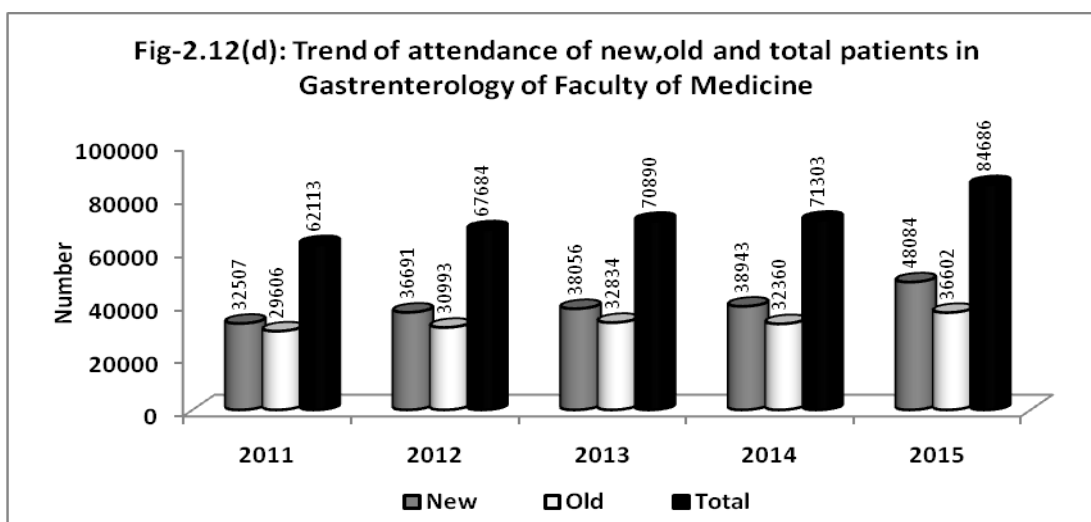


**Fig-2.12(b): Trend of attendance of new,old and total patients in Cardiology of Faculty of Medicine**



**Fig-2.12(c): Trend of attendance of new,old and total patients in Endocrinology of Faculty of Medicine**



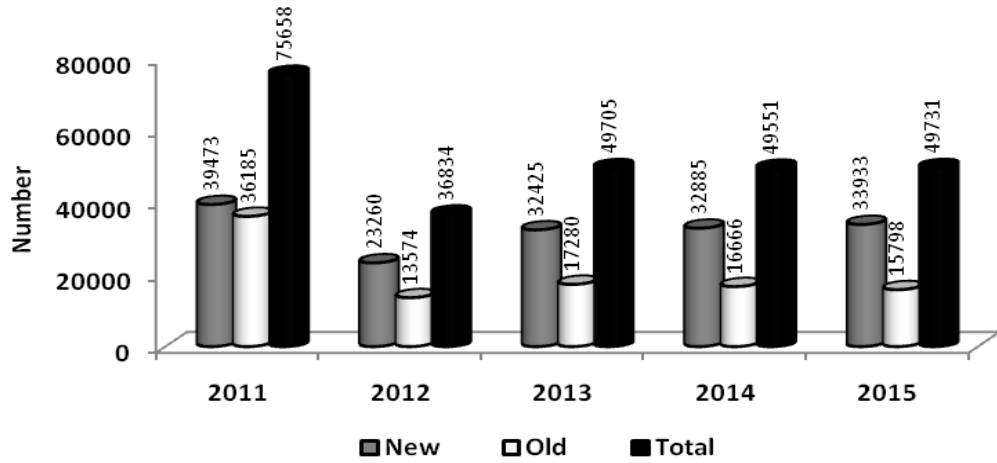


**Table-2.13: Trend of new & old patients seen by various Units of Super Specialty (Surgical) of Faculty of Medicine**

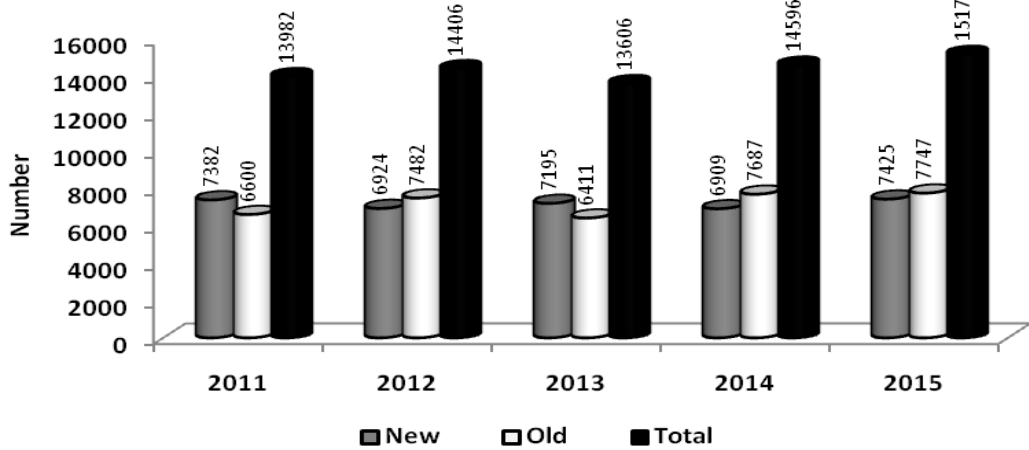
Units	Cases	Year				
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>Neurosurgery</b>	New	39473	23260	32425	32885	33933
	Old	36185	13574	17280	16666	15798
	<b>Total</b>	<b>75658</b>	<b>36834</b>	<b>49705</b>	<b>49551</b>	<b>49731</b>
<b>Pediatric Surgery</b>	New	7382	6924	7195	6909	7425
	Old	6600	7482	6411	7687	7747
	<b>Total</b>	<b>13982</b>	<b>14406</b>	<b>13606</b>	<b>14596</b>	<b>15172</b>
<b>Plastic Surgery</b>	New	4439	4824	5853	6643	5231
	Old	4352	4406	3727	3690	2998
	<b>Total</b>	<b>8791</b>	<b>9230</b>	<b>9580</b>	<b>10333</b>	<b>8229</b>
<b>Oncology</b>	New	5670	7059	7284	7623	8955
	Old	11083	12013	12787	12892	14113
	<b>Total</b>	<b>16753</b>	<b>19072</b>	<b>20071</b>	<b>20515</b>	<b>23068</b>
<b>Cardio Thoracic Surgery</b>	New	2482	4634	4813	4106	4006
	Old	8320	6491	5972	5928	5352
	<b>Total</b>	<b>10802</b>	<b>11125</b>	<b>10785</b>	<b>10034</b>	<b>9358</b>
<b>Urology</b>	New	11221	13111	13847	13446	17631
	Old	14438	16487	19136	19433	19727
	<b>Total</b>	<b>25659</b>	<b>29598</b>	<b>32983</b>	<b>32879</b>	<b>37358</b>



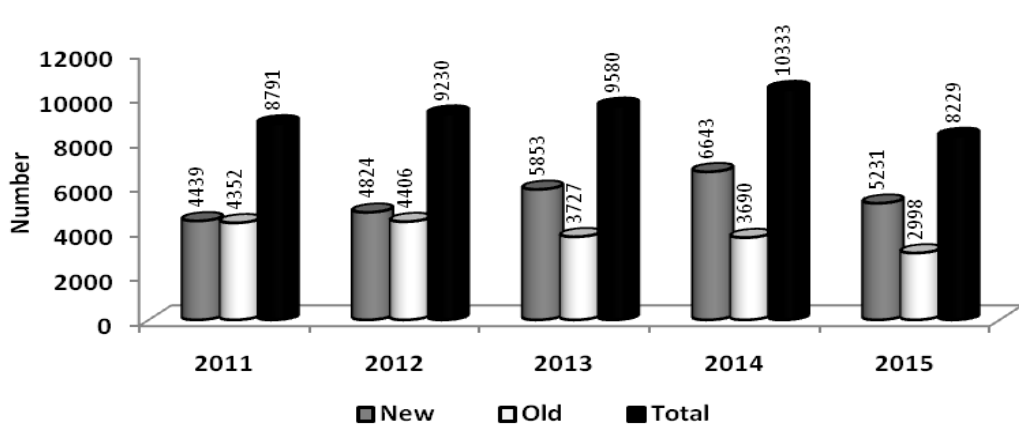
**Fig-2.13(a): Trend of attendance of new,old and total patients in Neurosurgery of Faculty of Medicine**



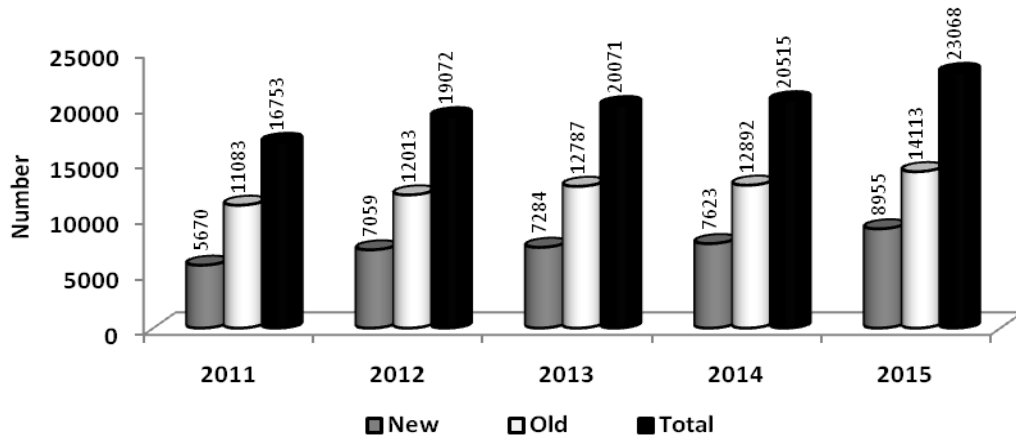
**Fig-2.13(b): Trend of attendance of new,old and total patients in Pediatric Surgery of Faculty of Medicine**



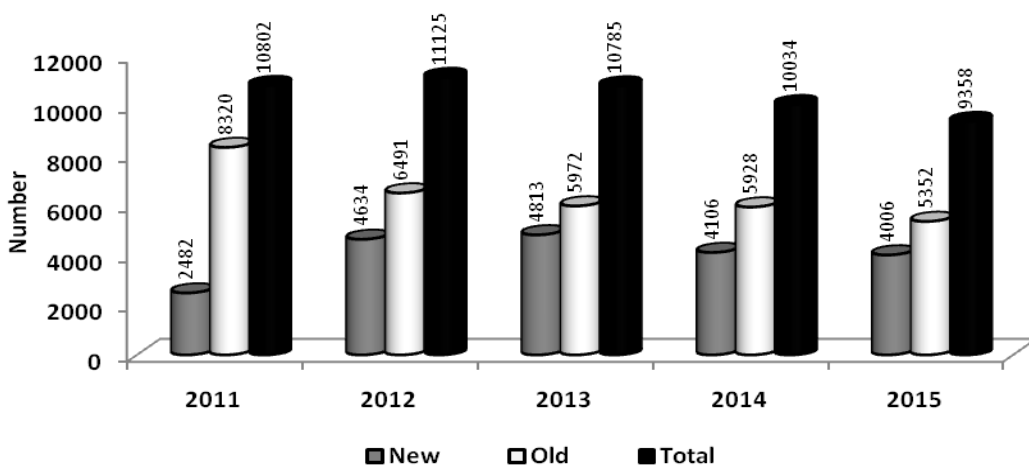
**Fig-2.13(c): Trend of attendance of new,old and total patients in Plastic Surgery of Faculty of Medicine**



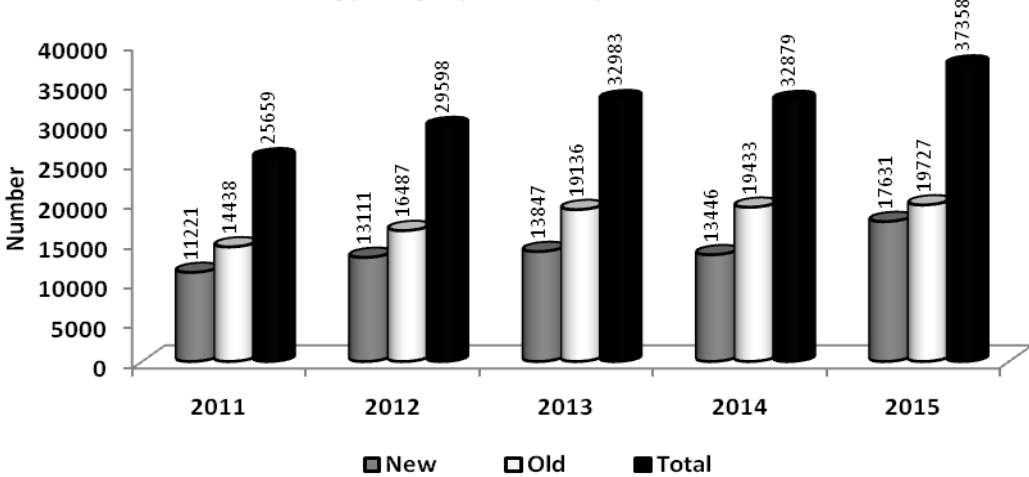
**Fig-2.13(d): Trend of attendance of new,old and total patients in Oncology Surgery of Faculty of Medicine**



**Fig-2.13(e): Trend of attendance of new,old and total patients in Cardio Thoracic Surgery of Faculty of Medicine**

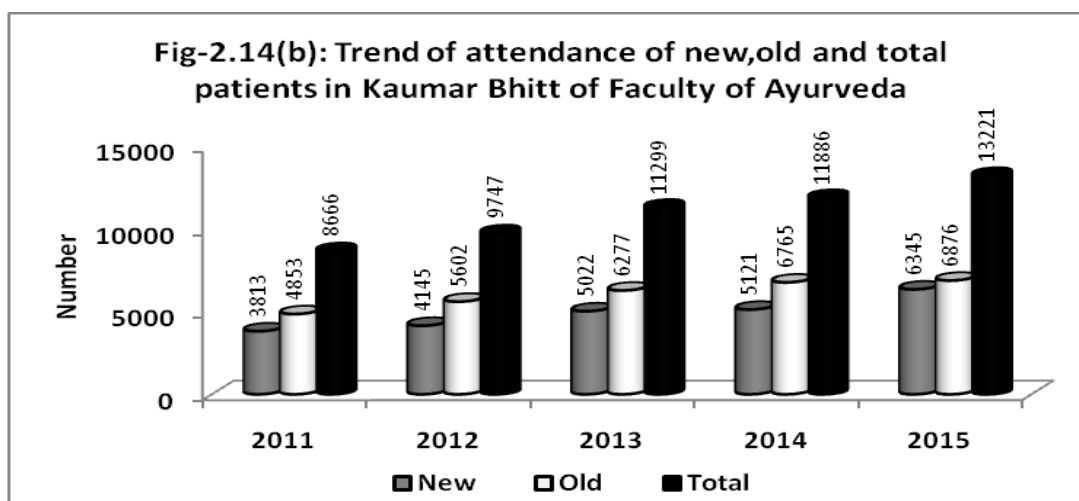
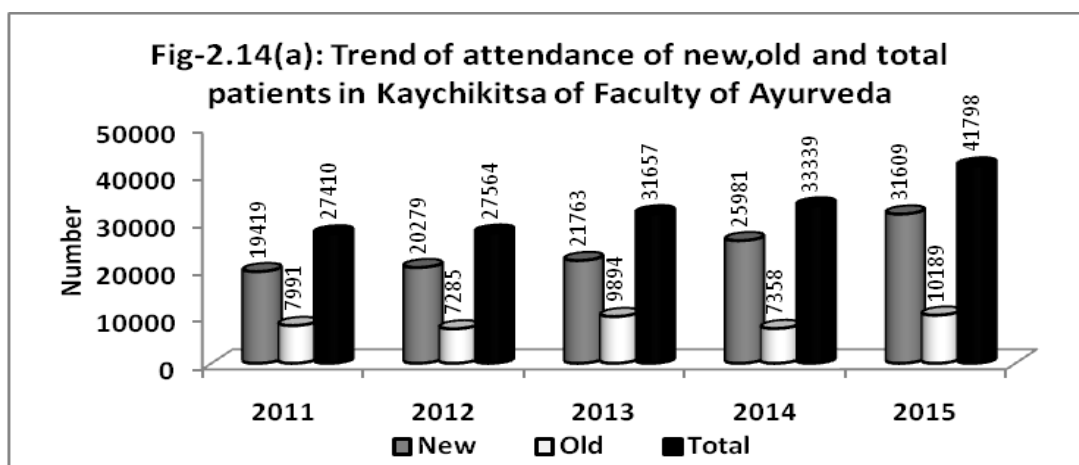


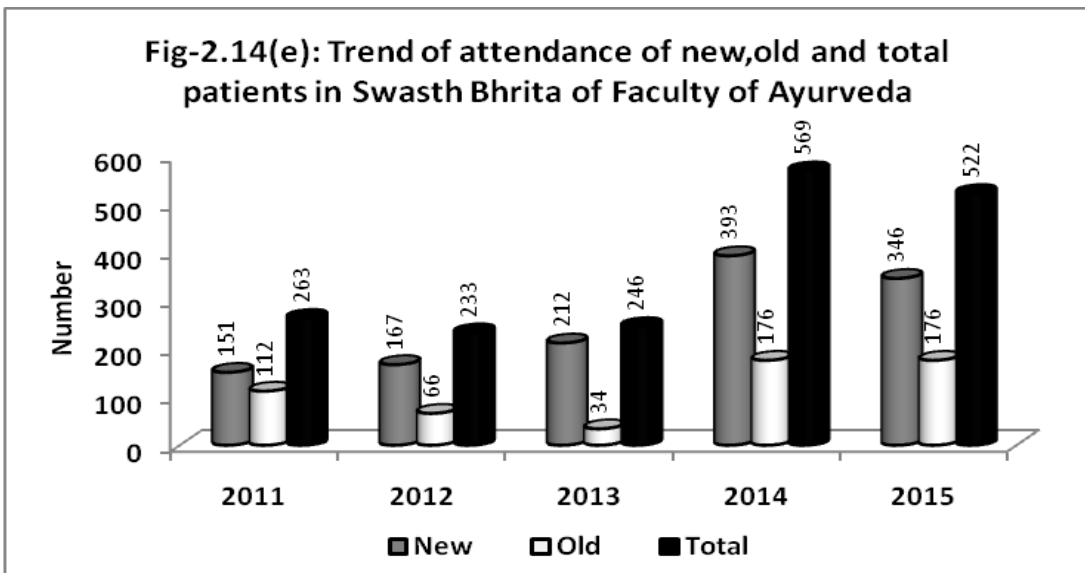
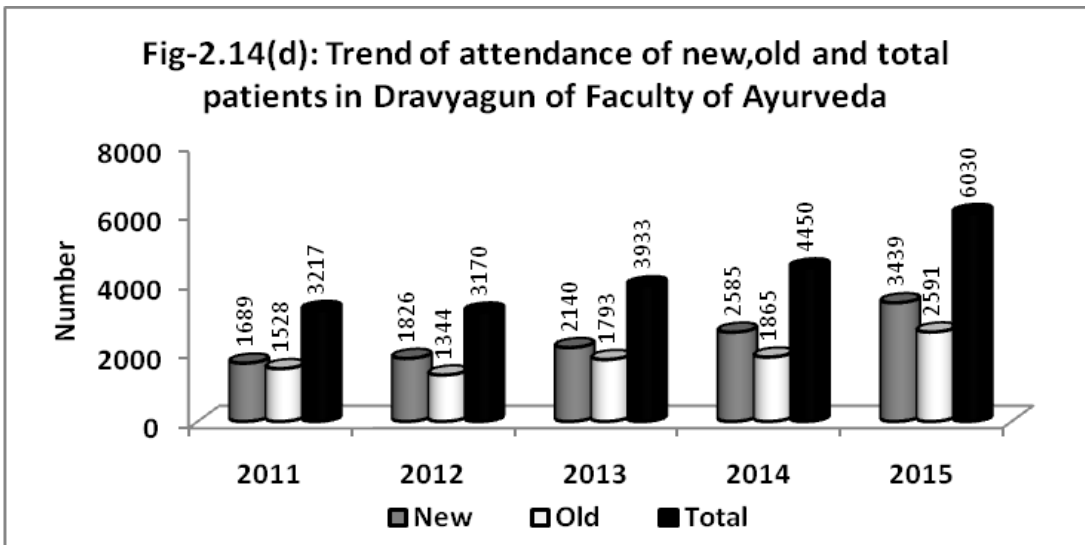
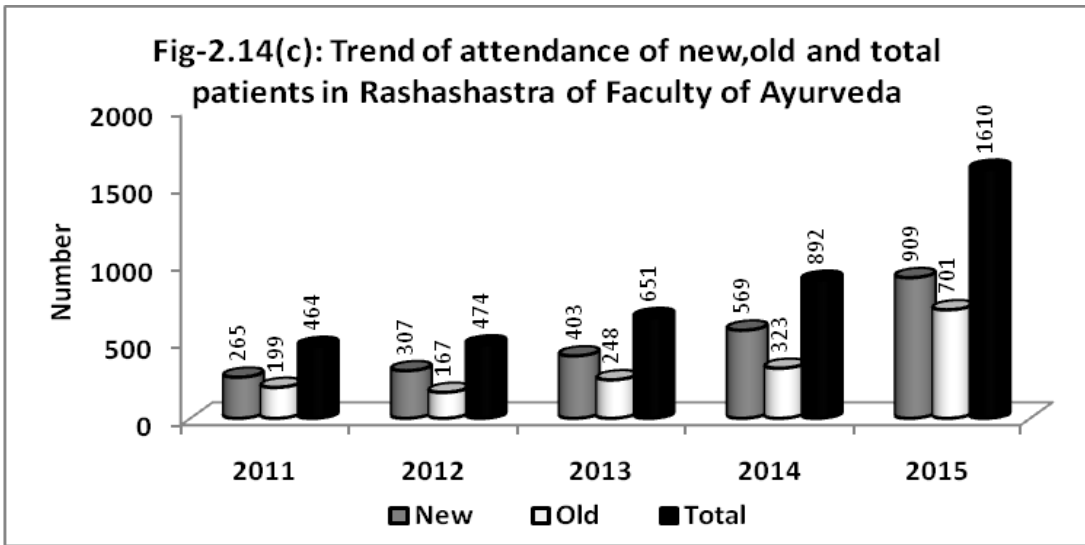
**Fig-2.13(f): Trend of attendance of new,old and total patients in Urology Surgery of Faculty of Medicine**



**Table-2.14: Trend of new & old patients seen by various Units of Ayurveda (Medical)**

Units	Cases	Year				
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<i>Kaychikitsa</i>	New	19419	20279	21763	25981	31609
	Old	7991	7285	9894	7358	10189
	<b>Total</b>	<b>27410</b>	<b>27564</b>	<b>31657</b>	<b>33339</b>	<b>41798</b>
<i>Kaumar Bhatt</i>	New	3813	4145	5022	5121	6345
	Old	4853	5602	6277	6765	6876
	<b>Total</b>	<b>8666</b>	<b>9747</b>	<b>11299</b>	<b>11886</b>	<b>13221</b>
<i>Rashshastra</i>	New	265	307	403	569	909
	Old	199	167	248	323	701
	<b>Total</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>651</b>	<b>892</b>	<b>1610</b>
<i>Dravyagun</i>	New	1689	1826	2140	2585	3439
	Old	1528	1344	1793	1865	2591
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3217</b>	<b>3170</b>	<b>3933</b>	<b>4450</b>	<b>6030</b>
<i>Swasth Vritta</i>	New	151	167	212	393	346
	Old	112	66	34	176	176
	<b>Total</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>522</b>
<i>Panchkarma</i>	New	-	-	-	1171	5318
	Old	-	-	-	1054	3654
	<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2225</b>	<b>8972</b>
<i>Wound ARC</i>	New	-	-	-	-	3296
	Old	-	-	-	-	2800
	<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6096</b>

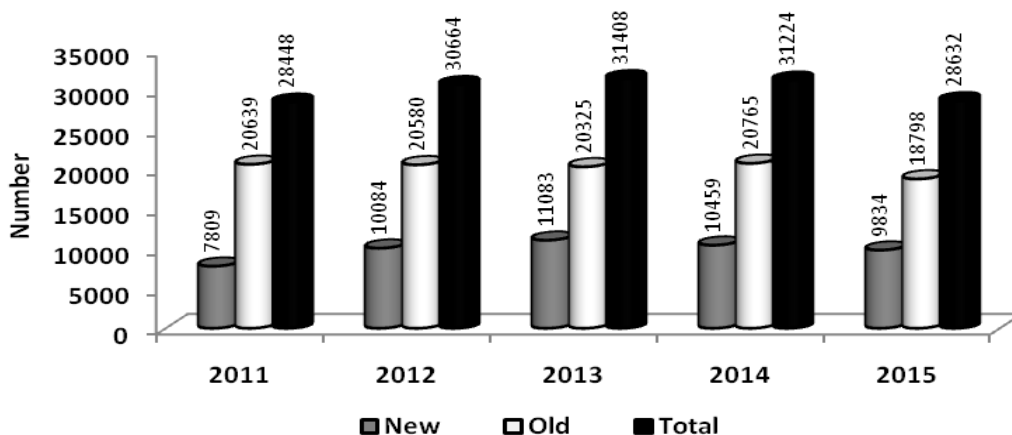




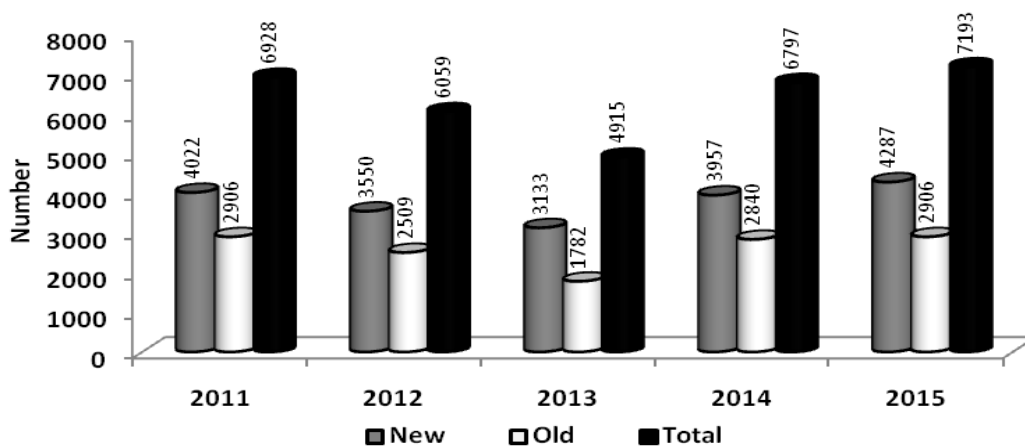
**Table-2.15: Trend of new & old patients seen by various Units of Ayurveda (Surgical)**

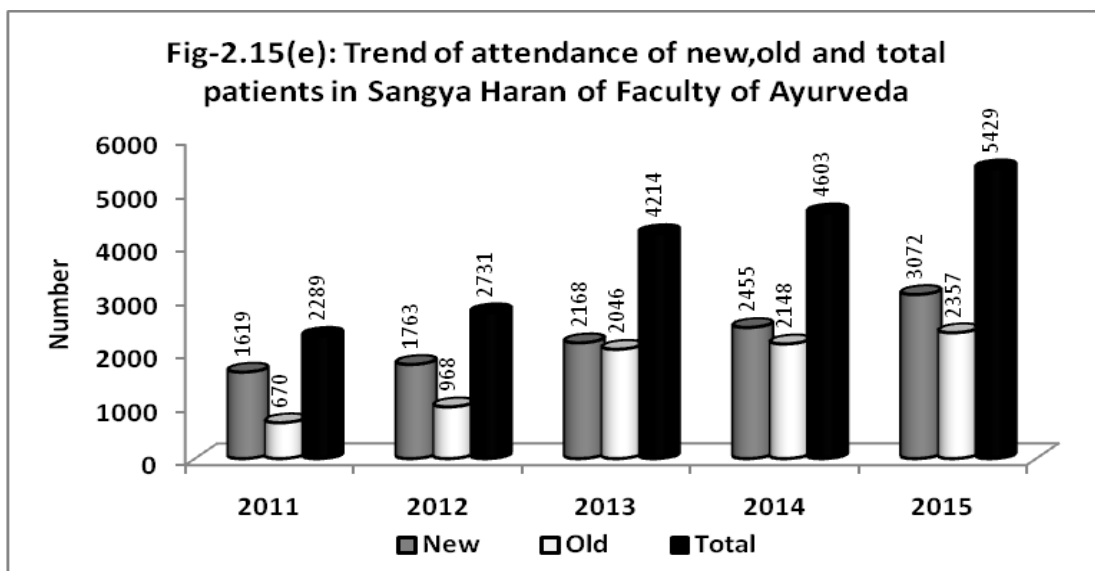
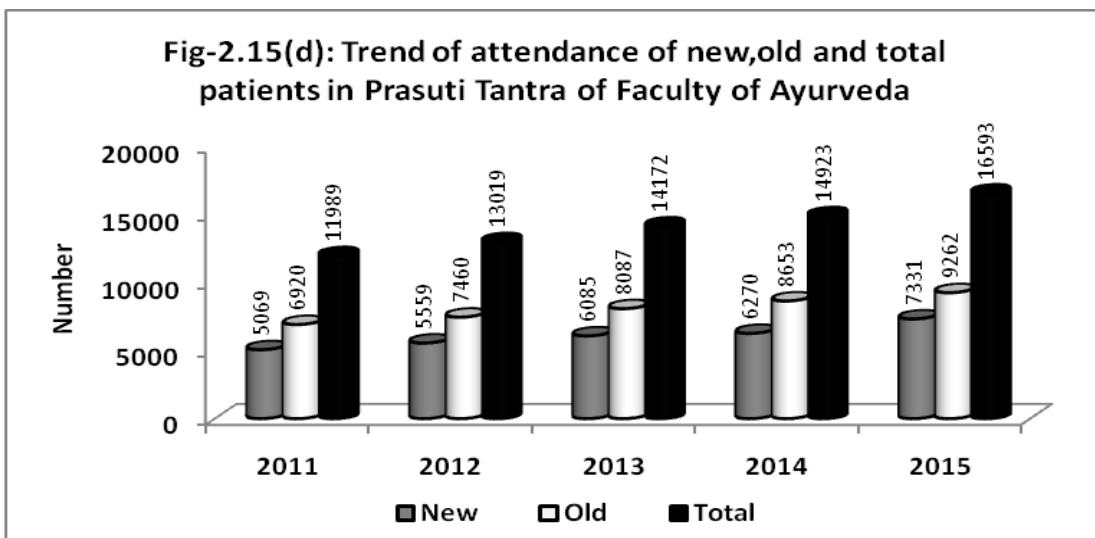
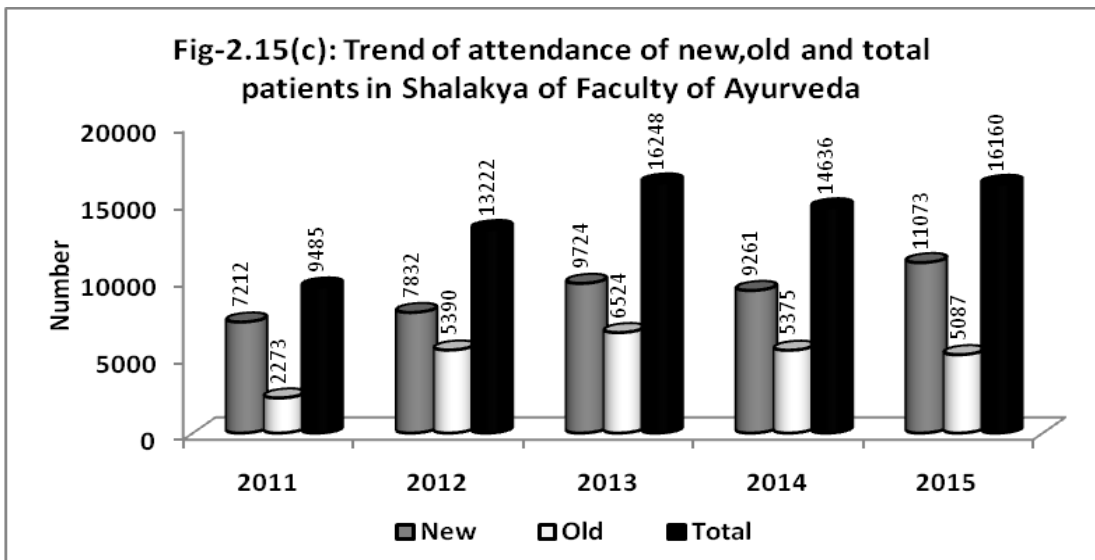
Units	Cases	Year				
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<i>Ano-rectal</i>	New	7809	10084	11083	10459	9834
	Old	20639	20580	20325	20765	18798
	<b>Total</b>	<b>28448</b>	<b>30664</b>	<b>31408</b>	<b>31224</b>	<b>28632</b>
<i>Shalya</i>	New	4022	3550	3133	3957	4287
	Old	2906	2509	1782	2840	2906
	<b>Total</b>	<b>6928</b>	<b>6059</b>	<b>4915</b>	<b>6797</b>	<b>7193</b>
<i>Shalakyā</i>	New	7212	7832	9724	9261	11073
	Old	2273	5390	6524	5375	5087
	<b>Total</b>	<b>9485</b>	<b>13222</b>	<b>16248</b>	<b>14636</b>	<b>16160</b>
<i>Prasuti Tantra</i>	New	5069	5559	6085	6270	7331
	Old	6920	7460	8087	8653	9262
	<b>Total</b>	<b>11989</b>	<b>13019</b>	<b>14172</b>	<b>14923</b>	<b>16593</b>
<i>Sangya Haran</i>	New	1619	1763	2168	2455	3072
	Old	670	968	2046	2148	2357
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2289</b>	<b>2731</b>	<b>4214</b>	<b>4603</b>	<b>5429</b>

**Fig-2.15(a): Trend of attendance of new,old and total patients in Ano-rectal Surgery of Faculty of Ayurveda**



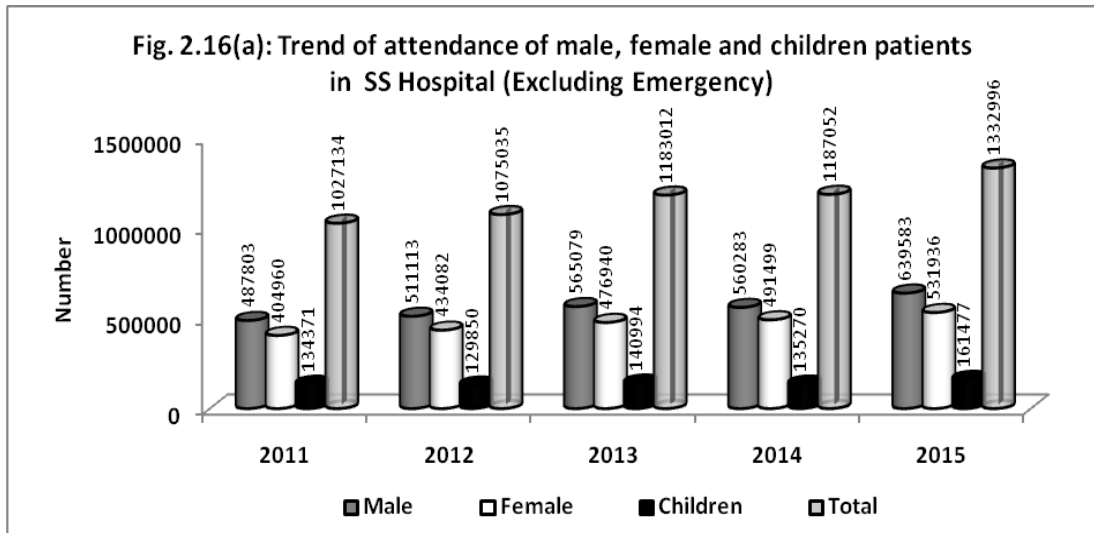
**Fig-2.15(b): Trend of attendance of new,old and total patients in Shalya of Faculty of Ayurveda**



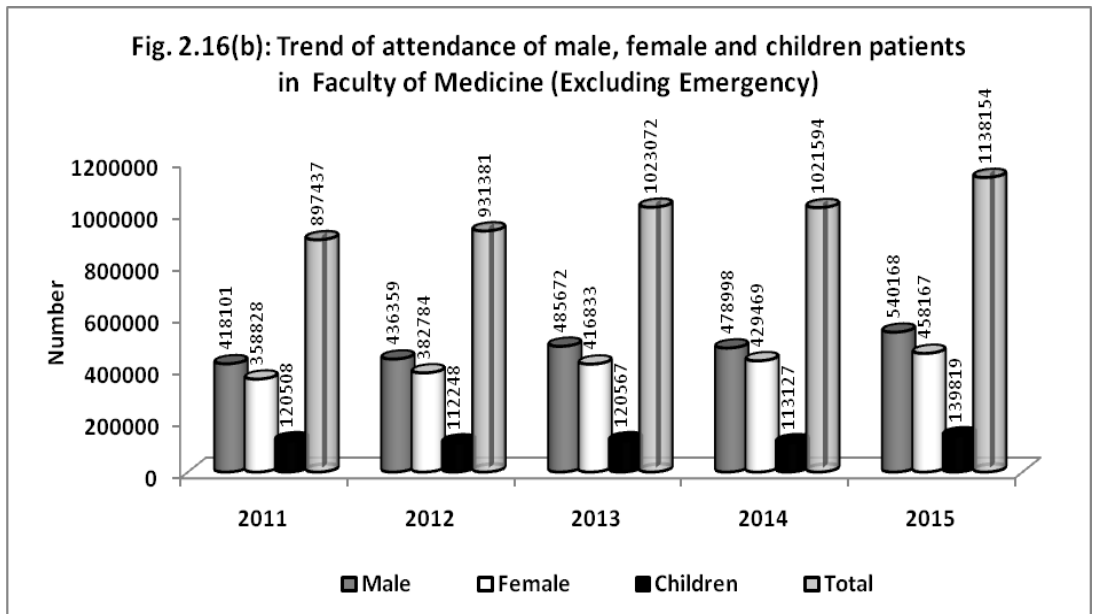


**Table-2.16: Trend of Male, Female and Children patients seen by various Units of Faculties of Medicine, Ayurveda and Dental Sciences**

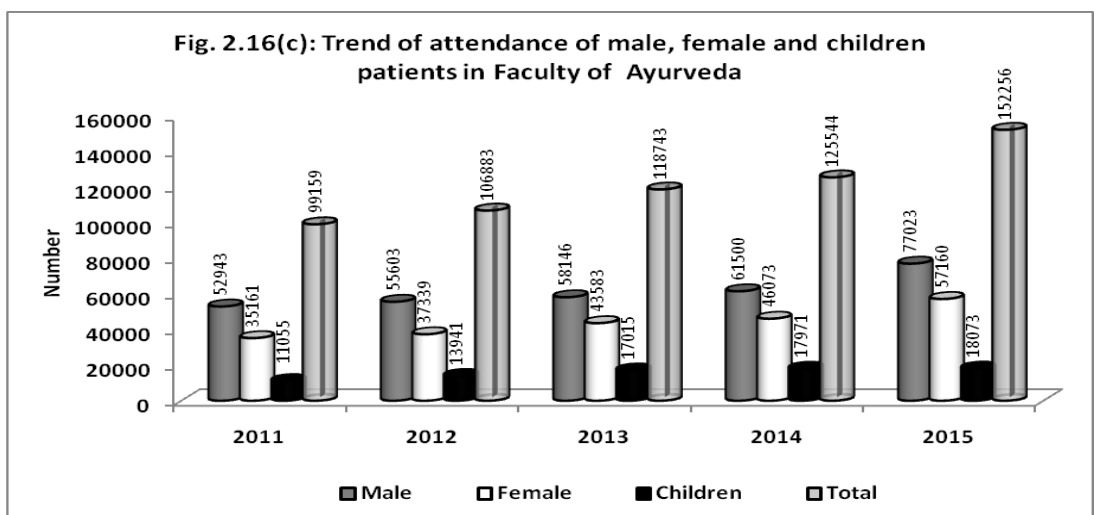
Faculty	Units	Cases	Year				
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>Medicine</b>	<b>General (Medical)</b>	Male	140576	150101	166383	162957	194801
		Female	113484	122616	134907	139694	160430
		Children	50885	56044	60715	49099	63875
		<b>Total</b>	<b>304945</b>	<b>328761</b>	<b>362005</b>	<b>351750</b>	<b>419106</b>
	<b>Super Specialty (Medical)</b>	Male	84778	99573	108169	108652	127291
		Female	55646	69514	77576	80523	91280
		Children	11636	9854	8460	7057	14312
		<b>Total</b>	<b>152060</b>	<b>178941</b>	<b>194205</b>	<b>196232</b>	<b>232883</b>
	<b>General (Surgical)</b>	Male	114818	121223	137640	133610	139882
		Female	141105	149767	155439	161560	156981
		Children	20172	18912	25184	29281	33849
		<b>Total</b>	<b>276095</b>	<b>289892</b>	<b>318263</b>	<b>324451</b>	<b>330712</b>
	<b>Super Specialty (Surgical)</b>	Male	71221	58345	67191	67745	71931
		Female	42609	34482	43331	42473	43202
		Children	37815	27438	26208	27690	27783
		<b>Total</b>	<b>151645</b>	<b>120265</b>	<b>136730</b>	<b>137908</b>	<b>142916</b>
<b>Emergency</b>	<b>Emergency</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>44965</b>	<b>44087</b>	<b>43351</b>	<b>36244</b>	<b>36109</b>
<b>Wound Clinic</b>	<b>Wound Clinic</b>	Male	6708	7117	6289	6034	6263
		Female	5984	6405	5580	5219	6274
		Children	0	0	0	0	0
		<b>Total</b>	<b>12692</b>	<b>13522</b>	<b>11869</b>	<b>11253</b>	<b>12537</b>
<b>Ayurveda</b>	<b>Medical</b>	Male	17922	18327	19929	22379	36888
		Female	12617	12211	14561	16318	25038
		Children	9481	10650	13297	14664	16323
		<b>Total</b>	<b>40020</b>	<b>41188</b>	<b>47786</b>	<b>53361</b>	<b>78249</b>
	<b>Surgical</b>	Male	35021	37276	38217	39121	40135
		Female	22544	25128	29022	29755	32122
		Children	1574	3291	3718	3307	1750
		<b>Total</b>	<b>59139</b>	<b>65695</b>	<b>70957</b>	<b>72183</b>	<b>74007</b>
<b>Dental</b>	<b>Dental</b>	Male	16759	19151	21261	19785	22392
		Female	10971	13959	16524	15957	16609
		Children	2808	3661	3412	4172	3585
		<b>Total</b>	<b>30538</b>	<b>36771</b>	<b>41197</b>	<b>39914</b>	<b>42586</b>



**Note:** Patients of Emergency excluded, not reported in the format

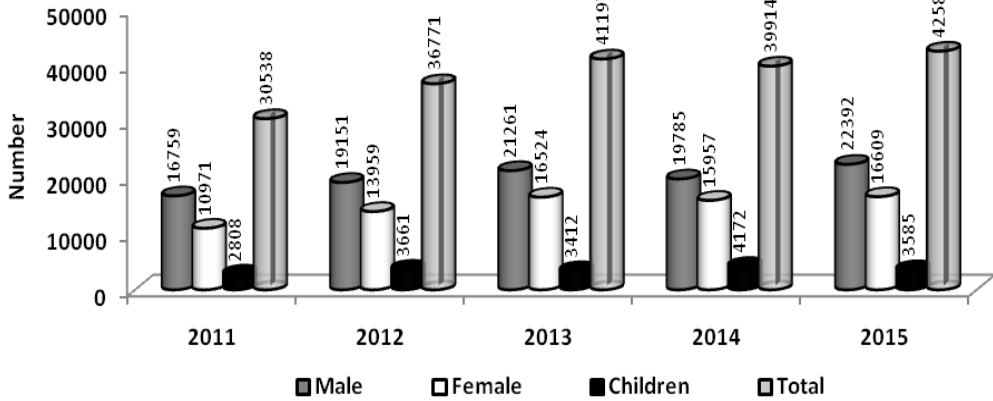


**Note:** Patients of Emergency excluded, not reported in the format

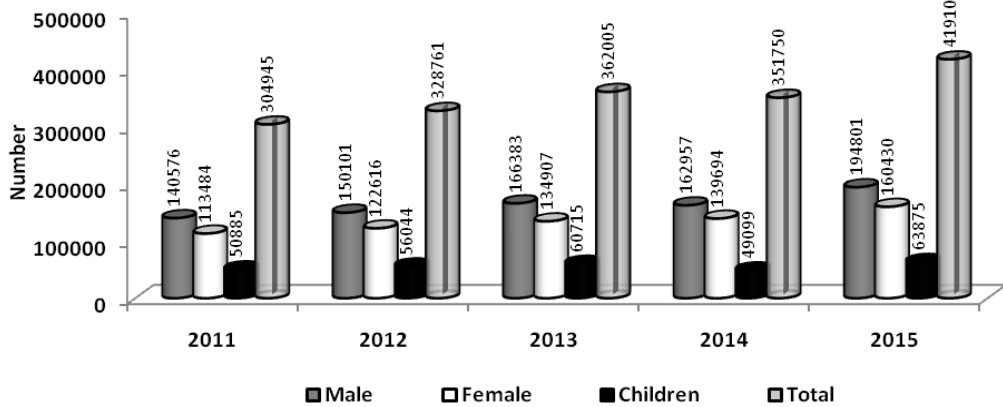




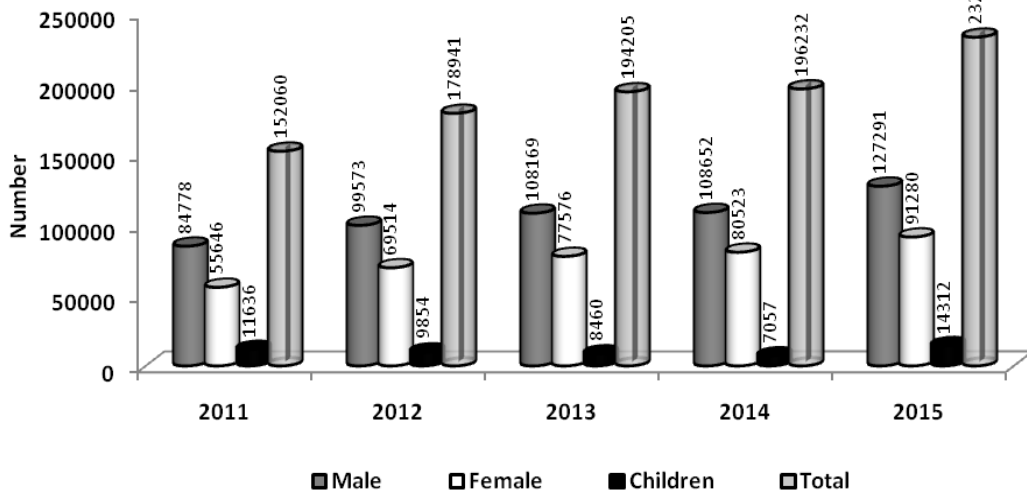
**Fig. 2.16(d): Trend of attendance of male, female and children patients in Faculty of Dental Sciences**



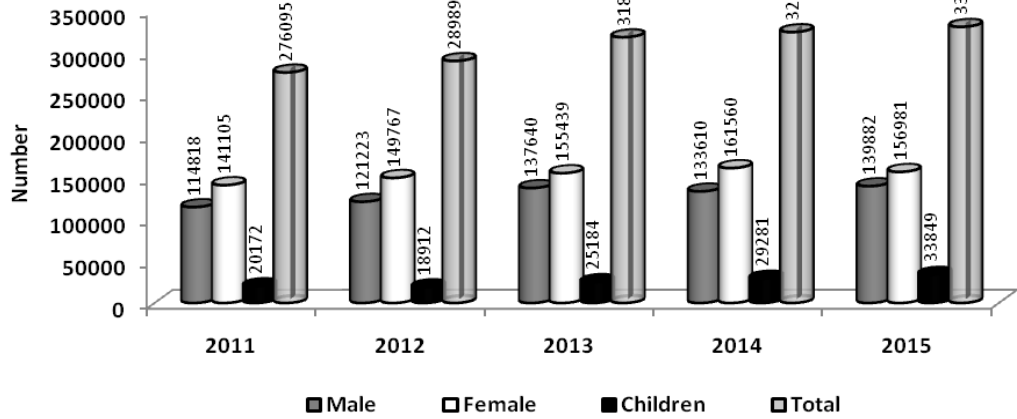
**Fig. 2.16(e): Trend of attendance of male, female and children patients in units of General (Medicals) of Faculty of Medicine**



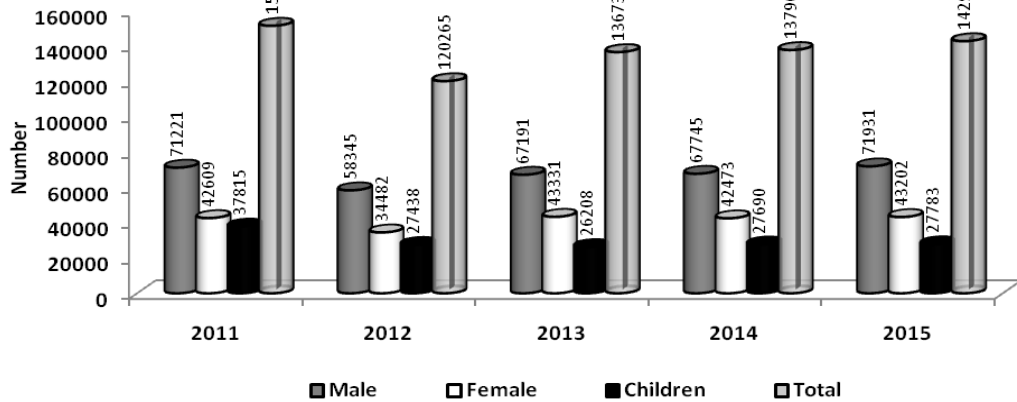
**Fig. 2.16(f): Trend of attendance of male, female and children patients in units of Super Specialty (Medicals) of Faculty of Medicine**



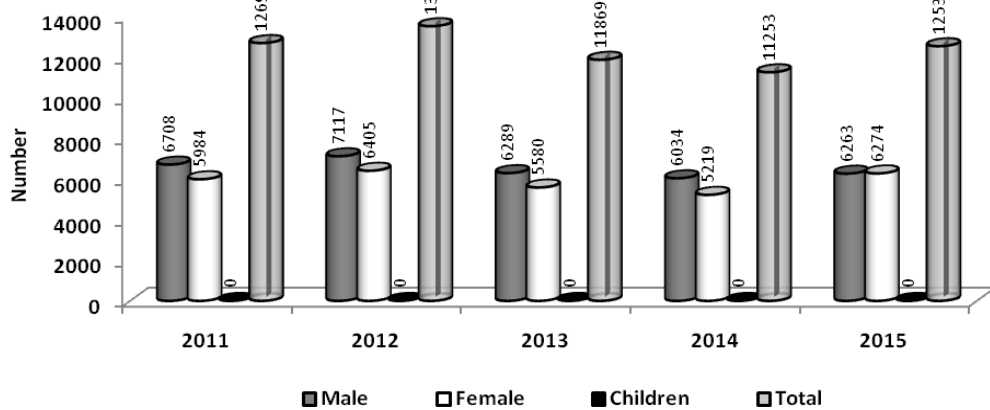
**Fig. 2.16(g): Trend of attendance of male, female and children patients in units of General (Surgicals) of Faculty of Medicine**



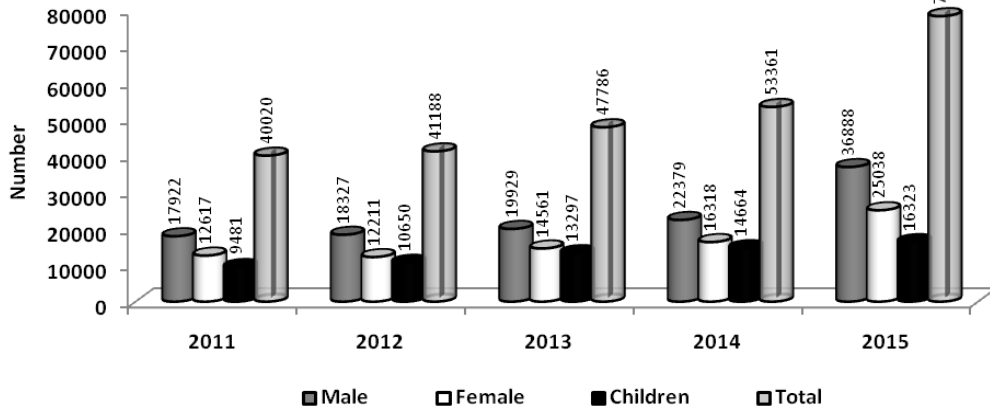
**Fig. 2.16(h): Trend of attendance of male, female and children patients in units of Super specialty (Surgicals) of Faculty of Medicine**



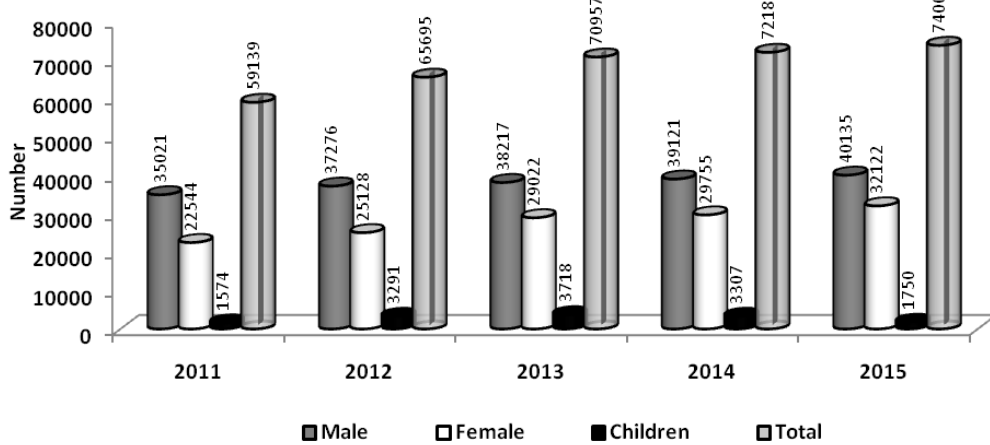
**Fig. 2.16(i): Trend of attendance of male, female and children patients in Wound Clinic of Faculty of Medicine**



**Fig. 2.16(j): Trend of attendance of male, female and children patients in Medical Units of Ayurveda**



**Fig. 2.16(k): Trend of attendance of male, female and children patients in Surgical Units of Ayurveda**



**Table-2.17: Trend of Male, Female and Children patients seen by various Units of General (Medicals) of Faculty of Medicine**

Units	Cases	Year				
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>Medicine</b>	Male	29893	33701	36994	35127	41370
	Female	27344	31872	32192	34187	42116
	Children	0	0	216	0	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>57237</b>	<b>65573</b>	<b>69402</b>	<b>69314</b>	<b>83486</b>
<b>Rheumatology</b>	Male	2262	2455	2918	2228	2565
	Female	3072	3675	4790	4011	4459
	Children	0	26	196	193	242
	<b>Total</b>	<b>5334</b>	<b>6156</b>	<b>7904</b>	<b>6432</b>	<b>7266</b>
<b>Hematology</b>	Male	809	933	996	1209	1209
	Female	474	602	573	834	775
	Children	24	26	32	27	23
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1307</b>	<b>1561</b>	<b>1601</b>	<b>2070</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Oncology Medicine</b>	Male	2920	2936	2519	2561	3099
	Female	2725	2738	2395	2730	2960
	Children	81	112	71	96	63
	<b>Total</b>	<b>5726</b>	<b>5786</b>	<b>4985</b>	<b>5387</b>	<b>6122</b>
<b>ART Clinic</b>	Male	27826	26345	29445	25883	24237
	Female	21285	19797	21199	23497	20017
	Children	3528	3457	3765	3708	3720
	<b>Total</b>	<b>52639</b>	<b>49599</b>	<b>54409</b>	<b>53088</b>	<b>47974</b>
<b>Geriatric Medicine</b>	Male	958	1183	1261	1209	3484
	Female	664	799	889	857	2151
	Children	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1622</b>	<b>1982</b>	<b>2150</b>	<b>2066</b>	<b>5635</b>
<b>Pediatric</b>	Male	0	0	0	0	0
	Female	0	0	0	0	0
	Children	34747	35839	49963	38576	44134
	<b>Total</b>	<b>34747</b>	<b>35839</b>	<b>49963</b>	<b>38576</b>	<b>44134</b>
<b>Radiotherapy</b>	Male	8150	7755	7770	7649	8877
	Female	13279	12472	12160	11747	12742
	Children	589	452	385	365	278
	<b>Total</b>	<b>22018</b>	<b>20679</b>	<b>20315</b>	<b>19761</b>	<b>21897</b>
<b>TB &amp; Chest</b>	Male	21906	21522	27965	26524	29368
	Female	13066	13679	17512	17218	20877
	Children	3827	9375	576	1462	1136
	<b>Total</b>	<b>38799</b>	<b>44576</b>	<b>46053</b>	<b>45204</b>	<b>51381</b>
<b>Skin &amp; VD</b>	Male	29244	33389	36920	40307	51869
	Female	19199	22253	29421	30764	32922
	Children	7537	6122	4924	4398	11749
	<b>Total</b>	<b>55980</b>	<b>61764</b>	<b>71265</b>	<b>75469</b>	<b>96540</b>
<b>Psychiatry</b>	Male	15703	18820	18675	19863	21550
	Female	11797	13989	13149	13621	14877
	Children	46	0	36	0	16
	<b>Total</b>	<b>27546</b>	<b>32809</b>	<b>31860</b>	<b>33484</b>	<b>36443</b>
<b>Child Guidance Clinic</b>	Male	296	449	361	86	0
	Female	243	395	380	85	0
	Children	497	632	551	274	245
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1036</b>	<b>1476</b>	<b>1292</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>245</b>

<b>D-Addiction Clinic</b>	Male	331	371	285	99	106
	Female	196	230	129	37	28
	Children	9	3	0	0	7
	<b>Total</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>604</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>141</b>
<b>Geriatric Psychiatry</b>	Male	278	242	274	212	149
	Female	140	115	118	106	61
	Children	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>210</b>
<b>Pain Clinic</b>	Male	-	-	-	-	1899
	Female	-	-	-	-	1760
	Children	-	-	-	-	31
	<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>3690</b>
<b>Anstology (PAC)</b>	Male	-	-	-	-	5019
	Female	-	-	-	-	4685
	Children	-	-	-	-	2231
	<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>11935</b>

Fig. 2.17(a): Trend of attendance of male, female and children patients in General Medicine of Faculty of Medicine

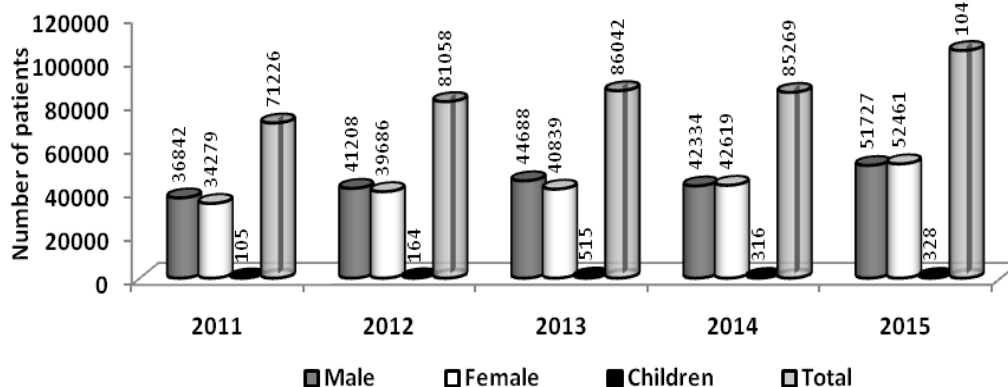
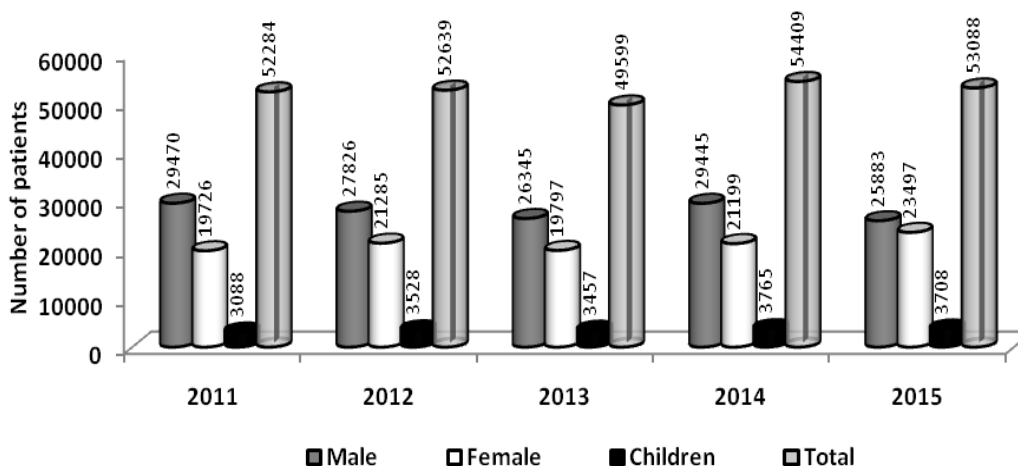
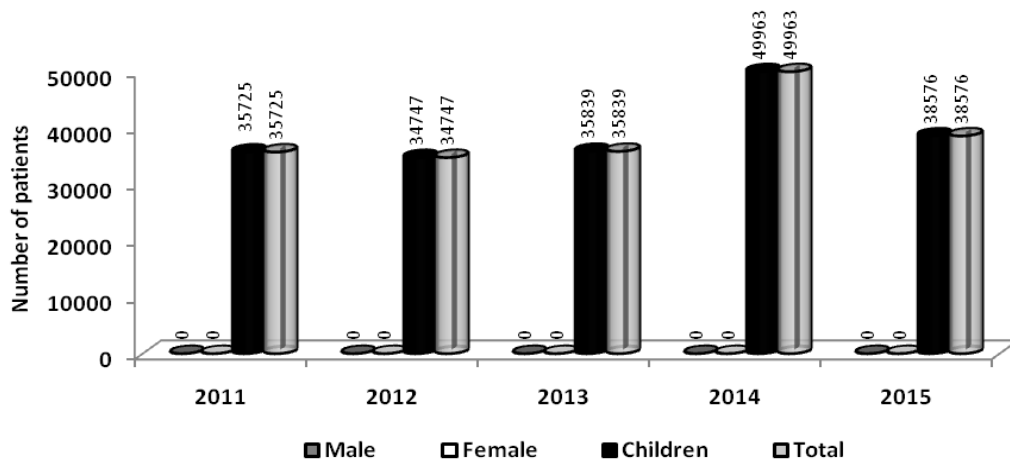


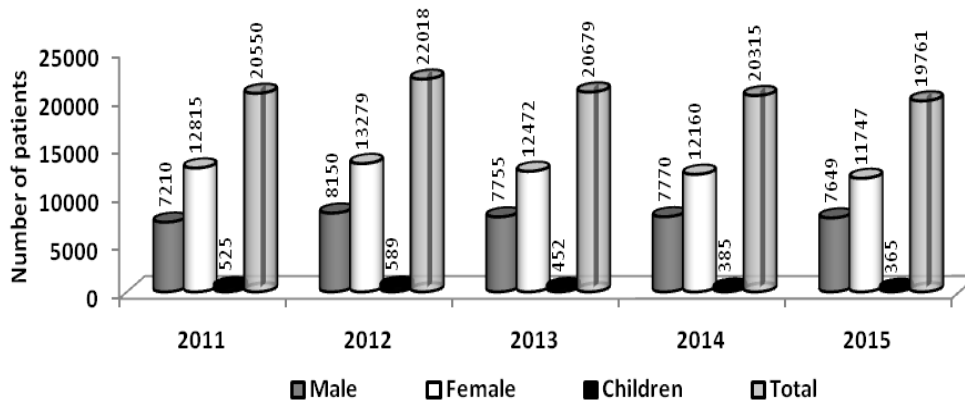
Fig. 2.17(b): Trend of attendance of male, female and children patients in ART Clinic of Faculty of Medicine



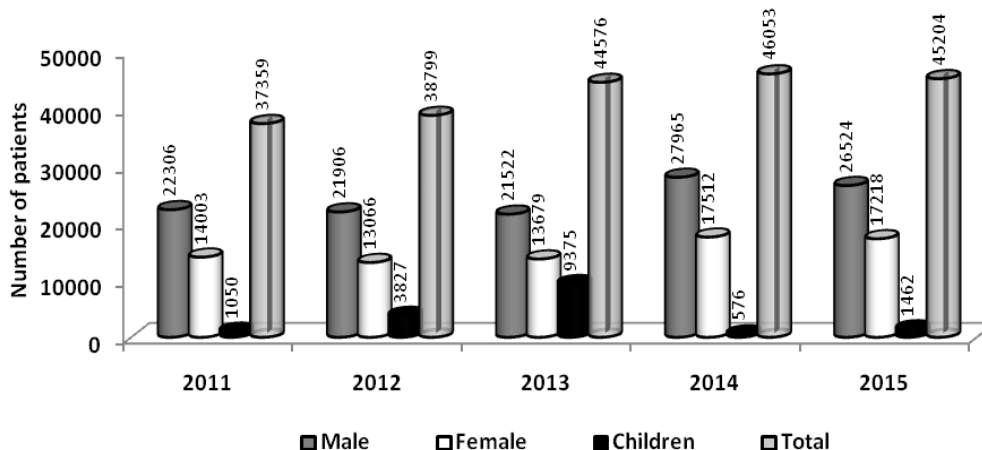
**Fig. 2.17(c): Trend of attendance of male, female and children patients in Pediatric Medicine of Faculty of Medicine**

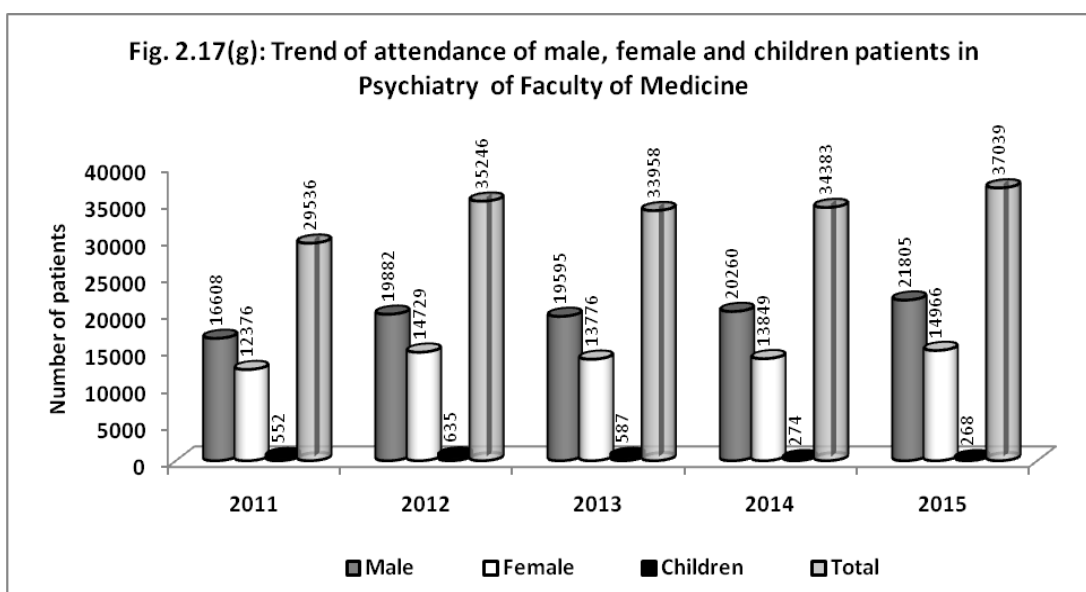
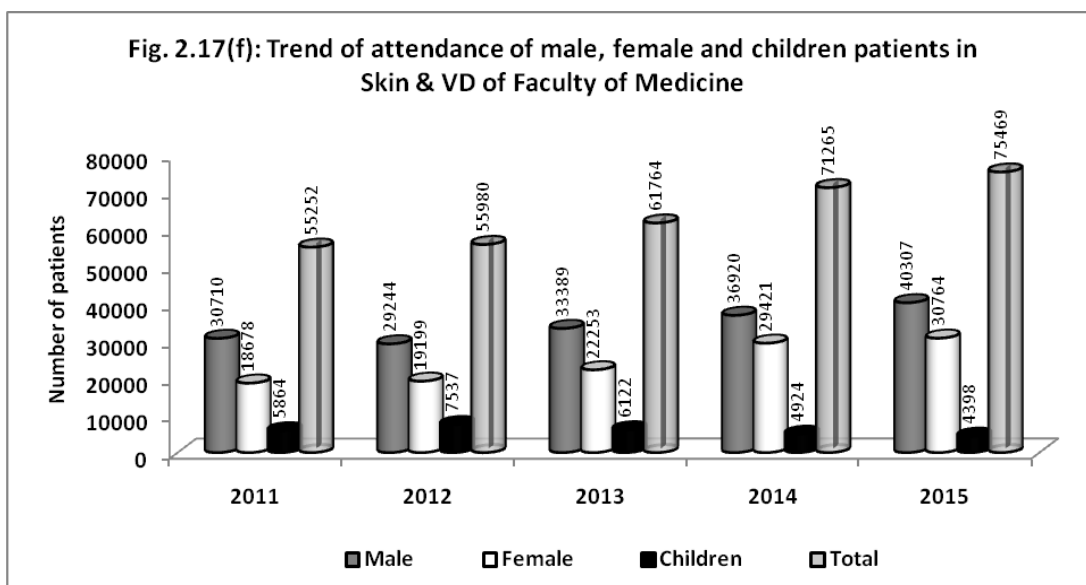


**Fig. 2.17(d): Trend of attendance of male, female and children patients in Radiotherapy of Faculty of Medicine**



**Fig. 2.17(e): Trend of attendance of male, female and children patients in TB & Chest of Faculty of Medicine**

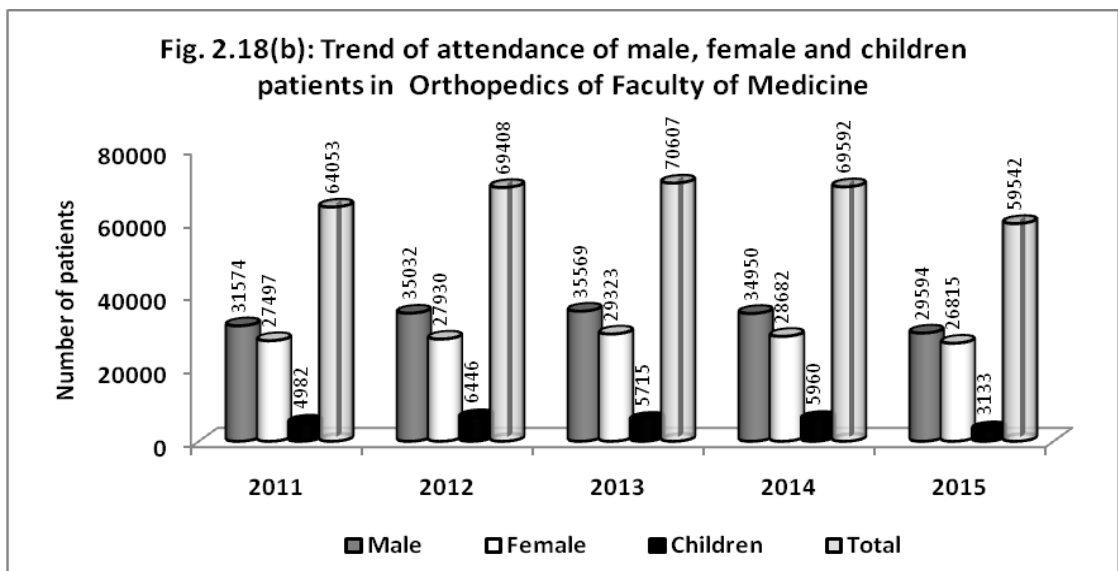
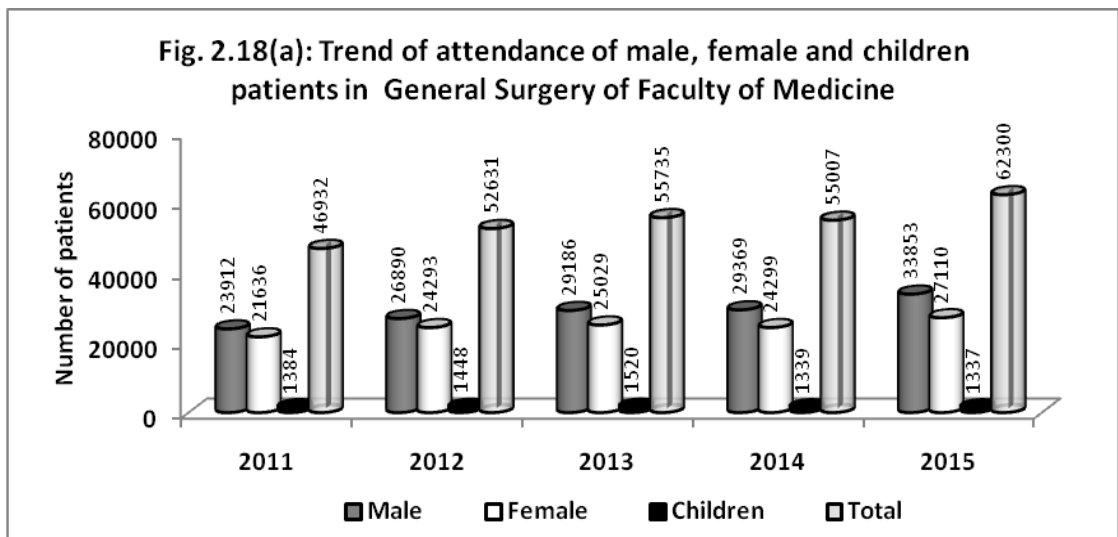




**Table-2.18: Trend of Male, Female and Children patients seen by various Units of General (Surgical) of Faculty of Medicine**

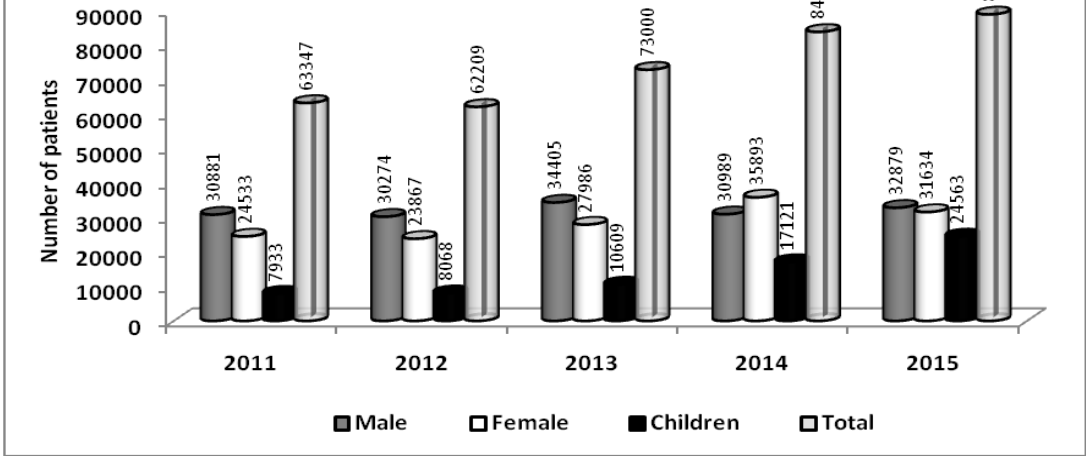
Units	Cases	Year				
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>General Surgery</b>	Male	23912	26890	29186	29369	33853
	Female	21636	24293	25029	24299	27110
	Children	1384	1448	1520	1339	1337
	<b>Total</b>	<b>46932</b>	<b>52631</b>	<b>55735</b>	<b>55007</b>	<b>62300</b>
<b>Orthopedics</b>	Male	31574	35032	35569	34950	29594
	Female	27497	27930	29323	28682	26815
	Children	4982	6446	5715	5960	3133
	<b>Total</b>	<b>64053</b>	<b>69408</b>	<b>70607</b>	<b>69592</b>	<b>59542</b>
<b>ENT</b>	Male	30881	30274	34405	30989	32879
	Female	24533	23867	27986	35893	31634
	Children	7933	8068	10609	17121	24563
	<b>Total</b>	<b>63347</b>	<b>62209</b>	<b>73000</b>	<b>84003</b>	<b>89076</b>

<b>Ophthalmology</b>	Male	28451	29027	38480	38302	43556
	Female	22734	26627	26329	25469	27818
	Children	5544	2751	7340	4861	4816
	<b>Total</b>	<b>56729</b>	<b>58395</b>	<b>72149</b>	<b>68632</b>	<b>76190</b>
<b>Obs. &amp; Ganae</b>	Male	0	0	0	0	0
	Female	40862	43167	43021	44279	40927
	Children	329	199	0	0	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>41191</b>	<b>43366</b>	<b>43021</b>	<b>44279</b>	<b>40927</b>
<b>Post Partum</b>	Male	0	0	0	0	0
	Female	3843	3883	3751	2938	2677
	Children	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3843</b>	<b>3883</b>	<b>3751</b>	<b>2938</b>	<b>2677</b>

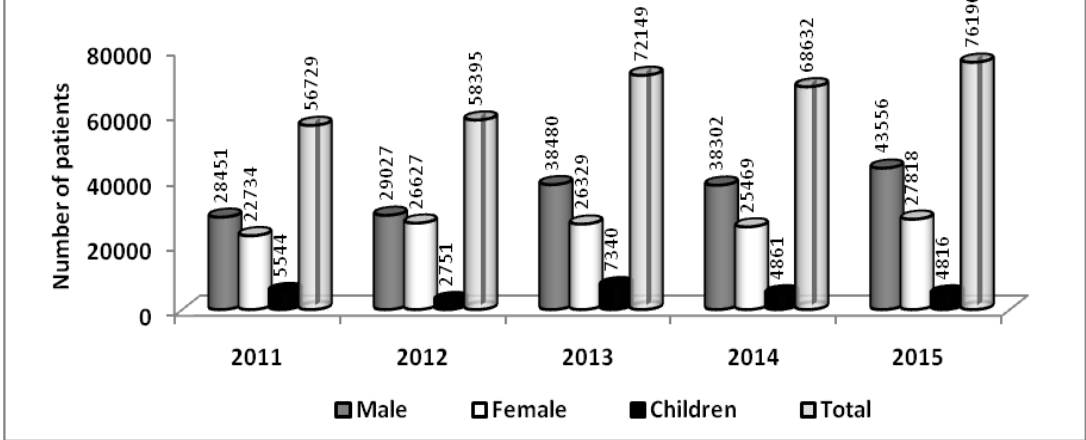




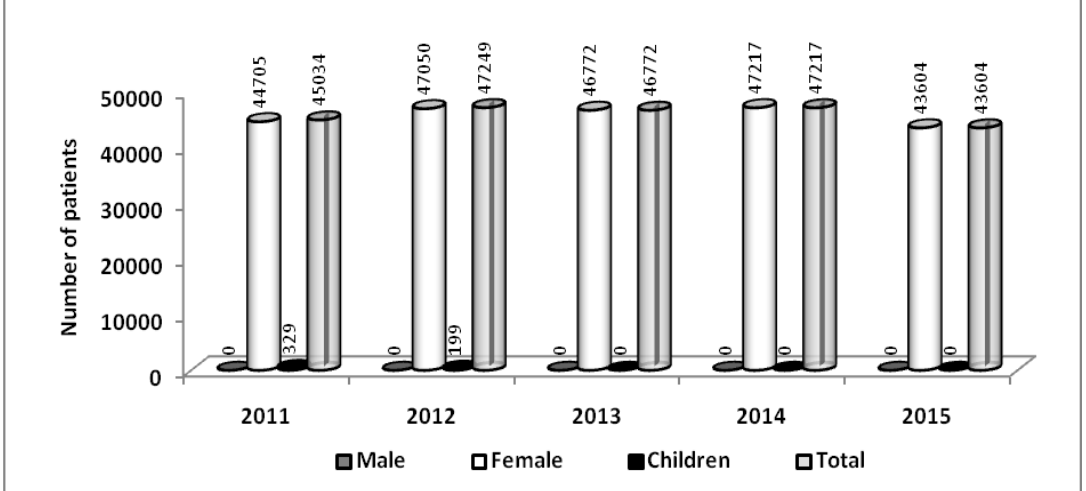
**Fig. 2.18(c): Trend of attendance of male, female and children patients in ENT of Faculty of Medicine**



**Fig. 2.19(d): Trend of attendance of male, female and children patients in Ophthalmology of Faculty of Medicine**

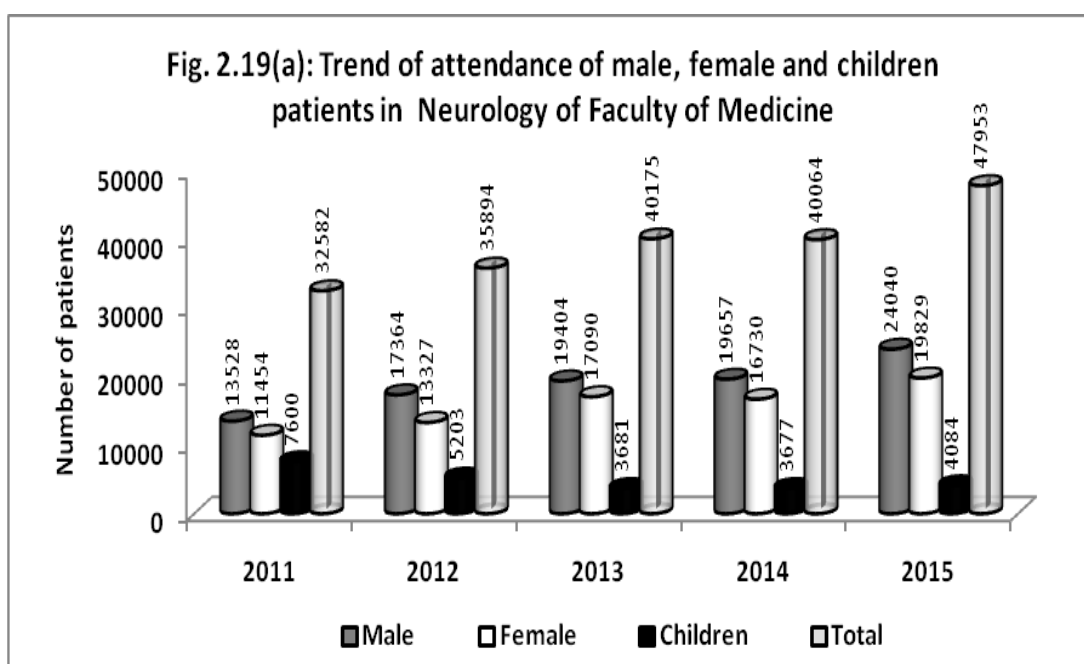


**Fig. 2.18(e): Trend of attendance of male, female and children patients in Obs. & Gynaecology Surgery including PP Unit of Faculty of Medicine**

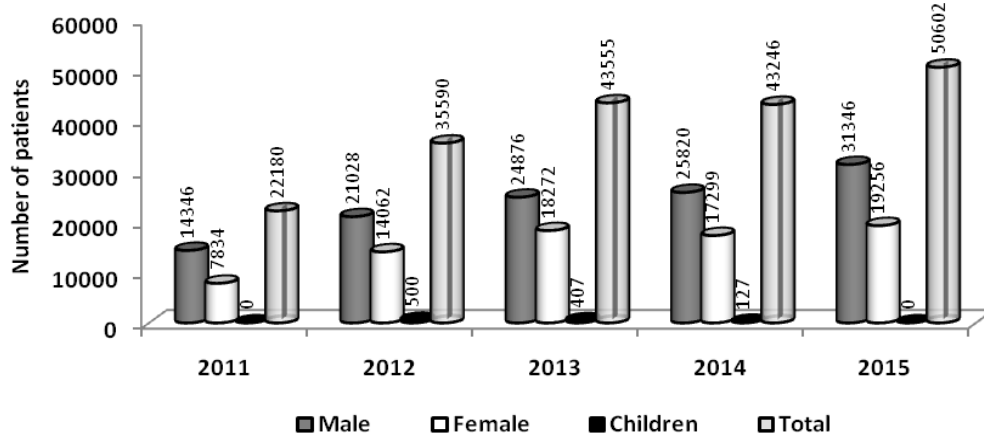


**Table-2.19: Trend of Male, Female and Children patients seen by various Units of Super Specialty (Medical) of Faculty of Medicine**

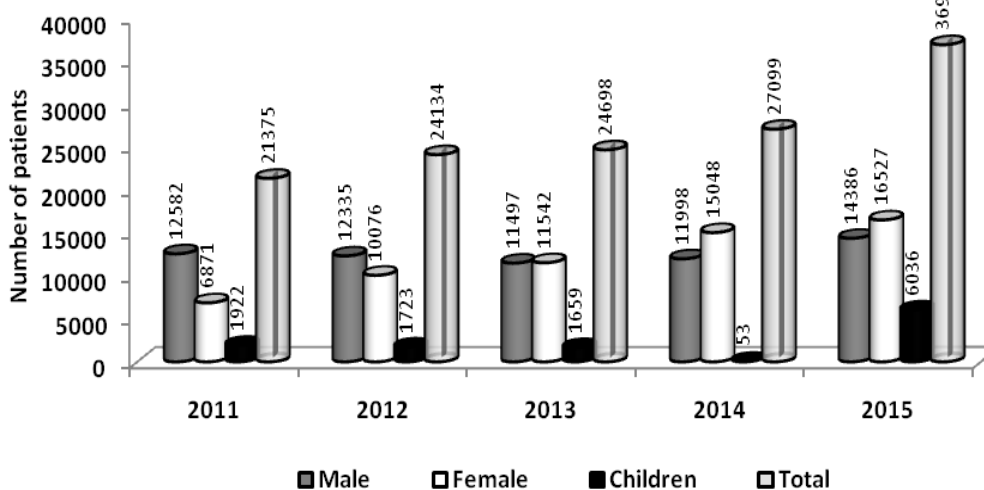
Units	Cases	Year				
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>Neurology</b>	Male	13528	17364	19404	19657	24040
	Female	11454	13327	17090	16730	19829
	Children	7600	5203	3681	3677	4084
	<b>Total</b>	<b>32582</b>	<b>35894</b>	<b>40175</b>	<b>40064</b>	<b>47953</b>
<b>Cardiology</b>	Male	14346	21028	24876	25820	31346
	Female	7834	14062	18272	17299	19256
	Children	0	500	407	127	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>22180</b>	<b>35590</b>	<b>43555</b>	<b>43246</b>	<b>50602</b>
<b>Endocrinology</b>	Male	12582	12335	11497	11998	14386
	Female	6871	10076	11542	15048	16527
	Children	1922	1723	1659	53	6036
	<b>Total</b>	<b>21375</b>	<b>24134</b>	<b>24698</b>	<b>27099</b>	<b>36949</b>
<b>Gastroenterology</b>	Male	34778	38298	42334	41337	48970
	Female	25229	26958	25843	26766	31524
	Children	2106	2428	2713	3200	4192
	<b>Total</b>	<b>62113</b>	<b>67684</b>	<b>70890</b>	<b>71303</b>	<b>84686</b>
<b>Nephrology</b>	Male	9544	10548	10058	9840	8549
	Female	4258	5091	4829	4680	4144
	Children	8	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>13810</b>	<b>15639</b>	<b>14887</b>	<b>14520</b>	<b>12693</b>



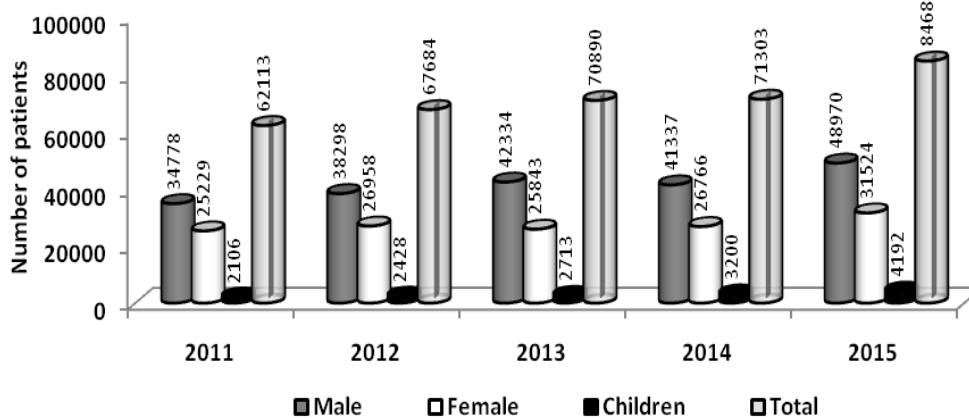
**Fig. 2.19(b): Trend of attendance of male, female and children patients in Cardiology of Faculty of Medicine**

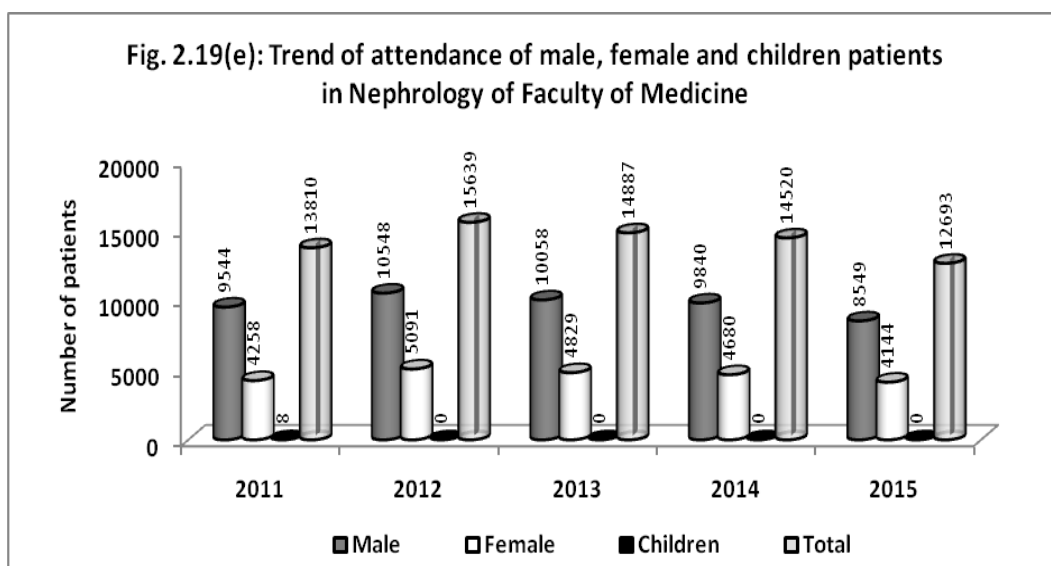


**Fig. 2.19(c): Trend of attendance of male, female and children patients in Endocrinology of Faculty of Medicine**



**Fig. 2.19(d): Trend of attendance of male, female and children patients in Gastroenterology of Faculty of Medicine**

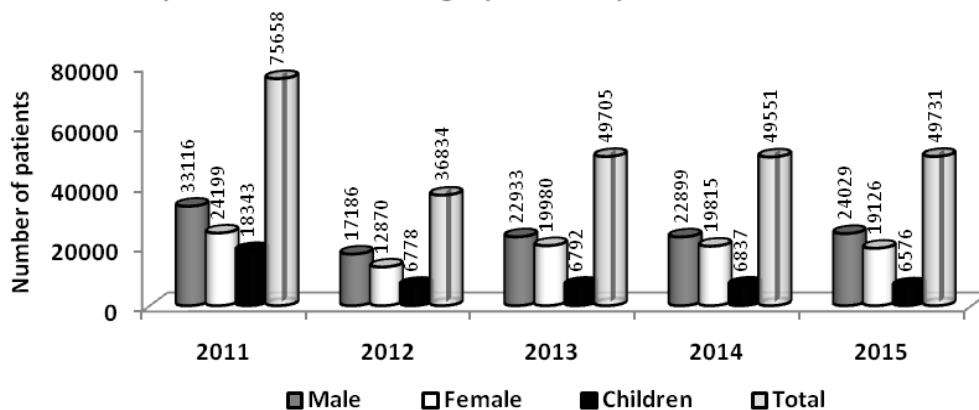




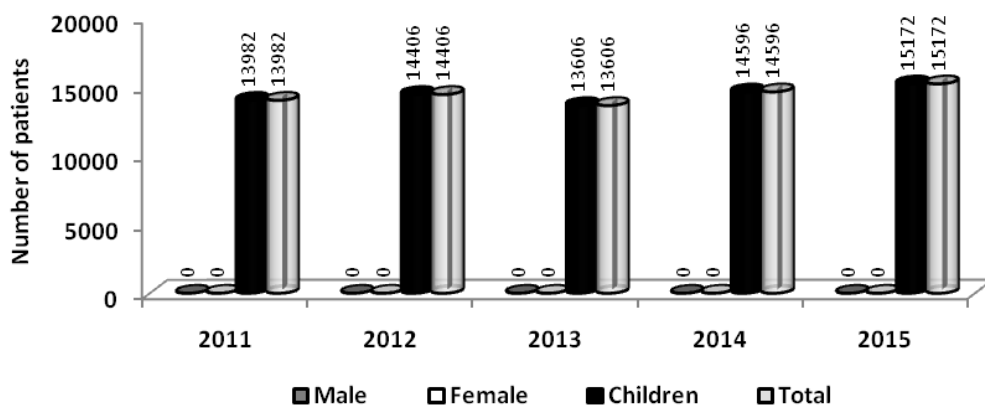
**Table-2.20: Trend of Male, Female and Children patients seen by various Units of Super Specialty (Surgical) of Faculty of Medicine**

Units	Cases	Year				
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>Neurosurgery</b>	Male	33116	17186	22933	22899	24029
	Female	24199	12870	19980	19815	19126
	Children	18343	6778	6792	6837	6576
	<b>Total</b>	<b>75658</b>	<b>36834</b>	<b>49705</b>	<b>49551</b>	<b>49731</b>
<b>Pediatric Surgery</b>	Male	0	0	0	0	0
	Female	0	0	0	0	0
	Children	13982	14406	13606	14596	15172
	<b>Total</b>	<b>13982</b>	<b>14406</b>	<b>13606</b>	<b>14596</b>	<b>15172</b>
<b>Plastic Surgery</b>	Male	4045	3965	4130	4342	3956
	Female	2660	2926	3027	3180	2313
	Children	2086	2339	2423	2811	1960
	<b>Total</b>	<b>8791</b>	<b>9230</b>	<b>9580</b>	<b>10333</b>	<b>8229</b>
<b>Oncology</b>	Male	8528	9344	9615	10072	12195
	Female	8225	9728	10419	10431	10725
	Children	0	0	37	12	148
	<b>Total</b>	<b>16753</b>	<b>19072</b>	<b>20071</b>	<b>20515</b>	<b>23068</b>
<b>Cardio Thoracic Surgery</b>	Male	4782	4401	5075	4396	3935
	Female	3412	3782	3507	3318	3299
	Children	2608	2942	2203	2320	2124
	<b>Total</b>	<b>10802</b>	<b>11125</b>	<b>10785</b>	<b>10034</b>	<b>9358</b>
<b>Urology</b>	Male	20750	23449	25438	26036	27816
	Female	4113	5176	6398	5729	7739
	Children	796	973	1147	1114	1803
	<b>Total</b>	<b>25659</b>	<b>29598</b>	<b>32983</b>	<b>32879</b>	<b>37358</b>

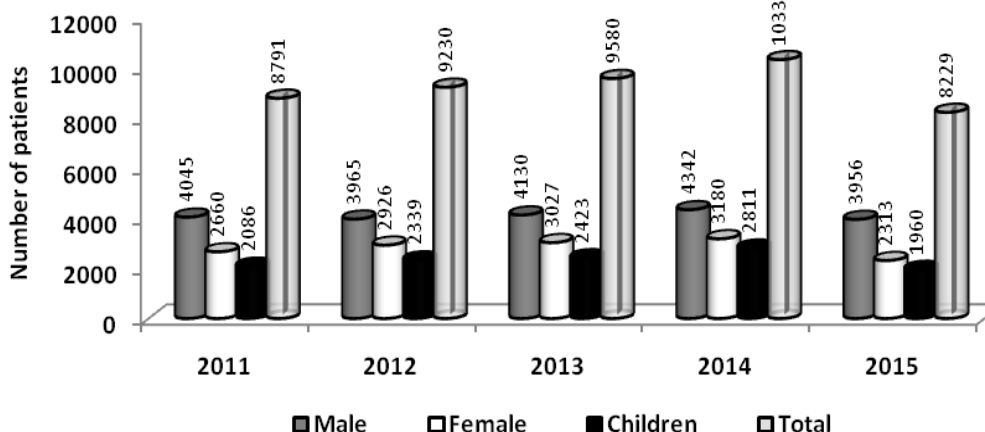
**Fig. 2.20(a): Trend of attendance of male, female and children patients in Neuro Surgery of Faculty of Medicine**



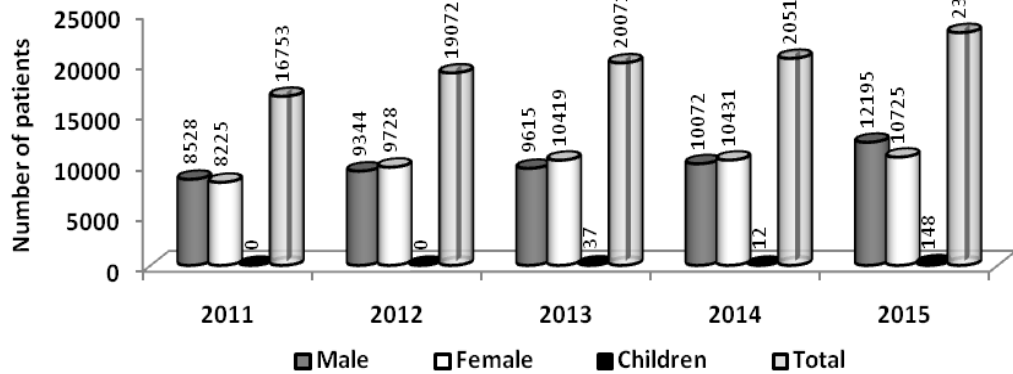
**Fig. 2.20(b): Trend of attendance of male, female and children patients in Pediatric Surgery of Faculty of Medicine**



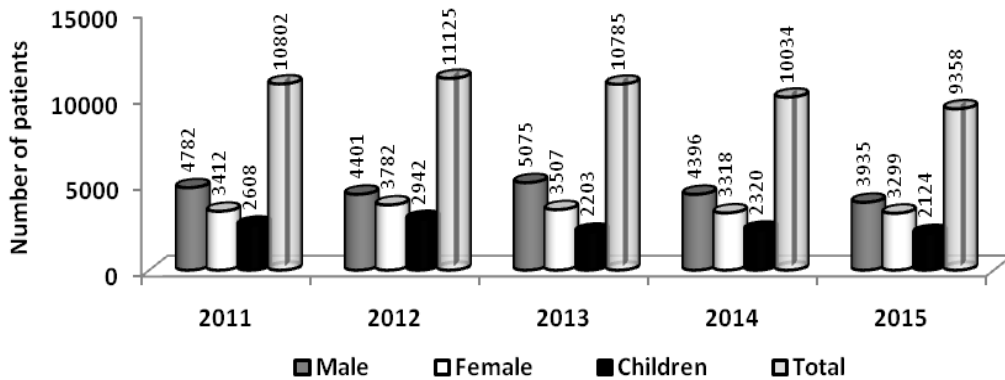
**Fig. 2.20(c): Trend of attendance of male, female and children patients in Plastic Surgery of Faculty of Medicine**



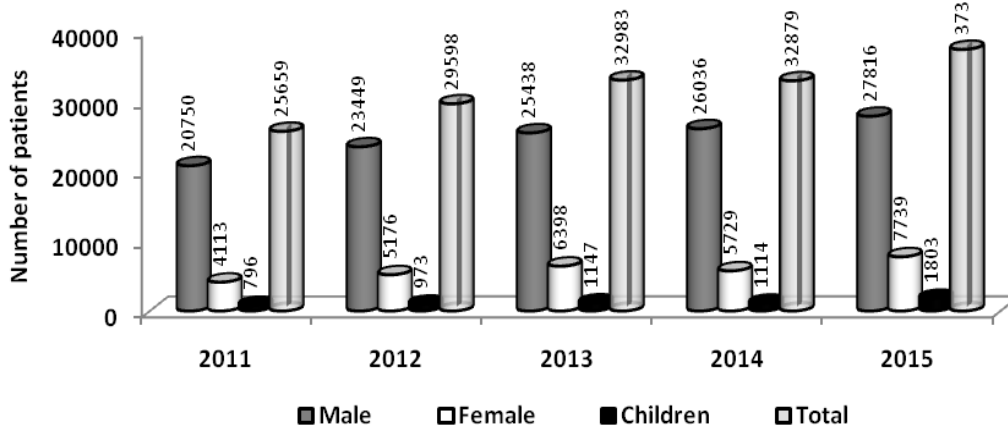
**Fig. 2.20(d): Trend of attendance of male, female and children patients in Oncology Surgery of Faculty of Medicine**



**Fig. 2.20(e): Trend of attendance of male, female and children patients in Cardio Thoracic Surgery of Faculty of Medicine**



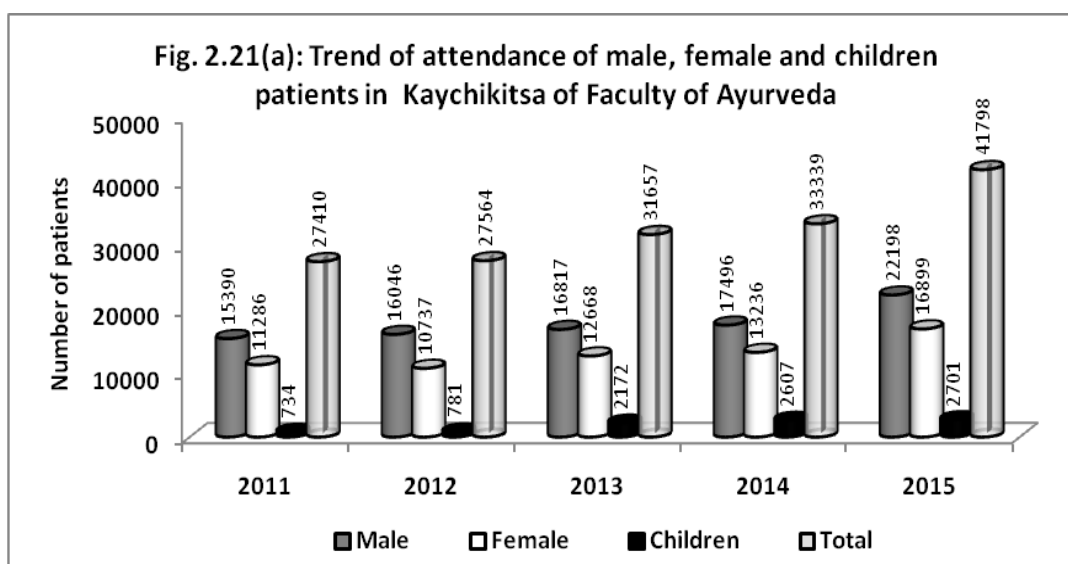
**Fig. 2.20(f): Trend of attendance of male, female and children patients in Urology Surgery of Faculty of Medicine**



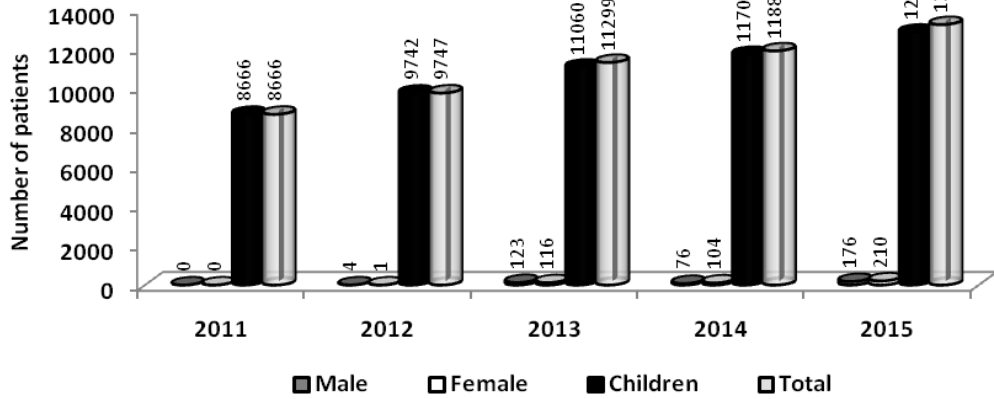
**Table-2.21: Trend of Male, Female and Children patients seen by various Units of Ayurveda (Medical)**

Units	Cases	Year				
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>Kaychikitsa</b>	Male	15390	16046	16817	17496	22198
	Female	11286	10737	12668	13236	16899
	Children	734	781	2172	2607	2701
	<b>Total</b>	<b>27410</b>	<b>27564</b>	<b>31657</b>	<b>33339</b>	<b>41798</b>
<b>Kaumar Bhitt</b>	Male	0	4	123	76	176
	Female	0	1	116	104	210
	Children	8666	9742	11060	11706	12835
	<b>Total</b>	<b>8666</b>	<b>9747</b>	<b>11299</b>	<b>11886</b>	<b>13221</b>
<b>Rashshastra</b>	Male	306	301	423	645	1156
	Female	154	168	211	219	399
	Children	4	5	17	28	55
	<b>Total</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>651</b>	<b>892</b>	<b>1610</b>
<b>Dravyagun</b>	Male	2106	1845	2440	2590	3632
	Female	1045	1208	1455	1696	2173
	Children	66	117	38	164	225
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3217</b>	<b>3170</b>	<b>3933</b>	<b>4450</b>	<b>6030</b>
<b>Swasth Bhrit</b>	Male	120	131	125	326	333
	Female	132	97	111	225	180
	Children	11	5	10	18	9
	<b>Total</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>522</b>
<b>Panchkarma*</b>	Male	-	-	-	1246	5155
	Female	-	-	-	838	3539
	Children	-	-	-	141	278
	<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	<b>2225</b>	<b>8972</b>
<b>Wound ARC</b>	Male	-	-	-	-	4238
	Female	-	-	-	-	1638
	Children	-	-	-	-	220
	<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>6096</b>

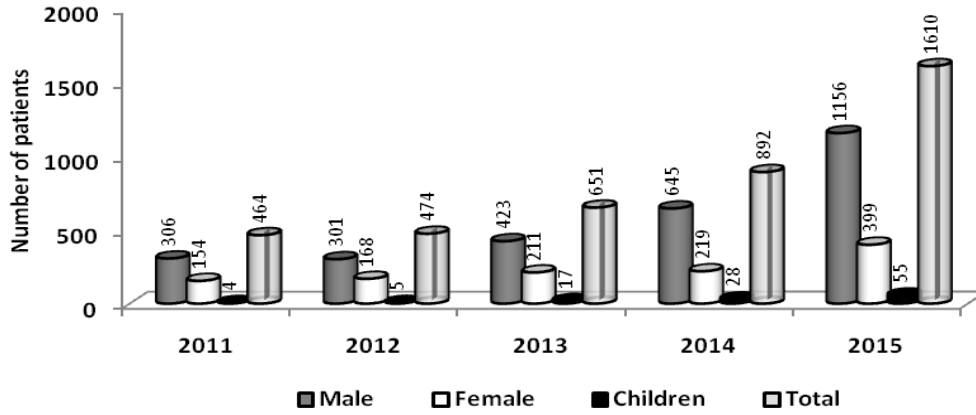
\* Panchkarma OPD start form October, 2014



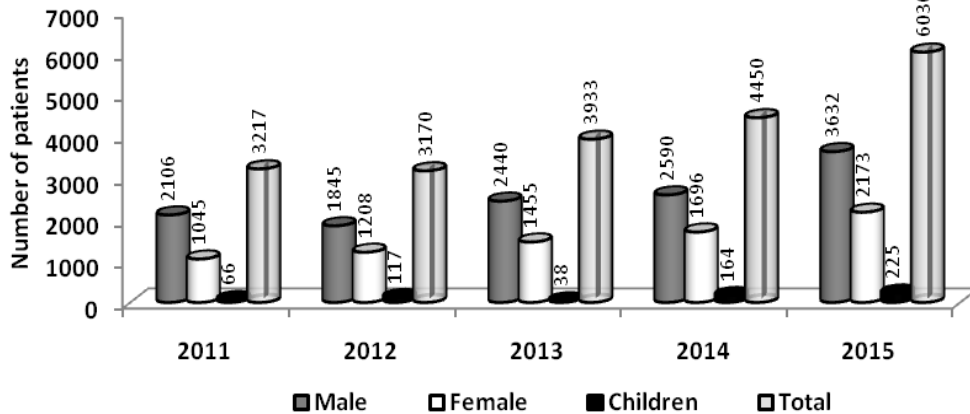
**Fig. 2.21(b): Trend of attendance of male, female and children patients in Kaumar Bhatt of Faculty of Ayurveda**



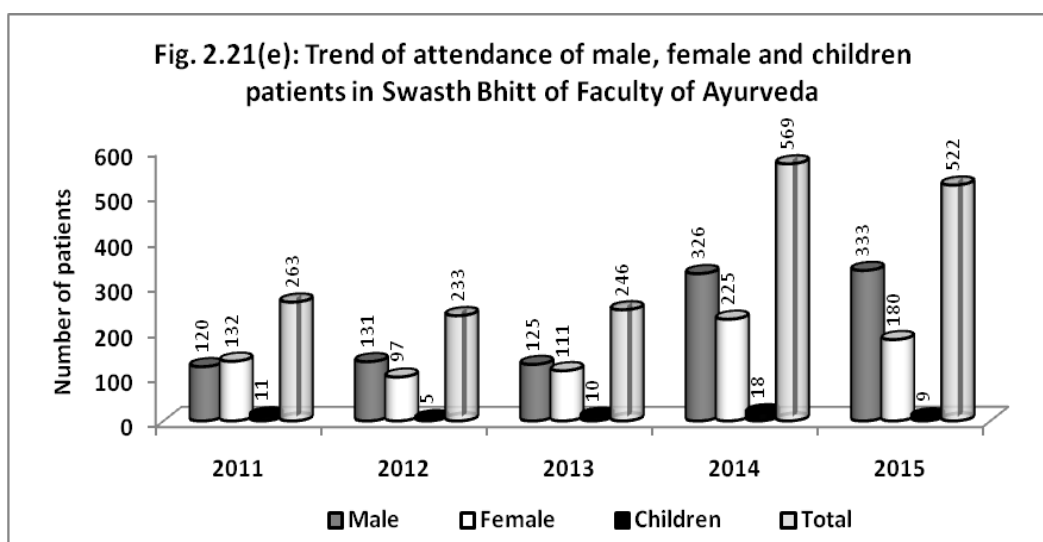
**Fig. 2.21(c): Trend of attendance of male, female and children patients in Rashshastra of Faculty of Ayurveda**



**Fig. 2.21(d): Trend of attendance of male, female and children patients in Dravyagun of Faculty of Ayurveda**



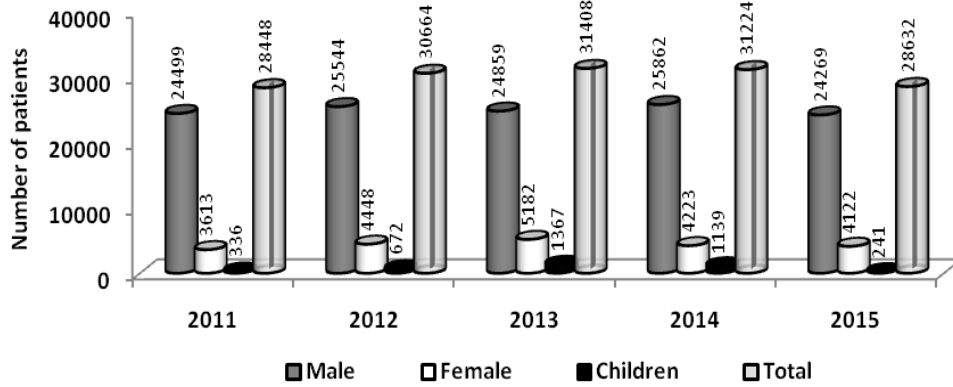




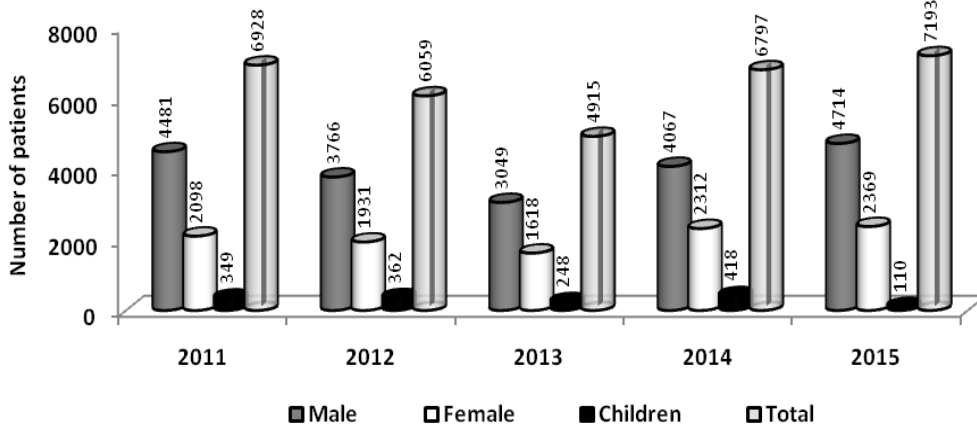
**Table-2.22: Trend of Male, Female and Children patients seen by various Units of Ayurveda (Surgical)**

Units	Cases	Year				
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<i>Ano-rectal</i>	Male	24499	25544	24859	25862	24269
	Female	3613	4448	5182	4223	4122
	Children	336	672	1367	1139	241
	<b>Total</b>	<b>28448</b>	<b>30664</b>	<b>31408</b>	<b>31224</b>	<b>28632</b>
<i>Shalya</i>	Male	4481	3766	3049	4067	4714
	Female	2098	1931	1618	2312	2369
	Children	349	362	248	418	110
	<b>Total</b>	<b>6928</b>	<b>6059</b>	<b>4915</b>	<b>6797</b>	<b>7193</b>
<i>Shalakya</i>	Male	4804	6526	8155	6964	8310
	Female	3880	4903	6483	6368	6979
	Children	801	1793	1610	1304	871
	<b>Total</b>	<b>9485</b>	<b>13222</b>	<b>16248</b>	<b>14636</b>	<b>16160</b>
<i>Prasuti Tantra</i>	Male	0	0	0	0	0
	Female	11970	12691	13732	14555	16180
	Children	19	328	440	368	413
	<b>Total</b>	<b>11989</b>	<b>13019</b>	<b>14172</b>	<b>14923</b>	<b>16593</b>
<i>Sangya Haran</i>	Male	1237	1440	2154	2228	2842
	Female	983	1155	2007	2297	2472
	Children	69	136	53	78	115
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2289</b>	<b>2731</b>	<b>4214</b>	<b>4603</b>	<b>5429</b>

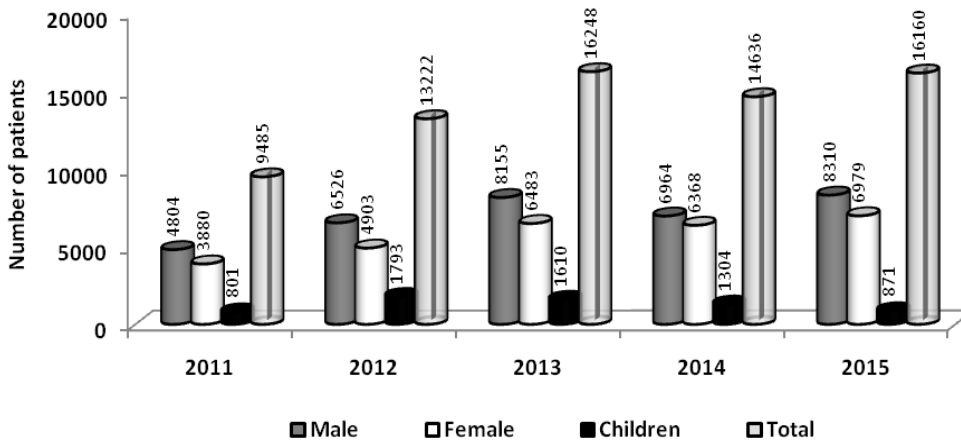
**Fig. 2.22(a): Trend of attendance of male, female and children patients in Ano-rectal surgery of Faculty of Ayurveda**

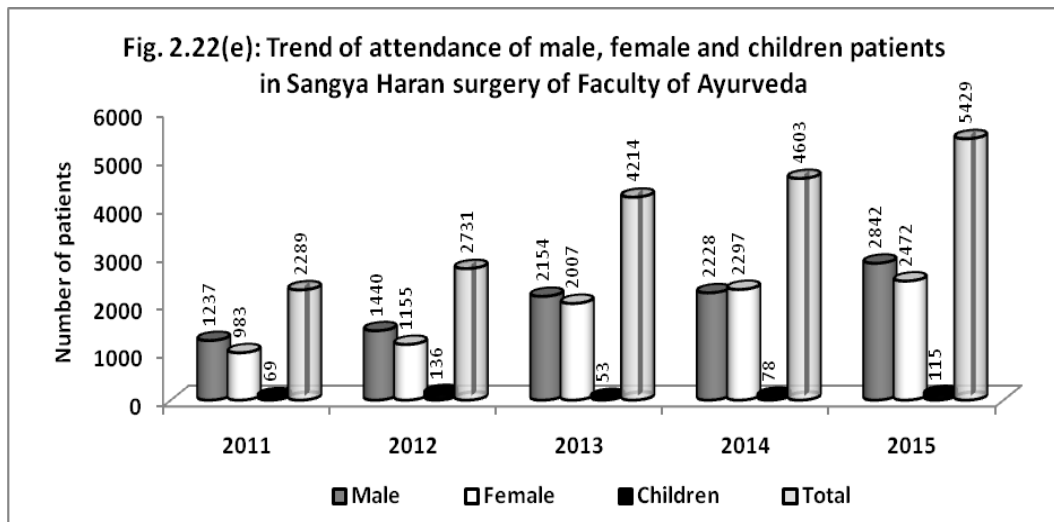
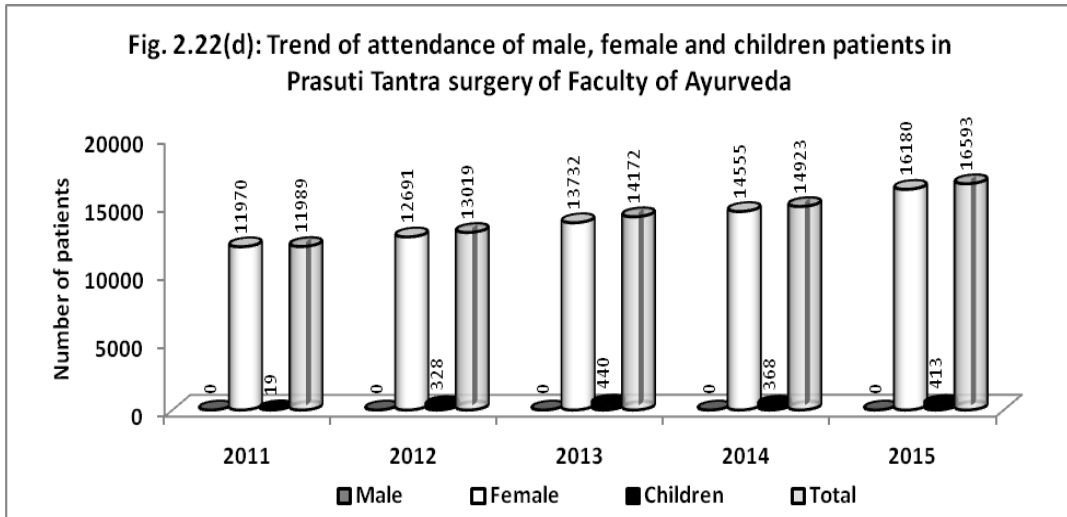


**Fig. 2.22(b): Trend of attendance of male, female and children patients in Shalya surgery of Faculty of Ayurveda**



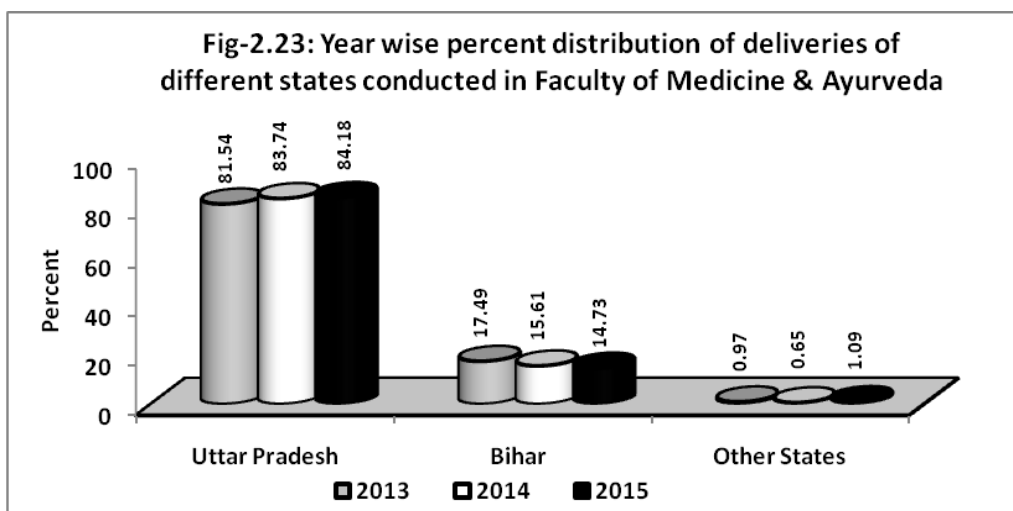
**Fig. 2.22(c): Trend of attendance of male, female and children patients in Shalaky surgery of Faculty of Ayurveda**





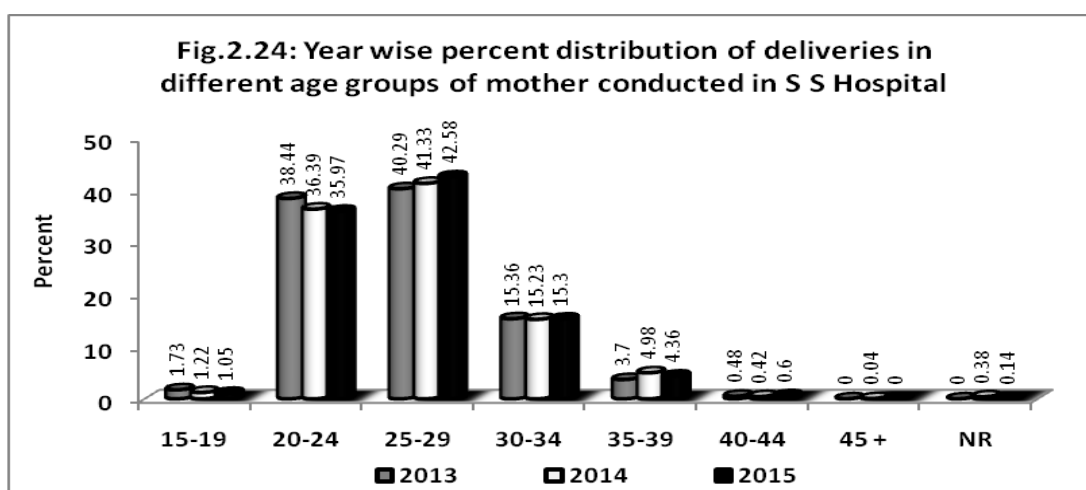
**Table-2.23: Year wise percent distribution of deliveries of different states conducted in faculty of Medicine and Ayurveda**

State	2013			2014			2015		
	Med.	Ay.	Total	Med.	Ay.	Total	Med.	Ay.	Total
	N = 1991	N = 496	N = 2487	N = 2089	N = 524	N = 2613	N = 2270	N = 574	N = 2844
UP	78.25	94.76	81.54	80.71	95.80	83.74	81.28	95.64	84.18
Bihar	20.64	4.84	17.49	18.48	4.20	15.61	17.40	4.18	14.73
Other States	1.10	0.40	0.97	0.81	0.00	0.65	1.32	0.17	1.09
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>



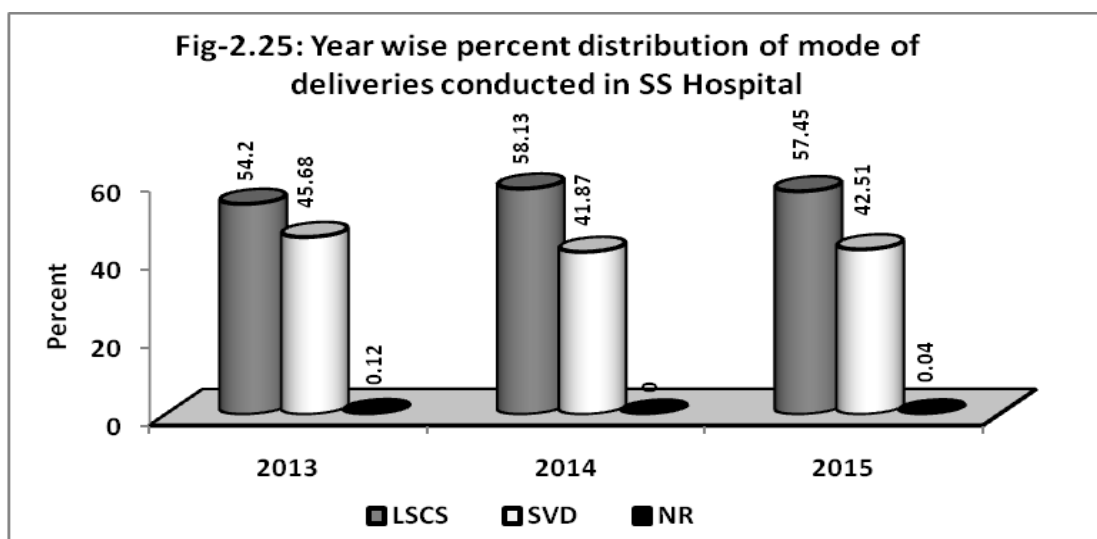
**Table-2.24: Year wise percent distribution of deliveries in different age groups of mothers conducted in Faculty of Medicine & Ayurveda**

Age group	2013			2014			2015		
	Med.	Ay.	Total	Med.	Ay.	Total	Med.	Ay.	Total
	N= 1991	N = 496	N = 2487	N = 2089	N = 524	N = 2613	N = 2270	N = 574	N = 2844
15-19	1.96	0.81	1.73	1.24	1.15	1.22	1.06	1.05	1.05
20-24	36.97	44.35	38.44	35.47	40.08	36.39	35.77	36.76	35.97
25-29	40.13	40.93	40.29	40.55	44.47	41.33	41.76	45.82	42.58
30-34	16.07	12.50	15.36	16.23	11.26	15.23	15.55	14.29	15.30
35-39	4.27	1.41	3.70	5.51	2.86	4.98	5.02	1.74	4.36
40-44	0.60	0.00	0.48	0.48	0.19	0.42	0.75	0.00	0.60
45 +	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00
NR	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.48	0.00	0.38	0.09	0.35	0.14
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>



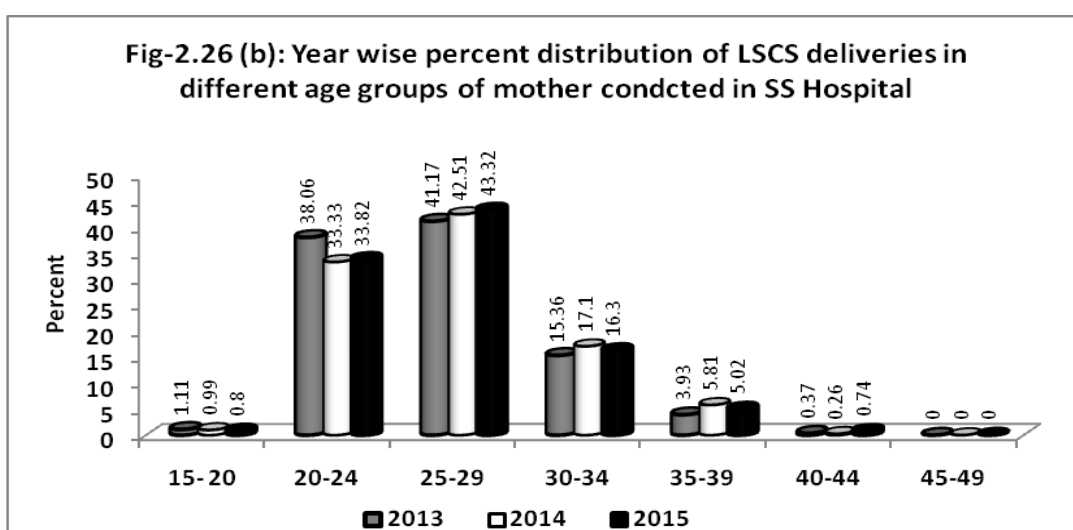
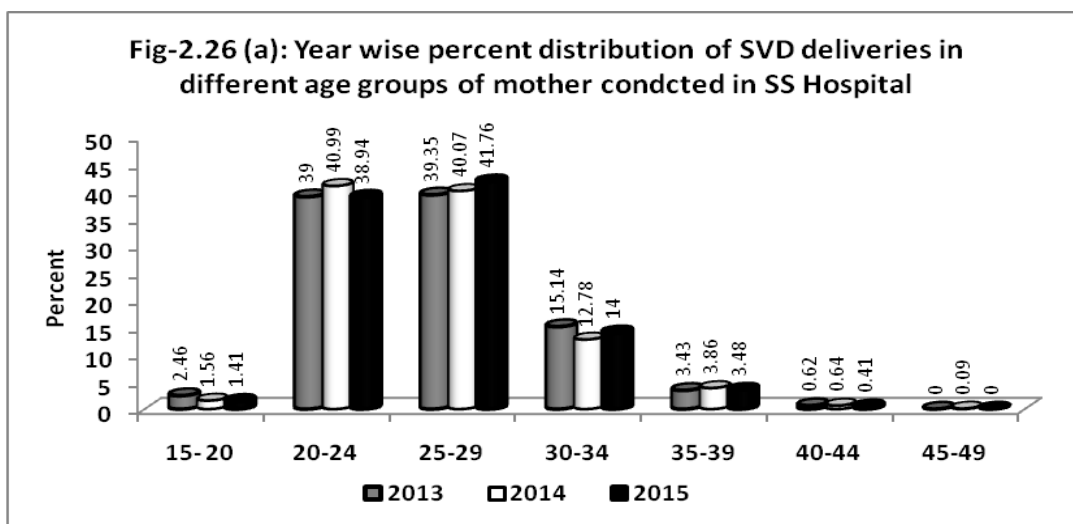
**Table-2.25: Year wise percent distribution of mode of deliveries conducted in Faculty of Medicine and Ayurveda**

Mode of delivery	2013			2014			2015		
	Med.	Ay.	Total	Med.	Ay.	Total	Med.	Ay.	Total
	N = 1991	N = 496	N = 2487	N = 2089	N = 524	N = 2613	N = 2270	N = 574	N = 2844
LSCS	51.68	64.31	54.20	55.43	68.89	58.13	54.85	67.77	57.45
SVD	48.17	35.69	45.68	44.57	31.11	41.87	45.11	32.23	42.51
NR	0.15	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.04
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>



**Table-2.26: Year wise percent distribution of mode of deliveries conducted in different age groups of mothers in Faculty of Medicine and Ayurveda combined**

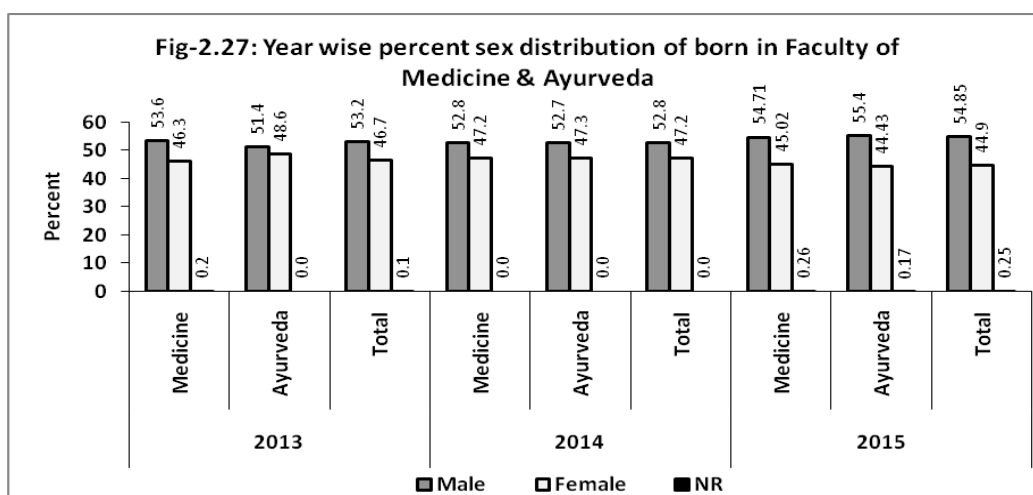
Age group	SVD			LSCS			NR		
	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015
	N = 1136	N = 1088	N = 1207	N = 1348	N = 1515	N = 1632	N = 3	N = 10	N = 5
< 20	2.46	1.56	1.41	1.11	0.99	0.80	0.00	0	80.0
20-24	39.00	40.99	38.94	38.06	33.33	33.82	0.00	0	20.0
25-29	39.35	40.07	41.76	41.17	42.51	43.32	0.00	0	0.0
30-34	15.14	12.78	14.00	15.36	17.10	16.30	100.00	100.0	0.0
35-39	3.43	3.86	3.48	3.93	5.81	5.02	0.00	0	0.0
40-44	0.62	0.64	0.41	0.37	0.26	0.74	0.00	0	0.0
45-49	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.0



**Table-2.27: Year wise percent sex distribution of new born in Faculty of Medicine and Ayurveda**

Sex of born*	2013			2014			2015		
	Med.	Ay.	Total	Med.	Ay.	Total	Med.	Ay.	Total
Male	53.59	51.41	53.16	52.80	52.67	52.77	54.71	55.40	54.85
Female	46.26	48.59	46.72	47.20	47.33	47.23	45.02	44.43	44.90
NR	0.15	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.17	0.25

\* Many twins and triplets born



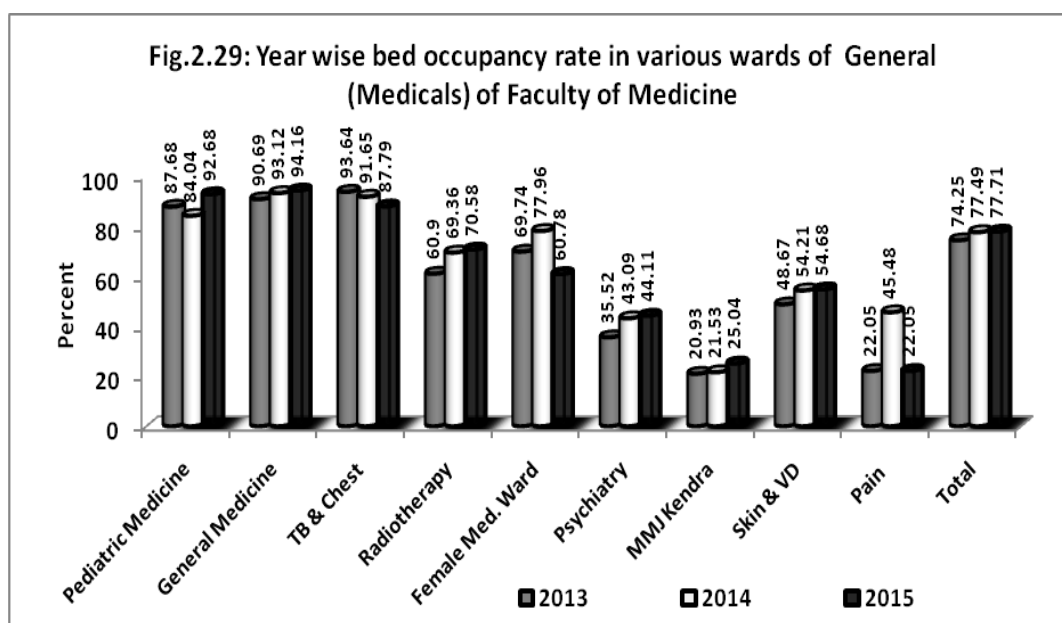
**Table-2.28: Distribution of total deliveries by area of different states**

State	Districts	Deliveries		
		2013	2014	2015
<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>		<b>2026 (81.46)</b>	<b>2188 (83.74)</b>	<b>2394 (84.18)</b>
<i>From within the district</i>	Varanasi	<b>1340 (66.14)</b>	<b>1476 (67.46)</b>	<b>1523 (63.62)</b>
<i>From neighboring district within 100 km</i>	Chandauli, Azamgarh, Bhodohi, Gazipur, Jaunpur, Sonbhadra, Mirzapur.	<b>560 (27.64)</b>	<b>585 (26.74)</b>	<b>736 (30.74)</b>
<i>From district beyond 100km</i>	Allahabad, Ballia, Sultanpur, Deoria, Gonda, Gorakhpur, Basti, Chitrkut, Pratapgarh, Ambedakar Nagar, Kaushambi, Mau, Lucknow, Kanpur, Faizabad.	<b>126 (6.22)</b>	<b>127 (5.80)</b>	<b>135 (5.64)</b>
<b>Bihar</b>		<b>434 (17.45)</b>	<b>408 (15.61)</b>	<b>419 (14.73)</b>
<i>From districts nearer to UP</i>	Kaimur (Bhabhua), Buxar, Siwan, Gopalganj.	<b>206 (47.47)</b>	<b>205 (50.25)</b>	<b>202 (48.21)</b>
<i>From the districts farther to UP border</i>	Rohtas, Aurangabad, Barbal, Bhojpur, Sonpur Champaran, Chhapara, Motihari, Newada, Patna, Sasram, Vaishli, Veerapur, Nalanda, Ara	<b>228 (52.53)</b>	<b>203 (49.75)</b>	<b>217 (51.79)</b>
<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>		<b>10 (0.40)</b>	<b>9 (0.34)</b>	<b>19 (0.67)</b>
	Rewa, Singrauli, Sidhi, Chhatarpur	<b>10 (0.40)</b>	<b>9 (0.34)</b>	<b>19 (0.67)</b>
<b>West Bengal, Jharkhand, Delhi, Karnataka, Chattisgarh</b>		<b>13 (0.52)</b>	<b>8 (0.31)</b>	<b>12 (0.42)</b>
	Murshidabad, Khagro, Raipur, Palamu, Garhwa, Bankura	<b>13 (0.52)</b>	<b>8 (0.31)</b>	<b>12 (0.42)</b>
<i>Not recorded for State or District</i>		<b>4 (0.16)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**Table-2.29: Year wise bed occupancy rate in various wards of General (Medicals) of Faculty of Medicine**

Wards	Bed Occupancy Rate		
	2013	2014	2015
Pediatric Medicine	87.68	84.04	92.68
General Medicine	90.69	93.12	94.16
TB & Chest	93.64	91.65	87.79
Radiotherapy	60.90	69.36	70.58
Female Med. Ward*	69.74	77.96	60.78
Psychiatry	35.52	43.09	44.11
MMJ Kendra	20.93	21.53	25.04
Skin & VD	48.67	54.21	54.68
Pain	22.05	45.48	22.05
<b>Total</b>	<b>74.25</b>	<b>77.49</b>	<b>77.71</b>

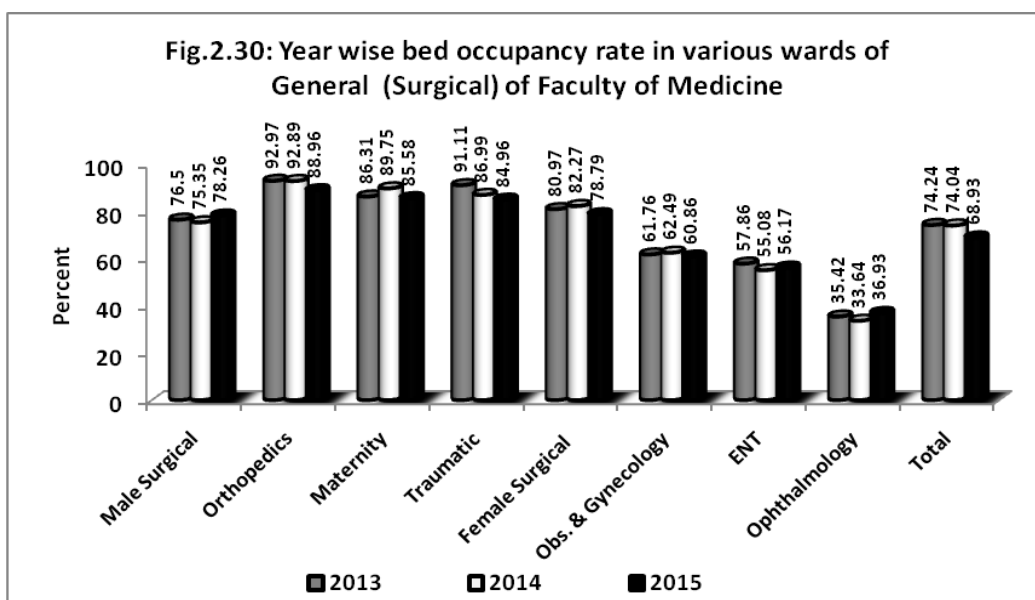
\*- ACU also include;



**Table-2.30: Year wise bed occupancy rate in various wards of General (Surgical) of Faculty of medicine**

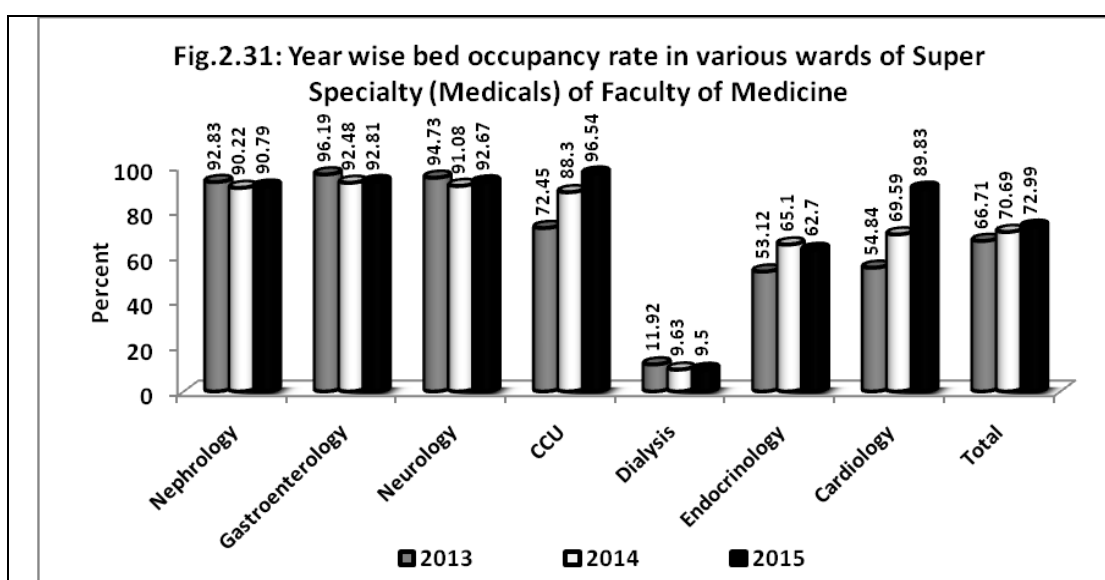
Wards	Bed Occupancy Rate		
	2013	2014	2015
Male Surgical	76.50	75.35	78.26
Orthopedics	92.97	92.89	88.96
Maternity	86.31	89.75	85.58
Traumatic	91.11	86.99	84.96
Female Surgical	80.97	82.27	78.79
Obs. & Gynecology	61.76	62.49	60.86
ENT	57.86	55.08	56.17
Ophthalmology (Eye)	35.42	33.64	36.93
<b>Total</b>	<b>74.24</b>	<b>74.04</b>	<b>68.93</b>





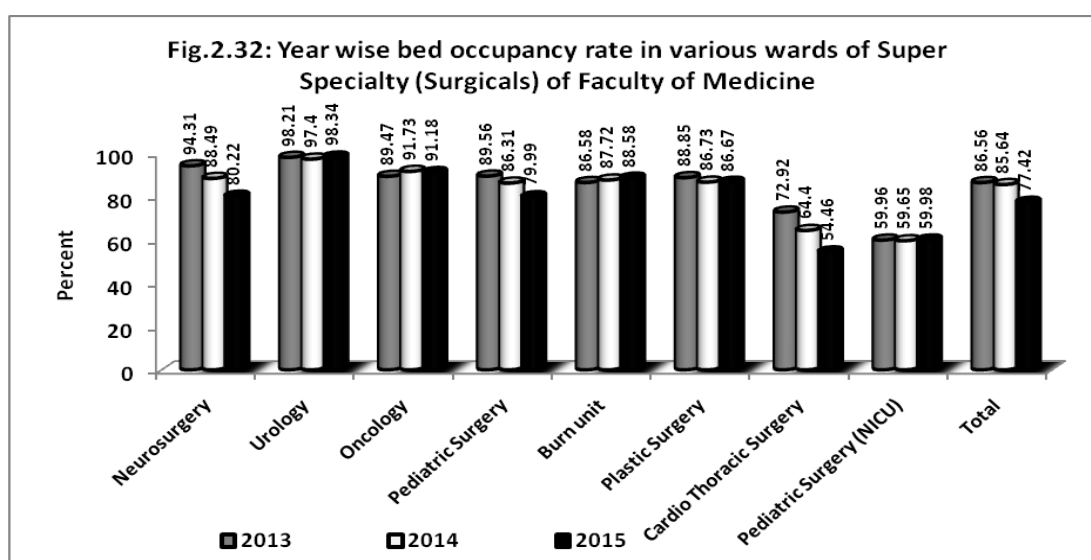
**Table-2.31: Year wise bed occupancy rate in various wards of Super Specialty (Medicals) of Faculty of Medicine**

Wards	Bed Occupancy Rate		
	2013	2014	2015
Nephrology	92.83	90.22	90.79
Gastroenterology	96.19	92.48	92.81
Neurology	94.73	91.08	92.67
CCU	72.45	88.30	96.54
Dialysis	11.92	9.63	9.50
Endocrinology	53.12	65.10	62.70
Cardiology	54.84	69.59	89.83
<b>Total</b>	<b>66.71</b>	<b>70.69</b>	<b>72.99</b>



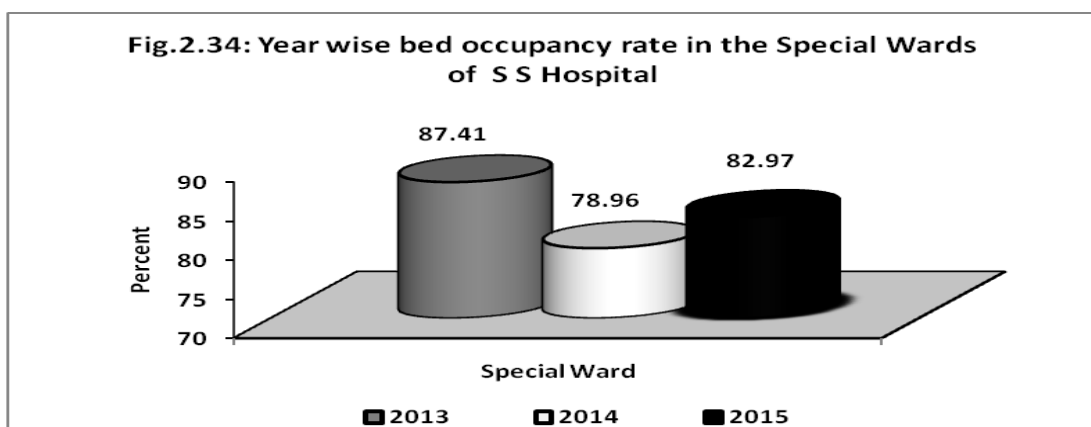
**Table-2.32: Year wise bed occupancy rate in various wards of Super Specialty (Surgical) of Faculty of Medicine**

Wards	Bed Occupancy Rate		
	2013	2014	2015
Neurosurgery	94.31	88.49	80.22
Urology	98.21	97.40	98.34
Oncology	89.47	91.73	91.18
Pediatric Surgery	89.56	86.31	79.99
Burn unit	86.58	87.72	88.58
Plastic Surgery	88.85	86.73	86.67
Cardio Thoracic Surgery	72.92	64.40	54.46
Pediatric Surgery (NICU)	59.96	59.65	59.98
<b>Total</b>	<b>86.56</b>	<b>85.64</b>	<b>77.42</b>



**Table-2.34: Year wise bed occupancy rate in the Special Wards of SS Hospital**

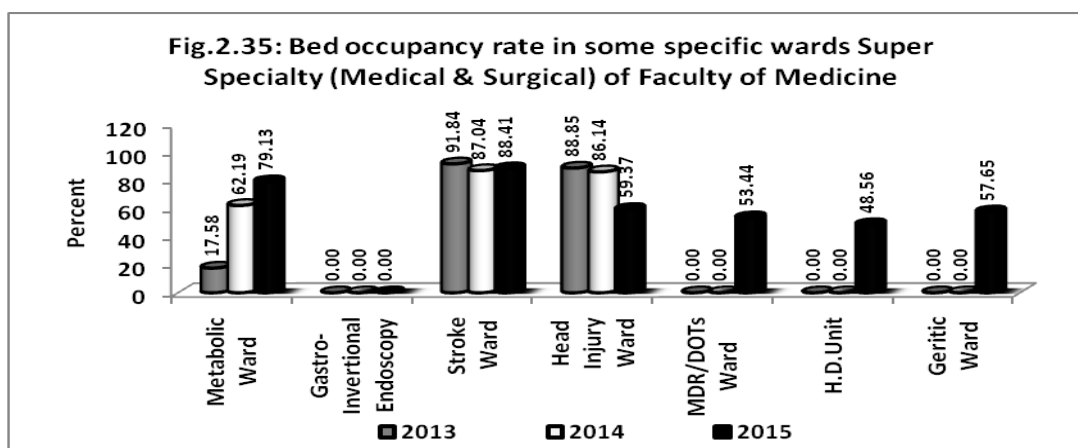
Wards	Bed Occupancy Rate		
	2013	2014	2015
Special Ward	87.41	78.96	82.97



**Table-2.35: Bed occupancy rate in some newly created specific wards of Super Specialty (Medical & Surgical) of Faculty of Medicine**

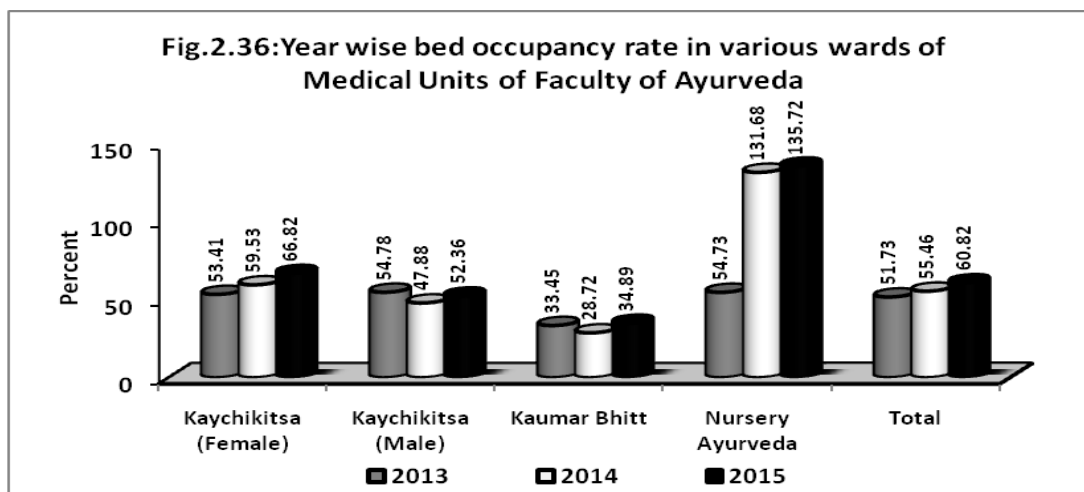
Wards	Bed Occupancy Rate during		
	2013	2014	2015
Geritic Ward	-	-	57.65
H D Unit	-	-	48.56
MDR/DOTs Ward	-	-	53.44
Head Injury ward	88.85	86.14	59.37
Stroke Ward	91.84	87.04	88.41
Gastro-Inventional Endoscopy*	0.00	0.00	0.00
Metabolic Ward	17.58	62.19	79.13

\* In Gastro-Inventional Endoscopy ward patients are admitted only for few hours after endoscopy



**Table-2.36: Year wise bed occupancy rate in various wards of Medical Units of Faculty of Ayurveda**

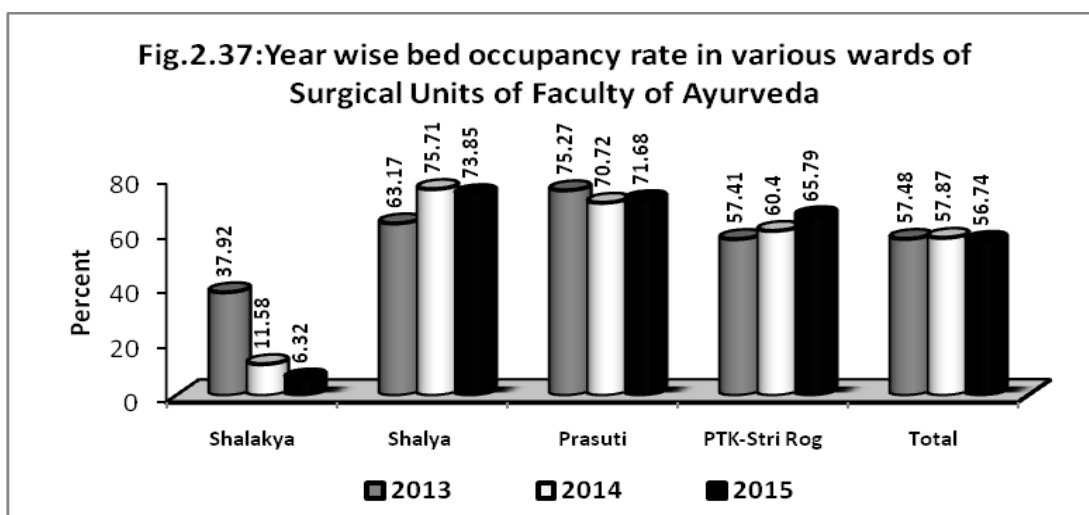
Wards	Bed Occupancy Rate		
	2013	2014	2015
Kaychikitsa (Female)	53.41	59.53	66.82
Kaychikitsa (Male)	54.78	47.88	52.36
Kaumar Bhatt	33.45	28.72	34.89
Nursery Ayurveda	54.73	131.68	135.72
<b>Total</b>	<b>51.73</b>	<b>55.46</b>	<b>60.82</b>



**Table-2.37: Year wise bed occupancy rate in various wards of Surgical Units of Faculty of Ayurveda**

Wards	Bed Occupancy Rate		
	2013	2014	2015
Shalakya*	37.92	11.58	6.32
Shalya **	63.17	75.71	73.85
Prasuti	75.27	70.72	71.68
PTK-Stri Rog	57.41	60.40	65.79
<b>Total</b>	<b>57.48</b>	<b>57.87</b>	<b>56.74</b>

\* Shalakya (Male+Female) ; \*\* Shalya (Male+ Female)



## SUMMARY

The major development in the progress of SS Hospital is the construction of huge and unique Trauma Centre, Dental Faculty building, Pediatric Building, Radiotherapy Building, Radiology Building, Blood Bank Building, First floor of Vishram Kuteer and Kshar Sutra Building. Additionally several technologically advanced equipments e.g. 64 slice CT scanner under PPP, 1.5 Tesla MRI under PMSSY were added in the hospital and constructions were inaugurated. Several major and minor renovations of buildings and wards e.g. New Chest, Eye, Pediatric Medicine, Ophthalmology, ASHRAY, Administrative Block, Extension of CCU and OT Block B as Modular OT were completed in order to improve the facilities for the patients. To provide the better facilities and services many wards e.g. HDU in the Chest, Interventional Endoscopy, MDR TB, 10 bedded Day Care for Gastro patients, Metabolic, Thalassemia were established. Medicine Shop (UMANG) under PPP was inaugurated and medical gas pipelines in Children Hospital and Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU) was installed. To optimize the manpower management, many appointments were made and HMIS was accelerated and made functional.

Tremendous increase of patient's in OPD, EOPD, IPD and various investigations over the years has been recorded. Compared to the year 2011, the OPD patients load including EOPD increased by 1.17 times; from 1072099 in 2011 to 1369105 in 2015. The indoor patients also increased from 47610 in 2011 to 53046 in 2015. The investigations carried in the CCI during 2015 increased tremendously by about 1.16 lacs compared to 1334796 in the year 2014. The trend in hospital mortality and MLC cases were almost similar over the past years indicating successful patients care. During the year 2015, hospital carried 29098 operative procedures out of which almost forty percent were major.

The patients load in the faculty of Ayurveda and Dental Sciences had also shown continuous rise of patients during the last five years. The ratio of new to old patients was variable, obviously higher was the number of old cases for chronic diseases. The proportion of children attending OPD varied "between" 5% to 25% in various OPDs of the hospital. The bed occupancy had shown slight decrease in 2015 compared to the year 2014; the increased admissions in 2015 compared to 2014 indicate lesser hospital stay of the patients reflecting better care during admission.

The current status reveals exponential increased load in the hospital in OPD patients, IOPD patients, while emergency patients are almost static with slight variations. The tremendous rise in the number of investigations carried during 2015 compared to the year 2014 signifies the competency of the various laboratories of SS Hospital. The fewer and almost static mortality status of the patients signifies the amount of patients' services being rendered by the hospital. Even operative procedures had been significantly increased. The increase was not only in the Modern Medicine side but equally in Ayurveda and Dental Sciences. The hospital continues to grow with its limited resources with an objective to serve the humanity.

**Banaras Hindu University Centenary Year 2015-2016  
Participating SS Hospital**



काशी हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय में हिन्दी सप्ताह 2015 के अवसर पर हिन्दी राजभाषा प्रतियोगिता में भाग लेने पर पुरस्कृत किया गया



कुलपति महोदय प्रो. गिरीश चन्द्र त्रिपाठी एवं कुलसचिव डॉ. के. पी. उपाध्याय, चिकित्सा अभिलेख अनुभाग में कार्यरत श्री मकबूल आलम को हिन्दी सप्ताह के अवसर पर पुरस्कृत करते हुए।