



ACTION TIMES



FUNGAL INFECTION

Page No. 2

Page No. 8

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Marketing at Glance



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From the desk of C.E.O



CAMPS I have immanence pleasure to share you "Marketing at Glance" in last six months of time at hospital.

> This edition is an acknowledgment of our business development activities and our treaty with various agencies. I would also like to share that we had tied up with one of the best PR Agency & Creative Agency in this geography. Our group symbolizes high quality care with comparable standard globally & this cannot be archive without our expert & experienced team of specialists & highly trained paramedicals.

I also look forward of your support & cooperation on to provide us the best of your medical cases & knowledge to promote. All these activities cannot be accomplished without the support & vision of our management.

CME

Health Talk

Radio Coverage

Print AD (TOI + HT)

Outdoor Hoarding

05 🛢

06



(TOI & HT Coverage)



(HT Coverage)

Haryana OPD

Days: Tuesday & Friday

Time: 4pm to 6pm

Venue: Asha Sanjivani

Hospital, Rohtak



Sri Balaji Action Medical Institute & Action Cancer Hospital

EVERY THING INSIDE PANTS IS NOT FUNGAL INFECTION



Dr.Vijay Singhal Jr. Consultant Dermatology

50 YEAR OLD FEMALE PATIENT CAME TO THE OPD. She had seen multiple doctors in the past 30 years for her complaints. She had some red patches on her buttocks. Every time she visited a doctor she was loaded with antifungals and creams for local application.

When there was no improvement, then various antibiotics and other creams and ointments were prescribed. But there was no improvement with the

medicines. When she visited our hospital, clinical diagnosis of lupus vulgaris was made. It is a type of skin tuberculosis. She was investigated further and skin biopsy was done. Skin biopsy showed multiple





granulomas, which confirmed the diagnosis. Other investigations including chest X Ray were within normal limits. She was started on ATT (anti tubercular treatment). She was given isoniazid, rifampicin, pyrazinamide and ethambutol for 2 months and then isoniazid and rifampicin for next 7 months. She responded dramatically with the above regimen. All her lesions vanished completely.

This case is being published to highlight the importance of clinical dermatology in practice and to stress upon the fact that everything inside the pants is not fungal infection.

LAPAROSCOPIC CANCER SURGERY



Dr.Pradeep Jain Chief - Action Center for GI, Minimal Access Surgery & Bariatric Surgery

Laparoscopic surgery is a technique of doing the same conventional GI Surgery by minimally invasion into the abdominal or chest cavity. In this technique these cavities are entered through multiple tiny holes with very small diameter cannulas with slender instruments and camera. Because of no muscle cutting, slightest possible skin incisions and minimum handling of tissues, there is little body reaction and markedly reduced pain after surgery. Due to these benefits there is marked decrease in need of pain killers, very good

breathing efforts, shortened ICU stay after Laparoscopic surgery which results in early mobilization, early feeding, early discharge, early return to work after the surgery and better cosmetic results.

Since the advent of therapeutic laparoscopy in 1980s, the level of laparoscopic surgery in the field of GI surgery (including cancers) are increasing

tremendously. In the beginning only routine surgeries like cholecystectomy, appendicectomy, hernia repair, ovarian cystectomy, hysterectomy were being carried out. But in the last decade of last millennium with gaining experience and refinement in hand instruments, improved endovision systems and precise energy sources and gradual acceptance of laparoscopy by Certified and dedicated Trained GI Surgeons the whole gamut of Gi surgeries came in vogue by laparoscopic means. During this period, the plethora of publications came in Literature to prove the feasibility, efficacy and safety of the laparoscopic surgery in almost whole of Gastrointestinal tract eg. Esophagus (food pipe), Stomach, Liver, Biliary system, Pancreas, large and small intestine. These surgery are being performed by trained GI Surgeons with Laparoscopic methods because of their vast experience in conventional GI Surgery and very sound knowledge of regional anatomy with very good results .

In the start of this millennium Randomized controlled Trials (highest level of research proofs) further established the efficacy and oncological equivalence in Laparoscopic Cancer Surgery of Gastrointestinal Surgery. In laparoscopic surgery there is an advantage of magnification of visual field and good energy sources for excellent hemostasis (stopping of bleeding).

To start laparoscopic cancer surgery, it requires a great knowledge of anatomy, vast experience of GI Surgery and excellent skills to perform Laparoscopic surgery. Dr Pradeep Jain and his team of surgeons are highly trained in field of GI Surgery with Laparoscopic means . They are performing Laparoscopic GI Surgery for more than 20 years (that includes cancer and bariatric surgery besides routine surgery). Dr Pradeep jain is pioneer in starting laparosopic cancer surgery of Esophagus, Stomach, Pancreas. Liver and Colon Rectum in North India. In fact They have the largest spectrum and numbers of performing Laparoscopic GI surgery in entire North India . Besides Laparoscopic Cancer Surgery Dr Pradeep Jain is performing Laparoscopic Bariatric Surgery for Morbid Obesity, which makes him the the Only Surgeon doing entire spectrum of GI Surgery laparoscopically

Free Asthma Check Up for Children

2nd May 2015

Time: 10 am to 1 pm

Venue: OPD, Sri Balaji Action Medical

Institute, Paschim Vihar

Free Check up includes:







by Dr Jasmeet Kaur Wadhwa Senior Consultant Paediatric Pulmonologist

TIMES EVENTS



4 to 6 April 2015 : :220 peoples were provided Free General & Emergency facility at RSS at Blue Sapphire, GT Karnal road



5 April 2015: 115 people attended Free Cancer Awareness Camp in association with Asha Sanjivani Hospital, Rohtak



11 April 2015: 150 Students attended Health talk on Management of Oral Cancer by Dr Rajesh Jain at PDM Dental College,Bhadurgarh



17 April 2015: 60 doctors Attended the CME on Radiation Oncology by Dr. Dinesh Singh & Dr. Babita Singh, Action Cancer Hospital organized by Academic committee



19 April 2015: 150 doctors attended the health Talk by Dr. Monika jain (Sr.Consultant, Gastro) on Occasion of IMA Outer West Branch Annual Day function at Radisson Blue, Paschim Vihar



25 April 2015: 50 doctors attended the CME on "Laproscopic Management of Acute Abdomen & Hernia" by Dr.Subhash Aggarwal (Sr.Consultant, General Surgery) in association with IMA Bhiwani was organized at Baya Tourist Resort, Bhiwani.

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A UNIQUE CASE OF MESH MIGRATION



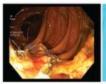




Mesh migration after laparoscopic incisional hernia repair is a rare occurrence. Clinical presentations are variable and related to the organ involved. Mesh migration to a completely intraluminal position is exceedingly rarest of the rare . When erosion occurs, Dr. G.S.Lamba infection, abscess, 113-Chief of Gastro most common sequelae. infection, abscess, fistula, or obstructions are the

Mrs. Madhu Goyal a 53-year-old, hypertensive, morbidly obese female was admitted in April 2015 with complaints of pain upper abdomen off and on for one month. The pain used to spread to whole of the abdomen. It was associated with nausea and vomiting.

In the past patient had undergone open surgery for uterine fibroid (removal of Uterus, ovaries and fallopian tubes) and gall bladder stones (removal of gall bladder). In 2011 she was admitted with large incisional hernia at the site of gall bladder surgery scar and had symptoms of sub-acute Intestinal obstruction. Laparoscopic repair of the incisional hernia was done after removing bowel adhesions. Intra peritoneal on lay Goretex mesh was fixed to the anterior abdominal wall with four corner sutures and teckkers (International standard of fixing mesh laparoscopically). The postoperative period was uncomplicated.





On clinical examination for pain abdomen, nothing significant was found. All routine blood, urine examination and ultra sound abdomen were normal. Pain abdomen did not respond well to symptomatic treatment hence computerized tomography (CECT) Abdomen was done. Computed tomography (CECT) scan of abdomen showed foreign body with metal

teckker in transverse colon. CECT findings were supported by colonoscopy. Colonoscopy showed mesh in transverse colon. In light of the patient's past history of incisional hernia repair (laparoscopic meshplasty) with mesh, this finding was consistent with migration of the previous surgical mesh into the transverse colon with teckkers and prolene sutures. The mesh appeared to have eroded into the lumen, but there was no enterocutaneous fistula or any other enteric fistula. The patient had no external leakage of stool or gas to suggest an enterocutaneous fistula. She did not have peritoneal signs to suggest bowel leak into the abdomen. There were ulcers in transverse colon.

Mesh migration often results in significant bleeding or a fistula formation and requires operation.

Once there is erosion of the mesh into the bowel has occurred, the standard treatment is opening the abdomen with large incision and bowel resection with mesh. The resected margins of the colon are closed and ileostomy (i.e. temporary passage for fecal matter on the anterior abdominal wall) performed.

INAUGURATION OF ACTION CENTER FOR GI, MINIMAL ACCESS SURGERY & BARIATRIC SURGERY



A new milestone was reached on 22nd April, 2015 with the inauguration of the GI Surgery Department with the leadership of Dr. Pradeep Jain-Chief, Department of Action

Center for GI, Minimal Access Surgery & Bariatric Surgery and his surgery team comprising of Dr. Pankaj Aneja(Sr. Consultant) and Dr. Vivek Goel(Sr. Consultant).

The inauguration ceremony was a proud moment for everyone and was well attended by eminent people including our chairman -Lala Sh. Mange Ram Aggarwal, and other board members including Sh. R.C. Chharria,



Sh. Subhash Aggarwal, Mrs. Shalu Aggarwal.





Upcoming Activities

9 May : Asthma CME at SBAMI 16 May : CME Dr Dinesh Singh 17 May : Cancer Awareness Camp

at Karol Bagh

28 May: CME in association with

Rani Bagh Physician.

CME on Pediatric Emergency

12 April 2015, SBAMI



CME on pediatric emergency was successfully conducted on 12 April 2015 by department of Pediatrics at Sri Balaji Action Medical Institute. Seventy Five delegates from various parts of Delhi as well as NCR attended the academic event.CME was inaugurated by Honorable CEO of the institute Prof. (DR) DP Saraswat with lamp lightening and saraswati

vandana. Lectures were delivered by eminent national faculty including Dr Krishan Chugh, Dr Nameet Jerath, Dr Bhaskar Saikia, Dr Pradeep Sharma and Dr Amit Aggarwal. The scientific session was an interactive session which was helpful for attending pediatrician to manage pediatric

emergencies in their day to day practice. CME was also accredited by Delhi Medical Council for 2 and 1/2 hours. We thanks the management, administration and whole marketing team for their valuable time and support to make this academic event successful.





13 DOCTORS FROM 4COUNTRY **DOCTORS CAME** FOR LIVE PAIN WORKSHOP & CME

A highly specialized workshop cum Training Course - "6" SPINE & PAIN Live Workshop" was organized by Dr. Neeraj Jain-Sr. Consultant - Spine & Pain specialist, SBAMI & ACH from 17-24th April, 2015.

The 8-day long workshop was very well attended by delegates from various countries such as Indonesia, Egypt, Muscat & Oman, besides delegates from within the country. The workshop was very informative & complete with practical training of Ultrasound/Endoscopic/Fluoroscopic/CTguided/Epiduroscopic pain relief measures.



Pain check-up Camp was also organized on 18-19° April, 2015 that reached out to more than 250 patients.







Sri Balaji Action Medical Institute & Action Cancer Hospital

Dr. A.N. Ganguly (1951-2015)

Immortal amongst mortals

Like a karmic grand cycle, people come & people go, but a few touch our lives in such a profound way that their parting leaves veritable vacuum and Dr. A.N. Ganguly was sure one of them.

DADA was one of the regular fellow-fulfilling his personal, Professional and social obligations-gently, quietly and sincerely. His benign presence and sage like persona turned OT. Complex into an oasis of peace and tranquility, as this man was singularly devoid of pettiness, cynicism and malice.

Then in one fell swoop the dreaded tragedy struck and like a phoenix, a HERO emerged and rose, smiling at the inevitable end with great fortitude and equanimity without losing his gifted zest for life. He continued to enrich our lives without ever making any one feel small, inadequate and diminished.

On a personal note, this great institution of SBAMI has bestowed so much-much more than I ever deserve but the greatest of all would be the privilege of having known the great soul like Dr. Ganguly. May fragrance of his existence linger on in our hearts for ever. BABU MOSHAI,

You will be missed by one and all.

Dr. R.K.Jasuja

A UNIQUE CASE OF MESH MIGRATION

The second surgery for closure of ileostomy is done after three months.

Doing open surgery in morbidly obese, hypertensive patient with multiple previous surgeries has high chances of post-operative morbidity like difficulty in breathing (requiring ventilator support), heart problem, wound infection, fecal fistula formation etc., chanced of recurrent hernia increases. After deliberations and discussion with our Gastroenterologist team of Dr. Monika Jain and Dr. G. S. Lamba, we decided to get the mesh removed with colonoscope. We kept operation theatre ready in case of any eventuality. The rolled up mesh with faeces entangled for long were hard like stone. Holding the mesh and bringing it out with tiny delicate Colonoscopic forceps was not possible. Snare was put around the mesh with lot of patience and perseverance as it will slip while tightening it around the mesh. Once we started to pull the mesh with snare around it, the mesh could not be moved. On re inspection we saw a prolene sutures from mesh were going through the transverse colon wall and probably anchored to anterior abdominal wall or structures outside solon. Colonoscopic scissors are not made to cut such stout sutures. Colonoscopic removal of a migrated mesh from the transverse colon was possible only after removing the prolene suture thread hitched up in bowel wall. The hitched up prolene thread division was a challenge as such big scissors are not

The Peace of Meditation

So we may know God better And feel His quiet power, Let us daily keep in silence A Meditation Hour For to understand God's greatness And to use His gifts each day The should must learn to meet Him In a meditative way, For our Father tell His children That if they would know His will They must seek Him in the silence When all is calm and still..... For nature's greatest forces Are found in quiet things Like soft falling snowflakes Drifting down on angels' wings, Or petals dropping soundlessly From a lovely full-blown rose, So God come closest to us When our soul are in repose So let us plan with prayerful care To always allocate A certain portion of each day To be still and meditate For when everything is quiet

And we're lost in meditation, Our soul is then preparing For a deeper dedication That will make it wholly possible

The violent world around us For in God we are secure.

To quietly endure

available so we tried to divide the prolene thread with Argon plasma beam laser, fortunately we succeeded in cutting the suture and the whole of the mesh en mass was removed out successfully by colonoscopy.

Such a procedure of removing the migrated mesh from transverse colon with the help of colonoscope and that too using Argon plasma beam has not been reported by anybody anywhere in the world.





Q1. Which among the following is not a Kharif crop?

- (A) Mustard
- (B) Sugarcane
- (C) Groundnut
- (D) Maize
- Q2. Which monument was built by Mohammed Quli Qutub Shah in 1591 to commemorate the end of the plague in his capital?
- (A) Tai Mahal, Agra
- (B) Hawa Mahal, Jaipur
- (C) Gol Gumbad, Bijapur
- (D) Charminar, Hyderabad
- Q3. For the popularization of science, which agency of United Nations
- (UN) awards the Kalinga Prize ?
- (A) UNIDO (B) UNESCO
- (C) UNICEF
- (D) UNHRC
- Q4. 'Lawsons Bay Beach' and 'Ramakrishna Beach' are located in which port city on the Bay of Bengal?
- (A) Paradip (Orissa)
- (B) Chennai (Tamil Nadu)
- (C) Tuticorin (Tamil Nadu)
- (D) Visakhapatnam (Andhra Pradesh)
- Q5. Which ancient Indian physician is known as the 'Father of Modern Plastic Surgery'?
- (A) Charak
- (B) Madhay
- (C) Sushruta
- (D) Patanjali

Answer of last month quiz 1-b, 2-a, 3-c, 4-d, 5-a

Please sent your responses of Quiz along with your name, designation & mobile number on marketing (gactionhospital.com by 10 May 2014. Winners would be decided on first come first basis and would be suitably awarded.