



GOVERNMENT MEDICAL COLLEGE Ernakulam

Health and Family Welfare Department
Government of Kerala

KERALA.HEALTH

GOVERNMENT MEDICAL COLLEGE Ernakulam

January 2026



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**GOVERNMENT MEDICAL COLLEGE
Ernakulam
Comprehensive Institutional Documentation**

**Health and Family Welfare Department
Government of Kerala**

KERALA.HEALTH



Message



GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

Pinarayi Vijayan
CHIEF MINISTER

No.109/Press/CMD/26

24 January, 2026.

MESSAGE

Kerala's public health system has long been recognised for its commitment to quality, equity, and people-centred care and support. Medical College Hospitals play a key role, functioning not only as apex institutions for tertiary care but also as centres of excellence for medical education, research, and innovation.

The Government is developing Kerala as a 'Knowledge Economy' by laying a strong edifice of various institutions including Medical Colleges. The Medical College Hospital document showcases this commitment through its comprehensive clinical services, specialised departments, and advanced diagnostic and therapeutic facilities developments. It is playing a crucial role in training generations of doctors, nurses, and allied health professionals who serve both within Kerala and beyond all over the world.

This document is an important effort to present the services, achievements, academic activities, innovations, and future vision of the Medical College Hospital to people. It provides valuable insights for policymakers, administrators, and health professionals striving to strengthen Medical Colleges and make them Centres of Excellence.

I commend the dedicated efforts of the entire team who have contributed to the growth of this institution and in preparing this document.

I wish all the success to future endeavours.

Pinarayi Vijayan

The Addl. Chief Secretary
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Smt. Veena George

Minister for Health &
Family Welfare
and Woman & Child Welfare
Development
Government of Kerala

Message

Medical College Hospitals form the backbone of the tertiary health-care delivery system, serving a dual role as centres of advanced patient care and as institutions for teaching, training, and research. Over the years, the Medical College Hospitals have evolved into comprehensive health-care hubs, providing specialized services to people and nurturing generations of competent medical and allied health professionals.

The Medical College Hospital stands as a testimony to the strength of the public health infrastructure, and access to quality tertiary care. Medical Colleges with its multidisciplinary departments, advanced diagnostic and therapeutic facilities, and dedicated workforce, are playing a pivotal role in addressing the complex health needs, and responding effectively to the tertiary healthcare.

This document systematically captures the services, achievements, innovations, academic activities, and future directions of the Medical College Hospital. It guides not only for institutional review but also for sharing best practices, and proposing policy decisions aimed at further improving health outcomes.

I appreciate the collective efforts of the Medical College Team who have contributed to the growth of this institution.

I also appreciate the contribution of the doctors, paramedical staff and support staff for preparation of such an extensive document.

I wish success in all future endeavours.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Veena George', is placed over a light blue rectangular stamp.

Veena George



Preface

The Government has been taking various initiatives to build up a 'knowledge economy'. It gives mandate to build institutions entrusted with the responsibility of knowledge transfer in the respective domain areas. The Department of Health and Family Welfare has been taking a multipronged approach for development of health sector. Aardram Mission-1 focused at infrastructure development and Aardram Mission – Nav Kerala Karma Padhathi-2 continued its focus on various health programs and health system improvement measures.

The Department has given utmost importance towards the foundational field of Medical Education. Over time, our various medical colleges and medical college hospitals have been further developed by improving infrastructure, designing patient focused facilities, procuring various modern diagnostic equipment and measures and implementing state-of-the-art treatment avenues. These initiatives are supported by human resource management as well as human resource development. Strong governance of medical education and tertiary healthcare institutions development have resulted into qualitative improvement in health service delivery to all.

While discussing with the team, it was felt that a detailed document of these developments will not only inform regarding developments but it will also help to plan pragmatic future developments in medical colleges and improve health service delivery. The present generation of students will know their institution better and will take a pride in the fact the way these institutions are delivering the results.

This Medical College documentation initiative has been taken with the objective of providing a comprehensive overview of the institution's academic, clinical, administrative, and developmental dimensions. The documentation follows a structured framework covering institutional history, academic offerings, departmental facilities, human resource profile, infrastructure development, specialised programmes, research initiatives, and financial allocation. This approach enables systematic assessment of institutional performance, facilitates benchmarking across medical colleges, and supports informed decision-making at the departmental and policy levels.

Government Medical Colleges are complex institutions that integrate education, service delivery, and research. Effective planning for such institutions demands clarity on capacities, gaps, and future priorities. The preparation of this document has also strengthened internal coordination, data consolidation, and accountability

mechanisms within the institution. Medical Colleges are the worlds within worlds. This was not a simple task. It took months to prepare the documents! Even though to begin with there were questions regarding need of documenting, the teams took continuous efforts and the documents are prepared. The reader may feel that there a few things missed out but these documents will be always the foundation for the next editions and the posterity will understand about its value and utility.

I commend the collective efforts of those who have taken committed efforts to complete the tasks. Principals, hospital superintendents, faculty, administrative teams, and departmental units involved in this exercise.

The institutions are built by all working in the institutions right from the cleaners, security guard to the Principal and Superintendents. The students, both the undergraduate and postgraduate, have the idealism and energy. They should also contribute in a big way to betterment of systems and processes. The seniors should build such enabling environment that encourages taking initiatives in various field of medical science. It is our confidence that such 'thinking students' will not only understand the deeper meaning of gaining knowledge and skills but also put it to practice for the betterment of the society.

I am confident that this document will serve as a valuable reference for policymakers, administrators, and academic leaders, and will contribute meaningfully to the continued strengthening of Government Medical Colleges in Kerala and become the Centre of Excellence.

Dr Rajan Khobragade IAS

Additional Chief Secretary
Health & Family Welfare and
AYUSH Department
Govt of Kerala.

Message



Government Medical College, Ernakulam, earlier established in 1999 under CAPE, has grown into a premier institution of medical education, healthcare, and research. Over the years, it has evolved into a multidisciplinary centre of excellence, serving patients from across the state while nurturing generations of medical professionals.

This Health Document reflects that journey, highlighting the college's academic strengths, clinical services, infrastructure, and research initiatives. It stands as a testament to the institution's enduring commitment to compassionate care and innovation in medical science.

I commend the principal, faculty, and staff for preparing this comprehensive report. It will serve as a valuable reference for planning and policy, supporting the Directorate of Medical Education in strengthening Government Medical Colleges across Kerala. I am confident that this compilation will further reinforce the Government Medical College, Ernakulam's role as a leader in advanced medical training, research, and patient care.

Dr. K. V. Viswanathan
Director of Medical Education
Government of Kerala

Message

The 2016-2025 Progress Report marks a pivotal moment of reflection and celebration for Government Medical College Ernakulam. As the leadership, we are exceptionally proud to endorse this documentation of a decade defined by significant growth and unprecedented commitment to excellence.

This period saw Government Medical College Ernakulam solidify its standing not only as a leading educational centre but also as a crucial healthcare hub in the region. We have successfully integrated modern educational paradigms, fostered a culture of translational research, and dramatically scaled up our capacity to deliver compassionate and sophisticated patient care.

The comprehensive achievements detailed within this report—encompassing advancements in academic infrastructure, landmark clinical service expansions, and vital community outreach programs—are a direct result of the extraordinary professionalism and synergy among our dedicated faculty, administrative staff, and our brilliant student body.

This Foreword serves as an expression of profound gratitude and a call to action. While we celebrate the accomplishments of the past nine years, the report also provides the critical data and context necessary to inform our strategic planning for the next phase. Our commitment remains firm: to leverage this momentum to tackle future challenges and further elevate the standards of medical education and healthcare delivery.

Dr. Mini S. S

Principal

Dr. Ganesh Mohan

Superintendent

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MCH Vision and Mission

The mission and vision of Government Medical College Ernakulam (GMCE) are rooted in its history of cooperative governance and its current status as a premier state-managed institution dedicated to healthcare, education, and community welfare.

VISION

To be a nationally recognized center of excellence in medical education, healthcare delivery, and biomedical research, setting the benchmark for ethical practice and community-centric service in Kerala and beyond.

We aspire to cultivate a generation of highly competent, compassionate, and socially responsible medical professionals who will lead innovation and uphold the highest standards of patient care in the rapidly evolving global healthcare ecosystem.

MISSION

The mission of Government Medical College Ernakulam is:

Excellence in Education: Provide comprehensive, quality medical education and training, adhering strictly to the rules and regulations set by the Government of Kerala, to produce outstanding physicians, specialists, and researchers.

Premier Healthcare: Deliver accessible, affordable, and tertiary-level patient care services to the community, leveraging our full-fledged facilities and excellent faculty to improve public health outcomes.

Fostering Research: Promote a vigorous culture of academic inquiry and scientific research, encouraging faculty and students to contribute to the advancement of medical knowledge and innovative treatment modalities.

Community Engagement: Actively participate in health promotion, disease prevention, and community outreach initiatives, utilizing our 60-acre campus and resources to serve the health needs of the Kalamassery and larger Ernakulam district populations.

Holistic Development: Ensure the overall development of students, encouraging outstanding achievements in both academic and extracurricular fields, thereby fostering responsible citizenship and professional integrity

Infrastructural Plan -Government Medical College Ernakulam

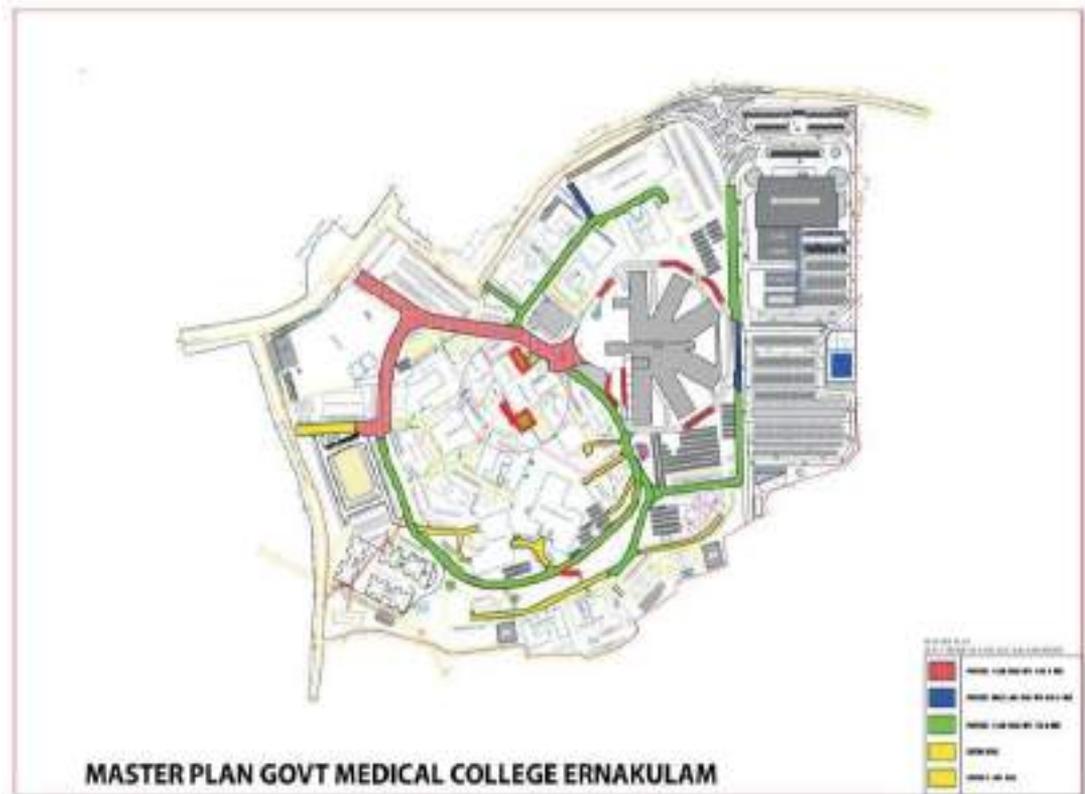


Figure 1: Master plan GMCE

Key Features of the Plan:

The colors used on the map illustrate the different types of proposed and existing roads:

Red Lines: Represent Proposed Single Lane Roads (possibly with 3.5m width). These are focused on improving local access within the central campus ring.

Blue Lines: Represent Proposed Double Lane Roads (possibly with 5.5m width). These appear to connect the central ring to the surrounding areas and parking.

Green Lines: Represent Proposed 2 Lane Roads (possibly with 7.0m width). These form the main, large circular/ring road that encompasses the core hospital and academic buildings, ensuring smooth traffic flow around the entire complex.

Yellow Lines: Represent Existing Roads. These show the current infrastructure that the new proposed roads will integrate with or replace.

Central Campus Ring: The plan features a prominent green ring road around the central star-shaped hospital/main building, indicating a strategy to efficiently manage the movement of vehicles, including ambulances and public transport, around the critical areas.

Perimeter Development: There are large, designated areas for parking (top right section) connected by the proposed new roads (blue and red lines) to the main campus circulation.

Infrastructure Upgradation: The sheer number of proposed new roads (Red, Blue, and Green) suggests a major upgradation of the existing infrastructure to handle increasing traffic volume, improve accessibility, and modernize the campus layout.

CHAPTER 1

MEDICAL COLLEGE HOSPITAL - OVERVIEW

Government Medical College Ernakulam



Figure 1.1: Government Medical College Ernakulam

1.1 Introduction

Government Medical College, Ernakulam (GMCE), located in Kochi, Kerala, stands as a premier tertiary healthcare and educational institution, managed directly by the Government of Kerala. Originally established in 2000 under the Co-Operative Academy of Medical Education (CAPE) and subsequently renamed Cochin Medical College, the institution was officially taken over by the Government on December 17, 2013. This transition cemented its role as a key player in the state's public healthcare and medical education system. The college operates under the rules and regulations of the Government of Kerala, ensuring admissions and functioning maintain high standards of transparency and quality. Sprawling over a 60-acre campus at Kalamassery, GMCE provides a conducive environment for rigorous academic training, clinical practice, and research activities, backed by excellent faculty and modern, full-fledged facilities.

The institution's clinical and academic footprint is substantial, featuring a **700-bedded Medical College Hospital** that provides 24-hour emergency and trauma care, multiple Intensive Care Units (ICU/CCU/SICU/PICU/SNBU), and advanced diagnostic services including MRI, CT, and a Real-time RT-PCR lab. As a teaching hospital, GMCE offers undergraduate (MBBS, B.Sc. Nursing, GNM) and postgraduate courses (MD in multiple clinical and paraclinical disciplines), preparing a highly skilled workforce for the region. Furthermore, the campus hosts the **Cochin Cancer Research Centre (CCRC)**, indicating its expanding role in specialised super-specialty services. Through its commitment to both academic excellence and extensive clinical and community outreach programs, GMCE plays a critical role in upholding the high health indices of Kerala state.

Government Medical College, Ernakulam (GMCE), through its Department of Community Medicine, extends its healthcare and training mandate beyond the main hospital campus via dedicated field-based facilities. These typically include the **Urban Health Training Centre (UHTC) Kalamassery** and the **Rural Health Training Centre (RHTC) Malippuram**. These peripheral centres are essential for implementing public health initiatives, conducting field-based epidemiological research, and providing primary healthcare services, thereby anchoring the college in both urban and rural communities.

Government Medical College, Ernakulam (GMCE), has earned significant recognition, most notably from the **National Health Mission (NHM)** for its initiatives in creating a

Mother and Baby-Friendly Hospital, achieving a remarkable score of 94.8% in meeting national standards for maternal and child health services. Students have secured KUHS University Ranks - the 2nd Rank in Pediatrics in 2018 and 1st rank in MBBS 2025. Furthermore, GMCE demonstrates its dedication to fostering scientific aptitude through recipients of the **KUHS Research Appreciation Awards (UG)**, alongside active student participation and medal wins in KUHS Zonal and Interzonal sports and co-curricular events.

Government Medical College, Ernakulam (GMCEKM), enjoys excellent connectivity across road, rail, and air, making it easily accessible from major transport hubs. The college is served by good road facilities and bus services, allowing easy access from nearby towns like Cochin, Aluva, and Perumbavoor, all situated within approximately 15 km. For rail commuters, the campus is conveniently located just 10 km from both the Ernakulam North and Aluva railway stations, and approximately 15 km from Ernakulam South railway station. Furthermore, for national and international visitors, Cochin International Airport, the primary gateway to Kerala, is situated only 25 km away from the GMC EKM campus.

1.2 History

The institution was founded in 2000 under the initial name of **Co-Operative Medical College, Ernakulam**, established and managed by the Co-Operative Academy of Medical Education

Prior to 2013, the institution underwent a name change to '**Cochin Medical College, Kochi**'. The single most significant event occurred on **December 17, 2013**, when the Government of Kerala officially took over the institution. This landmark event transitioned it into a premier public-sector body, now known as **Government Medical College, Ernakulam (GMCE)**. The post-2013 period has been marked by a renewed focus on excellence, resulting in outstanding records in both academic and extracurricular fields, with the college operating strictly under the regulations and high standards set by the State Government.

Evolution of Departments / Seat Expansion

The shift to government control allowed for structured growth and a significant increase in training capacity:

- **Initial Focus:** Core departments were established to support the initial intake of MBBS students.
- **Current Capacity:** The college currently offers a robust academic profile:
 - MBBS Seats: 110
 - Medical Post Graduate Seats: 26 (15 New PG seats will be added to this list in various departments from the year 2026 onwards)
 - Paramedical Diploma Seats: 60
 - Paramedical Degree Seats: 05
- **Output:** A total of 186 students pass out each year, significantly contributing to the healthcare workforce.
- **Advanced Diagnostics:** Laboratories were established and equipped for sophisticated biochemical, microbiological, clinical pathological, cytopathological, and histopathological investigations.

Key Infrastructure Milestones

The college has continuously upgraded its facilities to become a tertiary care centre:

- **Initial Hospital:** Commissioned in 2000 with 500 beds.
- **Major Additions (Post-2000):** Key infrastructure projects were added to enhance specialized and emergency services, including the construction of:
 - Super Specialty Block -nearing completion
 - College of Nursing
 - Casualty (Emergency Services) complex -nearing completion

1.2.1 Historical milestones

Table 1.1: Chronological table with years and events

Date/Period	Milestone	Significance
2000	Establishment	Founded as Co-Operative Medical College, Ernakulam. The main hospital was also commissioned this year with 500 beds.

Pre-2013	Renaming	The institution was renamed to 'Cochin Medical College, Kochi'.
Dec 17, 2013	Government Takeover	The institution was officially taken over by the Government of Kerala. This landmark event transitioned it into a premier public-sector institution, now named Government Medical College, Ernakulam (GMCE).
Post-2013	Focus on Excellence	Subsequent years focused on improving quality, achieving outstanding records in academic and extracurricular fields, and operating strictly under state regulations.

1.2.2 Institutional Identity

Government Medical College, Ernakulam (**GMCE**) is a premier medical institution located in Kochi, Kerala, India, with its main campus and hospital situated at Kalamassery. The college is formally affiliated with the Kerala University of Health Sciences (KUHS), Thrissur, and is approved by the National Medical Commission (NMC). Its governance is entirely under the Government of Kerala, having been officially taken over by the state on December 17, 2013.

The institution operates on a vast 60-acre campus, which provides ample space for its academic blocks, hospital facilities, and residential areas. GMCE's identity has evolved from its cooperative origins (Co-Operative Medical College, Ernakulam, then Cochin Medical College, Kochi) into a major public-sector healthcare provider and teaching centre, committed to delivering medical education and comprehensive patient care in the Ernakulam district.



Figure 1.2: Administrative block, GMCE

Table 1.2: Institutional Identity

Information	Details
Year of Inception	2000
Status	Government
Address	HMT Colony, P O, Kalamassery, Ernakulam – 683503
University	Kerala University of Health Sciences, Thrissur – 680596

Official Website	www.cmccochin.org
Dean/Principal	Principal
Telephone	04842754000
Email	principalmcekm@gmail.com
Hospital	Government Medical College Hospital, Ernakulam

1.3 Administration

The institution operates under an administrative hierarchy headed by the Principal GMCE. For efficient management, the Medical Superintendent oversees the administration of the medical college hospital.

Table 1. 3: Administrative hierarchy

Principal	Dr. Mini S. S
Superintendent	Dr. Ganesh Mohan
Vice principal	Dr. Anil Kumar
Dy. Superintendent	Dr. Geetha Nair
RMO	Dr. Hakeem, M. K
ARMO	Dr. Madhu Unnikrishnan

Table 1.4: Principal succession List (5 Years)

Designation	Name	DOJ	DOR
Principal	Dr. V Satheesh	27.06.2020	30.04.2021
	Dr. Fathahudeen A	01.05.2021	29.07.2021
	Dr. Kala Kesavan P	30.07.2021	08.07.2022
	Dr. Anilkumar P	09.07.2022	12.07.2022
	Dr. Resmi Rajan	13.07.2022	05.06.2023
	Dr. Prathap Somanath	05.06.2023	30.06.2025
	Dr. Mini S S	09.10.2025	

Table 1.5: Administrative Officer- Succession List (Five Years)

Administrative Officer	Bijumon Joseph	20-11-2020	11-01-2021
	Anil Kumar C S	11-01-2021	31-05-2021
	Rajesh S	30-06-2021	23-04-2022
	Biju M U	24.05.2022	02-11-2022
	Joy S	03-11-2022	13-12-2022
	Sobhana Kumar P	20-12-2022	29-03-2023
	Sivaprasad R	05.05.2023	19.06.2023
	Sajith K I	19.07.2023	19.09.2023
	Suresh Kumar T	19.09.2023	30.06.2025
	Melwin Joseph	30.06.2025	

1.3.1 Administrative structure

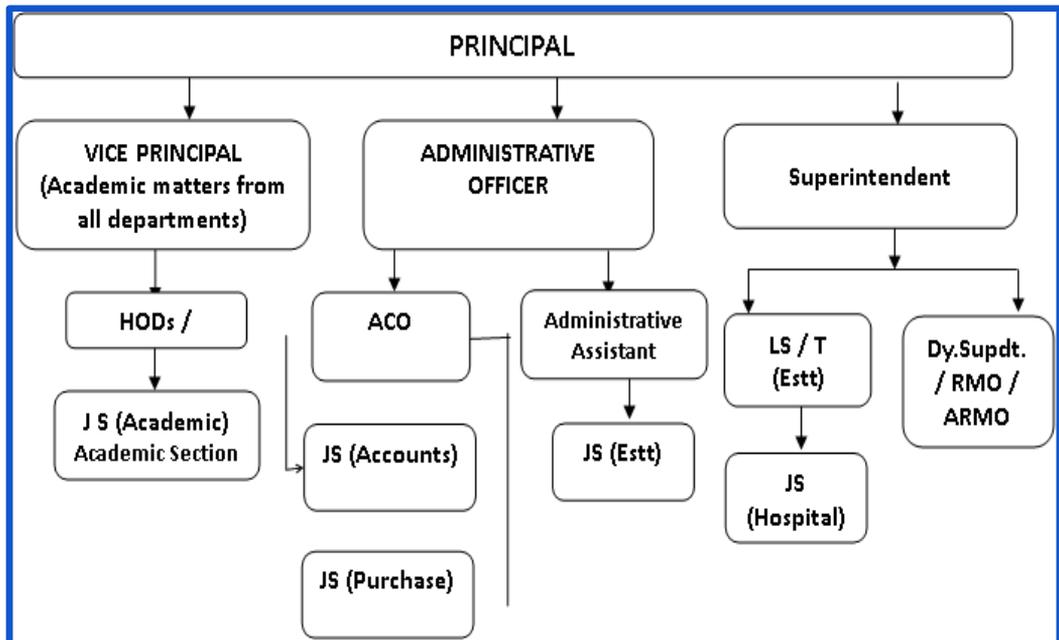


Figure 1.3 Organization chart of Government medical college, Ernakulam

1.3.2 Roles and responsibilities

The administrative and clinical leadership of Government Medical College, Ernakulam (GMCE), is divided into two major spheres: **Academic Administration** (headed by the Principal) and **Hospital Administration** (headed by the Superintendent).

The college's administration is spearheaded by the Principal (Dr. Mini S. S), who serves as the chief academic and administrative head of the entire institution, responsible for academic growth, curriculum implementation, faculty affairs, and overall regulatory compliance with bodies like the NMC and KUHS. Assisting the Principal in managing the academic load and acting as the official stand-in during absences is the Vice Principal (Dr. Anil Kumar), who often focuses on academic calendar planning, student discipline, and staff coordination. Concurrently, the hospital's efficient functioning is overseen by the Superintendent (Dr. Ganesh Mohan), who is the chief clinical and administrative head of the hospital complex, responsible for the quality of patient care, clinical operations management, budget monitoring, and ensuring compliance with hospital safety and accreditation standards. The Superintendent is supported by the Dy.

Superintendent (Dr. Geetha Nair), who assists in day-to-day management, handles specific operational areas like quality audits or clinical department coordination, and deputizes for the Superintendent. Finally, providing essential round-the-clock operational and clinical supervision are the Resident Medical Officer (RMO, Dr. Hakeem, M.K) and Assistant Resident Medical Officer (ARMO, Dr. Madhu Unnikrishnan), who manage medical emergencies, oversee admissions, ensure the smooth working of junior doctors and nurses across wards, and maintain discipline and continuity of care within the hospital, often acting as the first point of contact for clinical crises.

1.3.3 Institutional committees

Core Academic and Research Committees:

These committees are crucial for maintaining the quality of education and research as mandated by the National Medical Commission (NMC) and Kerala University of Health Sciences (KUHS):

- **College Council:** Responsible for high-level academic decision-making, including curriculum planning, faculty appointments, and policy execution related to education.
- **Curriculum Committee:** Focuses on standardising and periodically updating the teaching curriculum for MBBS and PG courses in alignment with KUHS and NMC guidelines.
- **Institutional Ethics Committee (IEC) / Institutional Review Board:** Essential bodies that review and approve all research projects involving human subjects to ensure ethical compliance, patient safety, and scientific validity.
- **Institutional Research Committee (IRC):** Oversees and facilitates research activities within the college, guiding faculty and students on project proposals and funding opportunities.
- **Medical education unit:** Organizes training programs for faculty, often in collaboration with the MCI Regional Training Centre, to enhance teaching methodologies and professional development.

Administrative, Disciplinary, and Welfare Committees

These bodies focus on the smooth functioning of the institution, ensuring a safe, supportive, and disciplined environment:

- **Anti Ragging Committee:** Formed as per Supreme Court and NMC directives, this committee actively monitors anti-ragging activities, investigates complaints, and prescribes suitable punishments for offenders.
- **Internal Complaints Committee (ICC):** Addresses issues related to gender-based harassment and ensures a safe and equitable environment for all staff and students.
- **Grievance Redressal Committee:** Provides a formal channel for students, staff, and faculty to submit and resolve official complaints or grievances.
- **Hospital Management Committee (HMC):** Oversees the efficient functioning of the teaching hospital, supervising clinical operations, patient care protocols, quality improvement initiatives, and resource utilisation.
- **Drug and Pharmacovigilance Committee:** Monitors the usage, safety, and adverse effects of drugs administered within the hospital.
- **Parent Teacher Association (PTA):** Serves as a crucial interface between the college administration and the parents, often contributing to student welfare and infrastructure development.
- **Student Support and Guidance Cell:** Provides counselling, academic advising, and welfare support to the student body.

1.4 Conclusion

This comprehensive overview establishes Government Medical College, Ernakulam (GMCE), as a robust public-sector institution, showcasing its pivotal transformation, strong academic foundation, and dedicated administrative leadership. This foundational information sets the stage for the detailed examination of the institution's significant achievements and growth trajectory documented in the subsequent chapters of this Progress Report.

CHAPTER 2

MCH ACADEMIC OVERVIEW

Institutional Fact Sheet – Government Medical College Ernakulam

Table 2.1: Institutional Fact Sheet – GMCE

Domain	Key Indicators
General Profile	Government Medical College, Ernakulam (GMCE); Established: 2000; Government takeover: 17 Dec 2013
Campus & Location	60-acre campus, Kalamassery, Ernakulam District, Kerala
Hospital Capacity	700-bedded tertiary care teaching hospital
Critical Care	MICU, SICU, PICU, NICU, Burns ICU, HDU (24×7)
Emergency Services	Casualty & Trauma Care – 24×7
Outpatient Services	General OPD, Speciality & Super-speciality clinics (Medicine, Surgery, OBG, Paediatrics, Psychiatry, Cardiology, Neurology, Nephrology etc.)
Diagnostic Services	CT, MRI, Ultrasound, Digital X-ray, 24-hr Central Lab, RT-PCR
Maternal & Child Health	Labour Room (24×7), NICU, PICU, NHM-recognized Mother & Baby-Friendly Hospital (94.8%)
Super-specialties	Cardiology, Neurology, Nephrology, Urology, CVTS, Pediatric Surgery
Advanced Equipment	Cath Lab, Ventilators, HFNC, Dialysis Units, Endoscopy, Bronchoscopy
Academic Programs	MBBS (110 seats), PG (26 seats), Paramedical Degree & Diploma Courses
Annual Student Output	~186 graduates per year

Community Outreach	UHTC Kalamassery, RHTC Malippuram, outreach camps, public health programs, FAP areas
Research & Innovation	KUHS research awards, CMEs, institutional research committees

2.1 Undergraduate Course

MBBS Course

Government Medical College, Ernakulam, offers undergraduate medical education primarily through the Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery (MBBS) programme. The MBBS course has an approved annual intake of 110 seats, allocated through the National Eligibility cum Entrance Test (NEET-UG) as per the Government of Kerala reservation policies. The duration of the MBBS programme is five and a half years, comprising four and a half years of academic training followed by one year of compulsory rotating internship. Eligibility for admission includes successful completion of higher secondary education with Physics, Chemistry, and Biology as core subjects and qualification in NEET-UG. The programme is conducted in accordance with the regulations of the National Medical Commission (NMC) and the institution is affiliated with the Kerala University of Health Sciences (KUHS), Thrissur, ensuring national recognition and compliance with prescribed academic standards.

Table 2.2: Undergraduate Course

Sl. No.	Programme	Course Type	Annual Intake	Duration	Regulatory Body / Affiliation
1	MBBS (Bachelor of Medicine & Bachelor of Surgery)	Undergraduate Medical	110	4½ years + 1 year internship	NMC / KUHS
2	B.Sc Dialysis Technology	Paramedical Degree	5	3 years + 1 year internship	DME / KUHS

3	Diploma in Medical Laboratory Technology (DMLT)	Paramedical Diploma	33	2 years	DME
4	Diploma in Operation Theatre & Anaesthesia Technology (DOTAT)	Paramedical Diploma	11	2 years	DME
5	Diploma in Radiological Technology (DRT)	Paramedical Diploma	11	2 years	DME
6	Diploma in Dialysis Technology (DDT)	Paramedical Diploma	5	2 years	DME

2.2 Postgraduate Courses

Government Medical College, Ernakulam offers postgraduate medical education through a range of MD and MS programmes across major clinical, para-clinical, and diagnostic disciplines. These postgraduate courses are designed to provide advanced specialty training, combining rigorous academic instruction with extensive hands-on clinical exposure in a tertiary care teaching hospital setting. Admissions to the postgraduate programmes are made through the National Eligibility cum Entrance Test for Postgraduates (NEET-PG), in accordance with Government of Kerala norms. All postgraduate courses are conducted as per the regulations of the National Medical Commission (NMC) and are affiliated with the Kerala University of Health Sciences (KUHS), Thrissur, ensuring nationally recognized qualifications and high standards in specialist medical training.

Table 2.3: Number of seats in each course

Sl.No	Courses Offered	Number Of Seats
1.	MBBS	110
Medical PG Degree		
1.	MD General Medicine	04

2.	MD Microbiology	02
3.	MD Paediatrics	02
4.	MD Pathology	02
5.	MD Psychiatry	02
6.	MD Community Medicine	01
7.	MD Forensic Medicine	01
8.	MD Pulmonary Medicine	01
9.	MS Ophthalmology	01
10.	MS General Surgery	02
11.	MD Radio Diagnosis	02
12.	MD Anaesthesiology	02
13.	MS Obstetrics and Gynecology	02
14.	MS Orthopaedics	02
	Total	26

2.3 Super-Speciality Courses

The college currently does not offer any super-specialty courses.

2.4 Proposal for academic development

The institution recently got permission to start/increase postgraduate seats in selected clinical and paraclinical departments, particularly in high-service-load disciplines such as General Medicine, Paediatrics, Community Medicine, Respiratory Medicine, and Anaesthesiology, subject to faculty availability, infrastructure augmentation, and National Medical Commission (NMC) approval. It has been given in the table above.

Emerging Specialities

The institution plans to develop emerging and interdisciplinary speciality areas such as Geriatric Medicine, Palliative Medicine, Emergency Medicine and critical care, and Interventional radiology, responding to evolving disease patterns and population health needs.

2.5 Conclusion

This chapter clearly establishes Government Medical College, Ernakulam (GMCE), as a comprehensive academic centre with a detailed institutional fact sheet and a growing academic portfolio, including the flagship **MBBS (110 seats)** program and **26 seats** across 13 postgraduate (MD/MS) disciplines. While currently not offering super-specialty courses, the institution demonstrates a forward-looking approach with plans for seat augmentation and the development of emerging specialties like Geriatric and Emergency Medicine.

CHAPTER 3

DEPARTMENT WISE HEALTH FACILITIES

3.1 Overview of Facilities

Government Medical College Hospital, Ernakulam, is a fully functional tertiary care teaching hospital with a total bed strength of 700 beds, catering to a wide spectrum of secondary and tertiary healthcare needs. The institution comprises more than 30 clinical, para-clinical, and super-specialty departments, providing comprehensive outpatient, inpatient, diagnostic, and critical care services. The hospital manages a high annual patient load, with lakhs of outpatient consultations and several inpatient admissions each year, reflecting its extensive service coverage and referral responsibility. As a recognised tertiary care centre, the institution serves not only the population of Ernakulam district but also patients referred from neighbouring districts, offering advanced diagnostics, specialized treatment, super-specialty care, and round-the-clock emergency and trauma services, while simultaneously supporting undergraduate and postgraduate medical education and training.

Departments Functioning in the Campus

Academic Blocks

- 1) Anatomy
- 2) Physiology
- 3) Biochemistry
- 4) Pathology
- 5) Microbiology
- 6) Pharmacology
- 7) Community Medicine
- 8) Forensic Medicine and Toxicology

Hospital Blocks

- 9) General Medicine
- 10) General Surgery

- 11) Obstetrics and Gynecology
- 12) Pediatrics and Neonatology
- 13) Otorhinolaryngology
- 14) Ophthalmology
- 15) Orthopedics
- 16) Dermatology
- 17) Psychiatry
- 18) Radiodiagnosis
- 19) Anesthesiology
- 20) Dentistry
- 21) Periodontics
- 22) Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation
- 23) Cardiology
- 24) Neurology
- 25) Nephrology
- 26) Pediatric surgery
- 27) Cardiovascular and Thoracic surgery
- 28) Neurosurgery
- 29) Urology
- 30) Respiratory medicine
- 31) Transfusion Medicine

Table 3.1: Super Specialty Departments

Super speciality Departments	
Cardiology	Neurosurgery
Nephrology	Urology
Pediatric surgery	Neurology
Cardiovascular and Thoracic Surgery	

Outpatient and inpatient flow at a glance

Government Medical College Ernakulam caters to patients not only from Ernakulam district but also from the nearby districts of Idukki, Alappuzha and Thrissur. This data sheet presents an at-a-glance overview of outpatient and inpatient service flow at Medical College Ernakulam, highlighting monthly patient volumes, admission patterns, and service utilization trends. The visual graphs offer a quick understanding of patient load distribution across departments, seasonal variations, and overall healthcare demand, supporting evidence-based planning, resource allocation, and quality improvement initiatives within the institution.

Patient foot fall at Outpatient departments

The outpatient flow at Medical College Ernakulam remained consistently high throughout 2024–2025, ranging mostly between 27,000 and 33,000 visits per month, with noticeable peaks in October 2024, May 2025, and July 2025. A mild decline is seen toward early 2025, followed by a recovery in mid-year. Casualty attendance showed a comparatively lower but steady pattern, fluctuating between 10,000 and 14,000 cases, with the highest load in July 2024 and smaller dips during March and November 2025. Overall, both OP and casualty services demonstrate predictable demand patterns, valuable for planning staffing, resource allocation, and seasonal preparedness.

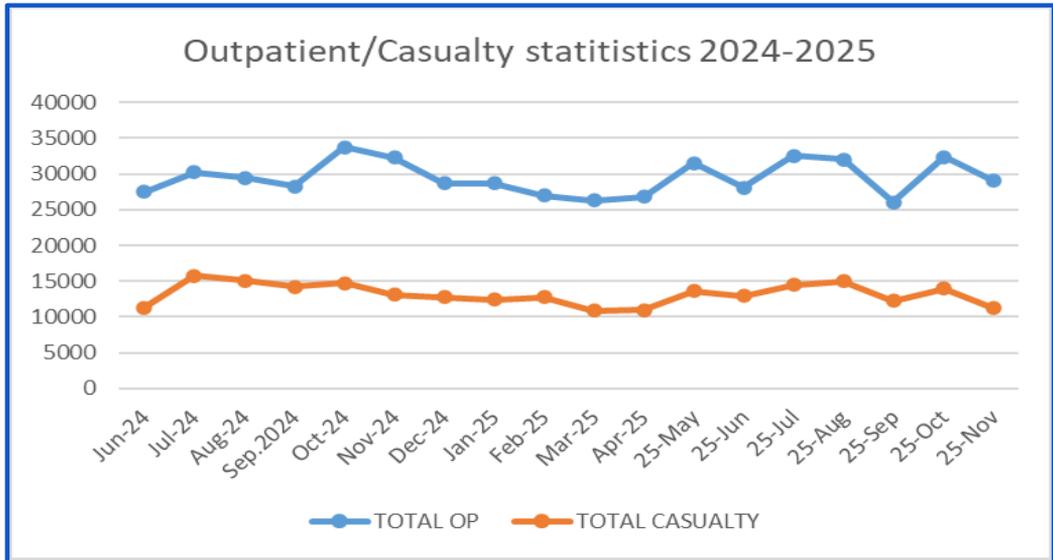


Figure 3.1: Outpatient/ Casualty statistics 2024-2025

Inpatient services

Monthly inpatient admissions at Medical College Ernakulam show moderate fluctuations over the 2024–2025 period, generally ranging between 2,200 and 3,300 patients. Admissions peaked in July 2025, indicating a seasonal surge, while the lowest numbers occurred in March 2025 and November 2025. After a gradual decline from October 2024 to early 2025, a steady recovery is noted from April onward. Overall, the trend suggests a stable inpatient load with predictable seasonal variations, useful for planning bed capacity, staffing, and clinical service readiness.

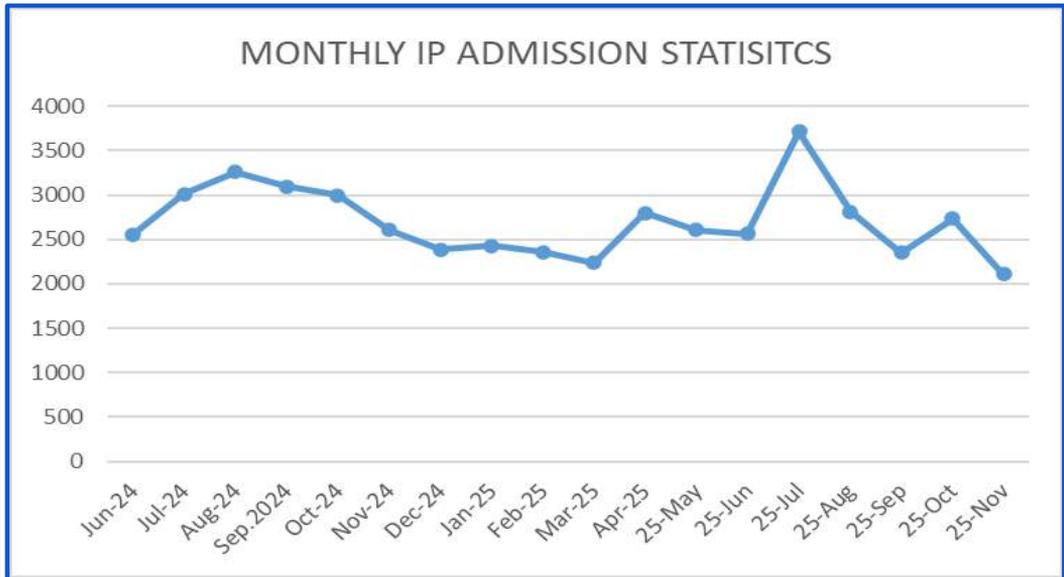


Figure 3.2: Monthly IP admission statistics

Surgical Care Details

Total surgeries performed at Medical College Ernakulam remained relatively stable over 2024–2025, averaging between 550 and 650 procedures per month. Overall, the trend reflects consistent surgical service delivery with manageable month-to-month variability, useful for theatre scheduling, staffing, and resource planning.

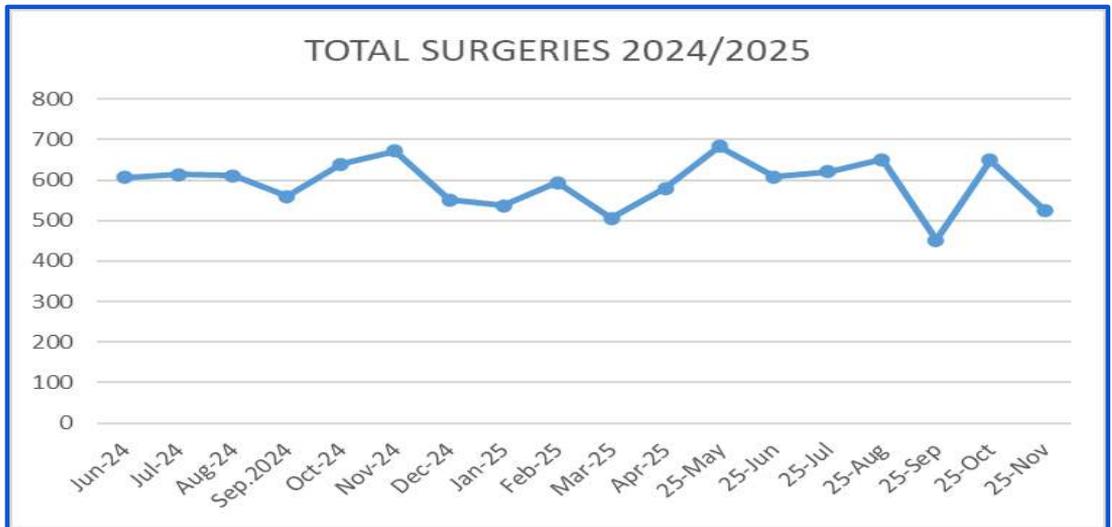


Figure 3.3: Total surgeries 2024-25

The detailed statistics can be accessed from this link

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1An9k6Z0G3avZDH_CTVH3ellnFYT7KLXe?usp=drive_link

Institutional role and services available

Table 3.3: OP and IP services

Out Patient Services	
GENERAL OPD	DAYS
Casualty	24*7
General Medicine	Monday – Saturday
General Surgery	Monday – Saturday
Orthopedics	Monday – Saturday
Gynecology	Monday – Saturday
ENT	Monday – Saturday
Ophthalmology	Monday – Friday
Psychiatry	Monday – Saturday
OMFS / Dental /Periodontics	Monday – Saturday
Dermatology	Monday – Saturday
Pediatric	Monday – Saturday

Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation	Monday – Saturday
SPECIALITY CLINICS	DAYS
Clubfoot Clinic	All Thursdays
Diabetic Clinic	Monday – Saturday
Preventive Clinic	Monday – Saturday
Pulmonary Medicine	Monday and Friday
Dietician Clinic	All working days
Pulari Clinic	Monday – Saturday
Deaddiction Clinic	All Fridays
Child Clinic	All Saturdays
PEDIATRIC CLINICS	DAYS
Pediatric Haematology clinic	Every 1st and 3rd Monday
Pediatric Nephrology clinic	1st and 3rd Tuesday
Pediatric Palliative care clinic	2nd Tuesday
Pediatric Endocrinology clinic	2nd and 4th Monday
High risk newborn follow up clinic	Every Wednesday
Pediatric Cardiology clinic	1st and 3rd Wednesdays
Pediatric Neurology clinic	1st and 3rd Thursdays

Pediatric Gastro clinic	1st and 3rd Fridays
Diabetes Mellitus Mittayi clinic	All Fridays
Pediatric Asthma clinic	All Saturdays
Pediatric Immunization clinic	Monday, Wednesday, Friday
Adult Immunization clinic	Monday-Saturday
SUPERSPECIALITY OPD	DAYS
Nephrology	Tuesday and Thursday
Neurology	Tuesday and Thursday
Cardiology	Monday and Thursday
Urology	All Fridays
Paediatric Surgery	All Tuesdays
Cardio Thoracic Vascular Surgery	All Tuesdays
Neuro Surgery	All Thursdays
WARDS	DAYS
A (1) - Psychiatry	All Days
B (2) - Male General Medicine	All Days
C (3) - Psychiatry	All Days
D (4) - Male General Medicine	All Days

E (5) - Female General Medicine	All Days
F (6) - Female General Surgery (ENT, OMFS, EYE, DER)	All Days
G (7) - Male General Surgery (ENT, OMFS, EYE, DER)	All Days
H (8) - Female General Medicine	All Days
J (9) - Pulmonary Medicine	All Days
K (10) - Paediatric	All Days
M (11) - Gynecology	All Days
P (12) - Post Operative Ward	All Days
R (13) - Male Orthopaedics	All Days
Q (14) - Pay ward	All Days
S (15) - Pay ward	All Days
ICU	
MICU	All Days
PICU	All Days
SICU	All Days
NICU	All Days
BURNS ICU	All Days

HDU	All Days
Orthopaedics	All Days
General Surgery	All Days
Gynaecology	All Days
OMFS	All Days
ENT	All Days
CVTS	All Days
Paediatric Surgery	All Days
Ophthalmology	All Days
Labour Room	All Days
CT scan	All Days
MRI Scan	All Days
Ultra Sound Scan	Monday – Saturday
X rays	All Days
24 hrs Lab	All Days
Haematology Lab	All Days
Pathology lab	All Days
Blood Bank	All Days

Biochemistry Lab	All Days
Dialysis	All Days
ECG	All Days
EEG	Monday – Saturday
PMR UNIT	Monday – Saturday
FNAC	Monday – Saturday
ICTC	Monday – Saturday
Palliative Clinic	Thursday
PHARMACY	
OP / IP Pharmacy	All Days
KASP	All Days
OP Counter	Monday – Saturday
Mortuary	All Days
MRD	Monday – Saturday
Security Services	All Days
Ambulance Services	All Days
Control room	All Days
BME wing	Monday – Saturday

Forensic Medicine	All Days
Anesthesia Department	All Days
Anatomy	Monday – Saturday
Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation	Monday – Saturday
Community Medicine	Monday – Saturday
Birth& Death Kiosk	Monday – Saturday
Telephone Exchange	All Days
Oxygen Plant	All Days
KSEB	All Days
CSSD	All Days

Table 3.5: List of Available schemes & certificates issued in GMCE

Available Schemes
MEDISEP
KASP
KBF
JSSK
AK

RBSK
ST
Poor Patient
BPL
PRISONER
RED RIBBON
MADAD
Certificate Issued
Medical Board - Disabilities (Physical And Psychological)
MLC- Wound Certificate
Medical And Fitness Certificates
Certificates Attained
PCB Certificate

Table 3.6: List of amenities available in GMCE

Amenities	
Karunya Community Pharmacy	All Days
HLL	All Days
Cafeteria	All Days

Kudumbasree Canteen	All Days
ATM Facilities	All Days

Thus, the hospital provides 24/7 service in both IP and OP in basic and super specialties

3.2 Department wise Details

3.2.1 Department of General Medicine

The department has an inpatient facility of 225 beds spread over 4 wards. Average inpatient admissions are around 230 at any given time with daily admissions around 60. The department has average outpatients of nearly more than 300 per day and has 24-hour emergency services also. During Covid times when the institution became the only dedicated tertiary covid care hospital in the state, the department headed the care of hundreds of Covid patients from various parts of the state and kept the mortality rate low.

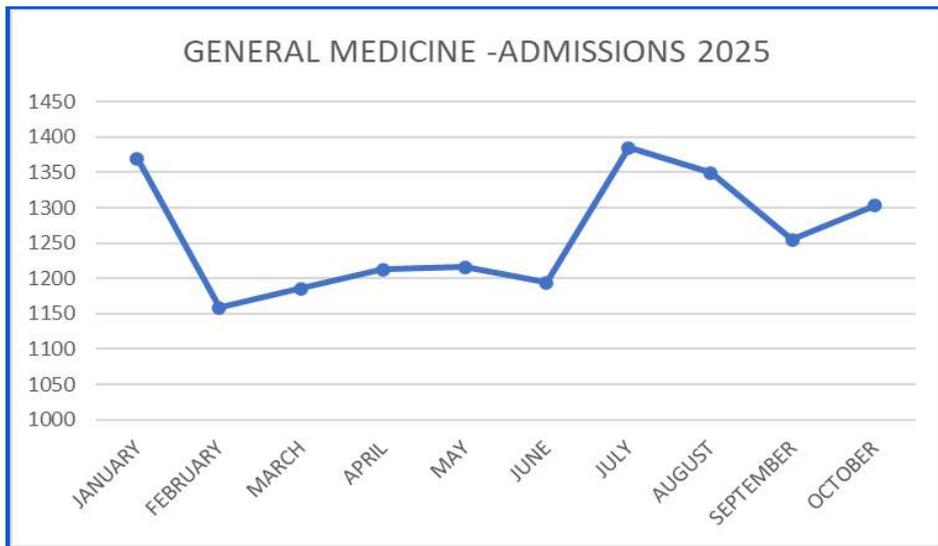


Figure 3.4: Admissions in Department of General Medicine 2025

Overall, the admissions data shows significant monthly fluctuation, with two major peaks in January and July, suggesting seasonal influences on the number of new admissions to the General Medicine department.

There is a 25 bedded ICU which runs at 100% occupancy. It has 26 ventilators, 2 portable ventilators, 6 HFNC's, Portable USG and echo machines, 1 upper GI and 1 lower GI endoscopes, computerized PFT machine and ABG machines in addition to other basic requirements. There is also a 20 bedded Isolation ICU with 8 ventilators. NIV facility is available in wards. Most of the beds are Oxygen supported.

Along with regular OP, the department conducts specialty clinics in Geriatrics (Monday), Diabetes and lifestyle clinics.

Specialty and Super specialty clinics

Nephrology clinic (All days), Cardiology (Monday and Thursday), Rheumatology, Endocrinology and Thyroid (Thursday), Gastroenterology and hepatology (Wednesday), COPD and Asthma clinic (Tuesday), Fever clinic (All days), Pain and palliative clinic and health care clinic (Thursday), Haematology clinic and haemophilia clinic (Friday), Post covid clinic (Wednesdays), Immunology and ART (Saturday), Hepatitis (Wednesday and Saturday).



Figure 3.5: Life support devices

The department regularly conducts state level CMEs.

The Medicine department has 3 PG admissions yearly from 2014. *From 2025 academic year onwards seats have been enhanced to 4.*

Scopes for facility and care enhancement

Space and faculty numbers are the main constraints faced by the department, as many of the posted junior faculty leave for higher studies and seldom return. The department hopes for a betterment in these aspects in the near future when the super specialty block opens giving room for more facilities. They envision spacious wards, more Postgraduates to handle the enormous work load, strengthening of existing super specialty departments and provision for unavailable ones like gastroenterology, hematology and rheumatology. Separate ICU for Cardiology patients, geriatrics and End of Life care, separate HDU and resuscitation rooms in wards are the facilities they await for in the future.

3.2.2 Department of Obstetrics And Gynaecology

The department has an inpatient facility of 60 beds. Average inpatient admissions are around 110% at any given time. The department has average outpatients of more than 100 patients per day with daily admissions around 30.

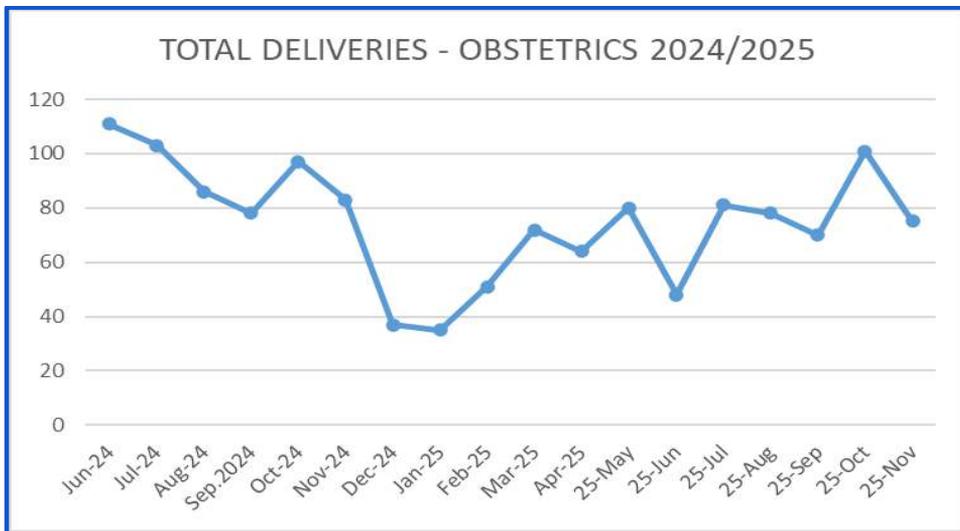


Figure 3.6: Total deliveries – Department of OBG – 2024-25

Overall, the graph indicates that delivery numbers are highly variable month-to-month, with a pronounced dip in the late-year/early-year period and a general tendency to hover between 70 and 80 deliveries during most of the observed months.

The Labour Room has 5 beds with 3 ventilators and 2 CPAP machines. The department has various monitoring and diagnostic facilities including USG, NST machines, Fetal dopotones, Cryo/LEEP, colposcope and hysteroscope.



Figure 3.7: Labour room equipment

There is a daily out patients service along with specialty clinics in - Menopause, Adolescent, Vesicular Mole, Family Planning, AN clinic, Cancer clinics, infertility clinics. They also work in close coordination with the Pediatric and Psychiatry Departments. The department regularly attends state level CME's and actively participates in Maternal and Near Miss death audits regularly, in association with RCH officers of the district. The faculty members and Senior Residents are actively involved in research activities.

2 PG seats are sanctioned by NMC and intake is expected in this academic year.

3.2.3 Department of Cardiology

The cardiology department has Outpatient clinic every Monday and Thursday catering to cardiac patients in Ernakulam district and Heart Failure clinic on Monday catering to Heart failure patients and providing specialized care for their management. The department has facilities for ECG, TMT, ECHO, Holter services for cardiac rhythm monitoring and detection of tachy and brady arrhythmia.

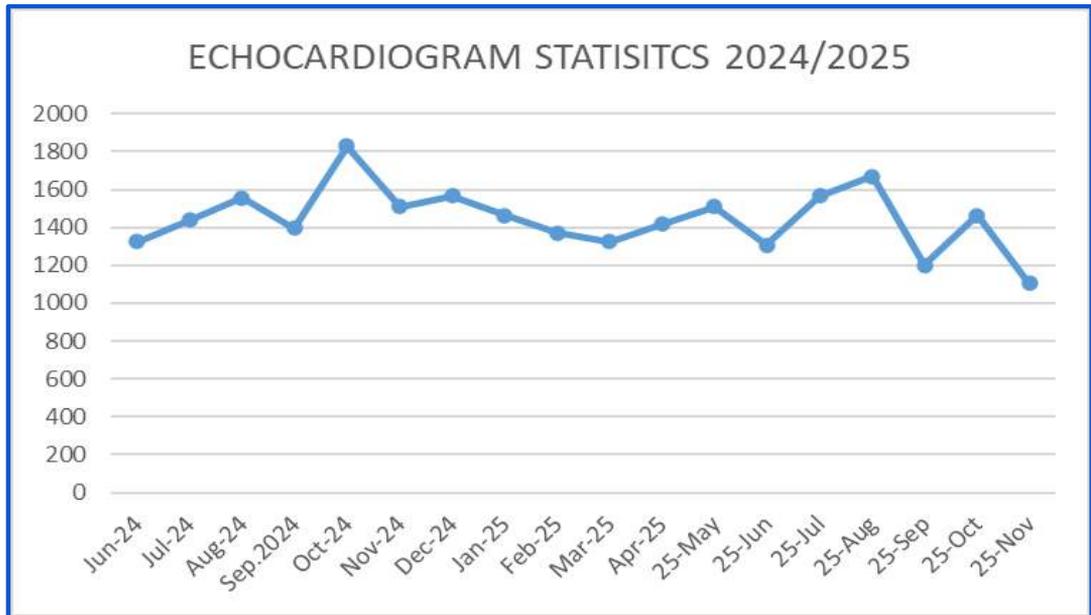


Figure 3.8: Echocardiogram statistics 2024-25

Overall, the graph indicates a high and consistent demand for echocardiogram services, with significant seasonal or operational peaks occurring around October 2024 and August 2025.

Inauguration of Cath lab on 13th January 2019 was a landmark in the development of the Department. It facilitated invasive cardiac catheterization and coronary angiography and angioplasty as part of treatment for CAD and management of pericardial diseases including diagnostic and therapeutic pericardiocentesis. The department is actively involved in the postgraduate teaching programme but has no super specialty training programme as of now. Department Conducted workshop for IVUS integrated complex PTCA for the training of faculty and cath staff

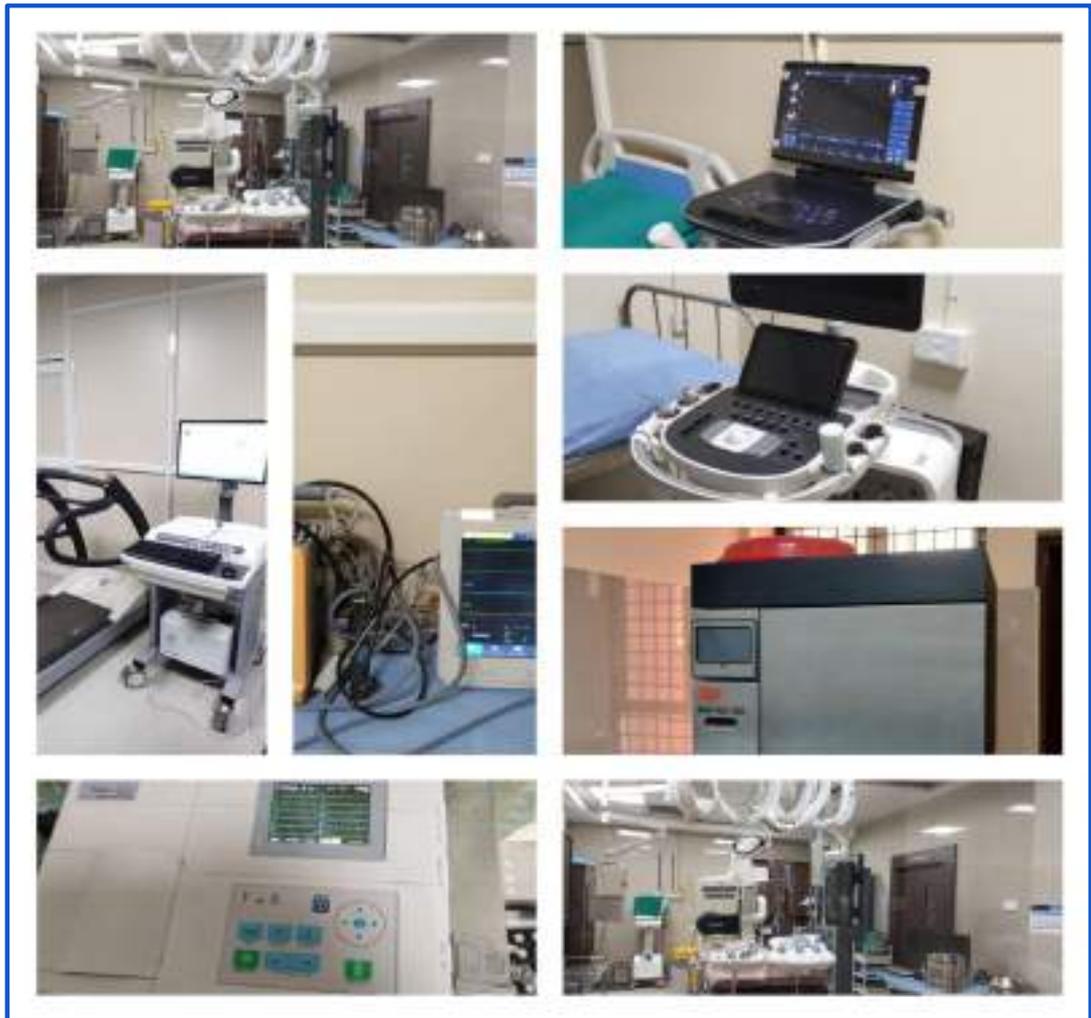


Figure 3.9: Equipments in Department of Cardiology

Future aspirations

Lack of a DM programme and dire necessity of faculty are the pressing needs in the department to ensure care for the high volume of patients. A new CATH lab is sanctioned in the upcoming Super specialty block. Innovative programmes like workshops for structural interventions like TAVI and Mitra clip, workshop for Leadless pacemaker implantation and an annual Cardiology CME for the latest updates in Cardiac care are planned to be conducted in near future.

3.2.4 Department of Psychiatry

The department has an inpatient facility of 30 beds. The department has average outpatients of nearly 60 patients per day. Average inpatient admissions are around 25-28 at any given time.

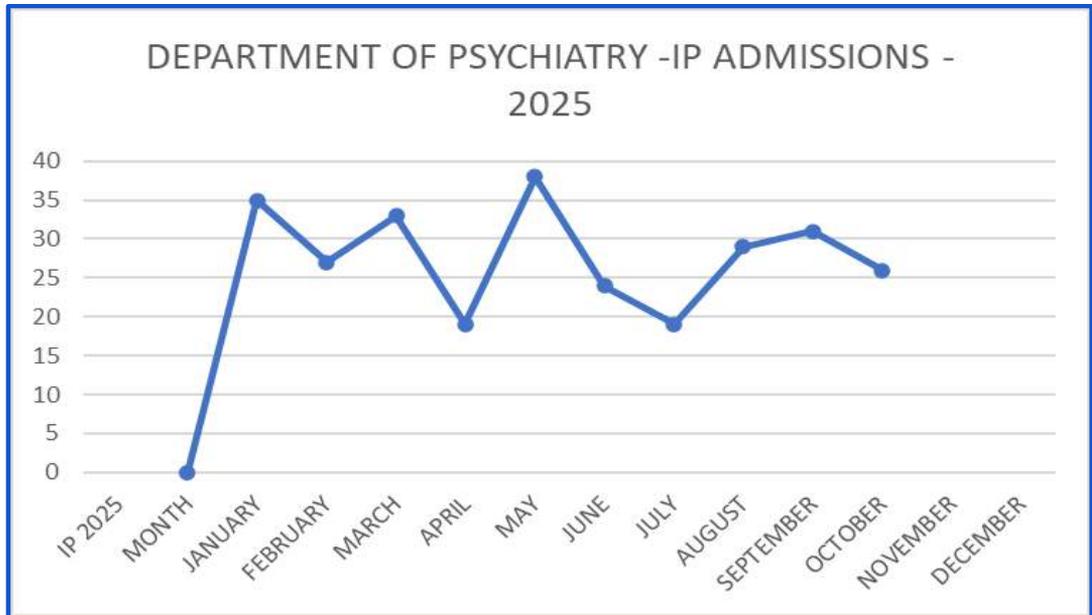


Figure 3.10: IP admission 2025 in Department of Psychiatry

In summary, the Psychiatry Department experiences highly cyclical admissions, with two primary surges (January and May) and a persistent, underlying volume of around 25–30 admissions in most other months.

Specialty clinics by the department of psychiatry

In addition to routine psychiatric care the department has a Deaddiction clinic, child and adolescent clinic, Marital and psychosexual clinic, Neuropsychiatric clinic, geriatric psychiatry clinic .



Figure 3.11: Equipments in Department of Psychiatry

The Department evaluates cases for the disability evaluation and certification board. The department is also a major centre for Medico legal services, social welfare services, psychological services, Modified Electroconvulsive therapy and Biofeedback.

Excellence in patient care through use of Hi-tech equipment

The first RTMS machine in the Govt medical college sector has been installed here. It is the only psychiatry department in the government sector providing the advanced RTMS sessions to the general public. Services offered by the department include ECT, RTMS, Special clinic for Deaddiction and child guidance, Psychological and IQ testing and Bio feedback.

Academic and research activities of the department

The department regularly conducts CMEs and conferences. The faculty members and PG trainees are actively involved in research activities. The department also supports the M Sc Psychiatric Nursing course.

The department extends its service into the community by providing outreach camps and has undoubtedly become the go-to centre for mental illness in the fast-developing metro city of Kochi. The department is highly socially committed, providing various awareness classes on de-addiction, suicide prevention, life skill training and MHCA 2017 for the general population and medical, nursing students, both UGs and PGs. The Department of Psychiatry, in association with the Medical Education Unit (MEU), SSGP, PTA, and the College of Nursing, organised a Gatekeeper Training Programme on Suicide Prevention on 16th September 2025 as part of the observance of Suicide Prevention Awareness Month. 45 participants, including Professors, Senior Residents, Junior Residents and students, participated in the programme. “Youth Champions Training Program on Suicide Prevention” was conducted on 7th October 2025

In association with PTA, MSN, College Union and NSS units of both Medical and Nursing Colleges, as part of Suicide Prevention Awareness Month, with the objective of empowering youth to identify and support individuals in emotional distress. Observed World Mental Health Day 2025 on 8th October 2025 at the Seminar Hall near Ward A in collaboration with several professional bodies including IPS Kerala State Branch, Indian Association for Social Psychiatry (IASP), Kerala Government Medical College Teachers’ Association (KGMCTA), Parents Teachers Association (PTA), College of Nursing, College Union, PG Union, and Manasa Keralam NGO. Overall, 45 members from various fields participated in the programme.

Always at the forefront of innovative programmes, they plan to have a separate Child and Adolescent ward for males and females, as well as a separate ward for females, Occupational Therapy Units and Play Therapy Units as a part of Child and Adolescent psychiatric services. The department also has an Addiction Treatment Facility (ATF).

3.2.5 Department of Ophthalmology

We have a vibrant and enthusiastic ophthalmology department that offers a myriad of services ranging from basic visual checkups to complicated ophthalmological interventions.

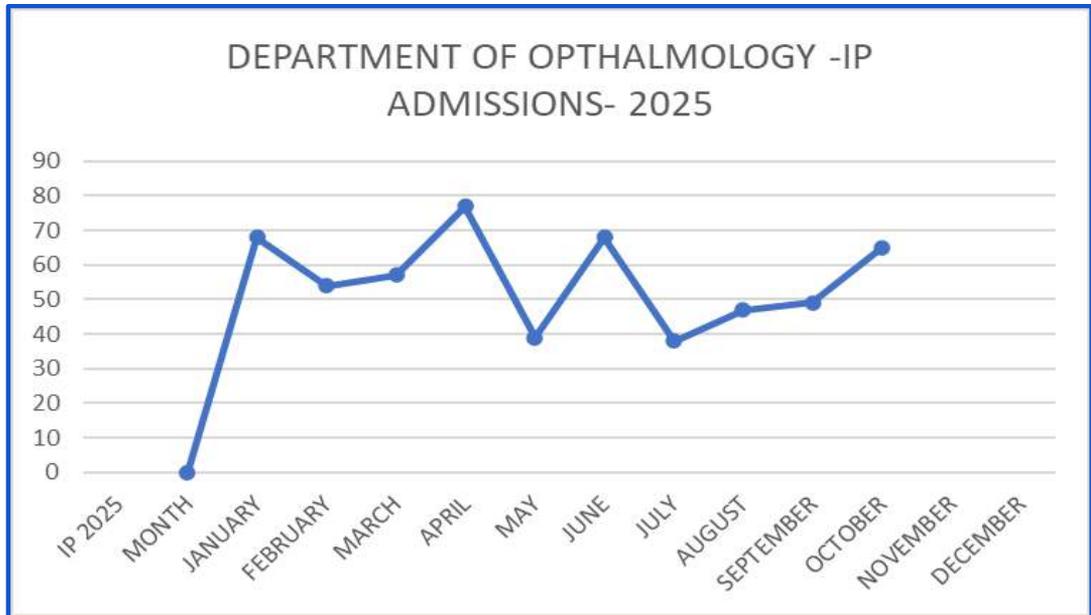


Figure 3.12: IP admission 2025 in Department of Ophthalmology

In summary, the Ophthalmology Department's IP admissions are cyclical and highly dynamic, dominated by two high-volume periods in Spring (April) and Early Summer (June), with a distinct operational slowdown observed in Mid-Summer (July).

An average of 450-500 surgeries is conducted per year. Major advances like phacoemulsification surgeries and foldable lens implantation, laser services, intravitreal injections and glaucoma surgeries have been started in the last few years.

The surgical treatments offered in the department include - Cataract surgery -small incision cataract surgery, Phacoemulsification and foldable intraocular lens implantation, Trabeculectomy for glaucoma, Intravitreal injections- antibiotics, steroids, anti-VEGF, Subtenon injection, Pterygium excision with auto graft, Amniotic membrane graft for conjunctival diseases, Excision of lid and conjunctival tumors, cosmetic blepharoplasty.

Lid surgeries- entropion correction, Emergency services- destructive procedures like evisceration, enucleation, trauma wound repair, Lasers- Retinal green lasers for diabetic retinopathy, venous occlusion, retinal hole laser for glaucoma and post cataract surgery opacification



Figure 3.13: Equipments in Department of Ophthalmology

The department has diagnostic facilities like an OCT machine, a field analyser, A scan, B scan, pachymetry, and Gonioscopy. They conduct regular screening programmes for glaucoma, diabetic retinopathy for the public and for the staff in the hospital and School screening programme to rule out child blindness.

13 original research articles from the department have been published in various indexed journals. The department conducts annual CME, which is well attended, and they have also applied for the DOA course.

Future vision and present constrain

Though the department is constrained by the lack of PG seats, limited OP and IP space, it is set to take a leap in the coming years, first being the start of the PG course in 2025, and a cornea retrieval centre. It will be converted into a corneal transplantation centre once permission is obtained for the same. Performing surgery for squint correction is another thing which the department aspires to.

3.2.6 Department of Paediatric Surgery

There was a time when all suspected surgical cases in paediatrics in the GMC, Ernakulam, had to be referred to MCH Kottayam, incurring a heavy financial burden for the state, pain for the child and anguish for the parents. A great relief occurred with the inception of the Department of Paediatric Surgery in the year 2024.

OPD amounts to about 200-250 cases/month. More than 150 surgeries have been completed in the short span of 1 year from October 2024, including surgeries for hernias, cysts, sinuses, PUJ obstruction, etc. In addition, they attend consultations from paediatric and neonatology. No ICU or emergency services are provided at the moment.

The start of the department itself was a major feat last year; the department strives to achieve more in the coming year. The department will get a spacious facility with 40 beds, including ICU beds in the super specialty block. New laparoscopic surgery sets and Endoscopes are expected to be available soon. They seek regular posting of Postgraduate trainees from General Surgery and Paediatrics, and to improve upon the current manpower with more faculty, so that they can render round-the-clock service, start a dedicated PS ICU and a Neonatal surgical ICU. They tend to have collaborations with Departments of Fetal Medicine, Urology and Gastroenterology. OP is projected to increase to 400-500/month and surgeries to 75-100/month. They have an ambitious plan to start a PS OT complex with 3 major OT's and 1 minor OT with facilities for laparoscopic and robotic surgeries, conduct regular training programmes in fetal anomalies, Paediatric Trauma and surgical emergencies and to develop into a Centre of Excellence for Pediatric Genitourinary surgery, Fetal anomalies and Advanced laparoscopic surgery.

3.2.7 Department of Paediatrics

The department has an inpatient facility of 60 beds. Inpatient admissions are around 100% at any given time. The department has an average outpatient of nearly more than 100 patients. Daily out-patients service is provided by the department of Pediatrics (excluding Sundays) along with specialty clinics in Ped- Cardiology, Nephrology, Neurology, Endocrine clinics. In addition to this there is Mittayi Clinic, Asthma clinic, Well baby clinic, High risk clinic, Immunization clinic, Pain and Palliative clinic.

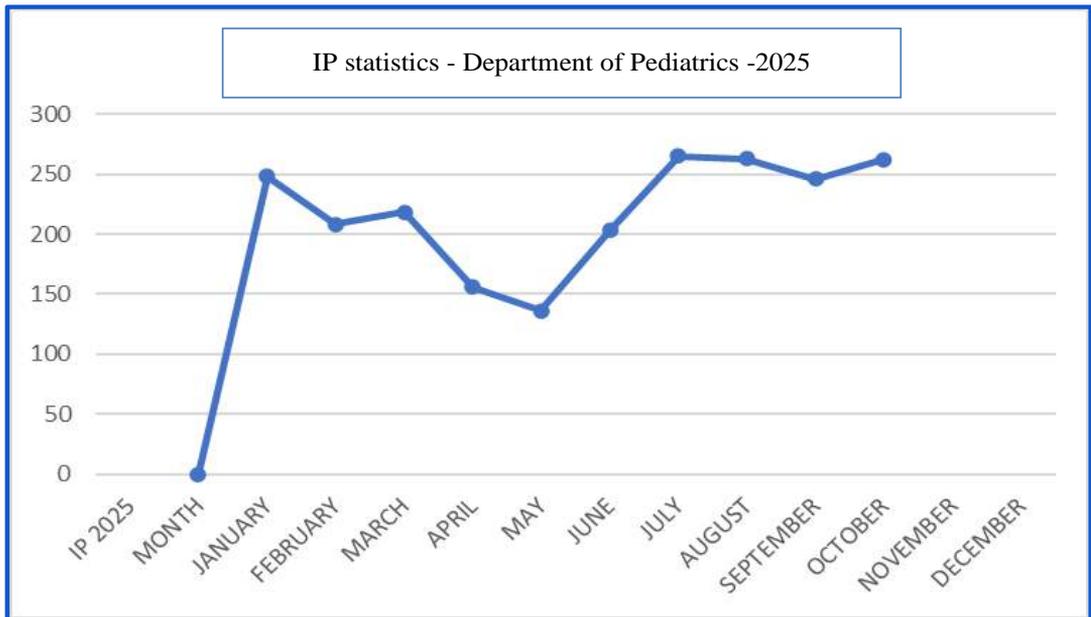


Figure 3.14: IP statistics of Department of Pediatrics -2025

In summary, the department manages a very high baseline load of over 200 IP admissions per month for most of the year, with a notable temporary decline in the late spring months.

There is a 7-bedded PICU with 5 ventilators, 3 HFNC, Echo and USG machines, portable X-ray facility. NICU has 13 warmers for intensive care with invasive and non-invasive ventilation facility, portable echo and X-ray facility. A post as an assistant professor of neonatology was sanctioned in 2024. The unit has a remarkable survival rate for extreme preterm and was in news for the survival of a 500 g baby, one of the lowest in government hospitals.



Figure 3.15: Neonatal care equipments in Department of Pediatrics

The department is well equipped for a hike in postgraduate seats and expect the same in near future.

Request is given to start a day care center for Haemophilia and Hemoglobinopathies under NHM Ashadhara Program and to start REIC (Regional Early Intervention center). Also, there is plan to start Comprehensive Lactation management Centre (CLM)

3.2.8 Department of Community Medicine

Academic and Training Activities

The Department of Community Medicine at Government Medical College, Ernakulam, has been actively involved in comprehensive undergraduate teaching and training. The department operates both urban and rural health training centres that provide hands-on field exposure for medical undergraduates and interns. Regular academic sessions, field visits, and skill-based training form an integral part of the teaching programme, strengthening competency in community-based health care delivery.

Public Health Services, Treatment and Surveillance Activities

The department plays a key role in disease surveillance through the RPEID cell and has consistently contributed to early detection and timely response to public health threats. Outbreak investigation and response activities are routinely carried out. Anti-rabies prophylaxis clinic was initiated in 2022, ensuring accessible preventive care to the community. In 2025, an Adult Immunization Clinic was established to further strengthen preventive health services in the hospital. This year also marked the commencement of the MD Community Medicine programme with one postgraduate seat.

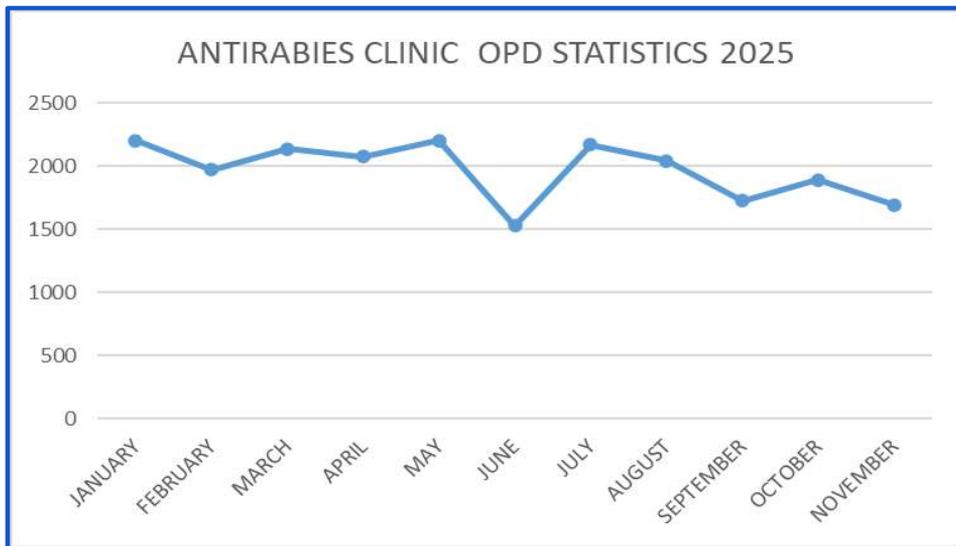


Figure 3.16: Anti rabies clinic OPD statistics-2025

such as JAMOVI. With the support of SBMR, numerous initiatives have been undertaken to enhance undergraduate and postgraduate research capacity. The INQUISTO programme, launched to encourage paper presentations among students, has emerged as a key academic activity. In association with the PTA, the department successfully implemented pre-exposure rabies prophylaxis for all MBBS students on campus.

Major Public Health Activities and Outbreak Response

The department has spearheaded multiple public health initiatives within the GMC campus and the district. Dengue control activities were regularly performed, including larvicidal measures such as abate application and spraying, as well as adulticide measures like periodic fogging over three months. The department was actively involved in several significant outbreak investigations: the ADD-related death in Kuttampuzha tribal area (March 11th), Hepatitis A outbreak in Vengoor PHC area, the cluster outbreak at DLF Flat Complex, Kakkanad, and food poisoning outbreak control activities at an NCC camp. Faculty and residents additionally participated in death audits at the DMO Office, district-level dengue review meetings at the Collectorate, and sensitization programmes for faculty and interns on Mpox preparedness. The NTEP nodal officer from the department is an evaluator for NTEP evaluation of Ernakulam district. The head of the department is also one of the members of the pollution control and surveillance activity of the district.

Future Aspirations and Development Plans

The department envisions expanding its MD Community Medicine programme from the current intake of one seat to three seats in the near future. It aims to evolve into a centre of excellence for training and capacity building in public health for both medical and non-medical professionals. Plans include enhancing epidemiological research, strengthening outbreak preparedness, and increasing district-level training activities. The department also intends to implement dedicated outreach programmes targeting marginalised populations, including migrant communities, to ensure equitable access to public health interventions.

3.2.9 Department of Oro Maxillo Facial Surgery (OMFS)

The department of OMFS, a speciality of dentistry, treats the pathological diseases of the oral cavity, the conditions arising out of trauma to the oro-facial region, aesthetic orthognathic surgeries of the oro-facial region and reconstruction of the pathological defects arising out of oncological surgical resection. The dental chairs available for service delivery have increased over the years. The OP section has three functional dental chairs, adequate surgical equipment, and an autoclave for sterilisation. The department has inpatient facilities. 9500 OP and 87 IP cases have been treated so far. 48 major and 225 minor surgical cases have been done so far in 2025. The Major operation theatre is available for surgeries once a week, and the minor operation theatre is available, on need. The pathological diseases of the facio maxillary region are treated medically and surgically, in the department, under both local and general anaesthesia.



Figure 3.18: Department of OMFS

Aesthetic surgeries of the facial bones, orthognathic surgeries, are also performed in the major operation theatre. We keep on improving the surgical inventory in the department, year on year, thus improving the range of surgery. With the opening of the super specialty facility, coming up in the campus, the services offered are also going to improve dramatically.

The new emergency/ trauma block is going to change the way we deliver service. The new cancer care institute, coming up in the campus will get us involved in cancer reconstruction too.

3.2.10 Department of Transfusion Medicine

Faculty were posted in the department of transfusion medicine in 2024. The unit has provision for transfusion of blood and blood components – Packed cells, FFP, Platelet, Platelet Rich Plasma,



Figure 3.19: Equipments in Department of Transfusion Medicine

Cryoprecipitate, Granulocyte concentrates, Apheresis products. A sterile connecting device was made available in the year 2024, using which small volume blood could be made available to the paediatric population. Apheresis was started in the year 2024.

The Blood Centre at Government Medical College, Ernakulam, records approximately 500–600 donors each month and is licensed to prepare a comprehensive range of blood components, including Packed Red Blood Cells (PRBC), Fresh Frozen Plasma (FFP), Platelet Concentrate, Cryoprecipitate, and Apheresis products. It plays a vital role in supporting the transfusion needs of the institution, the Cochin Cancer Care Research Institute, and several neighbouring hospitals, ensuring the timely availability of blood for patients across all categories. The centre is also equipped to prepare modified blood components to meet specific clinical requirements.

The department is currently staffed by one Assistant Professor and one Senior Resident in Transfusion Medicine, supported by a dedicated team of blood bank personnel who oversee donor services, component preparation, quality assurance, and transfusion support. A major enhancement in 2024 was the introduction of a Sterile Connecting Device through Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) funding, significantly improving the safety and sterility of blood component separation and processing.

Looking ahead, the department has outlined a clear plan for development over the next five years. Given the growing workload, one of the key priorities is the creation of additional permanent faculty posts to strengthen manpower and ensure efficient service delivery. The proposed relocation of the Blood Centre to the newly established superspeciality block is another important step, as the expanded space and improved infrastructure will enhance operational efficiency and allow for future service expansion.

The department also envisions introducing therapeutic plasma exchange as a specialised service and plans to implement Nucleic Acid Testing (NAT) for blood screening within the next five years to further improve transfusion safety standards. Additionally, the long-term vision includes establishing a postgraduate course in Transfusion Medicine, which will contribute to academic growth, research activities, and the training of future specialists in the field.

3.2.11 Department of Orthopaedics

The Department of Orthopaedics provides comprehensive outpatient services through a well-equipped OPD managed by qualified orthopaedic surgeons, ensuring exceptional care for all patients. The OPD functions from Monday to Saturday average daily OP is around 200 to 250 patients per day. The department offers round-the-clock trauma and emergency care, delivering expert management for acute injuries and fractures. A wide range of orthopaedic procedures are available, including joint replacement surgery, advanced arthroplasty, Ilizarov limb lengthening and deformity correction, pediatric orthopaedic care, spine surgery, minimally invasive (keyhole) surgery, and specialized hand surgery. Surgeries are supported by advanced OT facilities equipped with a state-of-the-art operating theatre featuring an image intensifier (C-arm) for real-time imaging and laminar air flow to maintain a sterile and safe surgical environment.

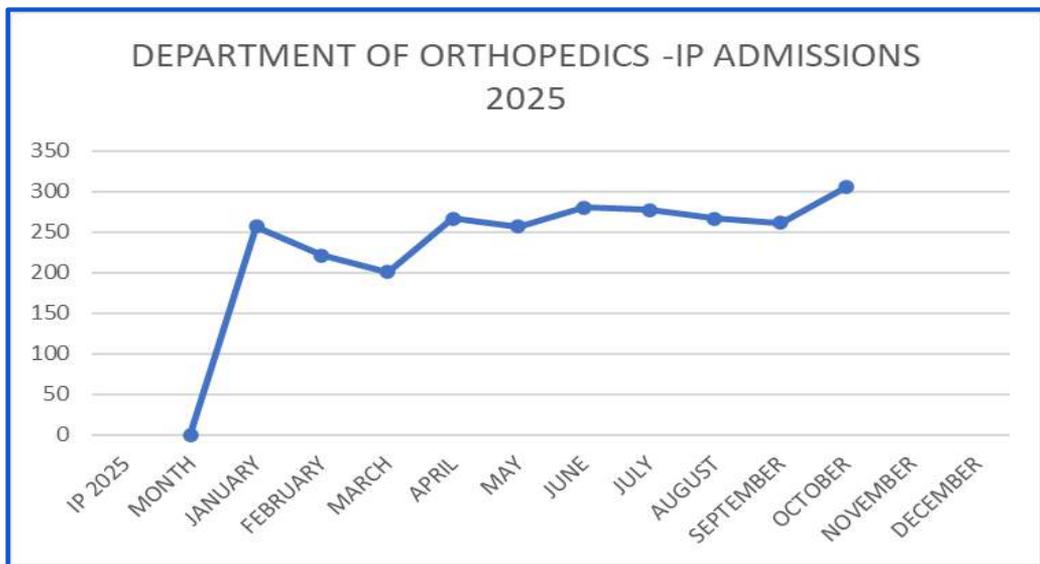


Figure 3.20: Department of Orthopedics IP admission 2025

Surgical cases - 3000-3500 patients / day which include major and minor cases of trauma

Total Joint Replacement (knee/ shoulder /Hip / Elbow) -750/ year

Arthroscopic Surgery (shoulder / Knee) - 300-350 / year

Paediatric Orthopaedic (congenital deformity correction /scoliosis / limb lengthening)

On the academic front - faculties participate in state and national conferences and also have research publications in indexed journals.

3.2.12 Department of General Surgery

The Department of Surgery is equipped with state-of-the-art infrastructure and is committed to delivering excellence in patient care, education, and innovation. It offers a wide range of diagnostic and therapeutic services with a strong focus on modern surgical practices and emergency trauma management.

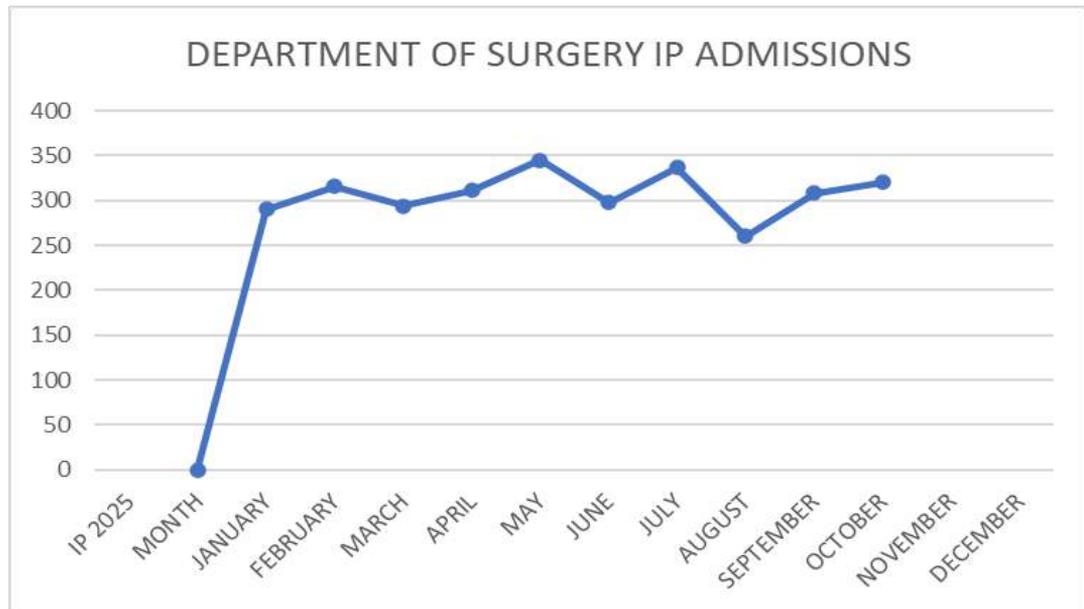


Figure 3.21: Department of surgery IP admissions

The department features advanced equipment such as a portable ultrasound for bedside imaging, a harmonic scalpel for precise dissection, a ligasure vessel sealing device for efficient hemostasis, a 10-bedded Surgical ICU with six modern ventilators, a top light-mounted camera for live surgical streaming, upper and lower GI endoscopy for diagnostic and therapeutic use, and a dedicated HD laparoscopy unit. Teaching and training are supported through smart classrooms, ceiling-mounted live surgery projections, and regular clinical teaching sessions for undergraduate and postgraduate students. Clinical services include 24×7 trauma and emergency surgical care, a full spectrum of minimal access laparoscopic surgeries, diagnostic and therapeutic GI

endoscopy, and ultrasound-guided aspirations and biopsies. With cutting-edge tools such as the Harmonic Scalpel, Ligasure system, and HD endoscopy and laparoscopy units, the department ensures precision, safety, and high-quality surgical outcomes. Two postgraduate seats have been allotted to the department from this year. The faculty in the department undertake biomedical research and there are many published research papers from the department.

3.2.13 Department of Anaesthesiology

The Department of Anaesthesiology forms the backbone of all the surgical departments. It was established right from the inception of this college. The department provides both elective and emergency anaesthesia and perioperative care to the surgical patients- viz, General Surgery Obstetrics and Gynaecology, ENT, Ophthalmology, Orthopaedics, OMFS, Paediatric Surgery, CTVS, etc.

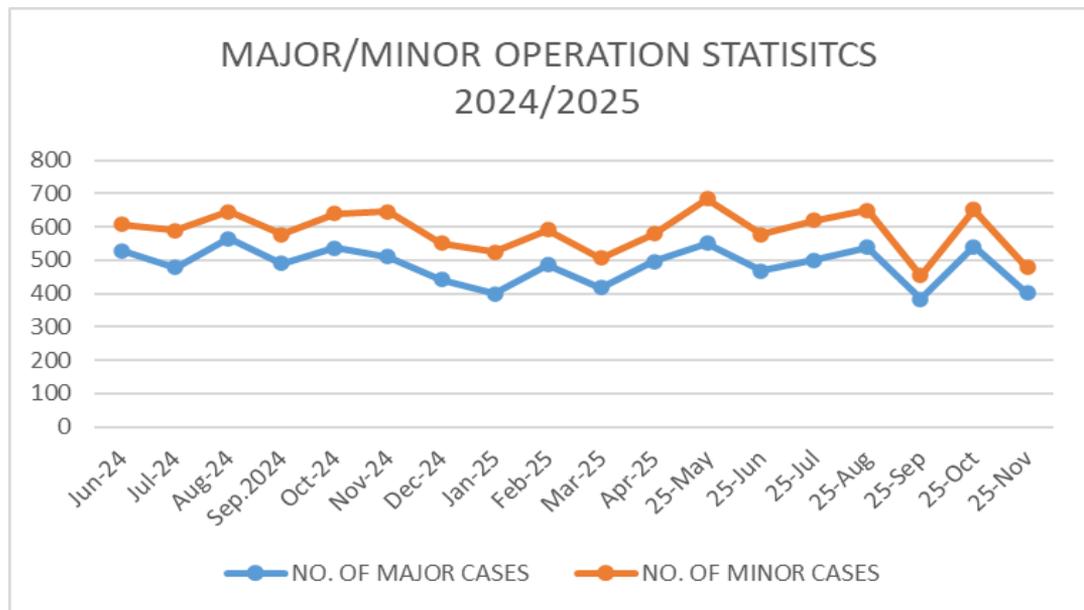


Figure 3.22: Major and Minor Operation statistics 2024-25

Major Operations Stability: The volume of Major Cases is relatively stable, fluctuating primarily between 400 and 550 for most months, showing a high case load in the hospital for both major and minor surgeries.

A qualified Anaesthesiologist in the department also caters services in ICU such as ICU procedures and consultations (Central Line ventilatory support, intubation, etc.) . The Department did a great service during the COVID period by managing COVID patients. Other anaesthesia services include pain management, involvement in palliative care, preanaesthetic check-up.

This year two postgraduate seats were allotted to this department which will further improve the patient care services in the department.

3.2.14 Department of ENT

ENT OPD works six days a week. Average OP patients are between 120 and 150 / day. Operation theatre for ENT works two days per week (Tuesdays and Fridays) where an average of three cases are operated per day.

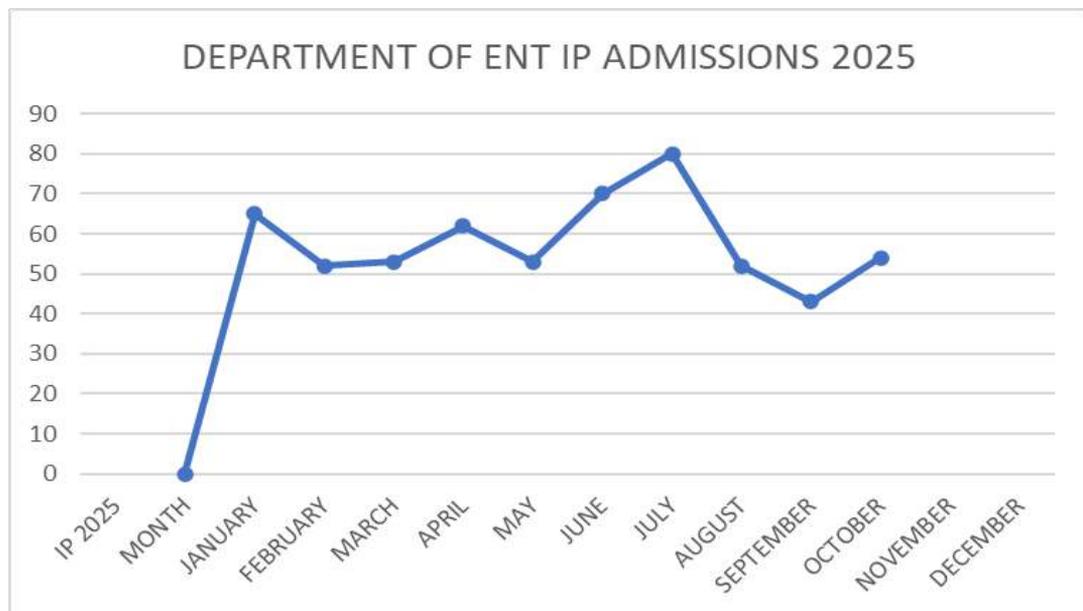


Figure 3.23: Department of ENT IP admission 2025

All routine ENT cases are managed in the department. All routine surgeries of ear, nose and throat are performed in the department. We have a well-equipped audiology section with facilities for pure-tone audiometry, speech audiometry, tympanometry, otoacoustic emissions, and BERA. Facilities are available for speech therapy and auditory verbal therapy. A sound-proof room has been set up with Pure-tone

audiometer, Tympanometer, BERA in audiology and various equipment including operating microscope, nasal endoscopes, OT light, micro-drill, video laryngoscope were purchased in the last 10 years. There are constraints of faculty, OP space and OT. A plan to start swallowing therapy for patients with swallowing difficulty which includes stroke patients is on the way.

3.2.15 Department of Respiratory Medicine

The Department of Respiratory Medicine at MCH is a rapidly advancing specialty unit providing comprehensive diagnostic, interventional, preventive, rehabilitative, and critical care services for a wide range of pulmonary disorders. It manages asthma, COPD, ILDs, tuberculosis, including MDR-TB, pleural diseases, sleep disorders, respiratory failure, and acute pulmonary emergencies. With state-of-the-art diagnostic capabilities such as flexible bronchoscopy, EBUS, medical thoracoscopy, CT-guided procedures, pulmonary function testing, bedside ultrasonography, and Level-I polysomnography, the department delivers high-precision, evidence-based care to a growing patient population.

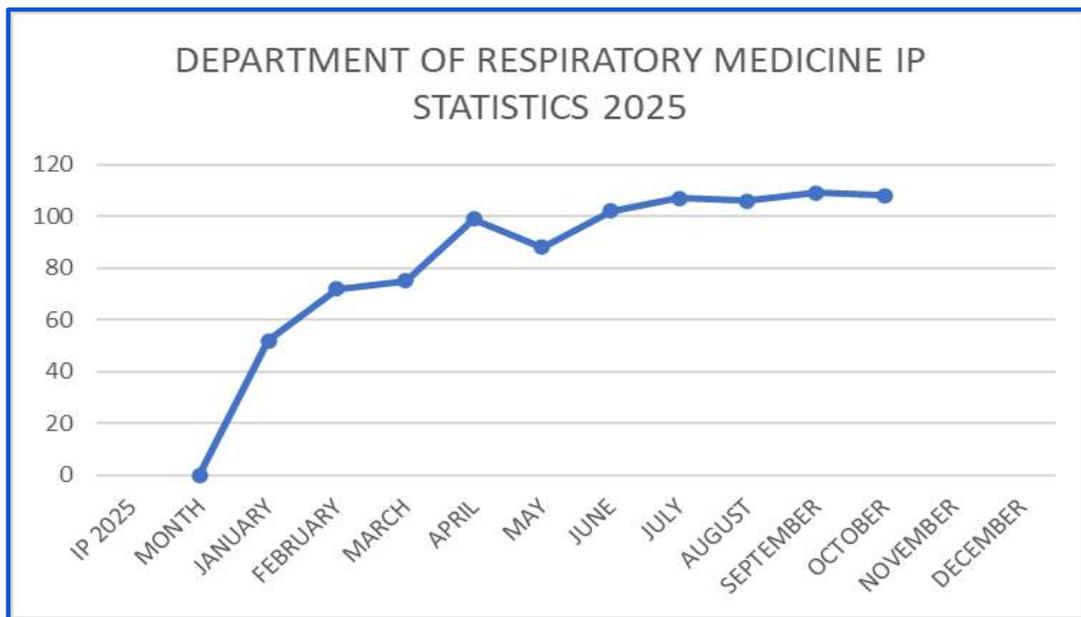


Figure 3.24: IP Statistics of Department of Respiratory Medicine -2025

Over the past decade, the department has achieved significant milestones, including the introduction of EBUS, thoracoscopy, APC therapy, DLCO testing, an upgraded sleep lab, strengthened bedside ultrasound services, and accreditation as an MDR-TB centre. Procedure volumes reflect high clinical demand, with more than 400 bronchoscopies and over 600 spirometries performed monthly. Academic growth is also evident, with the sanctioning of a postgraduate seat and increasing research output.



Figure 3.25: Equipments in Department of Respiratory Medicine

Despite its progress, key challenges remain — including faculty shortages, lack of sanctioned senior resident posts, limited dedicated space, absence of a Respiratory ICU, inadequate isolation facilities for TB and viral illnesses, insufficient oxygen outlets, and lack of structured classrooms, duty rooms, and departmental library. Infrastructure

expansion, human resource strengthening, and improved ward design are critical priorities for the coming years.

Looking ahead to Vision 2031, the department aims to establish a dedicated Respiratory ICU, expand interventional pulmonology services, increase postgraduate seats, initiate DM Pulmonology and Respiratory therapist training programmes, acquire advanced rigid endoscopic systems, and develop a state-of-the-art bronchoscopy suite. Plans also include creating a Centre of Excellence in Thoracic Medicine, enhancing collaborative research, and prioritising future studies in interventional pulmonology, tuberculosis, sleep medicine, and environmental respiratory health — positioning the department as a regional leader in pulmonary care, education, and research.

3.2.16 Department of Cardiovascular and Thoracic Surgery (CVTS)

The Department was started in 2024 and is in its incipient stage. There are 5 CVTS ward beds, and post-operative CVTS patients are currently accommodated in the surgical ICU. There is one CVTS OT day per week (shared OT access). At present, only selective thoracic and vascular procedures are undertaken. The department has a detailed plan for its wholesome development.

Phase 1(2025–2027): Start the Open-Heart Surgery Programme, Video-Assisted Thoracoscopic Surgery (VATS) Programme, Minimally Invasive Cardiac Surgery (MICS) Programme, and achieve an annual surgical volume of 500 major CVTS cases

Phase 2(2028–2030): Start paediatric cardiac surgical programme, ECMO and Advanced Heart Failure Services (adult and paediatric), Heart and Lung Transplant Programme, comprehensive Endovascular Programme, set up Endovascular and Hybrid Vascular Lab, and achieve 1000 surgeries per year

Phase 3(2030–2031): Establish dedicated divisions of Adult Cardiac Surgery, Paediatric Cardiac Surgery, Thoracic Surgery, Vascular Surgery.

The department also intends to start MCh programmes (2 per year). For this, the department needs to have more faculty and infrastructure like dedicated CVTS OT, ICU and wards, Heart–lung machines, ECMO units, Intra-aortic Balloon Pumps (IABP), Cell savers, Paediatric perfusion circuits, Heater–cooler units, VATS system, MICS instrument system, 4K thoracoscopy tower. By this, the centre hopes to upgrade to a Regional Centre of Excellence in CVTS.

3.2.17 Department of Dermatology

The Dermatology Department currently provides comprehensive outpatient and inpatient care, managing a wide range of skin, hair, and nail disorders along with dermatologic emergencies such as severe drug reactions, urticaria, and blistering diseases. Annually, the department performs a large number of skin biopsies (300/year), electrosurgical and radiofrequency procedures (450/year) for benign lesions, warts, and skin tags. Cryotherapy services (240/year) are widely utilised for viral and premalignant conditions, while intralesional therapies (200/year)—such as steroids and immunomodulators—are administered routinely for keloids, alopecia areata, and inflammatory dermatoses. Cosmetic procedures, including chemical peeling (20), microneedling, and laser treatments (30), also account for a substantial portion of the yearly procedural output, supported by the availability of phototherapy units and Nd:YAG lasers. Phototherapy is utilised by a large number of vitiligo and psoriasis patients (3000/year).

New posts of Professor, Associate Professor, and Senior Resident were created in December 2023. A dedicated lab technician was posted to the skin lab in October 2025, improving diagnostic efficiency. The department also received the Best STI Clinic Award in 2025 by KSACS, reflecting excellence in service delivery and program implementation. Major equipment upgrades included the addition of new phototherapy units, Nd:YAG laser, radiofrequency machine, and chemical peeling facilities, significantly expanding therapeutic capabilities.

The department is currently undergoing major infrastructure development with the establishment of a new cosmetology centre in a dedicated building. In addition to the existing equipment, plans are underway to procure advanced lasers such as Fractional CO₂, Diode, and Excimer lasers through CSR funding.



Figure 3.26: Services available & Equipments in Department of Dermatology

3.2.18 Department of Pathology

The Department of Pathology at Government Medical College, Ernakulam, has consistently upheld high standards in diagnostic work, academics and research. The key achievements in the past 3–5 years include successful modernization of histopathology workflows with improved turnaround time (TAT) through the implementation of automated tissue processors, embedding stations, advanced microtomes and automated H and E strainers. The past three years also saw expansion of immunohistochemistry (IHC) panels, especially in oncology and hematopathology markers. Cytopathology services were strengthened with FNAC clinics, cervical screening and USG-guided FNAs. Introduction of comprehensive hematology reporting with automated 5-part analyzers, ESR auto analyzer, semi-automated coagulation analyzer and urine analyzer has further enhanced the department’s diagnostic capabilities.

The academic achievements are marked by consistent university results with high pass percentages in MBBS and PG programmes. The museum and practical labs have been upgraded with an emphasis on competency-based medical education (CBME) with inclusion of CPCs, clinico-pathological discussions, online teaching modules and interdepartmental meetings. The academic schedule includes active PG training programmes with structured academic activities. There has been an increase in faculty publications in peer-reviewed national and international journals in the past five years, along with ongoing institutional research projects in oncology, hemato-oncology and infectious pathology. Digital documentation systems for sample tracking and reporting have been initiated in haematology. The current strength of the department is its dedicated and well-qualified faculty with subspecialty interests, strong integration with surgical specialities, oncology services and radiology, and an increased specimen load that has enriched both training and diagnostic expertise.



Figure 3.27: Equipments in Department of Pathology

Future vision

Future directions and expansion plans include the establishment of a full-fledged molecular pathology unit for onco-pathology molecular markers and NGS to support precision medicine and advanced cancer diagnostics, as well as the introduction of whole-slide scanners for teleconsultation and teaching to increase accuracy, reduce TAT and improve access to second opinions, supported by digital archives for rare cases and virtual microscopy for UG/PG teaching. Plans also include expansion of the immunohistochemistry (IHC) facility through installation of a fully automated IHC stainer using CSR funds or PPP models, along with expansion of the antibody panel from basic diagnostic markers to advanced prognostic and predictive markers for comprehensive onco-pathology support and reduced outsourcing. Strengthening of hematopathology services will be achieved by adding flow cytometry, initially 3–5 color and later 10–12 color, and standardizing bone marrow reporting with digital photo documentation for improved leukaemia/lymphoma diagnosis and monitoring. Cytopathology upgradation includes introducing liquid-based cytology for cervical cancer screening and HPV detection under public health programs and establishing a dedicated FNAC clinic with scheduled radiology collaboration for high-quality screening and early diagnosis. Academic infrastructure development is also planned through creation of a modern pathology museum with interactive digital modules, virtual teaching platforms and e-modules for pathology education.

3.2.19 Department of Microbiology

The Department of Microbiology at Medical College Ernakulam, functions as an essential academic and diagnostic pillar of the institution. The department houses teaching spaces, staff rooms, a practical hall, seminar room, museum, and a fully operational diagnostic laboratory, with the VRDL facility being established on the 4th floor. A committed workforce, including nine teaching faculty, junior residents, laboratory technicians, and support staff, ensures seamless academic and clinical services.

The department plays a significant role in medical education, offering structured training to a wide spectrum of learners—MD postgraduates, MBBS students, nursing, DMLT, and allied health programs. Hands-on exposure to advanced diagnostics, infection control practices, and laboratory methodologies helps students develop strong clinical and analytical skills. The academic excellence of the department is reflected in

MCI recognition of the MD program, high university performance, and active involvement in scientific sessions, CMEs, and professional collaborations.



Figure 3.28: Equipments in Department of Microbiology

Diagnostic services are comprehensive and patient-centered, spanning bacteriology, serology, mycology, parasitology, mycobacteriology, ICTC services, and advanced molecular testing. The introduction of platforms such as BacT/ALERT, VITEK 2, CBNAAT, Truenat, and Real-Time PCR has significantly enhanced turnaround time and accuracy, supporting timely clinical decision-making. Participation in national EQAS programs ensures consistent laboratory quality and adherence to international standards. Recent milestones—including ICMR sanctioning of the VRDL and selection as a spoke lab for national rickettsial surveillance—underscore the department’s growing public health relevance.

Looking ahead, the department aims to expand its research capabilities, achieve NABL accreditation, strengthen antimicrobial resistance surveillance, and foster multicentric collaborations with national and global institutions. The department also envisions

community outreach, academic capacity building, and greater contributions to epidemiological preparedness—positioning itself as a regional leader in clinical microbiology, education, and infectious disease research. The department is currently in the final phase of establishing the VRDL under the Microbiology division, funded by ICMR, and is actively participating in the ongoing PAN India Respiratory Surveillance Project, also supported by ICMR.

3.2.20 Department of Nephrology

The Department of Nephrology at Government Medical College, Ernakulam, is a dedicated tertiary-level center offering comprehensive care for kidney-related disorders. Over the years, the department has evolved into a major referral unit, providing advanced diagnostic, therapeutic, and renal replacement services including hemodialysis, peritoneal dialysis, and renal biopsy support. With a strong emphasis on patient-centered care, timely interventions, and evidence-based practice, the department plays a crucial role in managing acute and chronic kidney diseases among diverse patient populations in the region. Continuous academic activities, multidisciplinary collaborations, and a commitment to high-quality service delivery remain core strengths of the unit. Research activities are also undertaken by the faculty of the department which helps in improving the quality of services rendered through the department.



Figure 3.29: Equipments in Department of Nephrology

3.2.21 Department of Radiodiagnosis

The Department of Radiodiagnosis at Government Medical College, Ernakulam, functions as a pivotal diagnostic hub supporting all clinical specialties with state-of-the-art imaging services. Equipped with modern modalities such as digital radiography, ultrasonography, CT scanning, and MRI, the department ensures prompt and accurate imaging for effective clinical decision-making. It is staffed by skilled radiologists and trained technicians who maintain high standards in imaging quality, safety, and reporting. As an essential academic department, it actively contributes to undergraduate and postgraduate teaching, research, and hands-on training, reinforcing GMC Ernakulam's mission of delivering excellence in patient care and medical education.



Figure 3.30: Equipments in Department of Radiodiagnosis

CHAPTER 4

HUMAN RESOURCE PROFILE IN MCH

The Human Resource (HR) profile of the Medical College Hospital (MCH) at Government Medical College, Ernakulam (GMCE), is the bedrock upon which the institution delivers its core missions of tertiary healthcare, education, and research. The quality and strength of the personnel, encompassing highly specialized clinicians, dedicated academic faculty, competent nursing staff, and essential paramedical and administrative support, directly dictate the MCH's operational efficiency and its capacity to meet the high standards of patient care and educational rigor expected of a teaching hospital. Regular and strategic planning for HR strength, including category-wise and institution-wise analysis, is therefore crucial not only for ensuring seamless daily operations—particularly in high-demand areas like critical care and emergency services—but also for facilitating future expansion, the approval of new academic programs, and the sustained delivery of quality healthcare services to the Ernakulam district.

Administrative Hierarchy

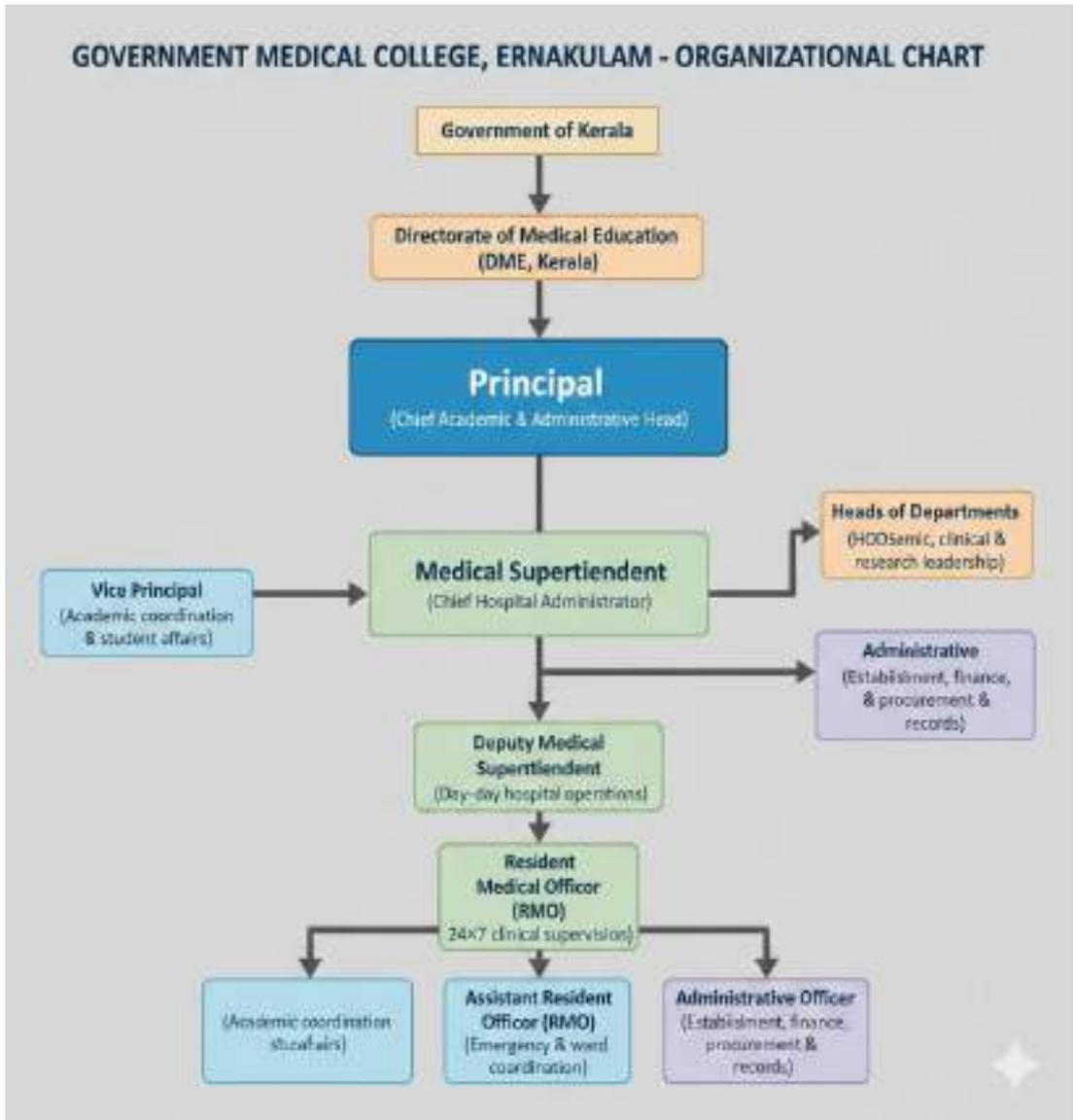


Figure 4.1: Administrative Hierarchy

4.1 Faculty Strength as of 30 September 2025

Table 4.1: Teaching staff sanctioned vs filled posts

Sanctioned Posts - Teaching Staff								
	Sanctioned Posts				Vacancy			
	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Lecturer	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Lecturer
Anatomy	1	1	4	0	0	0	0	0
Physiology	1	1	7	2	0	0	0	0
Biochemistry	1	1	5	0	0	0	0	0
Pharmacology	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	0
Pathology	1	3	4	4	0	1	0	0
Microbiology	1	1	5	1	0	0	0	0
Forensic Medicine	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0
Community Medicine	1	1	6(1 in statist)	0	0	0	2(1 stat)	0
General Medicine	2	3	9	5	0	0	1	2
Pulmonary Medicine	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
Dermatology	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0

Psychiatry	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0
Paediatrics	1	2	11	0	0	0	0	0
General Surgery	1	3	5	2	0	0	0	1
Orthopedics	1	1	3	3	0	0	1	1
Ophthalmology	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	0
ENT	1	1	5	1	0	0	0	0
Obstetrics & Gynecology	1	1	7	1	0	0	3	0
Anaesthesiology	1	2	6	0	0	0	0	0
Radiodiagnosis	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	1
OMFS	1	1	0	3	0	0	0	0
Periodontics	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Neurology	1	1	2	0	0	0	1	0
Cardiology	1	1	2	0	1	0	1	0
Nephrology	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Emergency Medicine	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0

CTVS	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
Neurosurgery	1	0	2	0	0	0	2	0
Neonatology	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Paediatric Surgery	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Urology	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
Transfusion Medicine	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	26	35	109	25	1	2	14	5

The Human Resource data for the teaching staff at Government Medical College, Ernakulam (GMCE), reveals a stable structure in pre- and para-clinical departments but highlights significant vacancies, particularly in certain clinical and super-specialty departments.

Overall Sanctioned Strength and Vacancies

- **Total Sanctioned Posts:** The institution has a total sanctioned teaching strength of 189 posts (26 Professors, 35 Associate Professors, 103 Assistant Professors, and 25 Lecturers).
- **Total Vacancies:** There are 22 reported vacancies across all teaching staff categories (1 Professor, 2 Associate Professors, 14 Assistant Professors, and 5 Lecturers).
- **Vacancy Rate:** With 22 vacancies out of 189 sanctioned posts, the overall teaching staff vacancy rate is approximately 11.6%. This rate indicates that while the institution is reasonably well-staffed, addressing the deficit is crucial for meeting increasing academic and patient load.

4.2 Non-Teaching Staff

Table 4.2: Non-teaching staff sanctioned vs filled posts

Designation	Sanctioned post	Present strength	Vacancy
Part Time Sweeper	2	2	0
Full time sweeper	1	1	0
Hospital Attender	1	1	0
Theatre Attendant	1	1	0
Attender	10	9	1
Electrician	2	2	0
Junior Lab Asst	12	12	0
Nursing Assistant	30	29	1
Attender-cum-Driver Gr- I	1	1	0
Office Attendant	1	1	0
Clerk	11	11	0
ECG Technician	3	3	0
Anaesthesia Technician	4	4	0
Jr. Superintendent	4	4	0
Medical Record Librarian. Gr. II	1	1	0
EEG Tech	1	0	1
Nursing Officer	175	174	1

Senior Nursing Officer	13	13	0
Lab Technician	28	24	4
Lab Asst Dialysis	2	2	0
Pharmacist	13	13	0
Pharmacist Store Keeper	2	2	0
Librarian Gr IV	6	6	0
Radiographer	9	8	1
Optometrist	1	1	0
Health Inspector	2	1	1
Asst Security Officer	1	0	1
Store Supt	1	1	0
Security Officer	1	1	0
Administrative officer	1	1	0
Administrative Assistant	1	0	1
Accounts Officer	1	1	0
Lay Secretary	1	1	0
Assistant Engineer (Civil)	2	2	0
Assistant Engineer (Electrical)	1	1	0
Nursing. Supt	2	2	0
Deputy Nursing. Supt	4	4	0

Chief Nursing Officer	1	1	0
Medical Record Supt	1	1	0
Audiologist Cum Speech pathologist	1	1	0
Clinical Psychologist	1	1	0
Confidential Asst	1	1	0
TOTAL	357	345	12

The Human Resource data for the Non-Teaching and Paramedical Staff at Government Medical College, Ernakulam (GMCE), demonstrates a high degree of stability overall, which is vital for the functional continuity of a 700-bedded hospital. However, specific vacancies in critical support roles require immediate attention.

Table 4.3: Recently created posts

Created Post	GO (Ms) No.346/2023/H&FWD 21.12.2023
Professor -Dermatology, Neurosurgery	2
Associate Professor - (Biochemistry-1, Dermatology-1, Emergency Medicine-1, ENT-1, General Surgery-2, Pathology-1, Physiology-1, Cardiothoracic and Vascular Surgery-1, Paediatric Surgery-1, Urology-1)	11

<p style="text-align: center;">Assistant Professor -</p> <p>(Anaesthesiology-1, Community Medicine-1(bio statistics) , Emergency Medicine-1, Microbiology-1, OandG-1 Paediatrics-1 Pathology-1, Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation-1, Cardiothoracic andVascular Surgery- 1,Neuro Surgery-2, Neonatology-1, Paediatric Surgery-1, Urology-1, Transfusion Medicine-1)</p>	15
<p style="text-align: center;">Senior Resident-</p> <p>(Anaesthesiology-1, Dermatology-1, Emergency Medicine-2, ENT-1, General Surgery-1, OandG-2, Oral Maxillofacial Surgery -1, Ophthalmology-1, Orthopedics-1, Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation-1, Psychiatry-1, Radiodiagnosis- 1, Transfusion Medicine-1)</p>	15
Lab Assistant Dialysis	02
Nursing Officers	38
Lecturer	01

CHAPTER 5

HEALTH INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

5.1 Overview

This institution is structured into three integrated blocks: Pre- and Para-Clinical Departments (Blocks 1 & 2) establish the scientific foundation of medicine (Anatomy, Pathology, Pharmacology), while the Hospital Block provides the practical clinical setting for patient care, specialty services, and medical administration. This design ensures a comprehensive bridge between theoretical medical education and practical healthcare delivery.



Figure 5.1: Campus layout

5.2 Existing infrastructure

The provided structure outlines the essential functional blocks of a comprehensive medical teaching institution, designed to integrate the academic rigor of medical science with the practical necessity of patient care. This facility is strategically divided into three key areas, each playing a distinct and crucial role in the training of future healthcare professionals and the delivery of high-quality medical services.

This design ensures a sequential and integrated learning experience, moving students logically from the basic scientific principles of the human body to the advanced understanding of disease, therapeutics, and ultimately, hands-on clinical practice.

Key Functional Areas:

- Pre- and Para-Clinical Departments (Blocks 1 and 2): Dedicated to the foundational and transitional sciences that form the bedrock of medical knowledge.
- Hospital Block: The clinical environment where theoretical knowledge is applied directly to patient diagnosis, treatment, and ongoing care.

Pre- and Para-Clinical Departments

- **Block 1 (Anatomy, Physiology, Biochemistry, Forensic Medicine and Mortuary):** This block forms the core foundation of pre-clinical learning. It is dedicated to teaching the structure of the body (Anatomy), its functions (Physiology and Biochemistry), and its legal aspects (Forensic Medicine), with the mortuary being essential for practical forensic and anatomical studies.
- **Block 2 (Pathology, Pharmacology, Microbiology, and Community Medicine):** This unit focuses on the para-clinical sciences. It is crucial for understanding disease mechanisms (Pathology), drug actions (Pharmacology), infectious agents (Microbiology), and the health needs of the population (Community Medicine), bridging the gap between basic science and clinical practice.
- **Hospital Block (IP Wards, Clinical Departments, OP Block, Labs, Pharmacy, Superintendent's Office):** This is the clinical hub, designed for providing patient care. It integrates inpatient services (IP Wards), specialty

clinics (Clinical Departments), outpatient services (OP Block), critical diagnostic services (Central Lab), and drug dispensing (Central Pharmacy), all overseen by the Superintendent's office for seamless medical administration.



Figure 5.2: Hospital block

- **Administrative Block (Principal's Office & Medical Records Library):** This adjacent block handles the overall academic and institutional governance. The Principal's office manages educational policy and institutional development, while the Medical Records Library is vital for maintaining comprehensive patient data for ongoing care, research, and legal compliance.



Figure 5.3: Administrative block

- **Academic Support Block (Skill Lab, MEU, Central Library):** This dedicated block ensures high-quality education.

The **Medical Education Unit (MEU)** focuses on faculty development. The MEU is responsible for faculty development and maintaining the quality assurance of the curriculum. It acts as a continuous improvement body for teaching methodologies. It organizes workshops and training sessions for faculty on contemporary teaching methods, assessment techniques, and integrating technology into education. The MEU ensures the curriculum meets current regulatory standards and best practices in medical pedagogy.

Central Library: This serves as the primary information resource center, housing a vast collection of medical texts, journals, and digital resources. It supports both student learning and faculty research. Beyond books, the library typically provides access to online databases (like PubMed and Cochrane reviews) and dedicated study spaces, making it essential for self-directed learning and evidence-based practice.

- **Skill Lab** offers simulation-based training for practical proficiency. This is a crucial facility dedicated to developing clinical and procedural competencies. It utilises high-fidelity and low-fidelity simulation models (mannequins, task trainers, virtual reality). It allows students and residents to practice complex,

high-risk procedures (like intubation, suturing, or advanced cardiac life support) in a safe, controlled, and pressure-free environment before working with actual patients. This reduces patient risk and builds confidence and muscle memory.

Hostel Facilities: The presence of on-campus hostel facilities for medical and nursing students is key for ensuring a secure and immersive learning environment, promoting a sense of community, and providing convenient access for students needing to be on call or study late.

This well-planned infrastructure ensures the institution meets the mandatory requirements for teaching, patient care, research, and student welfare, forming a complete ecosystem for medical education.



Figure 5.4: Central library

5.3 Infrastructure projects

The extensive infrastructure development at the GMCE, financed through multiple schemes like KIIFB, PM-ABHIM, and the Plan Fund, represents a strategic commitment to holistic modernization. This effort has delivered key advantages: major capacity expansion in critical areas through the creation of the Super Specialty Block, the dedicated Critical Care Unit, and the Cath Lab; enhanced quality and compliance via the

renovation of the Central Library and the implementation of Smart Classrooms; and improved operational sustainability by upgrading essential systems, including backup power, fire safety, and utility lines. Collectively, these projects have transformed the GMC into a robust, modern teaching hospital capable of providing advanced specialized care while meeting national accreditation standards and improving the overall welfare of patients and staff.

The List of Infrastructure projects under various Funds is given in Annexure

The cumulative infrastructure investments across various funding schemes have resulted in a fundamental upgrade of the GMC's capabilities, quality, and service delivery.

Enhancing Clinical and Critical Care Capacity

- The largest capital infusion was directed at establishing a vast Super Specialty Block, dramatically expanding the scope of specialized medical and surgical care available to the public.
- The creation of dedicated Isolation Room Complexes and the expansion of the Multi-Disciplinary ICU immediately boosted the institution's readiness and capacity to manage critical and infectious patient loads.
- Specialized clinical units saw significant upgrades, including the conversion of an existing block into a modern Cardiac Catheterization Lab (Cath Lab) and the focused expansion of the Haemodialysis Unit through corporate social funding.
- Further expansion efforts included the development of an advanced MRI Block and a dedicated Critical Care Building, completing the spectrum of high-end diagnostic and life-support services.

Improving Academic Quality and Compliance

- Major renovations ensured the college facilities achieved and maintained national accreditation standards, highlighted by the refurbishment of the Central Library and the setup of Smart Classrooms.
- The establishment and renovation of the Medical Education Unit (MEU) facilitated ongoing faculty development and the adoption of modern, competency-based teaching methodologies.

- Specific academic departments received necessary upgrades, including the renovation of the Forensic Department Museum and improved accessibility through the provision of Ramp Facilities to academic blocks.

Ensuring Operational Reliability and Safety

- Investments in core utilities secured continuous operation, most notably the installation of a massive backup power generator set (DG set) to ensure uninterrupted electricity supply to critical areas like the ICU and Operating Theatres (OTs).
- Campus-wide systems were modernized, including the replacement of multiple Hospital Bed Lifts to ensure smooth patient transport, and the revamping of the firefighting system to meet modern safety codes.
- Essential public health infrastructure was addressed, including the relocation of utilities for the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) and the construction of a compliant Bio Medical Waste Storage Shed.

Upgrading Welfare and Campus Environment

- Hostel facilities for students and house surgeons underwent extensive civil and electrical renovations, significantly improving the living conditions and study environment for resident trainees.
- The renovation and maintenance efforts extended across the entire campus, including the provision of new staff residential quarters and general maintenance of roads, drainage, and street lighting.
- Patient-focused improvements were made, such as the OPD Transformation work (funded by the NHM) aimed at creating a more organized, patient-centric flow and reducing crowding and waiting times.

5.4 Future Projects and proposals

Government Medical College, Ernakulam is undergoing significant infrastructure expansion to strengthen its role as a tertiary and super-specialty care centre. The Super-Specialty Block, currently nearing completion, is envisaged to house advanced clinical departments and state-of-the-art facilities, enabling the introduction and expansion of super-specialty services and postgraduate training programmes. In parallel, the new

Casualty and Emergency Block, also in the final stages of completion, is designed to enhance emergency and trauma care capacity, streamline patient flow, and improve response time for critically ill and injured patients.

Further strengthening the institution's comprehensive care ecosystem, the Cochin Cancer Research Centre (CCRC) is being expanded and integrated with existing hospital services to provide seamless oncology care, including diagnostics, treatment, and follow-up services. Campus-wide road and infrastructure upgradation, including development of ring roads, organised parking areas, and improved internal circulation, is being undertaken to facilitate smooth vehicular movement, patient access, and emergency transport. In addition, ongoing upgradation of ICU and diagnostic facilities aims to enhance critical care capacity and diagnostic accuracy through modern equipment, improved workflows, and strengthened support services, thereby improving overall service readiness and quality of care.

List of future projects with source of fund and utilization given in Annexure.

Recent Major Developments

Super Specialty Block: Government Medical College, Ernakulam is one of the premier medical colleges in Kerala. Over the years, the institution has made great progress by starting several high-quality infrastructure facilities with modern facilities. One of such major projects is the construction of 850-bed Mother & child Super Specialty Block (SSB). Administrative sanction of Rs. 368.75 crore including Rs. 241.73 crore was received for the construction of the Super Specialty Block vide G.O (Rt) No.139/2017/H&FWD dated 18.01.2017. The first package sanctioned by KIIFB vide OrderNo.APR-3/139/2017/KIIFB dated 03.04.2018 was Rs. 286.66 crore. The construction of the 683-bed block is progressing at a rapid pace and is spread over 8 floors (LG1, LG2, LG3, Ground Floor + 4 floors) and is spread over an area of 8.27 lakh sq ft. The block houses departments like Gynecology, Paediatrics & Paediatric Surgery, Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation, Nephrology, Urology, Cardiothoracic & Vascular Surgery, Neurology & Neurosurgery, Radiology, Transfusion Medicine, Dental/Maxillofacial/Periodontics, SSB Block houses Casualty, OP (Outpatient), IP (Inpatient), ICU, OT (Operation Theatre) facilities, IP, OP, ICU facilities and 17 Operation Theatres.

10 OPDs (31 rooms), 11 wards, 10 ICUs with 200 beds and a separate Casualty Unit for mothers and children have also been included. Based on the allocation of beds to different units, a Human Resource (HR) assessment has been prepared. Initially, the recommendation for creation of 1,543 posts was submitted (letter no. A3-11429/2022/GMC dated 17/12/2022), but later it was reduced to 875 posts and resubmitted. Now, it has been revised to 736 posts comprising 411 permanent posts and 325 contractual posts.

The first phase of the application for administrative sanction of Rs. 100 crores has been approved for the purchase of equipment worth Rs. 45.89 crore and KIIFB has entrusted the responsibility to KMSC, a government institution. 40 equipment have been ordered through KMSCL and CT scan – 256 slices, Full Room Digital X ray, Dialysis Machine (17 no), CSSD, etc. are available. Construction work of Modular OT (9 No) is in progress. Blood Bank, Lab, RO Plant, CSSD, Power Laundry facilities and 18 lifts have been included. Car parking facilities for parking 800 vehicles have also been set up. For power supply, 3, 1600 KVA transformers, 1500 KVA transformers, 1000 KVA transformers, 3, 500 KVA transformers and 300 KVA UPS facilities have been set up. For water supply, 2 mld water facility has also been set up by KINFRA. A 400 KLD sewage treatment plant has also been installed for wastewater treatment. Central air conditioning facilities with 4 chiller plant units of 300TR capacity have also been set up for air conditioning facilities in the buildings.



Figure 5.5: Super specialty block GMCE

Critical Care Hospital Block: Ernakulam Government Medical College has received administrative sanction of Rs. 23.75 crores vide order No Z 15015/117/2021-NHM-1 Dated 24.01.2022 for the construction of a 50-bed Critical Care Block through NHM under the Prime Minister Ayushman Bharat Health Infrastructure Mission. M/s WAPCOS Ltd has been appointed as the implementing agency. 65.5% of the civil works have been completed in the construction of the Critical Care Hospital Block building, which is 4 floors (B+G+2) and has an area of 47222 square feet.



Figure 5.6: Critical Care Hospital Block

Health Hub: Ernakulam Government Medical College has been included in the Plan Fund 2022-2023 and administrative approval has been obtained for Rs. 2.5 crore as per G.O.(Rt.) No.1846/2022/H&FWD Dated 31.07.2022 and PWD has been appointed as the

implementing agency. As part of the Health Hub program, the first floor of the MRI building has been completed and the Health Hub has been set up with 12 pay ward rooms and a cosmology clinic comprising 4 rooms.



Figure 5.7: Health Hub GMCE

CHAPTER 6

SPECIFIC PROGRAMS

6.1 Introduction

Government Medical College, Ernakulam (GMCE), serves as a pivotal hub for the delivery of comprehensive healthcare services, integrating state and central government welfare schemes with advanced clinical and academic excellence. The institution is dedicated to ensuring equitable access to healthcare through a robust framework of financial assistance programs, specialized clinics, and community-oriented outreach. By aligning its clinical operations with public health mandates, GMCE not only provides high-quality tertiary care to the vulnerable sections of society but also functions as a center for critical disease surveillance and medical research. This chapter outlines the various government-funded initiatives, departmental programs, and academic efforts that define the college's multifaceted contribution to the healthcare landscape of Kerala.

6.2 Government schemes implemented in GMC Ernakulam

Table 6.1: Government schemes implemented in GMC Ernakulam

Karunya Arogya Suraksha padhathi	This is a government-funded health assurance scheme that provides free access to quality secondary and tertiary care hospitalisation for poor and vulnerable families across Kerala.
Karunya Benevolent fund	This fund provides financial assistance for expensive medical treatments such as organ transplants, cancer treatment, and heart surgeries to families below the poverty line.

<p>Janani shishu suraksha karikram</p>	<p>This program provides completely free and cashless services to pregnant women and sick infants in all government health facilities, covering delivery, C-sections, medications, and diagnostics.</p>
<p>Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram</p>	<p>This initiative focuses on screening children from birth to 18 years for 4Ds—Defects at birth, Deficiencies, Diseases, and Developmental delays, including disabilities—to ensure early detection and intervention.</p>
<p>Arogyakiranam op</p>	<p>This scheme provides free outpatient care, including diagnostics and drugs, for children below 18 years of age in government hospitals.</p>
<p>Janani Suraksha Yojana</p>	<p>This is a safe motherhood intervention providing cash assistance to women, particularly those below the poverty line, for giving birth in a government health institution to reduce maternal and neonatal mortality.</p>
<p>Arogyakiranam IP</p>	<p>This scheme covers free inpatient treatment, including all necessary drugs and consumables, for children below 18 years admitted to government hospitals.</p>
<p>Mathruyanam</p>	<p>This program specifically provides free transportation to mothers and newborns upon discharge from a government health facility to their homes</p>

- ❖ **Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY)** is a scheme launched by the government to encourage delivery in government hospitals as part of reducing maternal and child mortality. Rs. 700 is provided to those in rural areas after delivery, Rs. 600 in urban areas and Rs. 500 to mothers who have delivered at home. For this, the hospital collects their account details and conducts fund transactions after delivery.
- ❖ **Janani Shishu Suraksha Yojana (JSSY)** - This is a health scheme under which all pregnant mothers are provided with free treatment in government hospitals from their pregnancy to delivery. This scheme is beneficial for normal delivery and C-section. Through this scheme, mothers get free check-ups, medicine, lab tests, scanning, as well as free travel facilities after delivery. If any disease occurs after the birth of the newborn baby, all treatment for the baby is free for 30 days.
- ❖ **Arogya Kiranam** - A free treatment scheme provided to all children between the age of one and 18 years. They must be born in Kerala. Arogya Kiranam IP and OP are done in all government hospitals. If all the medicines and lab tests required by them are not available in the hospital, they are provided by Arogya Kiranam Scheme empaneled labs and pharmacists. Children of State Government / Central Government employees are not eligible for this scheme.
- ❖ **Rashtriya Bala Swasthya Karyakram (RBSK)** - RBSK, a central government scheme, was launched in 2013. Children from birth to 18 years of age are covered under this scheme for 32 types of diseases and surgeries, including 4D (birth defects, diseases, disabilities, developmental delays). In addition, comprehensive screening of newborns at maternity centers can also be done, and referrals can be made to District Early Intervention Centers. Children admitted under the RBSK scheme are only provided with in-hospital tests, medicines, labs and scans.
- ❖ **Karunya Arogya Suraksha Yojana (KASP)** - Government public health scheme. This is a health care scheme that provides Rs. 5 lakh per year for treatment to poor and vulnerable family members who have to be admitted to

the hospital for secondary and tertiary care. Prime Minister's PMJAY scheme, RSBY, Comprehensive Health Insurance Scheme (CHIS), S. CHIS, Karunya Benevolent Fund (KBF) has all been merged into a single health insurance scheme, Karunya Arogya Suraksha Yojana - PMJAY. Under this scheme, all IP beneficiaries with KASP insurance get free services. If their medicine lab etc., are not available inside the hospital, empaneled lab and pharmacy facilities are available.

- ❖ **Karunya Benevolent fund (KBF)** - is providing treatment for serious health problems (heart, kidney, CA emergency surgery) which are not covered by insurance according to their income and ration card.



Figure 6.1: KASP counter at GMCE

Table 6.2: Fund utilization of various schemes

Fund utilization -2020-25	
KASP	Rs 51,86,75,419
KBF	Rs 19,65,28,143
JSSK	Rs 2,96,00,910
RBSK	Rs 2,11,96,271

Arogya Kiranam OP	Rs 2,10,75,484.74
JSY	Rs 2,35,700
Arogya Kiranam IP	Rs 61,67,425
Mathruyanam	Rs 11,64,865

6.3 Department-Led Public Health and Special Programs

Mittai Project: This project is done under the department of Pediatrics. It is a comprehensive, community-based project run by the Kerala Social Security Mission to provide free, modern care, including pen insulin and specialized devices, to children and adolescents (under 18) affected by Type 1 Diabetes Mellitus.



Figure 6.2: Mittai satellite center at GMCE

ART Centre (Antiretroviral Therapy Centre): This center, under the department of Medicine, provides free antiretroviral treatment, diagnostics, and care to People Living with HIV (PLHIV), often including treatment for co-morbidities like TB and opportunistic infections, under the Kerala State AIDS Control Society.



Figure 6.3: ART Centre at GMCE

TB Clinic (Tuberculosis Clinic): The clinic functions as part of the National Tuberculosis Elimination Programme (NTEP), offering free diagnosis (including molecular diagnostics), treatment, drugs (DOTS), and follow-up care for all forms of tuberculosis. This runs under the department of Pulmonology.



Figure 6.4: TB clinic at GMCE

Deaddiction Clinic: Run by the Department of Psychiatry, this clinic offers specialized counselling, pharmacological treatment, and rehabilitation for patients dealing with alcohol and substance abuse and addiction.

Adult Immunisation Clinic: This facility provides various vaccines to adults, including mandatory vaccinations for healthcare workers and pre-exposure prophylaxis like anti-rabies immunization (ARV), and is managed by the Preventive Medicine department.

Pediatric Immunization Clinic: This clinic is essential for implementing the Universal Immunization Programme (UIP), providing free, essential vaccines to infants, children, and adolescents according to the national schedule.



Figure 6.5: Pediatric and Adult immunization clinic at GMCE

Creche: This facility provides daycare and childcare services on the hospital campus for the children of the faculty, staff, and medical students, enabling female staff to fulfill their professional duties while ensuring their child's safety.



Figure 6.6: Creche at GMCE

6.4 Research and Surveillance Programs

a) Prevention of epidemics and infectious disease cell (PEID cell)

The Prevention of Epidemics and Infectious Disease (PEID) Cell, specifically the Regional PEID (RPEID) Cell at Government Medical College, Ernakulam (GMCE), is a highly critical unit established by the Government of Kerala to strengthen the state's surveillance and response system against communicable diseases. The cell functions as a dedicated institutional hub for disease monitoring and control, closely integrated with the national and state health administrations.

Core Roles and Responsibilities:

The PEID Cell is coordinated from the Department of Community Medicine by an Associate Professor and performs a range of crucial functions:

- **Surveillance and Data Collection:** The primary function is to collect daily surveillance data on all reported communicable diseases (airborne, waterborne, vector-borne, zoonosis, etc.) from hospital wards and outpatient departments. This is done through data entry operators and interns who visit wards and verify case sheets.
- **Early Warning System:** By analysing the collected data, the RPEID cell monitors disease trends to detect any unusual or rising patterns in communicable disease cases, which serves as an early warning signal for a potential outbreak.
- **Reporting and Linkage:** The cell acts as the critical link between the hospital and the wider public health system, making surveillance data available to the District Health Authorities and the State PEID Cell. This reporting is essential for the Integrated Health Information Platform (IHIP).
- **Outbreak Management Support:** The RPEID Cell provides vital data, context, and personnel (often including faculty and trained residents) to assist district and state authorities in investigating, containing, and controlling local epidemics (e.g., Dengue, Leptospirosis, or major outbreaks like Nipah/COVID-19).
- **Training and Capacity Building:** The cell is involved in updating the knowledge of health personnel on disease control protocols and training interns and junior doctors in surveillance methodology and epidemic response.

In essence, the PEID Cell ensures that the tertiary care data from GMCE is actively used to inform public health action and prevent widespread community transmission of infectious diseases.

b) Research programs

"**Inquisito 2024 and 2025** " was an exclusive paper presentation event organised collaboratively by the Department of Community Medicine and the state-level body, the

State Board of Medical Research (SBMR), at Government Medical College, Ernakulam (GMCE). The primary objective of this collaboration was to elevate the standard of undergraduate (UG) research and provide a formal, state-recognised platform for students to present, defend, and receive academic review on their original research findings. The involvement of the SBMR signifies that the event was held to promote and potentially fund or recognise student projects that align with the broader public health research priorities of the state.

The event focused entirely on competitive oral presentations, requiring UG researchers to submit structured scientific papers detailing their research projects. Students presented their work which could range from studies on infectious diseases to hospital waste management to a distinguished panel that included faculty and representatives from the SBMR. This rigorous process aimed to hone the students' abilities in synthesising complex data, communicating their methodologies clearly, and logically answering challenging questions regarding their study design, results, and conclusions, ensuring their research is not only sound but relevant to state health needs.

By partnering with the State Board of Medical Research, Inquisito served as a critical interface connecting student-level inquiry with state-level research governance. The event provided valuable exposure, boosted student confidence, and fostered a peer-learning environment, thus strengthening GMCE's position as a hub for both medical education and impactful research that contributes directly to the advancement of medical knowledge and public health in Kerala.

c) Specialised Training for Faculty and Postgraduates

Government Medical College, Ernakulam (GMCE), demonstrated a strong commitment to faculty and postgraduate (PG) development through a series of specialised, hands-on workshops focused on advanced research skills. Key among these was a dedicated **training programme on JAMOVl**, an open-source statistical software, provides a user-friendly interface for complex data analysis, empowering participants to independently perform advanced statistical tests crucial for their ongoing research projects. This focus on practical software application directly addresses the modern demands of evidence-based practice and quantitative research, enhancing the faculty's ability to rigorously analyse data and draw robust, publishable conclusions.

Concurrent to the statistical training, the institution also organised a focused **Research Publication Workshop (MEDSCRIBE)** specifically addressing the intricacies of getting medical research published in peer-reviewed journals. This workshop equipped participants, including faculty and senior residents, with the necessary skills for structuring manuscripts, navigating submission systems, responding effectively to peer review comments, and understanding publication ethics. By combining statistical proficiency with publication expertise, GMCE ensures its research output not only meets high scientific standards but also successfully disseminates new knowledge to the wider medical community, elevating the academic profile of the institution.

A **Continuing Medical Education (CME) program titled “HIV-AIDS Highlights”** was conducted at Government Medical College, Ernakulam on November 30, 2024. The session focused on recent updates in HIV epidemiology, current treatment guidelines, prevention strategies, and advances in patient care. Faculty experts delivered interactive lectures aimed at improving clinical understanding, early diagnosis, and comprehensive management of persons living with HIV. The CME also emphasized public-health challenges and the importance of awareness, counselling, and reducing stigma.

Furthermore, GMCE conducted a foundational but crucial **Research Methodology Workshop** specifically targeted at both PG students and faculty. This training served to solidify the core principles of scientific inquiry, including formulating clear research questions, designing ethical studies, ensuring proper sampling techniques, and understanding the principles of qualitative and quantitative research. By reinforcing these methodological cornerstones, the institution guarantees that all research conducted at GMCE, from thesis projects by PGs to major departmental studies by faculty, is conceptually sound and adheres to the highest standards required by the Institutional Ethics Committee (IEC) and regulatory bodies like the National Medical Commission (NMC).



Figure 6.7: Medscribe and Inquisito programme

d) Antimicrobial Stewardship Program (AMSP)

The Antimicrobial Stewardship Program (AMSP) at our college has been actively functioning with the objective of promoting rational antimicrobial use, minimising antimicrobial resistance, and improving patient outcomes. As part of this initiative, multiple educational, monitoring, and awareness-based activities were conducted targeting faculty, students, healthcare workers, clinicians, and patients.

a) Faculty Development Activity: A dedicated academic session titled “Decoding Microbiology Reports” was conducted for faculty members. This session focused on interpretation of culture and sensitivity reports, understanding MIC values and antibiograms, correlating microbiology reports with clinical decision-making, rational selection, escalation, and de-escalation of antimicrobials. The program enhanced clinicians’ confidence in evidence-based antimicrobial prescribing.

- b) **Audit of Antimicrobial Prescribing Practices:** Inpatient case records are being systematically audited as part of the AMSP to analyse patterns of antimicrobial prescription, appropriateness of drug choice, dose, duration, and route, compliance with institutional antibiotic guidelines. The audit aims to identify irrational practices, provide feedback to prescribers, and improve adherence to stewardship principles.
- c) **Awareness Activities for Students and Healthcare Workers:** Various awareness and educational activities were conducted for undergraduate and postgraduate students, interns, nursing staff and other healthcare workers. These activities emphasised principles of rational antimicrobial use, consequences of antimicrobial resistance, importance of adherence to guidelines and infection control practices.
- d) **Patient-Centric Awareness Programs:** Awareness programs were also conducted for patients and patient attendants, which included informative talks, role plays highlighting misuse of antibiotics, display of posters and visual educational materials. These activities aimed to improve public understanding regarding appropriate use of antibiotics, dangers of self-medication, importance of completing prescribed antibiotic courses.
- e) **Implementation of the AWARE Chart:** The WHO AWARE classification chart was distributed to all clinicians across departments. Clinicians were sensitized to use the AWARE framework while prescribing antibiotics. The charts were displayed prominently in outpatient departments (OPDs) and clinical areas. This initiative reinforced cautious and rational antimicrobial prescribing aligned with stewardship goals.



Figure 6.8: Antimicrobial Stewardship Program activities at GMCE



Figure 6.9: CME on HIV - AIDS highlights

6.5 Community Outreach Activities

The Community Outreach Activities of Government Medical College, Ernakulam (GMCE), are extensive, focusing on field-based training, direct patient care, and preventive health education across the district. These activities are primarily driven by the Department of Community Medicine, utilising its two field centres—the Rural Health Training Centre (RHTC) and the Urban Health Training Centre (UHTC)—and involving the active participation of MBBS students and faculty.

a) Medical Camps and Screening Programs

The institution regularly deploys teams to conduct various health camps, ensuring specialised care reaches remote and underserved populations:

- **RHTC and UHTC Camps:** The RHTC (Malippuram) and UHTC (Kalamassery) frequently organise general medical camps offering free consultations, basic lab tests, and medication.
- **NCD Screening:** Focused screening for Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) such as hypertension and diabetes is systematically carried out through both RHTC and UHTC, aiming for early detection and linkage to long-term care for community members.
- **Eye Screening Camp:** A targeted eye screening camp was conducted at Kadamakudy Panchayath, providing crucial ophthalmic check-ups and referrals to prevent vision loss and correct refractive errors.

b) Public Health and Disease Prevention Programs

These activities focus on specific disease control and prevention measures in collaboration with state health authorities:

- **Anti-Rabies Awareness:** Training and awareness sessions on rabies prevention were conducted by Community Medicine faculty in close coordination with the District Medical Officer (DMO)'s office, reinforcing post-exposure prophylaxis protocols and safe animal handling.
- **Leptospirosis Awareness:** Community Medicine faculty conducted a dedicated class on Leptospirosis, educating the public and key stakeholders on prevention

methods and early recognition of symptoms, particularly critical in flood-prone areas.

c) Training, Education, and Health Promotion

A key component of GMCE's outreach is health education, targeting specific groups and institutions:

- **Door-to-Door Health Education:** Medical students actively engaged in door-to-door health education in their field practice areas, addressing topics like sanitation, maternal and child health, and nutritional practices directly within households.
- **Classes for Institutions:** Faculty delivered specialized health promotion classes to external institutions:
 - KSEB (Kerala State Electricity Board): Faculty conducted sessions on First Aid and Healthy Ageing for KSEB staff.
 - St. Theresa's College: Faculty provided classes focusing on Women's Health issues.
- **Family Adoption Programme:** MBBS students participate in the Family Adoption Programme, where small groups of students adopt families in the RHTC/UHTC areas to provide continuous health monitoring, counselling, and referral services throughout their academic year.

These diverse activities confirm GMCE's role as a proactive health partner in the district, integrating student training with critical community service and disease prevention efforts.

6.6 Academic and Clinical Support Initiatives

Government Medical College, Ernakulam (GMCE), maintains its status as a premier tertiary centre through the synergy between its clinical departments and diagnostic wings. These initiatives bridge the gap between classroom learning and bedside excellence, ensuring that patients receive advanced care while students gain experience with cutting-edge medical technologies.

a) Specialised Clinical Care

Beyond routine medical services, various departments lead specialised units that cater to complex health needs:

- **Critical Care & Emergency:** The institution operates multiple specialised Intensive Care Units (MICU, SICU, PICU, NICU, and Burns unit) providing 24/7 life-support and trauma management.
- **Super-Speciality Integration:** Departments such as Cardiology, Neurology, and Nephrology offer advanced procedures, including a dedicated Cath Lab and a robust Dialysis Unit, reducing the need for patients to travel to private facilities for life-saving interventions. It also has Cardiothoracic and vascular surgery and paediatric surgery department.
- **Mother & Baby-Friendly Initiative:** A multidisciplinary approach involving OBG and Paediatrics has led to NHM-recognised standards in maternal health, supported by a 24/7 labour room and advanced neonatal care (SNBU).

b) Advanced Diagnostic Services

The diagnostic departments serve as the intellectual backbone of the hospital, providing the precision required for tertiary-level treatment:

- **Radiology & Imaging:** Equipped with MRI, CT, Ultrasound, and Digital X-ray, this department supports rapid clinical decision-making and interventional radiology procedures.
- **Laboratory Excellence:** The 24-hour Central Lab and the Real-time RT-PCR lab provide sophisticated biochemical, microbiological, and histopathological investigations. These facilities were instrumental during public health crises and continue to support complex disease staging and management.

c) Translational Research and Academic Growth

GMCE focuses on bench-to-bedside research, ensuring that academic inquiries lead to improved patient outcomes:

- **Departmental Research:** Faculty and postgraduate students actively engage in clinical research, frequently recognised with awards from the Kerala University of Health Sciences (KUHS). This research often focuses on local disease patterns and treatment efficacy.
- **Knowledge Dissemination:** Through regular CMEs, workshops on JAMOVI for statistical analysis, and research methodology modules, the institution ensures that both faculty and students remain at the forefront of global medical advancements.

6.7 Summary

In conclusion, the healthcare model at GMC Ernakulam is a testament to the effective integration of social welfare and tertiary medical expertise. Through the utilization of over ₹79 Crores in government funds across schemes like KASP, KBF, and JSSK between 2020 and 2025, the institution has successfully removed financial barriers for thousands of patients. Beyond financial aid, the college's specialized centers—such as the ART Centre, Mittai Project, and PEID Cell—address specific public health challenges ranging from chronic lifestyle diseases to epidemic surveillance. Combined with active community outreach through RHTC and UHTC, and a rigorous focus on faculty and undergraduate research, GMCE fulfils its tripartite mission of service, education, and research. This holistic approach ensures that the institution remains a cornerstone of public health stability and medical advancement in the region.

CHAPTER 7

EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT PLANS

7.1 Introduction

Government Medical College, Ernakulam (GMCE), stands as a premier destination for medical education in Kerala, seamlessly integrating rigorous National Medical Commission (NMC) standards with innovative, student-centric teaching methodologies. From the foundational years of the MBBS program to the highly specialised residency of postgraduate studies, the institution fosters an environment where academic theory meets high-intensity clinical practice. This dual focus on competency-based education and cutting-edge research across various Medical fields makes this institution a cornerstone of medical innovation and a vital asset to the public health landscape of Kerala.

7.2 Undergraduate Education

Government Medical College, Ernakulam (GMCE), is recognised for its rigorous academic environment and commitment to producing high-calibre medical professionals. The institution strictly adheres to the National Medical Commission (NMC) guidelines while integrating innovative pedagogical strategies to enhance student learning.

a) Training Structure and Methodology

The MBBS program at GMCE spans 5.5 years, including 4.5 years of academic study and a mandatory one-year rotatory internship. The institution utilises a Competency-Based Medical Education (CBME) framework, focusing on the following teaching methods:

- **Innovative Teaching:** GMCE employs Self-Directed Learning (SDL) and Peer Group Discussions, encouraging students to take ownership of their education and learn collaboratively.
- **Hands-on Skill Training:** The college features a modern Skill Lab where students gain hands-on experience in clinical procedures through simulation-based training before performing them on patients.

- **Clinical Exposure:** With a 700-bedded teaching hospital, students receive extensive bedside training across various specialities, including departments like the Transfusion Medicine and Department of Cardiology.
- **Early Clinical Exposure (ECE):** Students are introduced to clinical environments from their first year to help them understand the practical relevance of basic sciences.

b) Academic Performance and Achievements

GMCE consistently maintains an exceptional academic record, often outperforming state averages in professional examinations conducted by the Kerala University of Health Sciences (KUHS).

- **University Topper (2024):** In a major milestone for the institution, the University Topper for the KUHS MBBS examinations in the 2024 academic year was a student from GMCE, highlighting the superior quality of teaching and student merit.
- **Pass Rates:** The institution boasts a consistently high success rate, with an average pass percentage of approximately 96% for undergraduate batches.

Table 7.1: Summary of Students performance

Course	Year	Total No Of Students	No Of Passed Students	Pass%
MBBS	2020-2021	75	66	88
	2021-2022	92	91	99
	2022-2023	76	74	97
	2023-2024	84	83	99
PG	2020-2021	5	5	100
	2021-2022	7	7	100

	2022-2023	9	9	100
	2023-2024	6	6	100
PARAMEDICAL	2020-2021	60	60	100
	2021-2022	58	58	100
	2022-2023	57	57	100
	2023-2024	58	58	100

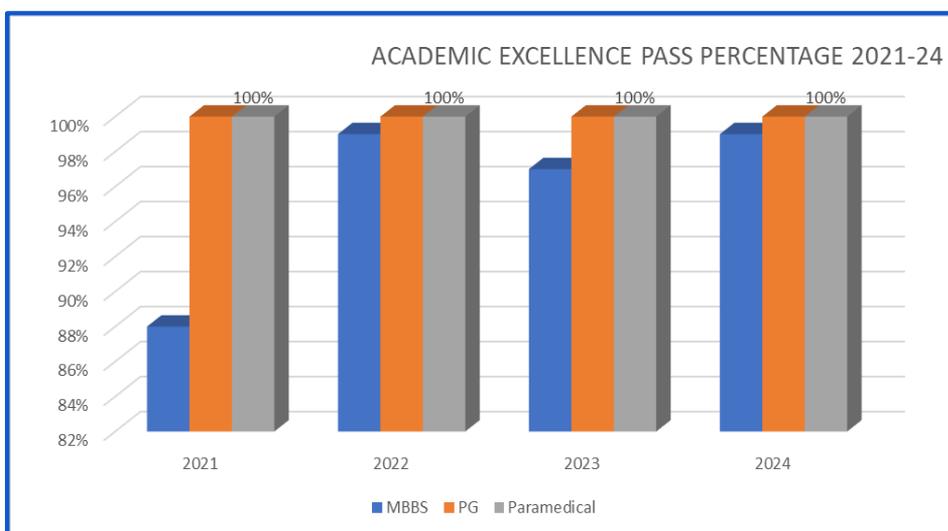


Figure 7.1: Pass percentage of UG/PG/Paramedical students (2021-2024)

- Sustained Top Performance in Advanced Programs:** The institution has demonstrated outstanding academic consistency in its PG (Postgraduate) and Paramedical programs, achieving a 100% pass rate across all four years (2021–2024). This reflects exceptionally high standards in curriculum delivery, student preparation, and faculty quality for these specialised courses.
- Significant Improvement in MBBS Program:** The MBBS program showed a remarkable trajectory of improvement. After starting at the lowest point (approximately 88% in 2021), the pass rate dramatically increased and has

maintained a near-perfect status, hovering between 98% and 99% in the subsequent years (2022, 2023, and 2024). This suggests the implementation of highly effective remedial or academic support strategies since 2021.

- **Overall High Institutional Quality:** With all three core programs—MBBS, PG, and Paramedical—achieving pass percentages consistently above 98% in the last three years (2022-2024), the chart is a clear indicator of robust institutional academic quality and student success. The overall performance reflects well on the rigour of examinations and the effectiveness of teaching methodologies across the board.
- **Internship Excellence:** During the internship year, students are trained to handle real-world medical emergencies while working in one of the busiest government hospitals in the region.

c) Student Research and Development

The academic structure is further bolstered by the State Board of Medical Research (SBMR) initiatives at the college. Programs like "Inquisito" encourage undergraduates to engage in original research, paper presentations, and scientific publication, ensuring they graduate not just as clinicians, but as lifelong scholars. As a core component of the Community Medicine curriculum, every MBBS student at GMCE completes an original research project, fostering critical thinking and field-based investigative skills from the undergraduate level. This academic rigor has led to numerous student-led studies being successfully published in peer-reviewed journals and presented at prestigious national and state-level medical conferences. Such early exposure to scientific inquiry ensures that our graduates are not only competent clinicians but also contributors to the global body of medical evidence.

7.3 Postgraduate education

Postgraduate training at Government Medical College, Ernakulam (GMCE), is characterised by high-intensity clinical exposure and a robust academic framework. The programs are designed to transform medical graduates into specialised experts through hands-on practice, advanced diagnostics, and a strong emphasis on research.

a) Existing PG Specialisations

Until recently, GMCE offered MD/MS programs in five core disciplines, where students manage high patient volumes and utilise modern medical technologies:

- **General Medicine:** Focus on complex multisystem diseases and intensive care.
- **Paediatrics:** Advanced neonatal (SNBU) and paediatric intensive care.
- **Psychiatry:** Comprehensive mental health care and de-addiction services.
- **Pathology:** Mastery of histopathology, cytology, and clinical lab diagnostics.
- **Microbiology:** Training in molecular diagnostics, including RT-PCR and infection control.

b) Major Expansion in 2025

The 2025 academic year marks a significant milestone for GMCE with the introduction of several new PG departments. This expansion addresses the growing demand for specialists in the region and broadens the college's research footprint:

- **Surgical Specialities:** New programs in General Surgery, Orthopaedics, and Ophthalmology.
- **Maternal Health:** Introduction of Obstetrics & Gynaecology (OBG).
- **Public Health & Forensic Sciences:** Launch of PG courses in Community Medicine and Forensic Medicine.

c) District Residency Programme (DRP)

A unique and vital component of the PG training at GMCE is the District Residency Programme (DRP). As part of this mandatory posting, PG residents are deployed to secondary care institutions (District/Taluk hospitals) within the health services.

Purpose: To strengthen the secondary health tier and provide residents with experience in community-based clinical management beyond a tertiary setup.

Experience: Residents act as key links between the Medical College and district hospitals, gaining independence in clinical decision-making while serving the rural and suburban populations.

d) Training and Research

PG students at GMCE are at the forefront of the institution's cut-throat research initiatives. They are trained to use newer diagnostic modalities and are required to complete a formal thesis, often presenting their findings at state and national conferences. The recent workshops on JAMOVI and Med Scribe and the Research methodology workshop are specifically designed to help these residents achieve high-quality, publishable research results.

7.4 Summary

In summary, the academic framework at GMCE represents a holistic journey of professional growth, characterized by a significant expansion of postgraduate specialties and a deep-rooted commitment to public service through the District Residency Programme. By combining advanced simulation-based skill training with cut-throat research initiatives and robust field-based learning, the college successfully bridges the gap between institutional excellence and societal health needs. As GMCE enters a new era of growth in 2025 with the launch of several surgical and clinical PG programs, it continues to solidify its reputation as a hub of medical undergraduate training, producing compassionate clinicians and innovative researchers who are ready to lead the future of medicine in the state and beyond.

CHAPTER 8

HOSPITAL DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE DETAILS

8.1 Introduction to HDC

The Hospital Development Committee (HDC), commonly referred to as the Hospital Development Society (HDS), serves as the administrative and financial backbone for the day-to-day operational management of Government Medical College, Ernakulam. It is a semi-autonomous body designed to provide flexible and rapid administrative support, bridging the gap between state government funding and the immediate practical needs of the tertiary care hospital. The HDC is instrumental in managing human resources, enhancing patient welfare services, and maintaining the security and infrastructure of the campus. The HDC of GMCE have introduced many innovative initiatives, which include Bystander service to destitute patients admitted in the Ward by employing Kudumbasree volunteers for the purpose.

The HDC is currently dissolved and in the process of reconstitution. The previous committee consisted of:

Chairperson: Shri. P. Rajeev, Hon'ble Minister for Law, Industries, and Coir.

I. Key Officials in Attendance

1. **Shri. P. Rajeev:** Hon'ble Minister for Law, Industries, and Coir (Chairperson).
2. **Shri. N.S.K. Umesh IAS:** District Collector & Chairman, HDS.
3. **Smt. Seema Kannan:** Chairperson, Kalamassery Municipality.
4. **Dr. Rashmi S.:** Principal, Government Medical College, Ernakulam.
5. **Dr. Ganesh Mohan M.:** Medical Superintendent & Secretary, HDS, GMC Ernakulam.
6. **Dr. Geetha Nair:** Deputy Superintendent, Government Medical College, Ernakulam.
7. **Dr. Rajan K.R.:** Addl. DMO (H), Ernakulam.
8. **Shri. Unnikrishnan K.R.:** Lay Secretary & Treasurer, GMC Ernakulam.

II. Political and Community Representatives

9. **Shri. Shaji Zakaria:** Special Representative to the industries minister.
10. **Shri. K.M. Ishauddin:** CPI Representative.
11. **Shri. Ahmed Kabir:** Indian Union Muslim League (IUML).
12. **Shri. Prasad Kumar:** BJP Representative.
13. **Shri. Chacko K.P.:** Kerala Congress.
14. **Shri. Manuel J. Pulickal:** Kerala Congress (M).
15. **Shri. Peter Varghese:** Congress (B).
16. **Shri. A.T.C. Kunjumon:** Congress (S).
17. **Shri. Paulose Muttathal:** Kerala Congress (Democratic).
18. **Shri. Raji P. George:** Kerala Congress (Jacob).
19. **Shri. K.M.A. Jaleel:** IUML.
20. **Shri. K.J. Sebastian:** NCP.
21. **Shri. P.K. Niyamas:** Janata Dal (S).
22. **Shri. Abdul Sudheer K.A.:** LJD.
23. **Shri. Sunil Mohan:** K.D.P.
24. **Shri. Baby Parakkattil:** RSP.

III. Technical and Departmental Representatives

25. **Shri. C.P. Boban:** DY. C.E., K.S.E.B. Kalamassery.
26. **Shri. Muhammed Sajith:** A.E., K.W.A. Kalamassery.
27. **Smt. Vinitha Varghese:** A.E., PWD (Civil).
28. **Smt. Sandhya Raji:** A.E.E., PWD (Civil).
29. **Shri. Subash Kumar:** PWD (Electrical).
30. **Smt. Sindhu Mol K.R.:** Deputy Nursing Superintendent, GMC Ernakulam.
31. **Smt. Mary George:** Deputy Nursing Superintendent, GMC Ernakulam.

32. **Shri. Unnikrishnan A.S.:** Project Engineer, Government Medical College, Ernakulam.

8.2 Fund Utilisation

The financial trajectory of the HDC from 2020 to 2025 demonstrates a significant expansion in the hospital's operational capacity. Over this five-year period, the society managed a total turnover exceeding ₹70.28 Crores. Notably, the scale of operations has grown nearly sevenfold, with income rising from ₹3.39 Crores in 2020 to over ₹22.25 Crores by 2025.

Table 8.1: Yearly Financial Performance

Financial Year	Income (₹)	Expenditure (₹)
2020-2021	3,39,82,890.62	7,73,26,109.40
2021-2022	9,43,42,242.47	7,14,52,962.00
2022-2023	16,57,59,040.30	11,97,00,418.00
2023-2024	18,62,53,527.39	14,76,99,089.00
2024-2025	22,25,57,734.31	21,00,22,366.62
Total	70,28,95,435.10	62,62,00,945.02

The funds are primarily utilised to support human resources, including the salaries and welfare of 300 temporary employees and 38 trainees, ensuring that critical hospital wings remain adequately staffed to handle high patient volumes.

8.3 HDC Supported Infrastructure and Essential Services

The HDC focuses on enhancing the patient and visitor experience through various infrastructure and service-oriented initiatives:

- **Security & Safety:** The appointment of Ex-servicemen security guards ensures a disciplined and safe environment for healthcare delivery.

- **Support for Vulnerable Patients:** A unique social initiative includes the appointment of five dedicated staff members specifically tasked with the care of unknown and unattended patients, ensuring they receive the necessary medical and personal attention.
- **Diagnostic Support:** HDS funds are used to ensure the availability of consumables for high-end diagnostics, especially when there are delays in centralized procurement, ensuring patients receive uninterrupted MRI, CT, and lab services.
- **Public Utilities:**
 - Canteen Services:** A 24-hour canteen facility is maintained to cater to the dietary needs of patients, bystanders, and staff at all hours.
 - Academic & General Support:** A photocopy service centre is operational on campus to assist students and the general public with documentation and academic requirements.
- **Logistics & Parking:** The hospital's parking infrastructure has been optimised through a partnership with Kudumbashree staff, ensuring organised vehicle management and providing livelihood opportunities for the local community.

CHAPTER 9

INNOVATIVE PROGRAMMES & CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE

9.1 Innovative Programmes

These programs utilize logistical innovation and technology to streamline hospital operations and improve the patient experience.

- **Hospital Control Room (24/7):** Originally established during the COVID-19 pandemic, the control room now serves as a permanent referral hub. It coordinates inter-hospital transfers and bed/ventilator availability, significantly reducing referral confusion and saving lives.

Contact Number: 8075774769

- **KASP Pharmacy Delivery System:**

The KASP pharmacy in GMC functions as part of the hospital pharmacy services that dispense medicines under the KASP scheme for patients admitted or treated under KASP.



Figure 9.1: KASP Pharmacy at GMCE

- To assist elderly, migrant, and "no-bystander" patients, the hospital has appointed dedicated attenders. These staff members collect prescriptions under various schemes (KASP, JSSK, MEDISEP) and deliver drugs/consumables

directly to the wards, eliminating the need for patients to navigate multiple pharmacy counters.

- **Emergency Hospital Security Contact (1111):** An internal emergency extension (1111) is active to ensure immediate security response within the hospital premises, enhancing the safety of staff and patients alike.
- **24/7 Food Court:** A round-the-clock food court facility ensures that staff, students, and bystanders have access to quality nutrition at any hour of the day or night.

9.2 Centres of Excellence

GMC Ernakulam is rapidly expanding its specialised therapeutic wings to provide high-end medical and aesthetic services that were previously limited to the private sector, making them accessible to the general public.

- **Cosmetology Clinic:** Situated in the MRI building, this state-of-the-art facility is awaiting formal inauguration. It features a dedicated waiting area, reception, sterile minor theatre, and specialised laser and phototherapy rooms.



Figure 9.2: Cosmetology clinic available services

- **Advanced Laser Suite:** Equipped with Fractional CO2 lasers for scars, Diode lasers for hair removal, and Q-Switched lasers for pigmentation.
- **Phototherapy Unit:** Provides Narrow Band UVB (NB-UVB) and PUVA therapy for chronic skin conditions like psoriasis and vitiligo.
- **Regenerative Medicine:** Offers advanced PRP (Platelet-Rich Plasma) and PRF (Platelet-Rich Fibrin) therapies for hair loss and skin rejuvenation.
- **Adult Immunisation Clinic:**

Launched in July 2025, this clinic addresses the often-overlooked need for adult vaccination. As of November 2025, 390 patients have been vaccinated. Available vaccines include Hep B, HPV, Influenza, Pneumococcal, and Typhoid, among others.
- **Anti-Rabies Vaccination (ARV) Clinic:** A high-volume centre providing critical post-exposure prophylaxis. The clinic has seen a massive scale-up in operations, managing over 14,000 cases annually in 2024 and 2025.



Figure 9.3: Adult immunization & Anti Rabies Vaccination clinic

9.3 Unique Institutional Initiatives

These initiatives reflect the human face of the institution, focusing on social responsibility, staff welfare, and the care of the destitute.

- **MADAD Programme:** A landmark medical assistance scheme funded by public and corporate donations. It provides free treatment, food, and clothing to indigent, orphaned, and migrant patients who fall outside the net of standard insurance schemes due to a lack of documentation.



Figure 9.4: Madad Programme

- **SNEHAVASTHRAM Programme:** A community-led initiative where neat, used clothes donated by staff and students are collected and distributed to needy patients through the Nursing Superintendent's office.



Figure 9.5: Snehavasthram Programme

● **Digital Transformation and e-Governance**

The institution is a frontrunner in adopting technology to streamline administrative and clinical workflows:

eHealth Kerala Implementation: Under the State Digital Health Mission, the hospital has integrated eHealth services to digitise patient records and appointment systems.

e-Office System: The administrative wing has transitioned to an e-office platform to ensure paperless, transparent, and efficient file management.

Queue Management: To reduce crowding and patient fatigue, the OP counters now utilise a computerised token system paired with two-way communication devices.

Public Address & Communication: The campus is equipped with a centralised public announcement system and a computerised telephone exchange to ensure seamless communication across all departments.



Figure 9.6: Unique institutional initiatives- Part 1

● **Infrastructure and Accessibility Upgrades**

Strategic civil works have been completed to ensure the campus is inclusive and easy to navigate:

Modernised Ramps & Lifts: Newly renovated ramps connect various hospital blocks, and high-capacity lifts have been installed to facilitate the rapid movement of stretchers and wheelchairs.

Rest Centres: Specialised waiting rooms and "Vanitha Vishrama Kendram" (Women's Rest Centres) have been established to provide safe, dignified spaces for female bystanders.

Connectivity: The "Metro Feeder Bus" service has been flagged off to provide reliable transportation for patients and staff between the hospital and nearby transit hubs.

Water Quality Monitoring: The hospital maintains an advanced on-site water quality monitoring system to ensure safe drinking water throughout the facility.



Figure 9.7: Unique institutional initiatives- Part 2

- **Specialised Care and Staff Support**

Innovative service models have been created to address specific medical needs and employee welfare:

De-Addiction Centre: A dedicated facility designed for the rehabilitation of patients struggling with substance abuse.

Modernised Burns Treatment Centre: A specialised unit equipped with advanced critical care technology for the management of severe thermal injuries.

Staff Creche: A vibrant, well-equipped creche facility provides professional childcare for the children of hospital employees, significantly boosting staff morale and productivity.

Skill Lab: An advanced laboratory featuring high-fidelity mannequins is used for hands-on training, allowing students to master clinical procedures in a simulated environment.



Figure 9.8: Unique institutional initiatives- Part 3

CHAPTER 10

FUND UTILIZATION

10.1 Overview

Government Medical College, Ernakulam, has demonstrated an exceptional commitment to infrastructure development and clinical excellence through the meticulous utilisation of Plan Funds provided by the Government of Kerala. Over the last five fiscal years, the institution has managed substantial budgetary allocations aimed at transforming the facility into a high-end tertiary care centre. The focus has remained on four primary pillars: Infrastructure Revamping, Advanced Machinery & Equipment (M&E) acquisition, Hospital Waste Management, and Patient-Friendly environments. A significant hallmark of the institution's financial management is the consistently high utilisation rate, frequently exceeding 99%, indicating efficient administrative execution and project completion.

10.2 Year-wise Expenditure Summary

The institution has managed a dynamic fund flow, adapting to the increasing demands of medical education and specialised patient care.

- **2020–21:** During the peak of the pandemic, the institution utilised ₹15.22 Crores (96.4% of allotment). Massive investments were made in Other Charges (₹6.39 Cr) and Machinery & Equipment (₹2.32 Cr) to support emergency care.
- **2021–22:** Total expenditure reached approximately ₹13.25 Crores. This year saw a significant focus on Minor Works (₹3 Cr) and Materials & Supplies (₹2.58 Cr).
- **2022–23:** The college achieved an overall expenditure of ₹12.29 Crores (92.27%), with a continued emphasis on revamping existing infrastructure (₹1.36 Cr).
- **2023–24:** Financial discipline was further sharpened, with high utilisation in Materials & Supplies (92%) and Minor Works (100%), alongside a focused spend on the RPEID Cell for disease surveillance.
- **2024–25:** The current fiscal year shows an allotted amount of ₹11.64 Crores with a near-perfect utilisation rate of 99.56%. This underscores the institution's

transition toward stabilising its high-end diagnostic and smart-classroom facilities.

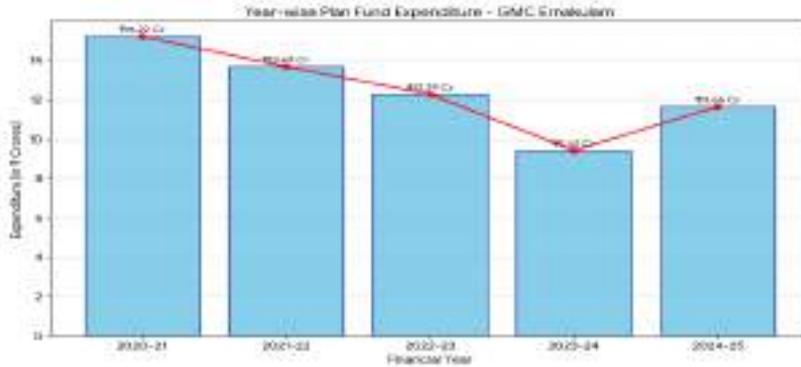


Figure 10.1: Year wise plan fund expenditure

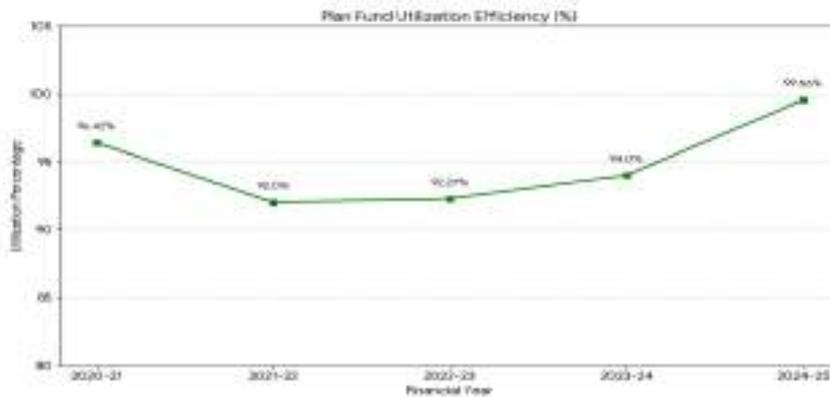


Figure 10.2: Plan fund utilization efficiency

Expenditure statement of various plan schemes over the year 2020-2025 is given in the Annexure

10.3 Department-wise Capital Utilisation

Capital allocation has been strategically distributed to ensure balanced growth across clinical, paraclinical, and academic wings:

- Diagnostics & Clinical Tech:** Heavy capital investment has been directed towards the Revamping of High-end equipment (averaging over ₹2 Cr annually) and the Biomedical Wing, ensuring that MRI, CT, and Cath Lab facilities remain operational.

- **Community Medicine & Research:** The State PIED Cell (Prevention of Epidemics and Infectious Disease) and the SBMR (State Board of Medical Research) have received consistent funding, with utilisation rates hitting 100% in recent years to foster undergraduate and faculty research.
- **Critical Care:** The Strengthening of Trauma Care has seen targeted spending for specialised machinery and life-support systems.
- **Academic Infrastructure:** The Smart Classroom project was completed with 100% utilisation (₹20 Lakhs), modernising the learning environment for MBBS and PG students.
- **Safety & Environment:** Hospital Waste Management consistently receives one of the largest budget shares (approx. ₹1.2 Cr annually), maintaining 100% utilisation to ensure environmental compliance and hospital hygiene.

Critical Comments and Observations

- **Exceptional Fiscal Discipline:** The jump from 92.27% overall utilisation in 2022-23 to 99.56% in 2024-25 demonstrates significantly improved financial planning and administrative efficiency.
- **Infrastructure Sustainability:** The consistent 100% utilisation of Minor Works and Revamping funds suggests that GMC Ernakulam is prioritising the maintenance of existing assets over just the acquisition of new ones, which is critical for a tertiary care centre.
- **Waste Management Leadership:** The high spend and 100% utilisation in Hospital Waste Management (₹1.21 Cr) in 2024-25 highlights the institution's commitment to environmental safety and regulatory compliance.
- **Potential for Growth:** The Strengthening of Trauma Care showed a utilisation of 88.68%. While high, this is a slight dip from other categories, suggesting a potential area for further administrative focus to ensure all emergency-related funds are deployed.

10.4 CSR and Public Funded Activities

While the primary financial backbone is the Kerala Government Plan Fund, the institution has pioneered a model of community-inclusive development.

- **MADAD Programme:** This unique initiative serves as the institution’s primary Social CSR arm. It is funded through donations from the general public, private companies, and entrepreneurs. The fund is specifically used to provide free food, clothing, and life-saving treatment to orphaned, destitute, and migrant patients who do not possess the documentation required for standard government insurance (KASP).
- **Snehavasthram:** This is a grassroots CSR effort where neatly used clothes donated by staff and students are redistributed to patients in need.
- **Corporate Partnerships:** Strategic donations have been leveraged to supplement government funds in areas such as patient waiting amenities and specialised surgical consumables, ensuring that no patient is turned away due to financial indigence.



Figure 10.3: CSR-funded activities

Table 10.1 Other CSR-funded activities

Donor	Item(s) Provided	Estimated Value
Cochin Shipyard Ltd	Polysomnography Machine, Sterile Connecting Device, Food Distribution Area	₹88.23 Lakhs
Mitsubishi India Pvt Ltd	Air Conditioners	₹14 Lakhs
Green Leaf Extractions	NIV Ventilators	₹11.42 Lakhs
Synthite Industries	Paediatric Cystoscope	₹8 Lakhs

Government Medical College (GMC) Ernakulam has received significant support through corporate social responsibility (CSR) initiatives and private donations, totalling well over ₹1 crore in equipment and infrastructure enhancements. A major contribution came from Cochin Shipyard Ltd, which provided ₹88.23 lakhs for a Polysomnography (sleep study) machine, a sterile connecting device, and the development of a food distribution area. Additionally, Mitsubishi India Pvt Ltd and Green Leaf Extractions Pvt Ltd contributed air conditioners (valued at approximately ₹14 lakhs) and NIV Ventilators (valued at ₹11.42 lakhs), respectively, significantly boosting the hospital's critical care and patient comfort capabilities.

Other essential medical tools were provided by regional partners and philanthropic organisations to complement the department's diagnostic and surgical inventory. Synthite Industries Pvt Ltd donated a Paediatric Cystoscope valued at ₹8 lakhs, while the Rotary Club of Cochin contributed a Spirometer (₹2,12,250) and a Fracture Table (₹1,36,000). These donations reflect a collaborative effort between the medical college and the industrial sector to modernize the facility's specialized equipment, ensuring that both pediatric and adult patients have access to advanced diagnostic and orthopedic services.

CHAPTER 11

RESEARCH INITIATIVES & ACHIEVEMENTS

The Institutional Research Committee (IRC) of Government Medical College, Ernakulam, serves as the central body for promoting, guiding, and overseeing all research activities within the institution. Established with the objective of fostering a strong culture of scientific inquiry, the IRC ensures that all research conducted aligns with ethical standards, regulatory requirements, and national priorities in health sciences. The committee plays a crucial role in strengthening research governance by evaluating proposals, facilitating project approvals, monitoring progress, and supporting faculty, residents, and students in undertaking high-quality research. Through structured capacity-building initiatives, collaborations, and transparent processes, the IRC contributes significantly to enhancing the academic profile and evidence-based clinical practice at GMC Ernakulam.

The State Board of Medical Research (SBMR) at Government Medical College Ernakulam provides intramural funding to promote high-quality, locally relevant research within the institution. By supporting faculty, residents and students through an annual grant system, SBMR enables departments to undertake innovative clinical, laboratory and community-based studies that enhance evidence-based practice. The SBMR Committee at GMC Ernakulam ensures transparent proposal evaluation, ethical compliance and systematic monitoring, helping to strengthen the institution's research culture and contribute to impactful academic output.

11.1. Research Collaborations

The **Institutional Research Committee (IRC)** at GMC Ernakulam serves as the cornerstone of the institution's scientific ecosystem. It functions as the primary regulatory and guiding body, ensuring that all research activities—ranging from undergraduate projects to advanced faculty trials—are conducted with ethical integrity and academic rigor. By acting as a central hub, the IRC facilitates inter-departmental collaborations and aligns institutional research with national health priorities. This collaborative framework ensures that clinical insights from high-flow departments are translated into structured scientific inquiries, enhancing the college's contribution to evidence-based medical practice.

ICMR Collaborations -**Project Overview: Pan-India Respiratory Virus Surveillance**

This project, titled "Pan-India surveillance for respiratory viruses through the DHR-ICMR VRDL Network," focuses on strengthening Viral Research and Diagnostic Laboratories (VRDLs) across West Bengal and Kerala. The study is led by Dr. Joana Mary Magdaline (Professor & HOD, Department of Microbiology, GMC Ernakulam) as the Principal Investigator.

Investigative Team

The research is supported by a multidisciplinary team of co-investigators from Government Medical College (GMC), Ernakulam:

- Dr. Binu Areekal: Professor & HOD, Department of Community Medicine.
- Dr. Ardra R. Menon: Associate Professor, Department of Microbiology.
- Dr. Kala K. Jacob: Scientist B (Non-medical), VRDL.
- Ajila T. George: Research Assistant, VRDL.

Surveillance Targets and Scope

The primary objective is to monitor the prevalence of four key respiratory pathogens: **Influenza A, Influenza B, SARS-CoV-2, and Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV)**. For RSV surveillance, the study specifically targets high-risk age groups, including children under 5 and adults over 65 years of age.

Methodology and Resource Allocation

- **Sampling Strategy:** The project aims to collect and analyse 100 samples per month. This includes 60 samples from community-based Acute Respiratory Illness (ARI) outpatients and 40 samples from hospital-based Severe Acute Respiratory Infection (SARI) inpatients.
- **Funding and Personnel:** The initiative is supported by a total fund of ₹7,11,000. Human resource requirements for the project are managed by one dedicated Research Assistant.

11.2 Funded Studies

GMC Ernakulam has successfully established a robust internal funding mechanism through the **State Board of Medical Research (SBMR)**.

- **Intramural Funding:** The SBMR provides vital annual grants that empower faculty, residents, and students to pursue locally relevant research that might otherwise lack financial backing.
- **Innovation & Compliance:** The committee ensures a transparent proposal-to-grant pipeline, focusing on innovative clinical and community-based studies.
- **Capacity Building:** By providing these grants, the institution has seen a surge in research volume, notably during peak years like 2019 and 2023, where high-quality studies in laboratory and public health domains were successfully funded and completed.

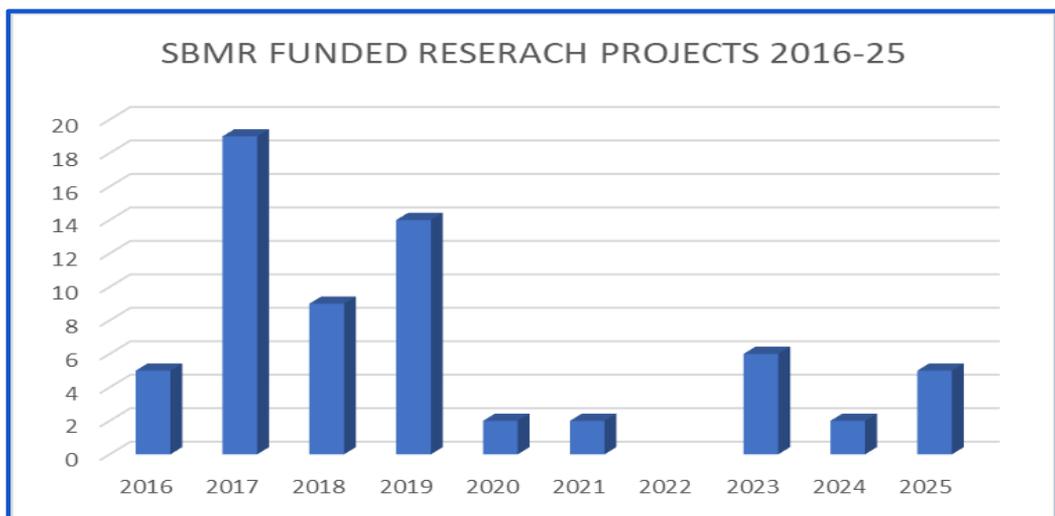


Figure 11.1: SBMR funded research project 2016-25

SBMR funded research project: The graph shows considerable variation in SBMR-funded research activity over the ten-year period. The programme saw a steep rise from 2016, peaking in 2017 with about 20 projects, the highest in the decade. Although there was a decline in 2018, the numbers remained relatively good, and 2019 recorded another high point (around 14 projects).

A sharp reduction is seen in 2020 and 2021 – likely reflecting the pandemic years – with only 2–3 projects sanctioned. Activity appears minimal in 2022, suggesting a continued slump. A recovery begins in 2023, showing around 6 projects, with modest continuity in 2024 (around 3 projects) and 2025 (about 5 projects).

Overall, the pattern reflects an early peak, a pandemic-related downturn, and a gradual rebound in recent years, though funding levels have not yet returned to the high productivity seen in 2017–2019.

11.3 Publications

The number of publications from GMC, Ernakulam shows a fluctuating but overall positive research trend over the six-year period. There was a steady growth from 12 publications in 2020 to a peak of 32 in 2021, indicating a major boost in research activity. Although the count dipped to 22 in 2022, it rebounded strongly in 2023, reaching the highest output of 36 publications. In the subsequent years, there was a gradual decline, with 28 publications in 2024 and 24 recorded in 2025. Despite these variations, the overall output remains clearly higher than the starting point in 2020, reflecting sustained academic engagement and research visibility.

In summary, GMC Ernakulam has demonstrated significant improvement in research productivity, with periodic fluctuations likely influenced by resource, academic, or institutional factors.

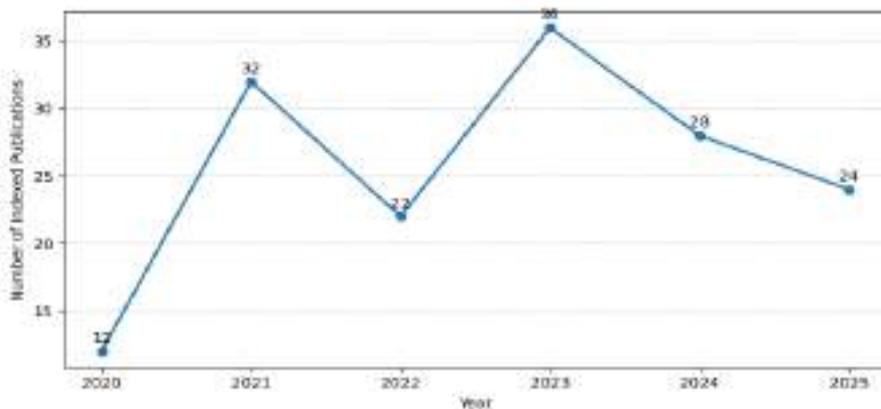


Figure 11.2: Number of indexed publications

11.4 Academic Achievements

The research-centric approach at GMCE has yielded significant academic milestones:

- **University Recognition:** The high standard of research and training was validated in 2024 when the University Topper for the KUHS MBBS examinations was produced by this institution.

- **Research Awards:** Faculty and PG students are frequently recognized at state and national conferences for their thesis work and original papers.
- **Student Participation:** Through the "**Inquisito**" program, undergraduate students have been successfully integrated into the research fold, presenting papers alongside the SBMR, thereby fostering a lifelong commitment to scientific inquiry.
- **Infrastructure Milestones:** The establishment of smart classrooms and advanced diagnostic wings (like the RT-PCR lab and Cosmetology unit) provides the technical infrastructure necessary for high-level academic and translational research.
- The institution has shown a significant overall increase in research submission volume over the decade. The annual number of projects grew from just 8 in 2016 to a high of 41 in 2019, and stabilized at a substantial level of 24 in 2025. This suggests an increasing focus and productivity in research efforts by the faculty and students over time.

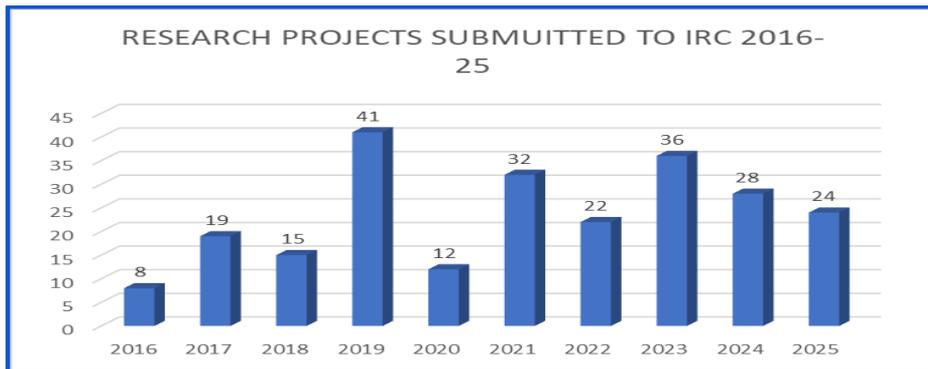


Figure 11.3: Research project submitted to IRC 2016-25

The submission rate is highly volatile, indicating large variations in research focus or resource availability from year to year: The year 2019 stands out as the highest performing year, with 41 projects submitted. This may reflect a concentrated research drive, a major institutional push, or the culmination of several multi-year projects.

Secondary Peaks (2021 & 2023): Other strong years include 2023 (36 projects) and 2021 (32 projects), showing sustained periods of high research activity.

Two major dips are observed, which may correlate with external or internal factors: Sharp Drop in 2020: Submissions plummeted to their lowest level of 12 in 2020. This significant reduction is highly likely attributable to the global COVID-19 pandemic, where resources, time, and focus were redirected to clinical care and emergency operations, hindering non-urgent research activities.

The final two years, 2024 (28 projects) and 2025 (24 projects), show submissions stabilizing at a strong base level (well above the early years like 2016, 2017, and 2018). This indicates the institution has established a stronger, sustainable research culture post-pandemic.

The list of research project submitted to IRC (2016-25) is given in the Annexure

Academic achievements (undergraduate students): Government Medical College Ernakulam has steadily emerged as a leading center of medical education in Kerala, known for its strong academic culture and commitment to excellence. The institution consistently records outstanding university examination results, reflecting the dedication of its faculty and students. Innovative teaching methods, early clinical exposure, and a vibrant research environment have strengthened its academic reputation. The college actively promotes student participation in conferences, publications, and academic competitions at state and national levels. With well-structured training programs, mentorship initiatives, and continuous curriculum enhancement, GMC Ernakulam continues to shape competent, compassionate, and research-oriented medical professionals for the future.

- Dr. VINAY V S secured First Rank in Third Professional MBBS Degree Part II Regular Examinations (2020 Admission) May 2025.
- Rima Mohammed, Rose Mary Mathew, Rosiya Kunjumon, Roshma P, Sandra Chandran S, Ramshad M K, Shahala Sherin M, Ria Suresh, Shadha Fathima of 2021 MBBS batch published a research article on “MEDICATION ADHERENCE AND ITS DETERMINANTS IN TYPE 2 DIABETES MELLITUS PATIENTS IN KERALA” in the International Journal of Medicine and Public Health.
- Farzin.M. A and Marena Saji of 2021 admission MBBS batch secured the prestigious research appreciation awards from KERALA UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES.

- In the CME INQUISITO 2.0- 2025. Best Research Paper was awarded to the paper titled “Prevalence of back pain and improper posture and its associated factors among college attendees in a south Indian city, presented by Anshuman Koshi and the 2nd best paper was awarded for the paper presented by Ayisha, titled “ Blue light blues: How your device could be robbing your sleep”



Figure 11.4: Inquisito 2.0 -2025 conducted by Department of Community Medicine

- In Inquisito 2024 a CME for undergraduate research, the following students won the first three best papers.
 - 1st Winner Shreya M Nair - Prevalence of Menstrual Cup Usage Among College Students in Kalamassery Municipality
 - 2nd winners Anna Jacob - To Assess Knowledge and Practice of Food Safety Among Workers in Urban Eateries of Ernakulam
 - Jinsu Jinu - Prevalence of Needle Stick Injury in Tertiary Healthcare
 - 3rd Winner Nandana Prakash - Knowledge, Perceptions and Uses of Artificial Intelligence among MBBS Students of MGMC, Ernakulam
- Dr.Vinay V S and Dr. Vishnu CC secured the second prize in the prestigious 12th edition All KERALA NEURO QUIZ conducted by Kerala Association of Neurologists.

- Sanjay Krishna of 21st MBBS batch won the prestigious Best Paper award at the National Undergraduate Research Conference NATCON 2025 held at GMC Trivandrum.
- Sarani Santhan of 21st MBBS Batch won the First prize in the Oral Paper Presentation conference GALECON 2025.

CHAPTER 12

SKILL DEVELOPMENT, SIMULATION LEARNING & CAPACITY BUILDING

The Government Medical College (GMC), Ernakulam, has demonstrated a robust commitment to academic excellence and professional development through a diverse array of training programs, workshops, and awareness initiatives conducted during the 2024–2025 academic cycle. These activities reflect a strategic focus on integrating modern technology, enhancing clinical skills, and fostering a culture of research among faculty and students.

1. Innovation in Medical Education and Diagnostics

The institution is at the forefront of pedagogical and diagnostic evolution. The **Department of Anatomy** led the way with a significant seminar on "**Empowering Medical Educators with AI**," sensitising 70 faculty members to the transformative role of Artificial Intelligence in healthcare.



Figure 12.1: seminar on "Empowering Medical Educators with AI"

Department of Biochemistry hosted a high-impact session on **"POCT Paradigm,"** exploring how Rapid, Reliable, and Real-time Point-of-Care Testing (POCT) is revolutionising patient diagnostics, attended by 120 participants.



Figure 12.2: session on POCT Paradigm

2. Faculty Development and the MEU Wing

The **Medical Education Unit (MEU)** has been exceptionally active, conducting a rigorous schedule of workshops to align with the National Medical Commission (NMC) standards. These include:

- **Curriculum Implementation:** Extensive sessions on the Foundation Course, AETCOM modules, and CISP3 (Curriculum Implementation Support Program).
- **Professional Training:** The BCME (Basic Course in Medical Education) and specific skill training workshops have ensured that faculty remain proficient in modern teaching-learning methodologies.
- **Specialised Sensitisation:** Dedicated programs for Palliative Care, Leprosy, HIV/AIDS highlights, and Hepatitis have broadened the social and clinical perspective of the academic community.

3. Clinical Excellence and Life Support

A strong emphasis has been placed on life-saving skills. Multiple departments collaborated to provide Basic Life Support (BLS) training, including a massive session by the Biochemistry department for 110 participants and an IAP BLS Course facilitated by the MEU. Furthermore, the Pharmacology Department addressed global health threats by conducting specialised training on Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) for 92 participants over two days.

4. Mental Health and Social Responsibility

The Department of Psychiatry championed vital social causes through its "Gatekeeper Training Programme on Suicide Prevention" and the "Youth Champions Training Program." These initiatives, coinciding with World Mental Health Day, aim to create a community-based support system to identify and assist individuals in distress, positioning the college as a leader in mental health advocacy.

5. The Research Engine: Community Medicine

The Department of Community Medicine continues to serve as the institution's primary research incubator. Key highlights include:

- **Methodological Mastery:** Workshops on Data Analysis using JAMOVI and Research Methodology provided 95+ participants with the technical tools for high-quality scientific inquiry.
- **Scientific Writing:** The "Medscribe" workshop specifically targeted article writing and publication practices, bridging the gap between data collection and indexed publication.
- **Inquisito 1.0 & 2.0:** These flagship "Research Days" for undergraduate students saw a combined participation of over 230 students, featuring award paper presentations that showcase the next generation's contribution to medical evidence.
- **Public Health Outreach:** The department organized an Awareness Walkathon on "One Health," involving over 100 students and faculty to promote the interconnectedness of human, animal, and environmental health.



Figure 12.3: One health awareness programme

Skill lab - The Skill Lab at Government Medical College (GMC) Ernakulam is a state-of-the-art facility designed to bridge the gap between theoretical knowledge and clinical practice in a risk-free environment. Located on the second floor of the College Block, the lab spans approximately 800 square meters and is equipped with a wide array of high-fidelity mannequins and task trainers. It features dedicated rooms for patient examination, small-group demonstrations, and debriefing sessions, all supported by video recording facilities for performance review.

The lab offers hands-on training for undergraduate and postgraduate students in essential competencies such as CPR (Adult and Pediatric), intubation, intravenous and intramuscular injections, catheterisation, and neonatal resuscitation. By simulating real-life medical scenarios, the Skill Lab ensures that healthcare professionals at GMC Ernakulam develop the necessary psychomotor and communication skills to provide safe and effective patient care before entering a clinical setting.



Figure 12.4: Skill Lab GMCE

List of training programmes conducted in 2024-25 given in Annexure

SUMMARY

The Health Document of Government Medical College Ernakulam (GMCE) presents a comprehensive overview of the institution's academic, clinical, administrative, infrastructural, and research developments from 2016–2025. Established in 2000 and taken over by the Government of Kerala in 2013, GMCE has grown into a major tertiary-level teaching hospital offering MBBS, postgraduate, paramedical, and super-specialty services. With more than 30 departments, expanding super-specialty divisions, and a 500-bed hospital, the medical college serves patients across Ernakulam and neighboring districts, supported by an extensive OP, IP, emergency and specialty clinic network.

The college offers 110 MBBS seats, 26 PG seats, and 65+ paramedical seats, with consistently high pass percentages across all programmes. Departments have strengthened competency-based teaching through upgraded laboratories, digital classrooms, museum improvements, CME programmes, clinical postings, and initiation of PG programmes in Community Medicine and increased PG seats in Medicine and other specialities.

The hospital maintains high patient load across OP (27,000–33,000/month), casualty (10,000–14,000/month), and inpatient services (2,200–3,300 admissions/month). Surgical services remain stable at 550–650 procedures monthly. The institution provides comprehensive emergency care, specialized ICUs (MICU, NICU, PICU, SICU, Burns unit), 24×7 diagnostic services, pharmacy support, and a wide range of specialty and superspecialty clinics. Departments such as Medicine, Paediatrics, Psychiatry, Respiratory Medicine, Ophthalmology, ENT, Surgery, Orthopedics, and Paediatric Surgery have expanded service capabilities with advanced diagnostic and therapeutic facilities.

Key developments include:

- Cardiology – Cath Lab functioning since 2019, with advanced interventional cardiology.
Respiratory Medicine – EBUS, thoracoscopy, sleep lab upgrades, MDR-TB accreditation.
- Psychiatry – First rTMS service, multiple community outreach programmes.
- Ophthalmology – Introduction of phacoemulsification, lasers

- Paediatric Surgery – 150+ surgeries within one year of department establishment.
- Pathology & Microbiology – Modernisation of labs, VRDL establishment, IHC expansion, CBNAAT, Truenat, and molecular diagnostic services.
- CVTS – A long-term phased development plan towards becoming a Centre of Excellence.

Infrastructure Development

Over the last decade, GMCE has witnessed significant capital investments, including:

- Construction of the Super Speciality Block (₹285 crore, KIIFB).
- Upgradation of ICUs, mortuary, OPDs, dialysis unit, hostels, and administrative block.
- Establishment of PCR lab, smart classrooms, audio-visual-equipped auditoriums, and medical records modernisation.
- Ongoing development of Emergency & Trauma Block, Cancer Centre, improved sewage systems, electrical modernisation, biomedical waste and VRDL facilities.

Specific Programmes & Public Health Initiatives

Community Medicine leads district-wide training, outbreak response, rabies prophylaxis, adult immunisation services, dengue control, and health awareness programmes. Psychiatry, Community Medicine, Paediatrics, Medicine, and Surgery actively conduct CMEs, public outreach, mental health training, and chronic disease management initiatives. Multiple departments participate in State and National health programmes including KASP, Medisep, RBSK, JSSK, PMJAY, and TB/MDRTB surveillance.

Research - Has grown steadily across departments with multiple publications, ongoing PG research, SBMR-funded projects, and institutional research activities in oncology, infectious diseases, public health, hematopathology, and diagnostics. The INQUISTO programme by Community Medicine has enhanced student research culture. Departments such as Pathology, Microbiology, and Respiratory Medicine are progressing toward molecular research and advanced diagnostic capabilities.

CONCLUSION

Government Medical College Ernakulam has undergone rapid and significant transformation during the period 2016–2025, emerging as a leading center for medical education, patient care, research, and public health services in Kerala. With expanded clinical departments, enhanced diagnostic capabilities, specialised treatment units, and with the establishment of the Super Speciality Block, GMCE is poised to deliver tertiary and quaternary healthcare services of the highest quality.

Academically, the institution has sustained high pass percentages, broadened PG and paramedical programmes, introduced competency-based training infrastructure, and strengthened research output. Infrastructure development has been one of the most remarkable achievements, with new ICUs, upgraded laboratories, operation theatres, hostel facilities, smart classrooms, improved utilities, and large-scale construction projects.

Clinically, the hospital has maintained an impressive patient flow—across OP, casualty, and IP services—demonstrating its central role in regional healthcare delivery. Departments continue to expand their scope, improve speciality-level services, and introduce advanced therapeutic and diagnostic procedures. Newly constituted departments such as Paediatric Surgery and CVTS are evolving rapidly with clear long-term developmental roadmaps.

Human resource expansion through newly sanctioned posts ensures strengthened academic and clinical capacity. Public health outreach, community-level programmes, and proactive outbreak management reflect the institution’s commitment to societal wellbeing.

Overall, the Health Document showcases an institution on a trajectory of continuous growth, modernisation, and excellence. With ongoing infrastructure expansion, advanced speciality services, increasing academic opportunities, and strategic planning aligned with Vision 2031, Government Medical College Ernakulam is well-positioned to evolve into a statewide Centre of Excellence in medical education, research, and patient care, serving the people of Kerala with dedication, innovation, and compassion.

Annexures



RISING BEYOND

A VISION DOCUMENT FOR GMC ERNAKULAM



Annexure 1:**List of Infrastructure projects under various Funds****PM-ABHIM (Pradhan Mantri Ayushman Bharat Health Infrastructure Mission)**

Year	Nature of Work	Fund Utilized (₹ Lakhs)
2023-2024	Construction of Critical Care	2,375.00

NHM (National Health Mission)

Year	Nature of Work	Fund Utilized (₹ Lakhs)
2017-2018	Aardram Project - OPD Transformation work at GMC Ernakulam	341.00

Capital Fund

Year	Nature of Work	Fund Utilized (₹ Lakhs)
2015-2017	Construction of staff residential quarters	500.00
2015-2017	Conversion of Pay ward A block as Super Speciality Block (Cath Lab)	450.00
2018-2019	Modernization of Administrative Block & Medical Records Library	150.00
2018-2019	Multiparking sheds & rectification & replacement of drainage and Sewage System	400.00
2018-2019	Isolation Rooms Complex- All isolation rooms in one floor with ICU care	300.00

2018-2019	Multi-Disciplinary ICU Expansion	200.00
2025-2026	Replacement of old 175 TR chiller unit with high energy efficient variable speed air cooled chiller	133.00
2025-2026	Improvements to the internal roads in Govt. Medical college Ernakulam by providing BM & BC.	367.00

KIIFB Fund (Kerala Infrastructure Investment Fund Board)

Year	Nature of Work	Fund Utilized (₹ Lakhs)
2018-2019	Super Specialty Block at Govt. Medical College, Ernakulam	28,531.00

CSR Scheme (M/s. Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd)

Year	Nature of Work	Fund Utilized (₹ Lakhs)
2018-2019	Expansion of Hemodialysis Unit	100.19

Plan Fund (Including Minor Works)

Year	Nature of Work	Fund Utilized (₹ Lakhs)
2017-2018	Relocation of Pond for Sewage Treatment Plant	10.00
2018-2019	GMC EKM- Conversion of A ward to medicine casualty and setting up of Trauma ward	50.00
2019-2020	SITC of 20 Passenger Lift in Mortuary Building-1st Phase	56.80

2019-2020	Providing Ramp Facility to Academic Block D &E (Community Medicine & Forensic Medicine Block)	20.00
2019-2020	Renovation works in House Surgeons (Men's) hostel	65.00
2019-2020	Replacing of old damaged street lights with new LED Street Lights and poles in the Campus	24.80
2019-2020	Providing truss work over the entrance of Community Medicine Department at GMCE	6.00
2019-2020	Providing Yard tiling works and roof covering in the entrance of Auditorium at GMCE	10.00
2019-2020	Providing sheet roof covering works on the open terrace for drying cloths area for Men's hostel	5.00
2019-2020	Providing sheet roof covering works for roof leakage rectification of block C & D building	15.00
2019-2020	Providing sheet roof covering works for roof leakage rectification of block OPD1 & OPD2 building	10.00
2019-2020	Painting and maintenance works of 11 KV Substation & 110 KV Substation	12.00
2019-2020	Providing additional grill works to all openings in Ladies MBBS hostel and fencing works on existing compound walls.	10.00
2019-2020	Re-alignment of road to General Pharmacy Store	9.00
2019-2020	Replacing damaged PVC water tanks and replacing damaged float valves for water tanks	6.00

2019-2020	UPS backup system for laboratories, Mortuary and important areas of Medical College Campus	20.00
2019-2020	Electrical renovation works in House Surgeons (Men's) hostel, Girls hostel & Boys hostel buildings...	14.40
2019-2020	Electrical renovation works in Block B, Block C & D, Block E buildings...	20.00
2019-2020	Electrical renovation works in Casualty Block	7.50
2019-2020	Repair & Maintenance works of Split AC Units, Cassette AC Units and ductable Air Conditioner units	5.00
2019-2020	Repair & Maintenance works of motors, electrical panels and accessories of plant	2.50
2019-2020	Renovation works of EPABX System	15.75
2019-2020	SITC of Paging System	43.50
2020-2021	Replacement of 4 Nos. of 26 passenger / bed lifts of Hospital	165.00
2020-2021	Renovation of existing library for meeting MCI Requirements	85.00
2020-2021	Renovation works in Casualty Block	50.00
2020-2021	Aluminium partition works in various building, rectification works of faulty fittings...	5.00

2020-2021	Construction of toilets for HOD Rooms of Department blocks in Block C, D & E building	5.00
2020-2021	Renovation works of toilet in Examination hall	5.00
2020-2021	Internal Painting and toilet renovation of 3rd Floor of Block-D Building	10.00
2020-2021	External Painting of Block C, D & E Building	30.00
2020-2021	Renovation works in Pump House	8.00
2020-2021	Annual maintenance Civil Works of College Hospital, Departmental and hostels 26 nos.of buildings	15.00
2020-2021	Renovation of room behind the Cytology Lab	18.00
2020-2021	Replacing the existing external water lines & sewer lines of Ladies MBBS Hostel	10.00
2020-2021	Electrification of Cytology Lab	5.20
2020-2021	Air conditioning works of Cytology Lab	17.15
2020-2021	Electrical & Air-conditioning Maintenance works of Auditorium	5.50
2020-2021	Electrical Maintenance Works of 11 KV Substation	25.20

2020-2021	Maintenance and Painting of Rising Main Electrical panels of Block C & D building	1.20
2020-2021	Electrical works of new toilets for HOD Rooms of Department blocks in Block C&D,E building.	2.10
2020-2021	SITC of Audio Video solution for Auditorium	25.11
2020-2021	SITC of Smart Class Rooms	44.00
2021-2022	Renovation of Pharmacy Store	175.00
2021-2022	Renovation works in Block - B Building	45.00
2021-2022	External painting works in Administrative building Block A &B, Hospital building Block 4,5& 6.	50.00
2021-2022	Dialysis terrace area converting to store, waiting area, toilet block, R.O plant shifting, sheet roofing...	50.00
2021-2022	SITC of 10 Passenger Lift in Staff Quarters building	30.00
2021-2022	Renovation works of general store cellar floor of Block-VI Building	15.00
2021-2022	Block C & D building balance open terrace sheet roofing works for preventing water leakage.	25.28
2021-2022	Annual maintenance works, Yard tiling works, Chain Barricade works...	15.00

2021-2022	Renovation works in gas plant	10.00
2021-2022	Construction of Toilets at MBBS Ladies hostel and Block-4 building for Security Staff/ Male Attenders.	5.00
2021-2022	Repair & reconstruction of damaged portions of drain walls, cover slabs and cleaning work of External drain	10.00
2021-2022	Renovation of toilet of Securities rest room.	3.00
2021-2022	Renovation of Medical Education unit	7.05
2021-2022	Installation of ladders in the back side of Block -4 Building and terrace of Cath lab building.	5.00
2021-2022	Construction of rest room for Lift Operators near Block-5 building	5.00
2021-2022	Construction of Bio Medical Waste Storage Shed	12.72
2021-2022	Leak Rectification and maintenance work of House Surgeons Hostel for Women	4.95
2021-2022	Providing sheet roofing over MBBs Men's Hostel balance area	4.95
2021-2022	Providing sheet roofing for preventing water leakage in CSSD	5.55
2021-2022	Rewiring of faulty circuits and additional wiring in various departments	5.00

2021-2022	Additional points & replacement of switchboards in OP & IP Blocks	5.00
2021-2022	Installation and maintenance of existing of existing Air conditioners	5.10
2021-2022	Supply of safety equipments in hospital buildings, electrical rooms, Substation etc	5.40
2021-2022	E.I. maintenance in OP & IP blocks	5.00
2021-2022	E.I. maintenance in gents & ladies' hostels	5.00
2021-2022	Renovation works in Gas plant & Medical Education unit	5.00
2021-2022	Revamping of firefighting balance works	94.00
2021-2022	Replacement of old Street light poles & damaged UG cabling works	20.00
2021-2022	SITC of Token management system in OP Registration Counter communication system, Announcement system...	13.21
2021-2022	SITC of core switch for LAN redundancy and Fibre cabling	8.79
2021-2022	Modernization of existing 26 passenger patient carrying Lift No-2 in ICU at Block V	30.00
2021-2022	Setting up of PMR clinic and preventive medicine Clinic	15.00

2022-2023	Completion Works of one floor of MRI block building including lift well construction	250.00
2022-2023	SITC of 1010KVA DG set & modification in panel boards for providing backup supply to ICU, O.T, Dialysis...	160.00
2022-2023	Renovation works in ladies Hostel	50.00
2022-2023	Renovation works in Men's Hostel	40.00
2022-2023	Renovation works of Burns unit	35.00
2022-2023	Renovation works of Block E department building including Museum of Forensic Department	31.00
2022-2023	Repair works of Existing Ramp	20.00
2022-2023	Renovation works in P-ward, bath room maintenance of K-ward & Central lab.	20.00
2022-2023	Leak Rectification and Internal Painting of wards E, F, G, H, J (5 projects)	75.00
2022-2023	Revamping & replacement of AHU's - Electrical AC Work.	15.00
2022-2023	Maintenance works of Air Handling units, AC ducts etc	15.00
2022-2023	Urgent maintenance works of Chiller plant equipment - Electrical AC Work.	10.00

2022-2023	Supply and Installation of additional CCTV cameras	20.00
2022-2023	Annual Civil maintenance works of Departmental /Hospital buildings	15.00
2022-2023	Water Proofing works for rectification of water leakage complaints in the expansion joints & open terrace	15.00
2022-2023	Replacing the Damaged GI pipe with New CPVC pipe in main pipe lines...	17.86
2022-2023	Construction of Burial Pit.	11.00
2022-2023	Installing additional PVC water tank capacity 5000 Liters...	6.00
2022-2023	Maintenance works of Pathology Department	7.00
2022-2023	Drainage system of Mens Hostel	5.00
2022-2023	Providing sheet roofing over the ramp in front of lift in cath lab building	3.00
2022-2023	Emergency electrical maintenance work of hospital & college buildings...	2.70
2022-2023	Providing alternative feeder for light points & power plug points during emergency purpose in O.T, ICU's etc	2.50
2022-2023	Renovation of Open well pump house	3.33

2022-2023	Servicing & repairing of firefighting equipment	3.87
2022-2023	E.I. Maintenance works of Labour room, SNBU, Pay ward rooms, Dialysis unit, C.T Scan, O.T & ICUs	4.28
2022-2023	Annual electrical maintenance works of Nurses's Quarter's & student's hostels	3.63
2022-2023	E.I. maintenance works of Cath lab & MRI block, Out Patient Departments-1 & 2, departmental buildings etc	4.84
2022-2023	Annual electrical maintenance of wards No-1 to ward No-7	4.70
2022-2023	Maintenance of earth pits/Earth electrodes of buildings, substations, AC plants...	2.00
2022-2023	Supply & installation of pump sets for pumping water from Block-4, Block-6 & 11KV Substation tanks	2.10
2022-2023	Annual electrical maintenance of wards No-8 to ward No-14	3.00
2022-2023	Emergency electrical maintenance work of 11KV & 110KV Substations, Generators etc	4.20
2022-2023	Replacement of UG cables of principal quarters, street light poles, securities rest room, mens's hostel etc	4.80
2022-2023	Annual maintenance of existing air conditioners for a period of one year.	4.00
2022-2023	Maintenance work of Network & Telephone system and Calling system server for existing EPABX system	10.00

2022-2023	SITC of Conference system, Projector & Screen for Conference Hall	3.00
2022-2023	Renovation works of House Surgeons(women) and paramedical hostel.	50.00
2023-2024	Completion of MRI Block and Sheet Roofing works & Leak Rectification of MRI, Cancer Centre, OP, Cardiology Block Building.	385.00
2023-2024	Supply installation Testing and Commissioning of 20 Passenger Lift in Mortuary Building- 2nd Phase	115.00
2023-2024	Replacement of existing 15 Passenger carrying Lift (1st Lift) in the Block B	46.40
2023-2024	Construction of New Check dam for collecting treated water for STP	50.00
2023-2024	Annual maintenance (Civil & Electrical) works of hospital buildings...	85.00
2023-2024	Annual maintenance (Civil & Electrical) works of department and hostel buildings...	50.00
2023-2024	Renovation works of Cardiology Block	35.00
2023-2024	Annual maintenance works of network, telephone system and CCTV	16.00
2023-2024	Providing and fixing hand rails for support rods in patient toilets of wards	5.00
2023-2024	Providing mosquito net and bird net in hospital buildings	10.00

2023-2024	Supply & Installation of CCTV system as per NMC norms	23.63
2023-2024	Setting up of smart class rooms	20.00
2023-2024	AMC works for CCTV.	3.00
2025-2026	Water proofing works of terraces of buildings	4.70
2025-2026	Renovation works of Pathology	30.00
2025-2026	Truss work of terrace of Ladies Hostel	15.00
2025-2026	Annual Civil maintenance works of Hospital Buildings...	50.00
2025-2026	Annual Civil maintenance works of the Department, Hostels & Quarters, Substation Buildings...	50.00
2025-2026	Maintenance works & heat-resistant painting of Incinerator Chimney.	15.00
2025-2026	Civil Maintenance works of 11 kv Substation...	25.00
2025-2026	Providing valves for all buildings in the main pipe line, branch valves...	15.00
2025-2026	Annual electrical maintenance works of Hospital buildings (replacement of faulty fittings, rewiring...)	7.00

2025-2026	Annual electrical maintenance works of Hostel buildings (replacement of faulty fittings, rewiring...)	5.30
2025-2026	Annual Maintenance works of Air conditioning system - Split AC Units and ductable AC, AHUs, AC plant equipments	4.70
2025-2026	Annual electrical maintenance of 11 kV Substation equipment, Transformers, Generators, motors, UPS etc.	4.30
2025-2026	Renovation works of Electrical Panels, Rising mains, Sub panels of 55 nos Electrical Rooms...	5.00
2025-2026	Maintenance of Street lights on campus and providing additional area lights...	6.00
2025-2026	Upgradation of Existing EPABX	30.00

Other dedicated funds

Fund Source	Year	Nature of Work	Fund Utilized (₹ Lakhs)
34-OC Non Plan	2017-2018	Maintenance of Block IV, V, VI buildings, Renovation of ICU	448.00
34-OC Non Plan	2017-2018	SITC of CCTV	100.00
MLA Fund	2017-2018	Mortuary Renovation	80.00
Admin Fund	2020-2021	Setting up of PCR Lab	11.00
Admin Fund	2020-2021	Additional Electrification works of PCR Lab	3.00

Asset Maintenance Fund	2024-2025	Civil, Electrical & Electronics maintenance works	85.00
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Annexure 2:**List of future works with source of fund & utilization**

Sl.No	Nature of work	Fund Utilized	Source of Fund
2015-2017			
1	Construction of staff residential quarters	5 Crore	Capital Fund
2	Conversion of Payward A block as Super Speciality Block (Cath Lab)	4.5 Crore	Capital fund
2017-2018			
1	Maintenance of Block IV building (Medical Ward) building	4.48 Crore	34-OC Non Plan
	Maintenance of Block V building (Operation Theatre) building		
	Maintenance of Block VI building (Gynaec & Paediatric Ward) building		
	Renovation of ICU (5 th floor Block -IV) of GMC		
2	Aardram Project -OPD Transformation work at GMC Ernakulam	3.41 crores	NHM
3	Supply, Installation, Testing and Commissioning of CCTV at Govt. Medical College, Kalamassery.	1. Crore	34-OC Non Plan
4	Mortuary Renovation	0.80crore	MLA fund
5	Relocation of Pond for Sewage Treatment Plant	10 Lakh	Plan Fund
2018-2019			

1	Expansion of Hemodialysis Unit	1.0019 crore	CSR Scheme of M/s. Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd
2	Modernization of Administrative Block & Medical Records Library	1.5 Crore	Capital fund
3	Super Specialty Block at Govt. Medical College, Ernakulam	285.31 crore	KIIFB Fund
4	Multiparking sheds & rectification & replacement of drainage and Sewage System	4 Crores	Capital Fund
5	Isolation Rooms Complex- All isolation rooms in one floor with ICU care	3 Crores	Capital Fund
6	Multi-Disciplinary ICU Expansion	2 Crores	
7	GMC EKM- Conversion of A ward to medicine casualty and setting up of Trauma ward	50 Lakh	Plan Fund
2019-2020			
1	SITC of 20 Passenger Lift in Mortuary Building-1st Phase	56.8 Lakh	Plan Fund
2	Providing Ramp Facility to Academic Block D & E (Community Medicine & Forensic Medicine Block)	20 Lakh	Plan Fund
3	Renovation works in House Surgeons (Men's) hostel	65 Lakh	Plan Fund
4	Replacing of old damaged street lights with new LED Street Lights and poles in the Campus	24.8 Lakh	Plan Fund

5	Providing truss work over the entrance of Community Medicine Department at GMCE	6 Lakh	Plan Fund
6	Providing Yard tiling works and roof covering in the entrance of Auditorium at GMCE	10 Lakh	Plan Fund
7	Providing sheet roof covering works on the open terrace for drying cloths area for Men's hostel	5 Lakh	Plan Fund
8	Providing sheet roof covering works for roof leakage rectification of block C & D building	15 Lakh	Plan Fund
9	Providing sheet roof covering works for roof leakage rectification of block OPD1 & OPD2 building	10 Lakh	Plan Fund
10	Painting and maintenance works of 11 KV Substation & 110 KV Substation	12 lakh	Plan Fund
11	Providing additional grill works to all openings in Ladies' MBBS hostel and fencing works on existing compound walls.	10 Lakh	Plan Fund
12	Re-alignment of road to General Pharmacy Store	9 Lakh	Plan Fund
13	Replacing damaged PVC water tanks and replacing damaged float valves for water tanks	6 Lakh	Plan Fund
14	UPS backup system for laboratories, Mortuary and important areas of Medical College Campus	20 Lakh	Plan Fund
15	Electrical renovation works in House Surgeons (Men's) hostel, Girls hostel & Boys hostel buildings including replacement of old fittings with new LED fittings, plug points, rewiring of faulty circuit wiring, point wiring etc.	14.4 Lakh	Plan Fund

16	Electrical renovation works in Block B, Block C & D, Block E buildings include replacement of old fittings with new LED fittings, plug points, rewiring of faulty circuit wiring, point wiring etc.	20 Lakh	Plan Fund
17	Electrical renovation works in Casualty Block	7.5 Lakh	Plan Fund
18	Repair & Maintenance works of Split AC Units, Cassette AC Units and ductable Air Conditioner units of Medical College Campus	5 Lakh	Plan Fund
19	Repair & Maintenance works of motors, electrical panels and accessories of plant of Medical College Campus	2.5 Lakh	Plan Fund
20	Renovation works of EPABX System	15.75 Lakh	Plan Fund
21	SITC of Paging System	43.5 Lakhs	Plan Fund
2020-2021			
1	Replacement of 4 Nos. of 26 passenger / bed lifts of Hospital	165 Lakh	Plan Fund
2	Renovation of existing library for meeting MCI Requirements	85 Lakh	Plan Fund
3	Renovation works in Casualty Block	50 Lakh	Plan Fund
4	Setting up of PCR Lab	11 Lakh	Admin Fund
5	Additional Electrification works of PCR Lab	3 Lakh	Admin Fund
6	Aluminium partition works in various buildings, rectification works of faulty fittings, doors shutters, windows, lockers, drawers etc. of hospital college & hostel buildings.	5 Lakh	Plan Fund

7	Construction of toilets for HOD Rooms of Department blocks in Block C, D & E building (Anatomy, Forensic, Pharmacology, Biochemistry, Microbiology)	5 Lakh	Plan Fund
8	Renovation works of toilet in Examination hall	5 Lakh	Plan Fund
9	Internal Painting and toilet renovation of 3rd Floor of Block-D Building	10 Lakh	Plan Fund
10	External Painting of Block C, D & E Building	30 Lakh	Plan Fund
11	Renovation works in Pump House	8 Lakh	Plan Fund
12	Annual maintenance Civil Works of College Hospital, Departmental and hostels 26 nos.of buildings .	15 Lakh	Plan Fund
13	Renovation of room behind the Cytology Lab	18 Lakh	Plan Fund
14	Replacing the existing external water lines & sewer lines of Ladies' MBBS Hostel	10 Lakh	Plan Fund
15	Electrification of Cytology Lab	5.2 Lakh	Plan Fund
16	Air conditioning works of Cytology Lab	17.15 Lakh	Plan Fund
17	Electrical & Air-conditioning Maintenance works of Auditorium	5.5 Lakh	Plan Fund
18	Electrical Maintenance Works of 11 KV Substation	25.2 Lakh	Plan Fund
19	Maintenance and Painting of Rising Main Electrical panels of Block C & D building	1.2 Lakh	Plan Fund
20	Electrical works of new toilets for HOD Rooms of Department blocks in Block C&D, E building.	2.1 Lakh	Plan Fund
21	SITC of Audio Video solution for Auditorium	25.11 Lakh	Plan Fund

22	SITC of Smart Class Rooms	44 Lakh	Plan Fund
2021-2022			
1	Renovation of Pharmacy Store	1.75 Crore	Plan Fund
2	Renovation works in Block - B Building	45 Lakh	Plan Fund
3	External painting works in Administrative building Block A & B, Hospital building Block 4,5& 6.	50 Lakh	Plan Fund
4	Dialysis terrace area converting to store, waiting area, toilet block, R.O plant shifting, sheet roofing work to top terrace of dialysis unit.	50 Lakh	Plan Fund
5	SITC of 10 Passenger Lift in Staff Quarters building	30 Lakh	Plan Fund
6	Renovation works of general store cellar floor of Block-VI Building	15 Lakh	Plan Fund
7	Block C & D building balance open terrace sheet roofing works for preventing water leakage.	25.28 Lakh	Plan Fund
8	Annual maintenance works, Yard tiling works, Chain Barricade works, yard fencing works, Painting of Gates of yards, entry restriction & main boards of 110/11 kV Substations, Vinyl flooring & replacement of bird networks of AHU rooms (Block5) in Campus , Hospital, Departmental ,hostels , college buildings etc at GMC Ernakulam	15 Lakh	Plan Fund
9	Renovation works in gas plant	10 Lakhs	Plan Fund
10	Construction of Toilets at MBBS Ladies hostel and Block-4 building for Security Staff/ Male Attenders.	5 Lakhs	Plan Fund

11	Repair & reconstruction of damaged portions of darin walls , cover slabs and cleaning work of External drain at GMC Ekm.	10 Lakh	Plan Fund
12	Renovation of toilet of Securities rest room.	3 Lakh	Plan Fund
13	Renovation of Medical Education unit	7.05 Lakh	Plan Fund
14	Installation of ladders in the back side of Block -4 Building and terrace of Cath lab building.	5 Lakh	Plan Fund
15	Construction of rest room for Lift Operators near Block-5 building	5 Lakhs	Plan Fund
16	Construction of Bio Medical Waste Storage Shed	12.72 Lakhs	Plan Fund
17	Leak Rectification and maintenance work of House Surgeons Hostel for Women	4.95 Lakh	Plan Fund
18	Providing sheet roofing over MBBs Men's Hostel balance area	4.95 Lakh	Plan Fund
19	Providing sheet roofing for preventing water leakage in CSSD	5.55 Lakh	Plan Fund
20	Rewiring of faulty circuits and additional wiring in various departments at Govt Medical College Ernakulam	5 Lakh	Plan Fund
21	Additional points & replacement of switchboards in OP & IP Blocks at Govt Medical College Ernakulam	5 Lakh	Plan Fund
22	Installation and maintenance of existing of existing Air conditioners at Govt Medical College Ernakulam	5.10 Lakh	Plan Fund
23	Supply of safety equipments in hospital buildings, electrical rooms, Substation etc	5.40 Lakh	Plan Fund

24	E.I. maintenance in OP & IP blocks at Govt Medical College Ernakulam	5 Lakh	Plan Fund
25	E.I. maintenance in gents & ladies' hostels at Govt Medical College Ernakulam	5 Lakh	Plan Fund
26	Renovation works in Gas plant & Medical Education unit	5 Lakh	Plan Fund
27	Revamping of firefighting balance works at Govt Medical College Ernakulam	94 Lakh	Plan Fund
28	Replacement of old Street light poles & damaged UG cabling works	20 Lakh	Plan Fund
29	Supply, Installation, Testing and Commissioning of Token management system in OP Registration Counter communication system, Announcement system in wards & Bystander calling system in ICU	13.21 Lakhs	Plan Fund
30	SITC of core switch for LAN redundancy and Fibre cabling at Govt Medical college Ernakulam	8.79 Lakhs	Plan Fund
31	Modernization of existing 26 passenger patient carrying Lift No-2 in ICU at Block V at Govt Medical College Ernakulam	30 Lakhs	Plan Fund
32	Setting up of PMR clinic and preventive medicine Clinic	15 Lakhs	Plan Fund
2022-2023			
1	Completion Works of one floor of MRI block building including lift well construction for installation of new 2 nos of 26 Passenger Bed lifts.	2,50,00,00 0	Plan Fund
2	SITC of 1010KVA DG set & modification in panel boards for providing backup supply to ICU, O.T, Dialysis, Gynaec, Cath lab etc- General Electrical Work	1,60,00,00 0	Plan Fund

3	Renovation works in ladies Hostel	50,00,000	Plan Fund
4	Renovation works in Men's Hostel	40,00,000	Plan Fund
5	Renovation works of Burns unit	35,00,000	Plan Fund
6	Renovation works of Block E department building including Museum of Forensic Department	31,00,000	Plan Fund
7	Repair works of Existing Ramp	20,00,000	Plan Fund
8	Renovation works in P-ward , bath room maintenance of K-ward & Central lab.	20,00,000	Plan Fund
9	Leak Rectification and Internal Painting of ward E	15,00,000	Plan Fund
10	Leak Rectification and Internal Painting of ward F	15,00,000	Plan Fund
11	Leak Rectification and Internal Painting of ward G	15,00,000	Plan Fund
12	Leak Rectification and Internal Painting of ward H	15,00,000	Plan Fund
13	Leak Rectification and Internal Painting of ward J	15,00,000	Plan Fund
14	Revamping & replacement of AHU's at Government Medical college, Ernakulam - Electrical AC Work.	15,00,000	Plan Fund
15	Maintenance works of Air Handling units, AC ducts etc at Government medical college, Kalamassery.	15,00,000	Plan Fund
16	Urgent maintenance works of Chiller plant equipment's, Government medical college, Ernakulam - Electrical AC Work.	10,00,000	Plan Fund
17	Supply and Installation of additional CCTV cameras at Govt. Medical College Kalamassery.	20,00,000	Plan Fund

18	Annual Civil maintenance works of Departmental /Hospital buildings replacement of faulty plumbing fittings, door shutters ,window shutters,lockers,drawers etc	15,00,000	Plan Fund
19	Water Proofing works for rectification of water leakage complaints in the expansion joints & open terrace of hospital , departmental buildings	15,00,000	Plan Fund
20	Replacing the Damaged GI pipe with New CPVC pipe in main pipe lines of various Buildings, Providing valves for all buildings in the main pipe line, branch valves, inlet & outlet valves in the main water Supply system, installation of heavy duty float valves, etc.	17,86,000	Plan Fund
21	Construction of Burial Pit.	11,00,000	Plan Fund
22	Installing additional PVC water tank capacity 5000 Liters in the GF of Block-4,Block6 & 11 kV Substation and water pipe line works to overhead tanks of above buildings.	6,00,000	Plan Fund
23	Maintenance works of Pathology Department	7,00,000	Plan Fund
24	Drainage system of Mens Hostel	5,00,000	Plan Fund
25	Providing sheet roofing over the ramp in front of lift in cath lab building	3,00,000	Plan Fund
26	Emergency electrical maintenance work of hospital & college buildings, Govt. medical college, Kalamassery, Ernakulam.	2,70,000	Plan Fund
27	Providing alternative feeder for light points & power plug points during emergency purposes in O.T, ICU's etc, Government medical college, Ernakulam.	2,50,000	Plan Fund
28	Renovation of Open well pump house, Government medical college, Ernakulam	3,33,000	Plan Fund

29	Servicing & repairing of fire fighting equipment at Government medical college, Kalamassery, Ernakulam.	3,87,000	Plan Fund
30	E.I. Maintenance works of Labour room, SNBU, Pay ward rooms, Dialysis unit, C.T Scan, Operation theater's & Intensive care units, Government medical college, Ernakulam.	4,28,000	Plan Fund
31	Annual electrical maintenance works of Nurses' Quarter's & student's hostels, Government medical college, Ernakulam.	3,63,000	Plan Fund
32	E.I. maintenance works of Cath lab & MRI block, Out Patient Departments-1 & 2, departmental buildings etc, GMC, Ernakulam.	4,84,000	Plan Fund
33	Annual electrical maintenance- replacement of faulty fittings, rewiring of faulty circuits, providing additional light/ plug points etc. of wards No-1 to ward No-7 of Govt. medical college hospital, Kalamassery, Ernakulam	4,70,000	Plan Fund
34	Maintenance of earth pits/Earth electrodes of buildings, substations, AC plants, Gas/oxygen plants including lightning protection of buildings, testing of earth, providing additional earthing if required, Government medical college, Ernakulam.	2,00,000	Plan Fund
35	Supply & installation of pump sets for pumping water from Block-4, Block-6 & 11KV Substation tanks to overhead tanks of above buildings, GMC, Ernakulam	2,10,000	Plan Fund
36	Annual electrical maintenance- replacement of faulty fittings, rewiring of faulty circuits, providing additional light/ plug points etc. of wards No-8 to ward No-14 of Govt. medical college hospital, Kalamassery, Ernakulam.	3,00,000	Plan Fund

37	Emergency electrical maintenance work of 11KV & 110KV Substations, Generators etcGovt. medical college, Kalamassery, Ernakulam.	4,20,000	Plan Fund
38	Replacement of UG cables of principal quarters, street light poles, securities rest room, mens's hostel etc, Government medical college, Ernakulam	4,80,000	Plan Fund
39	Annual maintenance of existing air conditioners at Govt. Medical college, Ernakulam for a period of one year.	4,00,000	Plan Fund
40	Maintenance work of Network & Telephone system and Calling system server for existing EPABX system at Govt. medical college, Kalamassery.	10,00,000	Plan Fund
41	SITC of Conference system,Projector & Screen for Conference Hall	3,00,000	Plan Fund
42	Renovation works of House Surgeons(women) and paramedical hostel.	50,00,000	Plan Fund
2023-2024			
1	Construction of Critical Care	23.75 Crores	PM-ABHIM
2	Completion of MRI Block and Sheet Roofing works & Leak Rectification of MRI, Cancer Centre, OP, Cardiology Block Building.	3,85,00,000	Plan Fund
3	Supply installation Testing and Commissioning of 20 Passenger Lift in Mortuary Building- 2nd Phase	1,15,00,000	Plan Fund
4	Replacement of existing 15 Passenger carrying Lift (1st Lift) in the Block B	46,40,000	Plan Fund

5	Construction of New Check dam for collecting treated water for STP	50,00,000	Plan Fund
6	Annual maintenance (Civil & Electrical) works of hospital buildings - replacement of faulty plumbing and sanitary fittings, leakage of water and waste lines; door, window shutters, lockers, drawers, electrical works etc. for one year.	85,00,000	Plan Fund
7	Annual maintenance(Civil & Electrical) works of department and hostel buildings - replacement of faulty plumbing and sanitary fittings, leakage of water and waste lines; door, window shutters, lockers, drawers,electrical works etc. for one year.	50,00,000	Plan Fund
8	Renovation works of Cardiology Block (painting,plumbing ,Electrical works,water leakage ,door & window maintenance, Grill work for fire duct.	35,00,000	Plan Fund
9	Annual maintenance works of network , telephone system and CCTV	16,00,000	Plan Fund
10	Providing and fixing hand rails for support rods in patient toilets of wards	5,00,000	Plan Fund
11	Providing mosquito net and bird net in hospital buildings	10,00,000	Plan Fund
12	Supply & Installation of CCTV system as per NMC norms	23,63,000	Plan Fund
13	Setting up of smart class rooms	20,00,000	Plan Fund
14	AMC works for CCTV.	3,00,000	Plan Fund
2024-25			

1	Asset Maintenance Fund 2024- 25 -Civil, Electrical & Electronics maintenance works at Government Medical College Hospital, Ernakulam	85 Lakh	Asset Maintenance Fund
2025-2026			
1	Replacement of old 175 TR chiller unit with high energy efficient variable speed air cooled chiller	1.33Crores	Capital fund
2	Improvements to the internal roads in Govt. Medical college Ernakulam by providing BM & BC.	3.67Crores	Capital fund
3	Water proofing works of terraces of buildings	4.70 Lakhs	Plan Fund (Minor Works)
4	Renovation works of Pathology	30 Lakhs	Plan Fund (Minor Works)
5	Truss work of terrace of Ladies Hostel	15 Lakhs	Plan Fund (Minor Works)
6	Annual Civil maintenance works of Hospital Buildings replacement of faulty plumbing & Sanitary fittings, leakage of water line & waste line, water leakage, door shutters, window shutters, lockers, drawers etc for one year period.	50 Lakhs	Plan Fund (Minor Works)
7	Annual Civil maintenance works of Department, Hostels & Quarters, Substation Buildings replacement of faulty plumbing & Sanitary fittings, leakage of water line & waste line, water leakage, door shutters, window shutters, lockers, drawers etc for one year period.	50 Lakhs	Plan Fund (Minor Works)
8	Maintenance works & heat resistant painting of Incinerator Chimney.	15 Lakhs	Plan Fund (Minor Works)

9	Civil Maintenance works of 11 kv Substation including heat resistant painting of exhaust pipes of generators, providing false ceiling in the control room, Barricade works, inter lock tiling works, water proofing of terrace for Leak Rectification etc	25 Lakhs	Plan Fund (Minor Works)
10	Providing valves for all buildings in the main pipe line, branch valves, inlet & outlet valves for plumbing lines of all buildings, installation of heavy duty float valves, replacements of damaged PVC tanks etc.	15 Lakhs	Plan Fund (Minor Works)
11	Replacement of faulty fittings, ELCB, MCB, rewiring of faulty circuits, providing additional light/ plug points etc for a period of one year- Annual electrical maintenance works of Hospital buildings	7 Lakhs	Plan Fund (Minor Works)
12	Replacement of faulty fittings, ELCB, MCB, rewiring of faulty circuits, providing additional light/ plug points etc for a period of one year- Annual electrical maintenance works of Hostel buildings	5.30 Lakhs	Plan Fund (Minor Works)
13	Annual Maintenance works of Airconditioning system -Split AC Units and ductable AC, Air Handling Units, AC plant equipment etc for a period of one year.	4.70 Lakhs	Plan Fund (Minor Works)
14	Annual electrical maintenance of 11 kV Sub station equipment's, Transformers, Generators, motors, UPS etc. for a period of one year, GMC, EKM	4.30 Lakhs	Plan Fund (Minor Works)
15	Renovation works of Electrical Panels, Rising mains, Sub panels of 55 nos Electrical Rooms, Lift Machine rooms, Vertical/Power DBs etc of 26 nos buildings, Medical College Campus including painting, labelling of panels, replacement of spares etc.	5 Lakhs	Plan Fund (Minor Works)

16	Maintenance of Street lights of campus and providing additional area lights for departmental hospital buildings.	6 Lakhs	Plan Fund (Minor Works)
17	Upgradation of Existing EPABX	30 Lakhs	Plan Fund (Minor Works)

Annexure 3:

Fund Expenditure

Proforma - 1							
GOVERNMENT MEDICAL COLLEGE, ERNAKULAM							
EXPENDITURE STATEMENT OF VARIOUS PLAN SCHEMES AS ON 2023-24							
Sl No	Scheme	Head of Account	Budget Provision (Rs.)	AS Amount	Allotment Received(Rs)	Total Expenditure	percentage
1	19 M&E	2210-05-105-47-00-19-00-P-V	3,26,00,000	3,26,00,000	21190000	13611124.00	64
2	24 M&S	2210-05-105-47-00-24-00-P-V	3,02,00,000	3,02,00,000	30200000	27741502.00	92
3	34 OC 3 OI	2210-05-105-47-00-34-03-P-V	1,86,00,000	1,86,00,000	16407060	15579980.00	95
4	SBMR	2210-05-105-99-00-34-00-P-V	6,11,850	6,11,850	376751	376751.00	100
5	Waste Treatment Facilities	2210-06-001-99-00-34-00-P-V	1,40,00,000	1,40,00,000	14999922	12952939.00	86
6	Minor Works	2210-05-105-47-17 MW	1,86,00,000	1,86,00,000	18600000	18600000	100

7	Strengthening Traumacare facilities in Medical Colleges	2210-05-200-90-00-19-00-P-V	5,00,000	5,00,000	0	0.00	0
8	RPEID Cell	2210-05-105-12-00-00-00-P-V	10,00,000	10,00,000	916642	894864.00	98
9	Ensuring Blood Safety in Med. College	2210-05-105-79 P-V	4,00,000	4,00,000	354641	354641	100
10	Faculty Improvement Programme	2210-05-105-64-00-34-00-P-V	5,67,800	5,67,800	432500	266755.00	62
11	Revamping	2210-05-105-30-00-34 (P)	2,22,98,850	2,22,98,850	0	0.00	0
12	Creation of patient friendly hospital environment (DME)	2210-01-110-10 (P)	20,00,000	20,00,000	1987933	1807933.00	91
13	Setting up of Smart Class Room	2210-05-105-70 P.V	20,00,000	20,00,000	2000000	2000000	100

EXPENDITURE STATEMENT OF VARIOUS PLAN SCHEMES -2022-23							
Sl No	Scheme	Head of Account	Budget Provision (Rs.)	Additional Authorisation/Re-appropriation (Rs.)	Allotment Received (Rs.)	Total Expenditure (Rs.)	Percentage
1	19 M&E	2210-05-105-47-00-19-00-P-V	2,14,29,000.00	2,14,29,000.00	2,07,86,130.00	2,07,80,806.00	99.97
2	24 M&S	2210-05-105-47-00-24-00-P-V	2,85,71,000.00	2,85,71,000.00	2,74,28,160.00	2,62,02,644.00	95.53
3	34 OC 3 OI	2210-05-105-47-00-34-03-P-V	3,57,14,000.00	3,57,14,000.00	3,46,42,580.00	2,84,35,189.00	82.08
4	SBMR	2210-05-105-99-00-34-00-P-V	4,31,000.00	4,31,000.00	4,30,787.00	87,744.00	20.37
5	Waste Treatment Facilities	2210-06-001-99-00-34-00-P-V	1,25,00,000.00	1,25,00,000.00	1,07,00,000.00	1,06,99,227.00	99.99
6	Minor Works	2210-05-105-47-17 MW	1,42,86,000.00	1,42,86,000.00	1,42,86,000.00	1,42,86,000.00	100.00
7	Strengthening Trauma care facilities in Medical Colleges	2210-05-200-90-00-19-00-P-V	20,00,000.00	20,00,000.00	18,89,360.00	16,79,821.00	88.91
8	RPEID Cell	2210-05-105-12-00-00-00-P-V	10,00,000.00	10,00,000.00	10,00,000.00	9,58,366.00	95.84

9	Ensuring Blood Safety in Med. College	2210-05-105-79 P-V	5,00,000.00	5,00,000.00	5,00,000.00	4,99,132.00	99.83
10	Faculty Improvement Programme	2210-05-105-64-00-34-00-P-V	10,00,000.00	10,00,000.00	7,50,000.00	6,85,968.00	91.46
11	Revamping of existing infrastructure and maintenance of high end equipments in medical colleges	2210-05-105-30-00-34 (P)	1,70,00,000.00	1,70,00,000.00	1,58,06,624.00	1,36,03,202.00	86.06
12	Revamping of existing infrastructure and maintenance of high-end equipment in medical colleges (2210-05-105-30-17 (minor works))	2210-05-105-30-00-17	50,00,000.00	50,00,000.00	50,00,000.00	50,00,000.00	100.00
		Total	13,94,31	1394310	13,32,	12,29,18,0	92.27

			,000.00	00	19,64 1.00	99.00	
OVERALL EXPENDITURE (%)							92.27

GOVERNMENT MEDICAL COLLEGE, ERNAKULAM							
EXPENDITURE STATEMENT OF VARIOUS PLAN SCHEMES AS ON 2021-22							
Sl No	Scheme	Head of Account	Budget Provisi on (Rs.)	AS Amou nt	Allotm ent Receiv ed(Rs)	Total Expend iture	Percenta ge
1	19 M&E	2210-05-105-47-00-19-00-P-V	2,00,00,000	20000000	20000000	19835758.00	99.18
2	24 M&S	2210-05-105-47-00-24-00-P-V	2,75,00,000	2,75,00,000	27500000	25828604.00	93.92
3	34 OC 3 OI	2210-05-105-47-00-34-03-P-V	3,00,00,000	3,00,00,000	30000000	29346925.00	97.82
4	SBMR	2210-05-105-99-00-34-00-P-V	10,00,000	10,00,000	10000000	496059.00	49.61
5	Waste Treatment Facilities	2210-06-001-99-00-34-00-P-V	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000	10000000	9108891.00	91.09

6	Minor Works	2210-05-105-47-17 MW	3,00,00,000	3,00,00,000	30000000	30000000	100.00
7	Strengthening Traumacare facilities in Medical Colleges	2210-05-200-90-00-19-00-P-V	7,50,000	7,50,000	750000	667557.00	89.01
8	RPEID Cell	2210-05-105-12-00-00-00-P-V	10,00,000	10,00,000	1000000	703752.00	70.38
9	Faculty Improvement Programme	2210-05-105-64-00-34-00-P-V	16,98,282	16,98,282	1698282	1322759.00	77.89
10	Revamping	2210-05-105-30-00-34 (P)	3,00,00,000	3,00,00,000	30000000	11404037.00	38.01
11	Creation of patient friendly hospital environment(DME)	2210-01-110-10 (P)	50,00,000	50,00,000	50000000	4954300.00	99.09
12	Deceased Donor Multi Organ Transplantation (Mrithasanjeevani)	2210-01-110-65-00-34-00-P-V	25,00,000	25,00,000	25000000	2364736.00	94.59

13	Starting Bio medical Wing in all amedical colleges	2210-5-105-56-0-34-0-P-V	10,00,000	10,00,000	1000000	893693.00	89.37
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GOVERNMENT MEDICAL COLLEGE, ERNAKULAM							
PLAN FUND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT 2020-21							
Sl No	Scheme	Head of Account	Budget Provision (Rs.)	AS	Allotment Received (Rs.)	Total Expenditure (Rs.)	Percentage
1	19 M&E	2210-05-105-47-00-19-00-P-V	2,46,50,000.00	2,46,50,000.00	2,46,50,000.00	2,32,72,714.00	94.4126329
2	24 M&S	2210-05-105-47-00-24-00-P-V	2,46,50,000.00	2,46,50,000.00	2,20,06,964.00	2,13,02,358.00	96.798259
3	34 OC 3 OI	2210-05-105-47-00-34-03-P-V	7,25,00,000.00	7,25,00,000.00	6,45,71,357.00	6,39,69,405.00	99.0677724
4	SBMR	2210-05-105-99-00-34-00-P-V	10,00,000.00	10,00,000.00	7,51,457.00	7,51,457.00	100
5	Waste Treatment Facilities	2210-06-001-99-00-34-00-P-V	1,50,00,000.00	1,50,00,000.00	1,32,93,481.00	1,10,11,770.00	82.8358652
6	Minor Works	2210-05-105-47-17 MW	2,31,46,975.00	2,31,46,975.00	2,31,46,975.00	2,31,46,975.00	100
7	RPEID Cell	2210-05-105-12-00-	15,00,000.00	15,00,000.00	15,00,000.00	11,02,391.00	73.4927333

		00-00-P-V					
8	Faculty Improvement Programme	2210-05-105-64-00-34-00-P-V			2,22,957.00	2,22,006.00	99.5734604
9	Revamping	2210-05-105-30-00-34 (P)	1,00,00,000.00	1,00,00,000.00	54,93,094.00	54,81,991.00	99.7978735
10	Deceased Doner multiorgan transplantation (Mrithasanjeevani)	2210-01-110-65-0-34-0-P-V	25,00,000.00	25,00,000.00	12,50,000.00	10,59,414.00	84.75312
11	Starting Biomedical wing in all	2210-05-105-56-0-17 PV	2,00,000.00	2,00,000.00	2,00,000.00	2,00,000.00	100
12	Medical Colleges in the State	2210-05-105-56-00-34-00 PV	8,00,200.00	8,00,200.00	8,00,200.00	7,07,578.00	88.4251437
	Total		17,59,47,175.00	17,59,47,175.00	15,78,86,485.00	15,22,28,059.00	96.4161429

Annexure 4:**Research Projects**

SL.	PROJECT TOPIC	NAME OF PI
1	THE CHALLENGES ANXIETY,STRESS AND COPING STRATEGIES OF HEALTH CARE WORKERS IN GOVERNMENT SECTOR AT THE TEAM OF COVID 19 PANDAMIC IN KERALA-A MIXED METHODS CROSS SECTIONAL SURVEY	DR. DEEPA AUGUSTINE
2	SOCIAL DISTANCING AND BREAK THE CHAIN-ACCEPTABILITY, ATTITUDE AND EXPERIENCE OF PEOPLE DURING THE COVID PANDAMIC IN KERALA	DR. DEEPA AUGUSTINE
3	CLINICAL PRESENTATION, BIOCHEMICAL CHANGES, OBSTETRICS & NEONATAL OUTCOME OF COVID 19 INFECTION IN PREGNANT WOMEN INVOLVED IN FIRST & SECOND WAVE OF INFECTION IN A TERTIARY CARE CENTRE	DR. K R RADHA
4	CLINICAL PROFILE AND OUTCOME OF NEONATES BORN TO COVID POSITIVE MOTHERS-A HOSPITAL BASED OBSERVATIONAL STUDY	DR. ROSE TRESA GEORGE
5	D DIMER VALUES IN COVID-19 PATIENTS AND ITS RELATION TO SEVERITY OF DISEASES AND OUTCOMES- A RECORD BASED STUDY	DR. FATHAHUDEEN A
6	CRP & NLR AS PREDICTORS OF SEVERITY AND PROGNOSIS OF COVID 19 INFECTION A RETROSPECTIVE STUDY	DR. FATHAHUDEEN A
7	TEMPORAL RELATION OF HEMOGLOBIN WITH COVID 19 & ITS ASSOCIATION WITH DISEASE SEVERITY & OUTCOME	DR. FATHAHUDEEN A

8	MENTAL HEALTH ASPECTS OF COVID 19 ISOLATION - A MIXED METHOD STUDY	DR. PRIYA G MENON
9	CLINICORADIOLOGICAL PROFILE OF PATIENTS ADMITTED WITH COVID 19 INFECTION. A SINGLE CENTRE RETROSPECTIVE DESCRIPTIVE STUDY	DR. ANITHA THILAKAN
10	COMPARISON OF CLINICORADIOLOGICAL PROFILE & RESPONSE TO TREATMENT AND OUTCOME IN TYPE 2 DIABETIS MELLITUS WITH NON-DIABETES PATIENTS INFECTED WITH COVID 19 - A COHORT STUDY	DR. SOPHIA PHILIP
11	PERCEPTIONS OF COVID-19 POSITIVE POSTNATAL WOMEN WHO DELIVERED IN AN ISOLATION FACILITY- A QUALITATIVE STUDY	DR. SUMAN PAUL
12	COMBINED DIGITAL SURVEILLANCE AND EFFECTIVE COVID19 TESTING FRAMEWORKS AND TOOLS	DR. NEETHU JOHN
13	TRANSMISSION DYNAMICS AND OUTCOME OF COVID-19 INFECTION AMONG THE VACCINATED HEALTHCARE WORKERS OF A TERTIARY CARE HOSPITAL IN CENTRAL KERALA	DR. BINDHU VASUDEVAN
14	MEAN SERUM 25 HYDROXY D3 LEVELS AND SERUM ZINC LEVELS IN CHILDREN AGED 1-12 YEARS WITH COVID-19 INFECTION AND SEVERITY - A MULTICENTRIC STUDY	DR. SAJIDA ABDULLA
15	CLINICAL AND DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE OF CHILDREN WITH COVID 19 IN A TERTIARY CARE CENTRE IN KERALA	DR. ANU ISSAC
16	EVALUATION OF COMBINED TRIVANDRUM DEVELOPMENTAL SCREENING CHART AND LANGUAGE EVALUATION SCALE TRIVANDRUM	DR.SONY K P

	AGAINST DENVER DEVELOPMENTAL SCREENING TEST TO ASSESS DEVELOPMENTAL DELAY IN PRETERM INFANTS<_ 34 WEEKS	
17	ASSOCIATION OF NON-ALCOHOLIC FATTY LIVER DISEASE WITH DIABETIC RETINOPATHY IN PERSONS WITH TYPE 2 DIABETS MELLITUS IN CENTRAL KERALA: AN UNMATCHED CASE CONTROL STUDY	DR. MANJU ABRAHAM
18	ASSESSMENT OF OUTCOME OF MIPPO WITH LOCKING COMPRESSION PLATE IN DISTAL TIBIA FRACTURES - A RETROSPECTIVE STUDY.	DR. SIJO JOSEPH
19	TO EVALUATE THE OUTCOME OF NECK OF FEMUR FRACTURE TREATED BY BIPOLAR HEMIARTHROPLASTY IN COVID-19 POSITIVE PATIENTS:- A RETROSPECTIVE STUDY	DR. SIJO JOSEPH
20	RUBRIC METHOD TRADITIONAL METHOD FOR THE ASSESSMENT OF COMMUNICATION SKILL OF PHASE 2 MBBS STUDENTS IN SMALL GROUP DISCUSSION	DR. BINDHU VASUDEVAN
21	A STUDY ON THE EFFECT OF FIBULAR FIXATION ON MALALIGNMENT OF FRACTURES OF LOWER THIRD OF BOTH BONES OF THE LEG TREATED BY INTERLOCKING NAILING OF THE TIBIA.	DR. SIJO JOSEPH
22	FUNCTIONAL OUTCOME OF INTERTROCHANTERIC FRACTURE TREATED BY PROXIMAL FEMORAL NAILING ANTI-ROTATION-II IN COVID-19 POSITIVE PATIENTS - A RETROSPECTIVE STUDY	DR. SIJO JOSEPH
23	ASSESSMENT OF CLINICAL MICROBIOLOGICAL AND RADIOLOGICAL PROFILE OF URINARY TRACT INFECTION	DR. ROSE TRESA GEORGE

	IN CHILDREN	
24	KNOWLEDGE & PERCEPTION ABOUT ADVANCE CARE PLANNING AMONG DOCTORS & END OF LIFE CARE AMONG NURSES IN A TEACHING HOSPITAL IN SOUTH INDIA	DR. ARUN N BHATT
25	SELF MEDICATION PRACTICES IN AN URBAN POPULATIONS: A CROSS-SECTIONAL STUDY	DR. ALWIN ANTONY
26	EFFECTIVENESS OF SOCIAL-NETWORKING BASED TEACHING AS COMPARED TO INTERACTIVE LECTURES ON ECG INTERPRETATION BY FINAL YEAR MEDICAL STUDENTS	DR. ALWIN ANTONY
27	CONSUMPTION OF MEDICATIONS LISTED IN BEER'S CRITERIA BY OLDER PATIENTS- A CROSS-SECTIONAL STUDY FROM PRIMARY CARE SETTINGS IN CENTRAL KERALA	DR. SUSAN JOSEPH
28	GROSS AND MICROSCOPIC FINDINGS IN BODY TISSUES OF DEATHS OCCURRED WITHIN TWO WEEKS OF RECEIPT OF COVID-19 VACCINATION	DR. JIJU V S
29	GROSS AND MICROSCOPIC FINDINGS OF TISSUES TAKEN FROM CORPSES TESTED POSITIVE IN PRE AUTOPSY SCREENING FOR SARS COV-2 INFECTION	DR. JIJU V S
30	CORRELATION OF INTERNAL ORGAN WEIGHTS WITH BODY WEIGHT AND BODY HEIGHT IN NORMAL ADULTS IN KERALA - AN AUTOPSY STUDY	DR. JIJU V S
31	PROPORTION AND CLINICAL PROFILE OF NEW ONSET DIABETS IN COVID POSITIVE CASES IN A TERTIARY CARE CENTER IN CENTRAL KERALA	DR. SUMA SAMUEL

32	NEEDLE STICK INJURIES AMONG HEALTH CARE WORKERS IN A TEACHING HOSPITAL IN CENTRAL KERALA	DR. SUMA SAMUEL
33	COMPARATIVE EVALUATION OF HPLC AND IMMUNOTURBIDITIMETRY FOR MEASUREMENT OF GLYCATED HEMOGLOBIN	DR ZAINAB YASEEN
34	CLINICAL PROFILE OF STUNTING AND IMPACT OF INTERVENTION IN CHILDREN WITH STUNTING ATTENDING A TERTIARY CARE HOSPITAL IN KERALA-A PROSPECTIVE STUDY	DR. BIFINA BEEGUM
35	PERCENTAGE WEIGHT LOSS AT 24 AND 48 HOURS OF LIFE PREDICTING SIGNIFICANT NEONATAL HYPERBILIRUBINEMIA IN TERM AND LATE PRETERM NEWBORNS	DR JEETHU GEORGE
36	ANTI SARS-COV-2 ANTIBODY LEVELS IN MAINTENANCE HEMODIALYSIS PATIENTS VERSUS HEALTHY CONTROLS, IN A GOVERNMENT TEACHING HOSPITAL IN CENTRAL KERALA:	DR BIJU K GOPINATH
37	AN OBSERVATIONAL STUDY TO COMPARE THE OUTCOME OF GABAPENTIN-AMITRYPTILLINE COMBINATION THERAPY WITH GABAPENTIN AND AMITRYPTYLLINE MONOTHERAPY IN NEUROPATHIC PAIN	DR REMYA PRAKASH
38	AN ANALYSIS OF TUMOUR INFILTRATING LYMPHOCYTES IN BREAST CARCINOMA IN CORRELATION WITH TUMOUR GRADE, STAGE AND MOLECULAR SUBTYPE	DR UNNIKRISHNAN G
39	CLINICAL PROFILE OF IRON DEFICIENCY ANEMIA WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO SERUM FERRITIN VALUES	DR UNNIKRISHNAN G

40	SPECTRUM OF LUNG LESIONS IN AUTOPSY SPECIMENS- A DESCRIPTIVE OBSERVATIONAL STUDY DONE IN A TERTIARY CARE HOSPITAL OVER A PERIOD OF 2 YEARS.	DR. SHAMEEM K UMMER ALI
41	TREATMENT OF SUPRACONDYLAR FEMORAL FRACTURES WITH INTRAMEDULLARY SUPRACONDYLAR NAILS A RETROSPECTIVE STUDY	DR. SIJO JOSEPH
42	CLINICAL PROFILE AND OUTCOME OF CHILDREN ADMITTED WITH COVID-19 RELATED MULTISYSTEM INFLAMMATORY SYNDROME IN CHILDREN (MIS-C) : A HOSPITAL-BASED RETROSPECTIVE COHORT STUDY	DR ASWATHI P R
43	A STUDY ON THE ROLE OF ACUTE KIDNEY INJURY ON CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE PROGRESSION AND MORTALITY	DR ARUN K A
44	HAEMATOLOGICAL PROFILE OF MICROCYTIC HYPOCHROMIC ANAEMIA AMONG PAEDIATRIC AGE GROUP – A HOSPITAL BASED STUDY	DR. ANJU VARGHESE JUNIOR RESIDENT DEPARTMENT OF PATHOLOGY
45	SEROLOGICAL PROFILE OF COMMONLY OCCURRING ACUTE FEBRILE ILLNESS IN PATIENTS PRESENTING TO A TERTIARY CARE CENTRE IN ERNAKULAM	DR APARNA GOPINATH MD MICROBIOLOGY
46	“CLINICAL PROFILE OF CHILDREN WITH TYPE 1 DM ATTENDING DIABETIC CLINIC IN A TERTIARY CARE CENTRE IN KERALA”	DR K AJAY NAIK JUNIOR RESIDENT DEPARTMENT OF PAEDIATRICS
47	THYROID PROFILE IN PATIENTS WITH CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE IN GOVERNMENT MEDICAL COLLEGE, ERNAKULAM	DR FAIZA FARHANA JUNIOR RESIDENT DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL MEDICINE

48	MEAN PLATELET VOLUME IN ACUTE ISCHEMIC STROKE AND ITS ASSOCIATION WITH SEVERITY AND PROGNOSIS	DR. GREESHMA SUMANASAN JUNIOR RESIDENT DEPARTMENT OF INTERNAL MEDICINE
49	DEPRESSION, ANXIETY AND COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENT IN COVID-19 SURVIVORS AGED 40 YEARS AND ABOVE ATTENDING A TERTIARY CARE CENTRE: A CROSS-SECTIONAL STUDY	DR. JASMINE FATHIMA SAID JUNIOR RESIDENT DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHIATRY
50	SERUM AMYLASE LEVELS IN PATIENTS WITH ACUTE ORGANOPHOSPHORUS POISONING	DR KAJALJAYAKUMAR JUNIOR RESIDENT DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL MEDICINE
51	HIGH SUICIDAL INTENT AMONG ADULTS WITH INTENTIONAL SELF HARM ATTENDING A TERTIARY CARE SETTING- A CROSS-SECTIONAL STUDY	DR. NITHIN A J JUNIOR RESIDENT DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHIATRY
52	PROPORTION OF COLISTIN SENSITIVE CLINICAL ISOLATES AMONG MULTI DRUG-RESISTANT GRAM-NEGATIVE BACILLI IN A TERTIARY CARE CENTRE	DR. SHALINI SOMAN CHELLAPPAN MD MICROBIOLOGY
53	PROPORTION OF PRETERM NEONATES WHO MEET THE PRESCRIBED GROWTH STANDARDS AMONG THOSE ADMITTED IN A TERTIARY CARE CENTER - A DESCRIPTIVE LONGITUDINAL STUDY	DR SANDRA MARY JOSE JUNIOR RESIDENT DEPARTMENT OF PEDIATRICS
54	KI67 AND P53 EXPRESSION IN PRIMARY BREAST CARCINOMA- A DESCRIPTIVE STUDY	DR. SARA MATHEW KOVOOR JUNIOR RESIDENT DEPARTMENT OF PATHOLOGY
55	SEROTYPING AND ANTIMICROBIAL SUSCEPTIBILITY OF NON TYPHODIAL SALMONELLA IN A TERTIARY	DR. SUSHITHA T S

	CARECENTER IN KERALA	
56	LOWER RESPIRATORY TRACT INFECTIONS BY HEMOPHILUS INFLUENZAE: A CASE SERIES	DR. SERRA SAJI MOSES
57	EXPLORING THE BARRIERS IN PRACTICING WOUND TOILETING AS PART OF POST EXPOSURE ANTI-RABIES PROPHYLAXIS IN CATEGORY III DOG BITE	DR. MINU MOHAN
58	THE PREVALENCE OF ESBL RESISTANCE INECOLI ISOLATED FROM COMMUNITY ACQUIRED-UTI SAMPLES WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO CTX M RESISTANCE	DR. ARCHANA S
59	THE ROLE OF KINETIC GLOMERULAR FILTRATION RATE ESTIMATION IN PREDICTING DIALYSIS REQUIREMENT, MORTALITY AND RENAL RECOVERY IN ACUTE KIDNEY INJURY	DR. ARUN K A
60	SCREENING FOR CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE IN A TRIBAL COLONY IN CENTRAL KERALA	DR. BIJU K GOPINATH
61	QUALITY OF LIFE OF MAINTENANCE HEMODILYSIS PATIENTS IN A GOVT TEACHING HOSPITAL IN CENTRAL KERALA	DR. BIJU K GOPINATH
62	INTRAVENOUS REGIONAL ANAESTHESIA FOR UPPER LIMB SURGERIES- A RETROSPECTIVE STUDY	DR. ANIL KUMAR P
63	CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE IN WOMEN: EPIDEMIOLOGY AND CLINICAL PROFILE- A HOSPITAL BASED STUDY	DR. SUMA SAMUEL
64	QSOFA SCORE AS A PROGNOSTIC TOOL IN GERIATRIC PATIENTS HOSPITALISED FOR MEDICAL CONDITIONS- A STUDY FROM A TERTIARY CARE CENTER IN SOUTH INDIA	DR. OMANA MENON
65	CLINICAL PROFILE OF GERIATRIC	DR. OMANA MENON

	PATIENTS PRESENTING TO EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT OF A TERTIARY CARE CENTER IN SOUTH INDIA	
66	CLINICAL PROFILE AND OUTCOME OF MULTIDRUG RESISTANT(MDR)INFECTION AMONG PATIENTS IN A TERTIARY CARE CENTRE OF KERALA	DR. FAISAL KASSIM
67	POST OPERATIVE RESPIRATORY COMPLICATIONS AFTER THYROIDECTOMY A RETROSPECTIVE STUDY	DR. ANILKUMAR P
68	FUTURE CAREER ASPIRATIONS OF MEDICAL STUDENTS AND INTERNS- A CROSS-SECTIONAL STUDY	DR. ANILKUMAR P
69	DEVELOPMENT AND VALIDATION OF A MOBILE APPLICATION 'CARDIO-THORACIC RATIO CALCULATOR' USING X RAYCHEST IMAGES.	DR. SONY K P
70	AN AUDIT OF DIABETIC MANAGEMENT AND GLYCEMIC CONTROL IN DIABETIC PATIENTS WITH CKD ATTENDING A TERTIARY CARE HOSPITAL OPD IN KERALA	DR. SOUMYA K
71	INSECTICIDE RESISTANCE MONITORING IN AEADES AEGYPTI- THE VECTOR OF DENGUE IN ERNAKULAM KERALA	DR. ALWIN ANTONY
72	SPEECH DELAY AND ELECTRONIC SCREEN SYNDROME IN UNDER FIVE CHILDREN A TERTIARY CARE CASE CONTROL STUDY	DR. SAJIDA ABDULLA
73	EFFECT OF DIGITAL DETOX PROGRAM ON ELECTRONIC SCREEN SYNDROME AMONG UNDER FIVE CHILDREN	DR. SAJIDA ABDULLA
74	A STUDY OF TROPONIN LEVELS IN ACUTE ISCHEMIC STROKE	DR. PILLAI SIJU BALAKRISHNA

75	A STUDY OF TRANSTHORACIC ECHOCARDIOGRAM (TTE) INDICES IN PATIENTS WITH ACUTE ISCHEMIC STROKE IN THOSE WITHOUT ATRIAL FIBRILLATION	DR. PILLAI SIJU BALAKRISHNA
76	ASSESSMENT OF QUALITY OF LIFE IN ASTHMATIC CHILDREN AGED 5-12 YEARS - A CROSS-SECTIONAL STUDY FROM CENTRAL KERALA	DR. ASWATHY P R
77	PROPORTION OF NONTUBERCULOUS MYCOBACTERIA AMONG SUSPECTED CASES OF TB AT GMC ERNAKULAM	DR. GOPIKA G S
78	IMMUNOHISTOCHEMICAL EXPRESSION OF E-CADHERIN IN COLORECTAL CARCINOMA AND ITS ASSOCIATION WITH CLINICO PATHOLOGICAL PARAMETERS- A CROSS-SECTIONAL STUDY	DR. HENNA MUHAMMED
79	STUDY OF CLINICODEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE IN DENGUE AMONG ADULTS IN A TERTIARY CARE CENTRE IN ERNAKULAM	DR. GREESHMA SUMESAN
80	ASSESSMENT OF HYPOCALCEMIA IN POST THYROIDECTOMY PATIENTS WITH BENIGN THYROID LESIONS: A SINGLE CENTER RETROSPECTIVE ANALYSIS IN A GOVERNMENT INSTITUTE	DR. RAJALEKSHMI
81	PROPORTION OF SEROLOGICALLY POSITIVE DENGUE CASES WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO CLINICO EPIDEMIOLOGICAL PROFILE OF DIFFERENT DENGUE SEROTYPES IN A TERTIARY CARE HOSPITAL AT ERNAKULAM	DR. ANJANASREE A C
82	THE STUDY OF RED CELL INDICES IN CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE PATIENTS	DR. PINISETTI NAGA RATNA DURGA BHAVANI
83	ASSESSMENT OF LEFT VENTRICULAR	DR. ABHIJITH A

	FUNCTION IN ACUTE ISCHEMIC STROKE	
84	THE ALLOCATION OF MONOCYTE TO HIGH DENSITY LIPOPROTEIN CHOLESTEROL (MHR) RATIO WITH THE SEVERITY OF ACUTE ISCHEMIC STROKE (AIS)	DR. AJAY THOMAS
85	WELLBEING SCORES OF UNDERGRADUATE MEDICAL STUDENTS; PERCEPTIONS OF MAJOR STAKEHOLDERS REGARDING ITS DETERMINANTS AND SUGGESTIONS TO IMPROVE THE WELL BEING OF MEDICAL STUDENTS	DR. LINSHA A V
86	IMPACT ON ABSTINENCE ON DOMESTIC VIOLENCE TOWARDS SPOUSES OF PATIENTS WITH ALCOHOL USE DISORDER- A HOSPITAL BASED PROSPECTIVE STUDY	DR. RESHMA R
87	CLINICAL PROFILE AND COMPLIMENTARY FEEDING PRACTICES IN CHILDREN WITH IRON DEFICIENCY ANEMIA: A HOSPITAL BASED OBSERVATIONAL STUDY	DR. FATHIMA K M
88	“ASSOCIATION OF VITAMIN D LEVELS WITH RECURRENT WHEEZING IN CHILDREN AGED 1 - 3 YEARS”	DR. AKSHAYA VENKETESH
89	PREVALENCE OF AMPC BETALACTAMASE IN ENTEROBACTERIACEAE OTHER THAN SPICE GROUP ORGANISMS, IN A TERTIARY CARE HOSPITAL IN CENTRAL KERALA	DR. RAKHI THRIKKOSSERY
90	STRESS INDEX AMONG PARENTS AND CAREGIVERS OF CHILDREN WITH CEREBRAL PALSY - A HOSPITAL BASED OBSERVATIONAL STUDY.	DR. ANU ISSAC
91	CLINICAL PROFILE OF ACUTE FEBRILE ILLNESS IN MIGRANT WORKERS IN A TERTIARY CARE CENTRE IN KERALA	DR. RENY MOL B

92	THE PROGNOSTIC VALUE OF C -REACTIVE PROTEIN IN ACUTE PANCREATITIS AN EXPERIENCE FROM A TERTIARY CARE CENTRE IN SOUTH INDIA	DR VISHNU KUMAR K
93	A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF SERUM COPPER LEVELS IN VITILIGO PATIENTS AND HEALTHY CONTROLS	DR. DEEPA AUGUSTINE
94	PREVALENCE AND PATTERN OF ANTIMICROBIAL CONSUMPTION IN GOVERNMENT MEDICAL COLLEGE, ERNAKULAM	DR VEENASREE S N
95	A STUDY OF PATTERN OF SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS (STIS) IN PRE & POST COVID PERIOD: WITH SPECIAL EMPHASIS ON BEHAVIORAL CHANGES	DR. DEEPA AUGUSTINE
96	CLINICO-SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE AND CLINICAL OUTCOME OF MIGRANT WORKERS ADMITTED IN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT IN A TERTIARY CARE CENTRE IN KERALA	DR TINA ANN ANTONY
97	TRAIL MAKING TEST B (TMT B) NORMATIVE VALUES IN A SOUTH INDIAN STATE	DR. DEENUF CHACKO
98	PREGNANCY AND PERINATAL OUTCOMES OF HIGH RISK PREGNANCIES WITH ABNORMAL DOPPLER AT A TERTIARY CARE CENTRE IN SOUTH INDIA	DR SWAPNA MOHAN
99	RECENT TRENDS IN SEROTYPES WITH THEIR ANTIBIOTIC SUSCEPTIBILITY PATTERN IN SHIGELLOSIS AT A TERTIARY CARE CENTRE IN KERALA - A 5 YEAR STUDY	DR. SUSHITHA T S

100	CHANGING TREND IN HOSPITAL ANTIBIOGRAM OF PRIORITY PATHOGENS OVER 3 YEARS IN A TERTIARY CARE CENTRE IN CENTRAL KERALA	DR. SUSHITHA T S
101	PERCEPTION OF EDUCATIONAL ENVIRONMENT AMONG MBBS STUDENTS IN A MEDICAL COLLEGE OF KERALA USING DUNDEE READY EDUCATION ENVIRONMENT MEASURE	DR VEENA NAIR
102	SUBTROCHANTERIC VALGUS SLIDING OSTEOTOMY FOR FRACTURE NECK OF FEMUR NON - UNIONS, A CASE SERIES	DR MUHAMMED SAMEEH S
103	PAEDIATRIC ASTHMA THERAPY ASSESSMENT QUESTIONNAIRE FOR THE KERALA POPULATION: CROSS- CULTURAL ADAPTATION, VALIDATION, MEASUREMENT PROPERTIES AND INTERPRETATION	DR ASWATHY P R
104	PREVALENCE AND RISKFACTORS OF LANGUAGE DELAY AMONG PRETERM CHILDREN - AN EXPERIENCE FROM A TEACHING HOSPITAL IN SOUTH INDIA	DR SONY K P
105	TIME -TO- POSITIVITY OF BLOOD CULTURES AND ITS RELATIONSHIP WITH CLINICAL OUTCOME AND ANTIMICROBIAL STEWARDSHIP	DR HARISREE S
106	UNMET NEED OF FAMILY PLANNING IN AN URBAN AREA OF ERNAKULAM DISTRICT	SHREYA M NAIR (3RD YEAR MBBS STUDENT)
107	DERMATOLOGICAL MANIFESTATIONS IN DIABETIC PATIENTS AND ASSOCIATION WITH LONG TERM COMPLICATIONS OF DIABETES	AMITHA ANIKUTTAN (3RD YEAR MBBS STUDENT)

108	DETERMINANTS OF ANEMIA AMONG UNDER 5 CHILDREN ATTENDING TEACHING HOSPITAL IN SOUTH INDIA- A FACILITY BASED CASE CONTROL STUDY	K P VISHNU (3RD YEAR MBBS STUDENT)
109	STUDY ON PREVALENCE AND PATTERNS OF RESISTANCE TO SECOND-LINE DRUGS IN RIFAMPICIN-RESISTANT TUBERCULOSIS	FARZIN M A (3RD YEAR MBBS STUDENT)
110	INVESTIGATING SYMPTOM CLUSTER ASSOCIATIONS WITH QUALITY OF LIFE IN HAEMODIALYSIS PATIENTS: A MIXED METHODS APPROACH	MARENA SAJI (3 RD YEAR MBBS STUDENT)
111	EVALUATION OF THE PERFORMANCE OF CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY LABORATORY USING SIGMA METRICS	SHAJIDHA K S
112	DISTRIBUTION OF NON-INVASIVE EARLY VASCULAR AGING (EVA) MARKERS AND ASSOCIATION WITH CONVENTIONAL CARDIOMETABOLIC RISK FACTORS IN A SOUTH INDIAN POPULATION - A PILOT STUDY	MARYMOL ALEX
113	PLATELET INDICES IN PRETERM SMALL FOR GESTATIONAL AGE BABIES - A COMPARATIVE LONGITUDINAL STUDY	ROSE TRESA GEORGE
114	PREVALENCE OF IRON DEFICIENCY AND ITS DETERMINANTS AMONG 6 MONTH- 5 YEAR OLD CHILDREN: A HOSPITAL BASED CROSS SECTIONAL STUDY	JEETHU GEORGE
115	EVALUATION OF THE SOLUTION FOCUSED WELLBEING INTERVENTION PROGRAM FOR UNDERGRADUATE MEDICAL STUDENTS IN A GOVERNMENT MEDICAL COLLEGE IN KERALA	GINU MOIDEEN

116	STAGE OF BREAST CANCER AT INITIAL DIAGNOSIS-EXPERIENCE FROM A TERTIARY CARE CENTER	MANJU P A
117	EFFECTIVENESS OF PAIN CONTROL USING SUBCUTANEOUS VERSUS INTERFASCIAL BUPIVACAINE VS NO LOCAL ANAESTHETIC AFTER MIDLINE LAPAROTOMY	MANJU P A
118	ACCURACY OF A DIGITAL BP MONITOR IN MEASUREMENT OF BLOOD PRESSURE AND DIAGNOSIS OF HYPERTENSION	ANJU C MATHEW
119	MATERNAL AND NEONATAL OUTCOMES OF TWIN PREGNANCIES: AN EXPERIENCE FROM A TERTIARY CARE CENTRE IN SOUTH INDIA	PREETHI MELETH VEEDU

Annexure 5:**List of training programmes conducted in 2024-25**

Sl.no	Department	Date	Topic	No of participants
1.	Anatomy	20-03-25	Empowering Medical Educators with AI transforming Healthcare	70
2.	Biochemistry	13.8.2025	POCT PARADIGM- Rapid, Reliable, Real time POCT - Revolutionizing diagnostics	120
3	Biochemistry	14-02-24 15-02-24	BLS training	110
4	Pharmacology	06-09-24 07-09-24	AMR AMR	33 59
		2/2/2024	Workshop on Foundation Course	30
		29-02-24	Workshop on AETCo module	30
		2/3/2024	IAP BLS Course	39
		18-05-2024	Rabies	48
		30-05-24	Hepatitis	40
		31-05-24	Skill training workshop	16
		4/6/2024	HIV AIDS highlights	

		30-11-24	CISP3	39
		16-01-25	Palliative care	16
		30-01-25	Sensitisation	89
		7/2/2025	program for leprosy BCME	30
5	Psychiatry	16-05-2025	Gatekeeper Training Programme on "Suicide Prevention"	
		07-10-2025	"Youth Champions Training Program on Suicide Prevention"	
		08-10-2025	World Mental Health Day	
6	Community Medicine	02/04/2024	Data analysis using JAMOVI - -	60
		07/02/2024to	Research Methodology	
		09-02-24	Workshop - -	35
		05-02-25	Medscribe - Workshop on article writing and publication practices	40
		27-11-24	- Inquisto 1.0 - Research day for undergraduate students - Award	120

		03-10-25	Paper presentation -	110
		31-10-25	Inquisto 2.0 - Researchday for undergraduate students - Award Paper presentation -	94 students+15Faculti es
			Awareness walkathon on One health -	

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