# GOVERNMENT MEDICAL COLLEGE THRISSUR

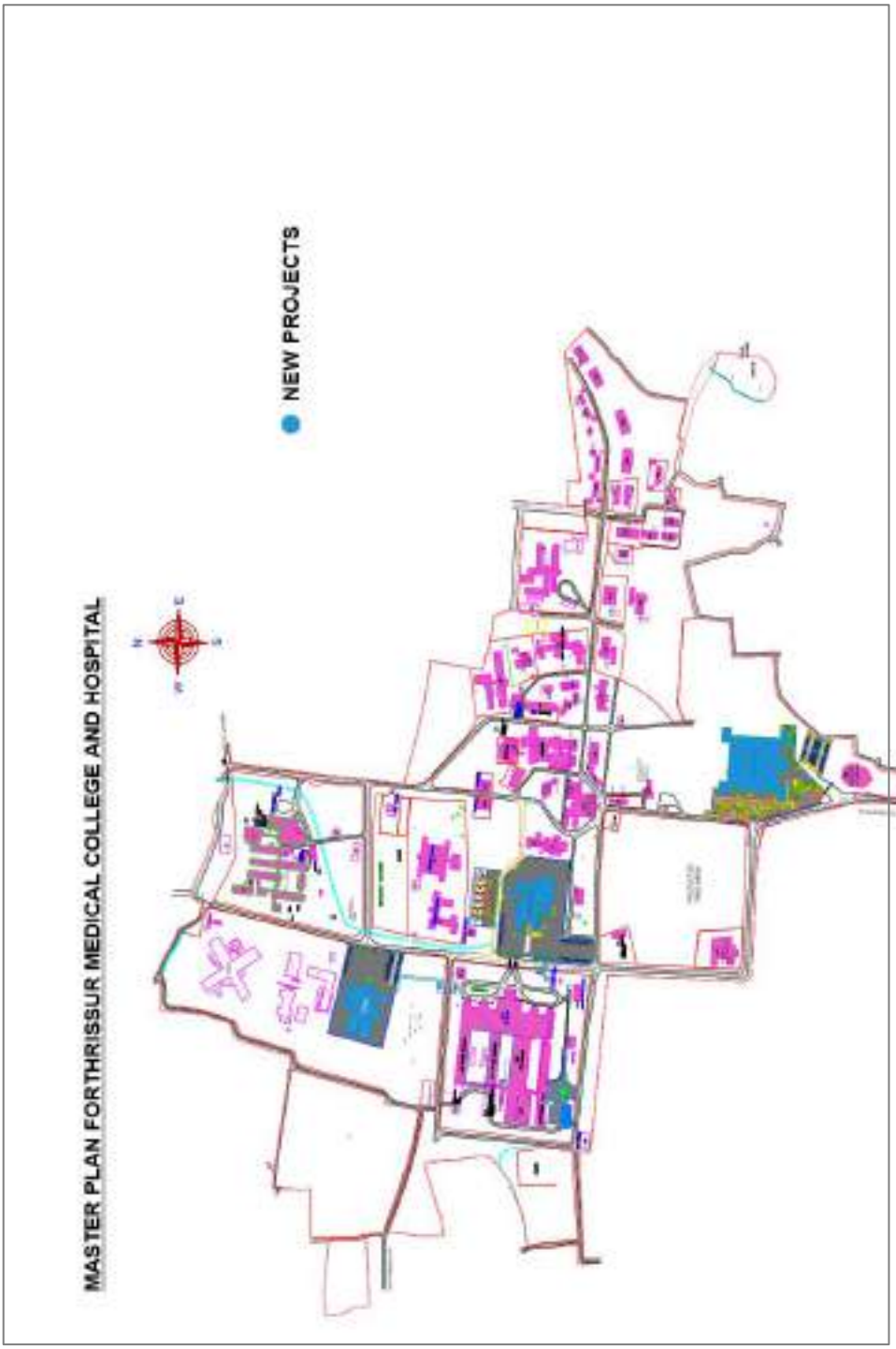
## Comprehensive Institutional Documentation

KERALA.HEALTH

## Contents

## Vision & Mission

The undergraduate medical education program is designed with a goal to create an "Indian Medical Graduate" (IMG) possessing requisite knowledge, skills, attitudes, values and responsiveness, so that she or he may function appropriately and effectively as a physician of first contact of the community while being globally relevant. To achieve this, institutional goals for the learner of the Indian Medical Graduate training program are prescribed. In consonance with the national goals, Govt Medical College, Thrissur has institutional goals to define the kind of trained human power (or professionals)




**Master Plan Trissur Medical College and Hospital**

# CHAPTER 1

# MCH OVERVIEW

## 1.1 Overview

Caters to functions of Principal's Office and the pre-clinical & Para clinical departments namely Community Medicine, Physiology, Anatomy, Pharmacology, Forensic Medicine, Pathology, Microbiology, Biochemistry, and Community Medicine. The New Academic block is completed and to be inaugurated by the Chief Minister on 26.05.2018.

### The Medical College Hospital

This includes the following twelve departments namely Anaesthesia, General Surgery, ENT, Orthopaedics, General Medicine, Paediatrics, Radio-diagnosis, Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Radiotherapy, Psychiatry, Dermatology & Venerology, Infectious diseases, Prevention of Epidemic & Infectious Disease Cell.

In addition to the services rendered by the above departments, the clinical laboratories (Biochemistry, Microbiology, Clinical Pathology, and Haematology) and Blood Bank have been providing all possible support, though far too inadequate in the terms of demand.

The Super specialty department's viz. Cardiology, Neurology, Gastroenterology, Nephrology, Oncology, Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation and their corresponding surgical counter parts have been providing support service in terms of guidance, consultancyand sophisticated care.

We have made functional the First major burns unit of the state but with lack of Plastic surgeons is hampering the essential complete functioning of the Unit.

These departments are functioning under severe constraints of space, manpower and sophisticated equipment's required for long term management of life style diseases which is increasing by epidemic proportions, peculiar to the State of Kerala. Top priority has to be given for this considering the need for expansion inresponse to ever-increasing demands.

The Hospital also has one of the state-of-the-art Multi-Disciplinary Intensive care units with 64 beds and also has 108 total ICU Beds which is occupied

almost 100% throughout the year.

### Medical College Chest Hospital

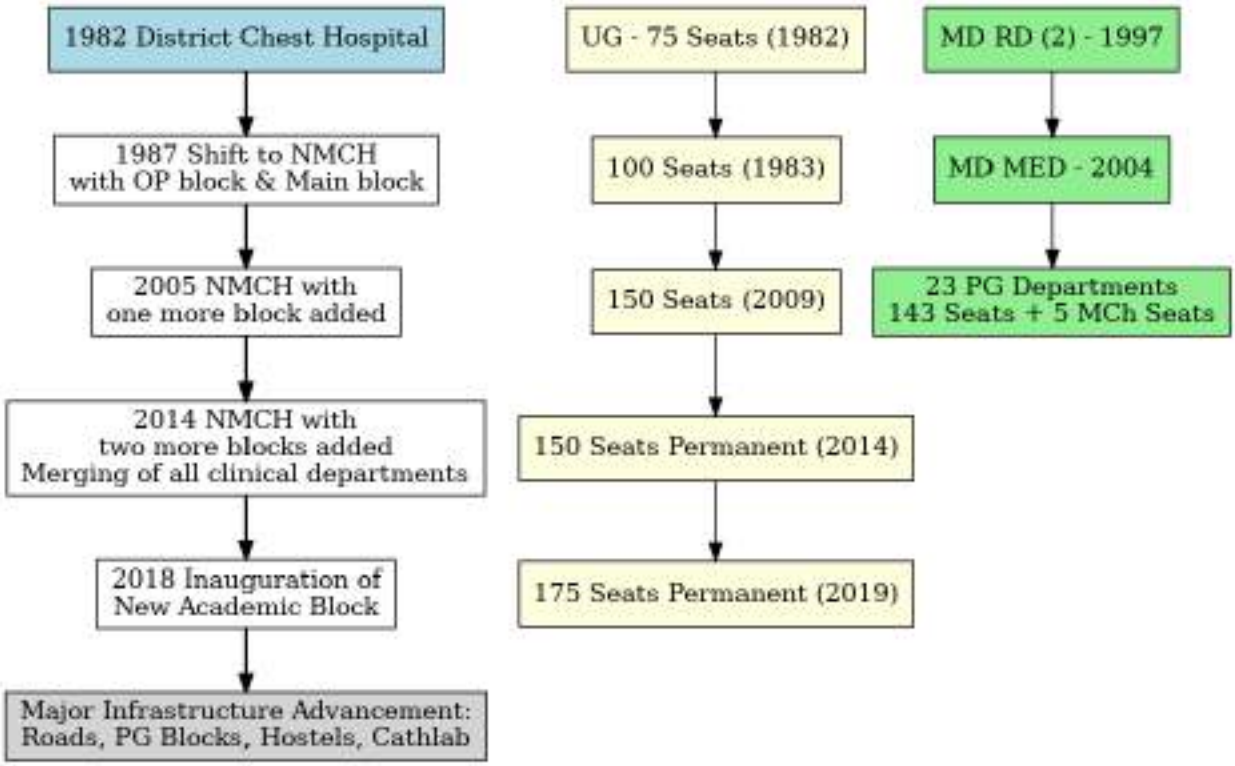
Medical College Chest Hospital is a 330-bedded hospital which at present is mainly catering Department of Oncology, Preliminary departments of Dental College and the ART Centre.

### College of Nursing

It goes without saying that the services already rendered can be made more effective and comprehensive if the constraints of space and other infrastructure facilities are circumvented effectively. This college of Nursing has the purpose of supplying quality nurses to society which is very crucial to patient care. In order to meet the primary objective of preparing the graduates of this college to meet the global challenges it has becomeinevitable to give the students of College of Nursing exposure to Super Specialty medical information. This is in addition to imparting them basic needs of nursing today which include multilingual training, it enables nursing care, legal intricacies of insurance policy handling and to develop good communication practice in the graduates.

## 1.2. History and Evolution of Government Medical College, Thrissur

The Government Medical College, Thrissur was established in 1982 under the Government of Kerala as the fifth medical college in the state. The institution was set up on a sprawling campus of 236.78 acres, located approximately 14 kilometres from the heart of Thrissur city. Over the years, the campus has evolved into a comprehensive medical education and healthcare hub. Alongside the Government Medical College, the campus houses the New Medical College Hospital (NMCH), the Medical College Chest Hospital, the College of Nursing, the Paramedical College, and the Dental College. In addition, the Kerala University of Health Sciences (KUHS) established its adjacent campus within the same premises, further strengthening the academic and research environment. This growth has positioned the Thrissur Medical College campus as a pivotal centre for medical education, research, and tertiary care in the state.




Government Medical College, Thrissur, was inaugurated on 1 April 1982 by the Governor of Kerala, Jyothi Vencatachellum, with the foundation stone for its permanent site laid at Mulagunnathukavu the same month. The institution initially began at Mannuthy before shifting to Mulagunnathukavu in March 1983, where pre-clinical and para-clinical departments were housed in repurposed TB sanatorium buildings. Clinical departments began functioning on 22 October 1983 in the District and Maternity Hospitals in Thrissur city, and the college officially took over the District Hospital in April 1985.

A major milestone came in 1987, when the shift to the New Medical College Hospital (NMCH) began with the commissioning of the Outpatient (OP) and Main blocks. Over the years, infrastructure expanded steadily: an additional block was added in 2005, followed by two more in 2014, which enabled the merging of all clinical departments under one roof. In 2018, a New Academic Block was inaugurated, alongside major infrastructure advancements such as postgraduate (PG) blocks, hostels, improved road networks, and a modern Cath lab.

Academically, the institution began with 75 undergraduate MBBS seats in 1982, which increased to 100 seats in 1983. Further expansions raised capacity to 150 seats in 2009, which were made permanent in 2014, and finally to 175 seats in 2019. Postgraduate

education also witnessed significant growth: MD Radiodiagnosis was introduced in 1997, followed by MD General Medicine in 2004. Today, the college offers 23 postgraduate departments, with 143 PG seats and 5 MCh seats across super-specialties.

Through these developments, Government Medical College, Thrissur, has evolved into one of Kerala's premier medical institutions, combining patient care, teaching, research, and modern infrastructure in a unified campus.

The growth of Government Medical College, Thrissur, has been particularly significant over the last five years following the merger of two hospitals and the shifting of all major departments, except Oncology and Radiotherapy, to the New Medical College Hospital. This consolidation greatly enhanced patient care facilities and improved the overall quality of services, resulting in a remarkable 214% increase in both annual and daily patient turnover.

The expansion of departments has also created a growing demand for additional space to accommodate patients and the facilities associated with inpatient wards, emergency services, and outpatient care. Today, the institution encompasses 23 independent departments with a dedicated faculty of over 650 members engaged in clinical services, teaching, and research. The hospital now serves more than 7.5 lakh outpatients annually, while the inpatient turnover has crossed 70,000 per year. This growth has firmly established Government Medical College, Thrissur, as one of the leading centers of medical education, research, and healthcare delivery in Kerala.

### 1.3. Administration

The administration of Government Medical College, Thrissur, is headed by the Principal, who holds overall responsibility for academic leadership, institutional governance, and coordination with external regulatory bodies. Supporting the Principal is the Vice Principal, who assists in educational planning, curriculum implementation, and monitoring of teaching and training activities.

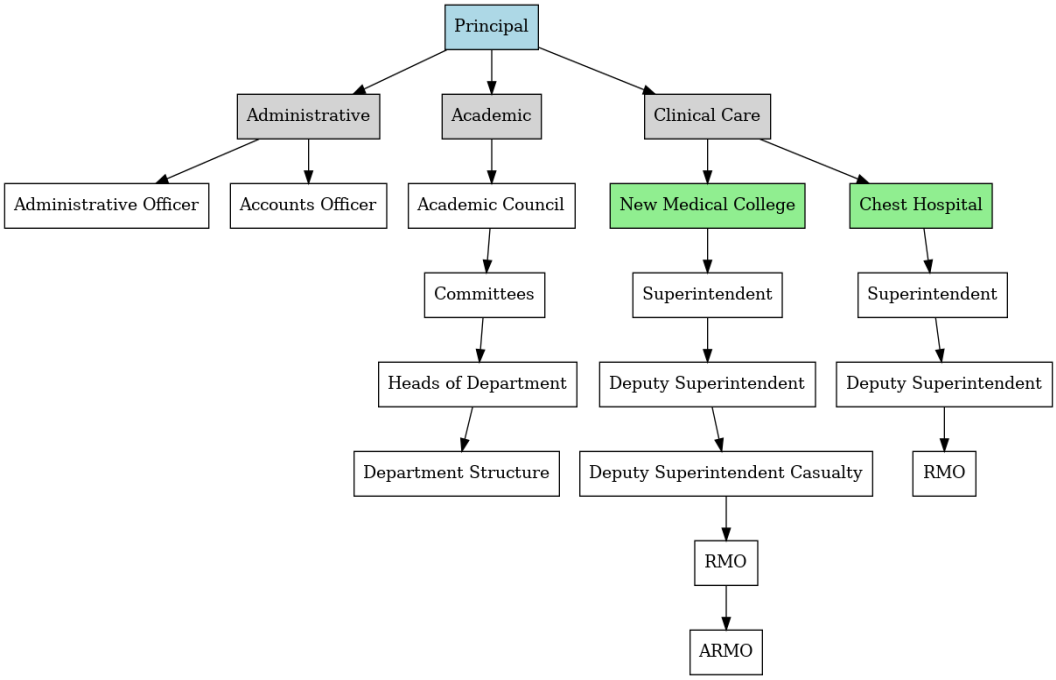
The Senior Administrative Officer oversees the core administrative functions of the institution, ensuring smooth coordination between departments, while the Accounts Officer manages financial operations, budgeting, and expenditure monitoring. The Senior Superintendent is responsible for the day-to-day management of office functions, establishment matters, and supervision of clerical staff.

The administrative structure is further organized into specialized sections:

- Establishment Section – manages service matters, postings, leave, promotions, and staff welfare.
- Finance and Accounts Section – handles salary, pensions, procurement, and audit compliance.
- Superintendent's Office – coordinates hospital administration, patient services, and infrastructure maintenance.
- Confidential Section – maintains official correspondence, confidential files, and regulatory communications.

In addition to these, the Nursing Administration, led by the Nursing Superintendent, supervises nursing staff deployment, training, and patient care standards across inpatient and outpatient facilities. The Engineering and Maintenance Wing ensures upkeep of campus infrastructure, while the Hostel and Student Affairs Section manage accommodation and welfare services for undergraduate and postgraduate students.

The college functions under the affiliation of the Kerala University of Health Sciences (KUHS) and adheres to the directives of the Directorate of Medical Education, Government of Kerala. The administrative hierarchy ensures integration of academic excellence, hospital services, and research activities with effective governance and accountability.



## 1.4. Conclusion

Government Medical College, Thrissur, stands today as a premier institution integrating medical education, advanced patient care, and research excellence within a single cohesive system. From its modest beginnings in 1982, the college has evolved into a comprehensive tertiary care and academic center, supported by robust infrastructure, multidisciplinary departments, and a strong administrative framework. The institution's continuous growth in academic programs, clinical capacity, and community-oriented services reflects its unwavering commitment to improving healthcare delivery and nurturing the next generation of medical professionals in Kerala.

# CHAPTER 2

# MCH ACADEMICS OVERVIEW

## 2.1 UG Courses at Government Medical College, Thrissur

Government Medical College, Thrissur offers several undergraduate courses in medical, dental, paramedical, and allied health fields, with admissions conducted through NEET-UG or equivalent qualifying exams. The academic oversight is by the Kerala University of Health Sciences, and the courses are recognized by the National Medical Commission.

**Table 2.2.1: Undergraduate Training Programs and Seat Allocation**

*Source: Institutional Academic Records / Undergraduate Program Prospectus*

| Course | Duration | Number of Seats |
|---|---|---|
| MBBS (Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery) | 5.5 years (including internship) | 175 |

## 2.2 Postgraduate Courses and Specialisations

Government Medical College, Thrissur, offers a wide range of postgraduate (PG) programs in medicine and surgery, providing advanced training across clinical, para-clinical, and pre-clinical disciplines. All programs are affiliated with the Kerala University of Health Sciences and recognized by the National Medical Commission, ensuring high academic and professional standards.

The MD programs cover specializations such as General Medicine, Pediatrics, Anesthesiology, Psychiatry, Dermatology, Pulmonary Medicine, Pathology, Microbiology, Pharmacology, Forensic Medicine, Community Medicine, and Radiotherapy, as well as foundational sciences including Anatomy, Physiology, and Biochemistry. These three-year courses are designed to provide in-depth subject knowledge, clinical exposure, and research training.

The MS programs include General Surgery, Orthopedics, Ophthalmology, Otorhinolaryngology (ENT), and Obstetrics & Gynecology. With strong clinical departments and wide patient inflow, students gain extensive hands-on surgical training and operative skills during the three-year program.

Beyond the MD and MS, the college also offers super-specialty training through Doctorate of Medicine (DM) and Master of Chirurgiae (MCh) courses. Currently, DM in Cardiology and MCh in Neurosurgery are available, each spanning three years. These programs provide advanced expertise, preparing specialists for leadership roles in tertiary and quaternary care.

Seat availability varies by department, with higher intake in broad disciplines such as Anesthesiology, General Surgery, General Medicine, and Pediatrics, while super-specialties and basic sciences have fewer seats. Admission is through the national NEET-PG and NEET-SS examinations, ensuring merit-based selection. The detailed seat allocation is described in the table

Overall, the postgraduate programs at GMC Thrissur are structured to provide a balance of academic learning, clinical and surgical exposure, research opportunities, and community-oriented healthcare delivery, producing well-rounded specialists equipped to serve in diverse healthcare settings.

### 2.2.1 Table: Postgraduate Seat Allocation by Department

*Source: Institutional Academic / Postgraduate Program Records*

| Sl.No. | Department | P.G Seat |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | MS ANATOMY | 2 |
| 2 | MD BIOCHEMISTRY | 2 |
| 3 | MD COMM.MEDICINE | 3 |
| 4 | MD FORENSIC MEDICINE | 3 |
| 5 | MD MICROBIOLOGY | 6 |
| 6 | MD PATHOLOGY | 10 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 7 | MD PHARMACOLOGY | 4 |
| 8 | MD PHYSIOLOGY | 4 |
| 9 | MD ANAESTHESIOLOGY | 22 |
| 10 | MD DERMATOLOGY | 4 |
| 11 | MS ENT | 2 |
| 12 | MD GYNAECOLOGY | 9 |
| 13 | MS OPHTHALMOLOGY | 7 |
| 14 | MS ORTHOPEDICS | 10 |
| 15 | MD PEDIATRICS | 9 |
| 16 | MD PSYCHIATRY | 4 |
| 17 | MD RADIODIAGNOSIS | 5 |
| 18 | MS GENERAL SURGERY | 17 |
| 19 | MD GENERAL MEDICINE | 14 |
| 20 | MD PULMA. MEDICINE | 4 |
| 21 | MD RADIOTHERAPY | 2 |
| | Total | 143 |

## 2.3 Super Specialties

Government Medical College, Thrissur, offers super-speciality training leading to the Doctorate of Medicine (DM) and Master of Chirurgiae (MCh) degrees. These advanced three-year programs are structured to provide in-depth clinical knowledge, specialised skills, and hands-on experience in complex procedures. At present, the college offers DM in Cardiology and MCh in Neurosurgery, ensuring focused training in critical, high-demand disciplines.

**Table:2.3.1 Super Specialty Seat Allocation**

*Source: Institutional Academic / Super Specialty Program Records*

| | Super Specialty | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | MCh NEURO SURGERY | 3 |
| 2 | DM CARDIOLOGY | 2 |

## 2.4 Proposals for the development of Academic Activities

Government Medical College, Thrissur, currently has 175 sanctioned MBBS seats, with infrastructure and faculty already fulfilling the National Medical Commission (NMC) requirements for 200 seats. Hence, upgrading to 200 seats should be considered as the immediate next step, with a long-term vision of further enhancing capacity to 250 seats. Such expansion will significantly strengthen undergraduate medical education, ensuring more trained professionals for the state. These proposals are in line with the broader academic developments outlined in Table 5.3.1, which capture the institution's continuous progress in both undergraduate and postgraduate training.

**Table-2.4.1 Summary of the proposed increase of seats and new seats**

| Sl. No | Name of the course | Existing Seats | Proposed increase in seats | Proposed new seats |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | MBBS seats | 175 | 25 | |
| 2 | MS Orthopaedics | 10 | 2 | |
| 3 | MS ENT | 2 | 2 | |
| 4 | MD Laboratory Medicine | | | 2 |
| 5 | MD Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation | | | 2 |
| 6 | MD Transfusion Medicine | | | 2 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7 | DM in Radiation Oncology (Head & Neck and Neuro) | | | 1 |
| 8 | DM Radiation Oncology (Gynecology& Uro) | | | 1 |
| 9 | MCh Plastic Surgery | | | 2 |
| 10 | B. Sc in Radiation Technology | | | 4 |
| 11 | Mch Neurology | | | 2 |
| 12 | Mch Pediatric Surgery | | | 2 |
| 13 | DM Neotology | | | 2 |

In terms of postgraduate (PG) education, several departments have the potential for seat enhancement or introduction of new courses without additional financial burden. Orthopaedics can increase its intake from 10 to 12, and ENT from 2 to 4, with existing resources. New PG programs are also proposed in Laboratory Medicine, Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation (PMR), and Transfusion Medicine. These courses align with NMC requirements and will address critical gaps in healthcare delivery, particularly in laboratory diagnostics, rehabilitation services, and transfusion support. Establishing these programs will also ensure the availability of skilled specialists and enhance the institution's role as a center for advanced training and research.

### Super Specialty seats:

As part of the proposed advancements in super-speciality education, the Department of Neonatology at Government Medical College, Thrissur, stands out as a priority area. Serving as the key referral centre for advanced newborn care across three central Kerala districts, including the tribal belt of Attappadi, the department caters to a large and vulnerable population. The introduction of a DM course in Neonatology will significantly strengthen neonatal care and ensure the availability of highly trained specialists in the region. In addition, proposals have been put forward to initiate DM programs in Radiation Oncology, with sub-specializations in Head & Neck, Neuro, Gynecological, and Uro-Oncology. These courses reflect the global trend towards

subspecialisation in oncology and are already being implemented in leading institutions such as AIIMS Rishikesh. Establishing such programs in Thrissur will not only elevate the institution's academic profile but also expand access to cutting-edge cancer care in Kerala. The proposed super speciality seats are mentioned in Table 5.3.2

**Table 2.4.1- Summary of Proposed Super Speciality Seats**

| Name of the course | Duration of the course | Objectives | Proposed number of seats |
|---|---|---|---|
| DM Radiation Oncology (Head & Neck and Neuro) | 3 Years | Super specialization in Head and Neck and Neuro Radiation Oncology | 1 |
| DM urogenital and Gynecology | 3 years | Super specialization in urogenital and Gynecological Radiation Oncology | 1 |

**Paramedical Courses:** B. Sc in Radiation Technology **-** The department of Radiation Oncology is having state of the art Radiation facility for training Radiation Technologists. At present we are training 35 students in Diploma in Radiation Technology (DRT).

**Approval for International Student Exchange Programme:** Student Exchange Programme with various national and international universities.

## Emerging Speciality Developments

### Orthopedics

#### Bone Bank

Bone grafting remains one of the most frequently performed orthopaedic procedures, used to promote fracture healing, fill bone defects caused by infections and tumors, facilitate joint fusion, spinal fusion, and in limb salvage procedures. The traditional source of bone grafts is the iliac crest or fibula (autograft), but the quantity is often limited, especially in children requiring grafts to fill bone cavities. Moreover, harvesting autografts carries significant donor-site morbidity.

With the advancement of organ donation programs, major strides have been made in the clinical use of allografts. Globally and within India, Bone Banks have been established to process and store allografts, which are then distributed to hospitals on demand. However, Kerala currently does not have a Bone Banking facility, while the neighboring state of Tamil Nadu has already established three such centers. Establishing a Bone Banking center in the campus of Government Medical College, Thrissur, would be of immense value to patients across the state and would position the institution as a pioneer in this domain.

### Spine Unit

A large number of patients attending the Orthopaedic OPD present with spinal disorders, ranging from chronic back pain to structural deformities. The modern management of spine disorders requires a dedicated spine unit capable of utilizing advanced diagnostic modalities and innovative surgical techniques. Such a unit would allow the tailoring of treatment plans to individual patients, aiming for effective outcomes with minimal risks. A dedicated spine unit at Thrissur could undertake specialized procedures such as scoliosis correction, spinal tumor surgeries, and stabilization of the spine in trauma victims, thereby significantly improving patient outcomes and quality of life.

### Paediatrics

In paediatrics, multiple initiatives are underway to strengthen child health services. A Regional Early Intervention and Autism Center (REIC) are proposed within the Child Health Block, with civil works and furnishing pending under COSFORD. A Day Care Centre for Hemophilia and Blood Disorders is being planned at the Medical College Chest Hospital, offering specialized care for children with bleeding disorders.

Further, a Comprehensive Lactation Management Centre (CLMC) is to be established within the Child Health Block, with civil works assigned to Nirmithi Kendra. The Special Newborn Care Unit (SNCU) at NMCH is also scheduled for renovation, with works to be undertaken by Vapcos. Additionally, a Maternal and Child Health (MCH) building has received administrative sanction and a detailed plan has already been prepared by INKEL. These initiatives, when completed, will provide comprehensive and integrated

care for children and mothers, strengthening neonatal and paediatric services in the region.

### Radiotherapy

The Department of Radiotherapy is preparing for significant capacity-building initiatives. Plans are underway to introduce a training programme in advanced Radiation Oncology, focusing on techniques such as SRS, SBRT, and SRT, in collaboration with national institutions. This program will combine online training with hands-on practical sessions.

A Community Oncology Division has also been envisioned, in line with the Government's District Cancer Control Programme, as per G.O. No. RT.503/2020/H&FWD dated 19.02.2021. This division will train trainers and build capacity for community-oriented cancer awareness and prevention.

Furthermore, the department is set to establish an **Oncology Training Centre at GMC Thrissur**, aligned with G.O. Rt.503/2021 dated 19.02.2021. The centre will focus on training medical officers, nurses, public health nurses, voluntary health workers, oncology volunteers, and social workers in the early detection, referral, and management of cancer. By guiding and supporting the District Cancer Control Programme, this centre will play a vital role in promoting early treatment and comprehensive multidisciplinary care across Thrissur and Palakkad districts.

## 2.5. Conclusion

Government Medical College, Thrissur, has established itself as a centre of academic excellence, offering a comprehensive spectrum of undergraduate, postgraduate, and super-specialty programs that integrate rigorous academic training with extensive clinical exposure. The institution's continued expansion of courses, enhancement of seat capacity, and proposals for new programs reflect a clear commitment to addressing emerging healthcare needs and aligning with global educational standards. The strategic initiatives, such as the establishment of specialized units in Orthopaedics, Paediatrics, and Radiotherapy-demonstrate a forward-looking approach aimed at fostering innovation, research, and service excellence. With its robust infrastructure, qualified faculty, and progressive academic vision, the college is poised to strengthen its role as a leading medical education and healthcare institution in Kerala and beyond.

# CHAPTER 3

# DETAILS OF HEALTH FACILITIES MCH DEPARTMENT-WISE DETAILS

## 3.1 Overview of Facilities

Government Medical College, Thrissur (GMCT) serves as the apex tertiary care referral centre for Thrissur, Palakkad, and Malappuram districts. With a 1,505-bedded New Medical College Hospital (NMCH), a 330-bedded Medical College Chest Hospital (MCCH), and allied institutions (Nursing College, Dental College, Paramedical College), the institution provides comprehensive patient care, education, and research.

Services span 23 independent departments, including 5 super-specialties, with around 650 faculty actively engaged in teaching, clinical care, and research. The hospital records 7.5–8.5 lakh outpatients annually and over 70,000 inpatients per year, with steady growth in surgical and procedural services.

## 3.2 Department-wise Services and Scope

### Clinical Departments

- **General Medicine** – Manages acute and chronic illnesses, lifestyle diseases, critical care, and preventive health services.
- **General Surgery** – Provides surgical care across disciplines; strong units in laparoscopic surgery, trauma, and surgical oncology.
- **Obstetrics & Gynaecology** – Comprehensive maternal health, deliveries (~3,000 annually), caesarean sections, high-risk pregnancy care, family planning, and infertility services.
- **Paediatrics & Neonatology** – Runs NICU, Special Newborn Care Unit, and Regional Early Intervention & Autism Centre; ~60 neonatal deliveries/week, DM Neonatology proposed.
- **Orthopaedics** – Trauma care, arthroplasty, and spine surgery; future expansion includes Bone Bank and dedicated Spine Unit.
- **ENT & Ophthalmology** – Outpatient care, microsurgery, temporal bone dissection lab, cataract surgeries, and community screening.

- **Dermatology (DVL)** – Skin, leprosy, and venereology services, with expansion into cosmetic dermatology.
- **Psychiatry** – Inpatient and outpatient psychiatry, de-addiction, child psychiatry services, and community outreach.

### Super-Specialties

- **Cardiology & Cardiothoracic Surgery** – Advanced cardiac care, interventional cardiology, cardiac ICU.
- **Neurology & Neurosurgery** – Stroke, epilepsy, neurotrauma, DBS programme under development; potential Centre of Excellence.
- **Nephrology & Urology** – Dialysis unit, renal transplantation support, urological endoscopy.
- **Oncology & Radiotherapy** – Comprehensive cancer services; advanced radiation therapy, oncology training centre in progress.
- **Gastroenterology** – Endoscopy, hepatology, GI oncology support.

### Supportive and Diagnostic Services

- **Anaesthesiology** – Covers OT, ICUs, pain clinics, and simulation training.
- **Radiodiagnosis** – Expanded imaging facilities (128-slice CT, MRI 1.5 Tesla, Digital Radiography).
- **Laboratory Medicine (Biochemistry, Pathology, Microbiology, Hematology)** – Central lab services, under-equipped against demand; plans for MD Laboratory Medicine.
- **Blood Bank & Transfusion Medicine** – Essential transfusion services, proposal for PG programme.

### Other Institutions

- **Nursing College** – 60 seats annually; prepares high-quality nurses with super-specialty exposure.
- **Dental College** – 50 BDS seats; dental OPD and surgical services.

- **Paramedical Courses** – Diploma and degree programmes (DMLT, DOTAT, DRRT, Dialysis Tech, BCVT, etc.).

## Department of Emergency and Trauma

The Department of Emergency and Trauma provides **round-the-clock (24-hour)** comprehensive emergency care through a **24-bedded red zone**, equipped with advanced diagnostic and therapeutic facilities. The department houses a **point-of-care laboratory, ultrasound, arterial blood gas (ABG)** analysis, and is supported by a **128-slice CT scanner, 1.5 Tesla MRI**, and a fully integrated **PACS system** for rapid imaging access. With **three dedicated trauma theatres**, the department ensures prompt surgical interventions and coordinated **multidisciplinary management**. Integrated **obstetric and paediatric emergency care** and professional support systems further enhance its capacity to deliver high-quality, life-saving services efficiently. Table 3.2.1 and Table .3.2.2 describes apartments' Operational statistics and services.

**Table 3.2.1 Operational Statistics of the Department of Emergency and Trauma (2022–2024)**

| Particulars | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Number of patients attended (in the green zone/ OPD of the Emergency Department) for OPD workload.<br>(Write average daily attendance in columns 3, 4 and 5*) | 699 | 720 | 689 |

| Particulars | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Admissions (number of patients admitted in Red and Yellow Zones).<br>(Write average daily admission in columns 3, 4 and 5*) | 121 | 148 | 138 |
| Total number of patients admitted in the hospital through EM Department | 44165 | 54020 | 54565 |
| Number of Major surgeries for patients attending EM# | 2715 | 2831 | 2344 |
| Number of Minor Surgery/Procedures in EM @ | 40880 | 41614 | 42140 |

**Table 3.2.2 Details of Procedures- Department of Emergency and Trauma**

| Procedure Type | Year - 2024 |
|---|---|
| Central Line placement | 604 |
| Non-invasive ventilations | 356 |
| Pleural Tapping/Chest tube insertion | 680 |
| Cardioversion/Defibrillation | 189 |
| Incision and Drainage of abscess | 2800 |
| Endotracheal Intubation with direct laryngoscopy | 650 |
| Major trauma primary care like splinting/dressing | 6400 |
| Endotracheal intubation with video laryngoscopy | 88 |
| Tracheostomy | 120 |

| Procedure Type | Year - 2024 |
|---|---|
| Ultrasonography | 2200 |
| Regional Block | 1520 |

## Department of General Surgery

The Department of General Surgery is a major clinical division providing comprehensive surgical care, supported by six functional units and a total of 190 inpatient beds. The department is equipped with 29 ICU and High Dependency Unit (HDU) beds, ensuring intensive monitoring and management for critically ill surgical patients. With 24 operation theatre tables available per week, the department maintains a high surgical workload and efficiency across both elective and emergency procedures.

The department offers outpatient services throughout the week, except on designated off days, and provides several specialized facilities including Upper Gastrointestinal (GI) Endoscopy, Colonoscopy, Laparoscopic Surgery, and Laser Surgery. These services cater to a wide range of surgical conditions, ensuring early diagnosis and minimally invasive treatment options.

The Surgical Intensive Care Unit (SICU), under the department's care, comprises 11 fully equipped beds with advanced facilities such as ventilators, multiparameter monitors, crash carts, defibrillators, bronchoscope, infusion and syringe pumps, ABG machines, and bedside imaging facilities like ultrasound and X-ray. The Acute Care Area, with 19 additional beds, functions as an extension of intensive surgical care, both maintaining 100% occupancy, reflecting the department's critical care capacity and patient load.

In terms of infrastructure and equipment, the department is well-resourced with advanced surgical and diagnostic tools. It has Olympus endoscopy systems for upper and lower GI procedures, three functional laparoscopy units (Stryker and Karl Storz systems), ultrasonic dissectors, vessel sealing devices, and ultrasound machines with Doppler and puncture guidance. Training infrastructure includes six laparoscopy trainers, supporting academic and skill development activities. Additionally, the department is equipped with a laser surgery system for procedures related to haemorrhoids, fistulae, and varicose veins, ensuring state-of-the-art care and

procedural diversity. Tables 3.2.3 and 3.2.4 describe the surgical workload and the operational statistics of the maternal department.

**Table 3.2.3 Clinical Material and Investigative Workload**

| **Parameter** | **Year 1** | **Year 2** | **Year 3 (last year)** |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total numbers of Out-Patients | 75233 | 81124 | 84804 |
| Out-Patients attendance (**Average daily Out-Patients attendance** | 244 | 276 | 232 |
| Total numbers of new Out-Patients | 23400 | 27456 | 24717 |
| New Out Patients attendance (Daily Average) | 75 | 88 | 70 |
| Total Admissions | 8909 | 9412 | 8848 |
| Total Major surgeries in the department | 2200 | 2227 | 6461 |
| Total Minor surgeries in the department | 1312 | 1559 | 7234 |

**Table 3.2. 4 Surgery Workload**

| **Name of the Surgery** | **2022** | **2023** | **2024** |
|---|---|---|---|
| Suprapubic cystostomy | 158 | 128 | 149 |
| Surgery for hydrocele | 152 | 168 | 147 |
| Circumcision | 124 | 112 | 124 |
| Surgery for inguinal hernia(open) | 1343 | 1248 | 1036 |
| Surgery for inguinal hernia (Laparoscopy) | 12 | 20 | 24 |

| Name of the Surgery | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Surgery for incisional hernia-open | 638 | 624 | 660 |
| Surgeries for other hernias | 998 | 1046 | 1432 |
| Hemi thyroidectomy | 70 | 59 | 48 |
| Total thyroidectomy | 1588 | 1526 | 642 |
| Excision Biopsy of Cervical Lymph node | 1288 | 1475 | 932 |
| Axillary Lymph node Biopsy | 480 | 520 | 640 |
| Excision of benign breast lump | 742 | 892 | 634 |
| Modified Radical mastectomy | 1279 | 1223 | 542 |
| Split thickness skin graft | 95 | 124 | 135 |
| Laparoscopic Cholecystectomy | 398 | 528 | 212 |
| Open Cholecystectomy | 52 | 48 | 32 |
| Laparoscopic Appendectomy | 38 | 44 | 62 |
| Open Appendectomy | 1224 | 1366 | 932 |
| Surgeries Intestinal obstruction | 502 | 628 | 734 |
| Colostomy | 297 | 312 | 302 |
| Management of Liver Abscess | 204 | 164 | 72 |
| Surgery for Hydatid Cyst of liver | 2 | 4 | 2 |
| Splenectomy | 22 | 25 | 36 |
| Varicose Vein surgery | 456 | 216 | 321 |

| Name of the Surgery | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Superficial Parotidectomy | 30 | 26 | 32 |
| Submandibular gland excision | 137 | 116 | 120 |
| Pancreaticoduodenal resection | 127 | 147 | 36 |
| Other Pancreatic surgery | 235 | 298 | 112 |
| Stomach perforation surgeries | 576 | 398 | 220 |
| Stomach malignancy surgeries | 902 | 936 | 732 |
| Surgeries for Soft tissue tumours | 275 | 228 | 112 |
| Craniotomy | NA | NA | NA |
| Prostatectomy | NA | NA | NA |
| Anterior resection | 213 | 207 | 234 |
| AP resection | 62 | 91 | 121 |
| Hemicolectomy | 170 | 196 | 121 |
| Other | 52 | 64 | 84 |

## Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology

The Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology comprises 3 units with a total of 100 beds, including 15 ICU/High Dependency Unit (HDU) beds. The department caters to both undergraduate and postgraduate medical education.

**Equipment and Facilities:** The department is equipped with essential monitoring and therapeutic equipment to support both routine and specialized care. Key equipment includes multiparameter monitors, pulse oximeters, infusion pumps, CTG machines, ultrasound machines with Doppler capability, video colposcopes, laparoscopy sets, ultrasonic dissectors/coagulators, vessel sealing equipment, hysteroscopes, cryo

cautery devices, ventilators, and blood warmers. Most equipment is functional and supports a wide range of diagnostic and therapeutic interventions.

**Clinical Services:** The department operates several specialty clinics addressing diverse aspects of women's health. These include antenatal care, high-risk pregnancy management, postnatal follow-up, gynaecologic oncology, infertility treatment, adolescent and endocrine care, obstetric endocrinology, family planning, and menopausal health. The clinics manage a substantial patient load weekly, reflecting the department's role in both routine care and specialized services**.**

**Tables 3.2.5, 3.2.6 and 3.2.7** describe the services workload and the operational statistics of the department.

**Table 3.2.5 Services provided by Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology**

| Service / facility | Yes / No | Details |
|---|---|---|
| Ultrasonography | YES | |
| High Risk Pregnancy Management | YES | |
| Endoscopy | Yes | Laparoscopy, hysteroscopy and colposcopy available |
| Colposcopy/Cancer Screening Program | YES | |
| Cryocautery / LEEP | CRYOTHERAPY-YES, LEEP-NO | |
| Oncology | YES | |
| Intra-uterine Insemination | YES | |
| Artificial Reproductive Technology | NO | UNDER CONSTRUCTION |

**Table 3.2.6 Clinical Material and Investigative Workload**

| Parameter | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total numbers of Out-Patients | 35291 | 39486 | 55388 |
| Out-Patients attendance (**Average daily Out-Patients attendance**) | 122 | 137 | 177 |
| Total numbers of new Out-Patients | 11269 | 18710 | 11387 |
| New Out Patients attendance<br>- Average daily New Out-Patients attendance | 39 | 65 | 36 |
| Total Admissions | 7572 | 9245 | 6806 |
| Total Major surgeries in the department | 2652 | 2447 | 2293 |
| Total Minor surgeries in the department | 2567 | 2717 | 2761 |
| Deliveries: (Total): | 2877 | 2942 | 2702 |
| Normal (Vaginal) | 1591 | 1555 | 1520 |
| Operative (Vaginal) | 50 | 47 | 46 |
| Operative (CAESAREAN) | 1286 | 1347 | 1182 |
| Deliveries including LSCS per week (average of all weeks of the year) | 60 | 61 | 52 |
| Total Deaths. | 5 | 7 | 5 |

**Table 3.2.7 Surgery Workload**

| Name of the Surgery | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Caesarian Section Delivery | 1286 | 1347 | 1182 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Post-partum sterilization/ Minilap tuballigation | 104 | 108 | 95 |
| Medical Termination of Pregnancy | 146 | 113 | 154 |
| Endometrial / Cervical Biopsy | 1306 | 1384 | 1892 |
| Dilatation and Curettage | 126 | 130 | 177 |
| Ovarian Cyst Operation | 216 | 94 | 205 |
| Operation for Ectopic Pregnancy | 70 | 47 | 53 |
| Vaginal Hysterectomy | 121 | 85 | 61 |
| Abdominal Hysterectomy | 458 | 343 | 584 |
| Laparoscopic Hysterectomy | 0 | 7 | 8 |
| Caesarea Hysterectomy | 12 | 18 | 18 |
| Operations for Pelvic Organ Prolapse | 139 | 162 | 71 |
| Other Laparoscopic Surgeries | 88 | 82 | 92 |
| Myomectomy | 43 | 24 | 31 |
| Radical Operations for Gynecology Malignancies | 137 | 130 | 116 |
| Surgeries for Urinary Tract Obstetrical Injuries | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Internal Iliac Artery Ligation | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Hysteroscopy and Hysteroscopic Surgeries | 16 | 21 | 84 |

## Department of Anaesthesiology

The Department of Anaesthesiology provides comprehensive anaesthesia services across multiple surgical specialties, including general surgery, orthopaedics, ENT, urology, ophthalmology, obstetrics and gynaecology, neurosurgery, oral and maxillofacial surgery, plastic surgery, cardiothoracic and vascular surgery, and

paediatric surgery. Anaesthesia support is available in approximately 15 operating theatres for elective cases, with 24×7 coverage in emergency theatres. The department also supports invasive cardiology procedures and specialized interventions, such as scoliosis correction in children, awake craniotomies, and complex tumour excisions.

**Surgical Workload:** The department manages a significant surgical workload annually, providing anaesthesia for both elective and emergency cases.

Equipment and Facilities

The department is well-equipped to provide safe anaesthesia and perioperative care. Key equipment includes:

- Operating tables and anaesthesia workstations per table
- Multiparameter monitors
- Laryngoscopes (Macintosh) and video-laryngoscopes
- Flexible bronchoscopes
- Supraglottic airway devices
- Bougies, stylets, and airway exchange catheters
- Resuscitation and crash cart equipment
- Defibrillators
- Ultrasound machines with multiple probes
- Patient warming devices, syringe pumps, fluid warmers, and ultrasonic nebulisers

**Intensive Care Facilities:** The department manages an ICU with mechanically operated beds, ventilators, multiparameter monitors, dedicated medical gas outlets, syringe infusion pumps, and patient warming devices. Additional ICU equipment includes ultrasound with colour Doppler, defibrillators, arterial blood gas analysers, airway/ crash carts, oxygen cylinders, and patient transport monitors. The nurse-to-patient and doctor-to-patient ratios meet or exceed recommended standards, ensuring high-quality critical care support.

**Tables 3.2.8** describe the operational statistics of the department.

**Table 3.2.8 Clinical Material and Investigative Workload**

| Parameter | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Preoperative Assessment (PAC) | 8872 | 10368 | 11478 | 19826 |
| Major surgeries | 8250 | 9178 | 11245 | 25631 |
| Minor surgeries performed under only local anesthesia | 3569 | 4268 | 5000 | 5216 |
| Anesthesia procedures/techniques | | | | |
| ● General Anesthesia (GA | 4436 | 5184 | 5739 | 5814 |
| ● Central neuraxial blocks | 4256 | 4987 | 5289 | 5369 |
| ● Nerve blocks | 400 | 578 | 602 | 720 |
| ● GA + Regional Block | 598 | 689 | 765 | 773 |
| ● Monitored Anesthesia Care under Sedation | 458 | 546 | 650 | 658 |
| ● Non-operating room anesthesia (NORA) | 624 | 729 | 920 | 946 |
| Number of Deliveries in institute | 1696 | 1600 | 1850 | 2949 |
| Number of patients who received Labour analgesia | 150 | 175 | 198 | 2046 |
| Number of Caesarean sections | 897 | 994 | 1050 | 1347 |
| Number of patients seen in Pain Clinic | | 3463 | 4236 | 2904 |
| Number of Interventional Pain Procedures | | 15 | 15 | 13 |
| Number of Emergency surgeries | 2715 | 2831 | 2344 | 2092 |

## Department of Orthopaedics

The Department of Orthopaedics comprises 3 units with a total of 120 beds, including 18 ICU/High Dependency Unit (HDU) beds. The department is structured to provide comprehensive care in orthopaedic surgery, trauma management, and musculoskeletal disorders.

**Laboratories and Research Facilities:** The department includes skill labs and a dedicated research laboratory. Skill labs are equipped with microscopes, computers, arthroscopy simulators, and continuous passive motion (CPM) machines for hands-on training. The research laboratory focuses on arthroscopy and basic fracture fixation techniques, supporting both clinical practice and academic research.

**Equipment and Surgical Facilities:** The department is equipped with a wide range of orthopaedic surgical tools and devices, including:

- External and Ilizarov fixator sets
- Electric and battery-operated power drills
- Arthroscopy sets
- Image intensifiers
- Hip and knee arthroplasty sets
- Fracture fixation sets, spine surgery sets, DHS sets, and interlocking nail sets
- Plaster cutters, radiofrequency ablator, and microdrill with burr head

All major equipment is functional and maintained to support routine and complex orthopaedic procedures.

**Clinical Services:** The department runs multiple specialty clinics addressing fractures, congenital deformities, spine disorders, arthroplasty, and arthroscopy. These clinics manage a substantial weekly patient load, ensuring both outpatient and procedural care.

**Tables 3.2.9 and 3.2.10** describe the services workload and the operational statistics of the department.

**Table 3.2. 9 Clinical Material and Investigative Workload**

| Parameter | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total numbers of Out-Patients | 81410 | 104815 | 103675 | 104899 |
| Out-Patients attendance (**Average daily Out-Patients attendance)** | 256 | 330 | 327 | 345 |
| Total numbers of new Out-Patients | | 31444 | 43002 | 45678 |
| New Out Patients attendance<br>- Average daily New Out-Patients attendance | | 117 | 160 | 175 |
| Total Admissions | 4564 | 5619 | 5480 | 5585 |
| Total Major surgeries in the department | 1949 | 2385 | 2790 | 3805 |
| Total Minor surgeries in the department | 12655 | 11771 | 14945 | 15005 |

**Table 3.2. 10 Surgery Workload**

| Name of the Surgery | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Split thickness skin grafting | 97 | 105 | 113 | 125 |
| Closed reduction of common dislocations | 1103 | 1231 | 1537 | 1603 |
| Closed reduction of common fractures | 12686 | 14347 | 15565 | 16004 |
| Repair of open hand injuries including tendon repair | 1437 | 1730 | 1825 | 1895 |
| Arthrotomy of joints like hip/shoulder, ankle, elbow, knee | 438 | 554 | 630 | 695 |

| Name of the Surgery | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Carpal tunnel/tarsal tunnel release | 494 | 510 | 576 | 604 |
| Sequestrectomy and saucerization | 68 | 76 | 85 | 89 |
| Arthroplasty surgeries of hip | 397 | 428 | 476 | 504 |
| Arthroplasty surgeries of knee | 197 | 220 | 238 | 246 |
| Arthroplasty surgeries of shoulder | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Operative arthroscopy of various joints | 284 | 326 | 347 | 354 |
| Surgical operations on benign and malignant musculoskeletal tumour | 20 | 28 | 37 | 42 |
| Open reduction and internal fixations of complex fractures including pelvic fractures. | 1540 | 1835 | 1920 | 3004 |
| Corrective osteotomies | 7 | 7 | 10 | 12 |
| Soft tissue releases in contractures, tendon lengthening and correction of deformities | 10 | 12 | 20 | 22 |
| Spinal decompressions and spinal stabilizations | 96 | 102 | 144 | 152 |
| Internal fixation with DCP, LCP, intramedullary nailing, LRS | | 2835 | 2920 | 3006 |
| limb lengthening procedures | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Scoliosis correction | 0 | 7 | 13 | 16 |

| Name of the Surgery | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Endoscopic spine procedures | 0 | 0 | 4 | 16 |

## Department of ENT

The Department of ENT comprises 2 units with a total of 60 beds, including 9 ICU/High Dependency Unit (HDU) beds. The department caters to both undergraduate and postgraduate medical education, with a small number of postgraduate seats available annually.

**Equipment and Facilities:** The department is well-equipped with modern diagnostic, surgical, and therapeutic tools. Key equipment includes:

- Operating microscopes with teaching aids
- High-speed drills and microdebriders
- Rigid and flexible endoscopy sets for nasal, laryngeal, and esophageal procedures
- Microsurgery sets for mastoidectomy, tympanoplasty, stapes, septoplasty, tonsillectomy, and maxillectomy
- Coblator and digital mono/bipolar cautery systems
- Nerve monitors
- HD digital cameras with recording systems
- Audiological diagnostic equipment including OAE, BERA, impedance audiometer, and pure tone audiometers
- Sleep lab and stroboscope/high-speed video laryngoscopy systems
- Suction machines and laparoscopy systems

All major equipment is functional and maintained for both routine and advanced ENT procedures.

**Clinical Services:** The department provides a wide range of services, including:

- Audiology and speech therapy
- Neonatal hearing screening follow-up

- Diagnostic and therapeutic endoscopy of the nasal passages, larynx, and esophagus
- Vestibular and balance assessment (VNG)
- Speech and voice analysis using specialized software

**Specialty Clinics:** The department operates multiple specialty clinics, including otology, rhinology, and head and neck oncology, managing a regular outpatient caseload.

**Outreach and Community Services:** The department actively participates in community health initiatives, including health camps and screening programs, providing ENT assessment and services in primary and secondary care settings.

**Tables 3.2.11 and 3.2.12** describe the services workload and the operational statistics of the department.

**Table 3.2.11 Clinical Material and Investigative Workload**

| **Parameter** | **2021** | **2022** | **2023** | **2024** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total numbers of Out-Patients | 35095 | 53287 | 50544 | 57234 |
| Out-Patients attendance (write **Average daily Out-Patients attendance** in column 3,4,5) * | 122 | 171 | 162 | 182 |
| Total numbers of new Out-Patients | 8377 | 14052 | 12480 | 19650 |
| New Out Patients attendance (write average in column 3,4,5) * for Average daily New Out-Patients attendance | 31 | 41 | 50 | 72 |
| Total Admissions | 924 | 1512 | 1832 | 1772 |
| Total Major surgeries in the department | 250 | 668 | 1017 | 3238 |
| Total Minor surgeries in the department | 315 | 1171 | 1938 | 2361 |
| Number of Procedures endoscopy/syringing etc. (average of all working days) | 12 | 35 | 40 | 42 |

| Parameter | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Audiometry cases. | 2671 | 3645 | 4372 | 4340 |
| Number of BERA done. (Write average of all working days in column 3, 4 and 5. | 36 | 18 | 62 | 60 |
| Number of patients for Speech Therapy. | 213 | 426 | 422 | 430 |
| Number of patients for Impedance. (Write average of all working days in column 3, 4 and 5. | 1129 | 663 | 1074 | 1243 |

**Table 3.2. 12 Surgery Workload**

| Procedure | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mastoidectomy | | 52 | 59 | 189 |
| Myringoplasty & Tympanoplasty | | 198 | 204 | 168 |
| Stapedotomy | 6 | 20 | 19 | 4 |
| Myringotomy/Grommet | 5 | 15 | 23 | 17 |
| Cochlear implant | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tracheostomy | 130 | 112 | 43 | 114 |
| MLS | 9 | 16 | 5 | 7 |
| Direct Laryngoscopy | 191 | 212 | 241 | 203 |
| Laryngectomy | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Esophagoscopy | 0 | 1 | 1 | 20 |
| Bronchoscopy | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Foreign body removal | 34 | 49 | 2 | 37 |
| Laryngoplasty / Laryngotracheoplasty<br>Laryngeal / tracheal stenosis surgery | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Adenoidectomy & Tonsillectomy | 17 | 86 | 95 | 126 |
| Septoplasty | 12 | 68 | 53 | 56 |
| Rhinoplasty | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| FESS | 14 | 53 | 122 | 106 |
| Maxillectomy | 7 | 3 | 8 | 9 |
| Angiofibroma | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| DCR | 1 | 5 | 22 | 25 |
| Thyroid Surgery | | | | 0 |
| Other Head and Neck Surgery | | | | 1020 |
| Salivary Gland Surgery | | | 2 | 20 |
| Lymph node surgery | | | | 2 |
| Submandibular gland excision / Parotidectomy | | | 2 | 2 |

## Department of Ophthalmology

The Department of Ophthalmology comprises 2 units with a total of 60 beds, including 1 ICU/High Dependency Unit (HDU) bed. The department offers postgraduate training with several seats available annually and supports paramedical and allied ophthalmic education programs.

## Equipment and Facilities

The department is equipped with advanced diagnostic, surgical, and therapeutic equipment across multiple subspecialties, including:

- Cataract Surgery: Operating microscopes, phacoemulsification machines, ultrasound A-Scan and B-Scan, keratometers, specular microscopes, and IOL Master.
- Cornea and Refractive Surgery: Pachymeters, contrast sensitivity tools, videokeratography, and corneal cross-linking systems.
- Vitreo-Retina & Uvea: Operating microscopes, indirect ophthalmoscopes, fundus cameras, fluorescein angiography, optical coherence tomography (OCT), vitrectomy machines, endo-lasers, Nd:YAG lasers, and retinal surgical sets.
- Glaucoma: Gonioscopes, tonometers, perimeters, and fundus cameras.
- Paediatric Ophthalmology and Neuro-ophthalmology: Indirect ophthalmoscopes, pediatric refraction sets, synaptohores, vision assessment tools, and prism bars.
- Low Vision: Assessment kits, low vision aids including magnifiers, telescopes, and electronic devices.
- Community Ophthalmology: Transport and logistics for outreach, tele-ophthalmology setups, and facilities for community-based research and surveys.

All major equipment is functional and regularly maintained to support both routine and advanced ophthalmic procedures.

**Laboratories/Investigation Rooms:** The department includes specialized labs for visual field analysis, OCT, fluorescein angiography, B-Scan, optical biometry, and keratometry.

**Clinical Services:** The department provides a wide range of services, including glaucoma management, retina and vitreoretinal surgery, refraction, squint correction, paediatric ophthalmology, uvea care, orbit and oculoplasty, low vision support, neuro-ophthalmology, and cornea and ocular surface care. Specialty clinics cater to significant outpatient volumes, ensuring comprehensive care.

**Outreach Services:** The department conducts regular outreach eye camps and community eye care programs, including school screenings and diabetic retinopathy programs, providing ophthalmic care to underserved and remote populations.

**Facilities Available:** The department provides phacoemulsification surgery, ophthalmic laser therapy, retinal surgery, and maintains an operational eye bank to support both clinical care and community services.

Overall, the Department of Ophthalmology delivers comprehensive eye care, integrating advanced diagnostics, surgical and therapeutic services, training, and community outreach to meet the diverse ophthalmic needs of the population.

**Tables 3.2.14 and 3.2.15** describe the services workload and the operational statistics of the department.

**Table 3.2.13 Clinical Material and Investigative Workload**

| Parameter | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total numbers of Out-Patients | 25518 | 38083 | 85375 | 67405 |
| Out-Patients attendance (**Average daily Out-Patients attendance )** | 80 | 125 | 280 | 245 |
| Total numbers of new Out-Patients | 8943 | 19862 | 23744 | 20566 |
| New Out Patients attendance<br>- Average daily New Out-Patients attendance | 24 | 52 | 65 | 78 |
| Total Admissions for Year | 866 | 1177 | 2170 | 2019 |
| Total Major surgeries in the department | 590 | 860 | 1698 | 3060 |
| Major Surgeries | 5/OT | 10/OT | 12/OT | 20/OT |
| Total Minor surgeries in the department | 1205 | 2802 | 3519 | 5860 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| OCT scans | 1098 | 2396 | 2554 | 2530 |
| HFA | 549 | 2892 | 3604 | 3078 |
| Biometry | 590 | 860 | 1698 | 1311 |

**Table 3.2.14 Surgery Workload**

| Name of the Surgery | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **LID & LACRIMAL** | | | | |
| 1. TARSORAPHY | 8 | 11 | 17 | 19 |
| 2. LID REPAIR | 275 | 654 | 1230 | 1306 |
| 3. ECTROPION & ENTROPION | 0 | 1 | 4 | 11 |
| 4. PTOSIS CORRECTION | 4 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| 5. DCT | 1 | 4 | 6 | 4 |
| 6. DCR | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7. PROBING | 2 | 10 | 7 | 6 |
| 8. TUMOUR EXCISION WITH LID RECONSTRCTION | 0 | 2 | 3 | 12 |
| STRABISMUS | 3 | 15 | 12 | 24 |
| ORBITAL PROCEDURES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| CYCLOCRYO / CYLOPHOTO COAGULATION | 7 | 31 | 24 | 20 |
| OCULAR SURFACE – PTERYGIUM EXCISION WITH GRAFT | 11 | 35 | 48 | 65 |
| **CATARACT** | | | | |

| Name of the Surgery | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. ECCE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2. SICS | 252 | 352 | 523 | 394 |
| 3. PHACOEMULSIFICATION | 312 | 487 | 1145 | 873 |
| 4. SECONDARY IOL IMPLANTATION | 26 | 21 | 30 | 38 |
| **RETINA** | | | | |
| 1. INTRAVITREAL INJECTIONS | 5 | 25 | 28 | 12 |
| 2. ANTERIOR VITRECTOMY | 95 | 160 | 220 | 206 |
| 3. PPV | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4. SCLERAL BUCKLING | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **GLAUCOMA** | | | | |
| 1. TRABECULECTOMY | 4 | 7 | 5 | 8 |
| 2. GLAUCOMA VALVE IMPLANT SURGERY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **CORNEA** | | | | |
| 1. KERATOPLASTY | 0 | 1 | 8 | 4 |
| 2. CORNEAL / CORNEO SCLERAL TEAR REPAIR | 22 | 49 | 56 | 51 |
| 3. C3R | 0 | 8 | 4 | 6 |
| **MINOR SURGICAL PROCEDURES** | | | | |
| 1. FB REMOVAL – CONJUNCTIVAL / CORNEAL | 346 | 1570 | 1643 | 2125 |
| 2. CHALAZION – INCISION & CURETTAGE | 21 | 93 | 104 | 115 |

| Name of the Surgery | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3. EPILATION | 7 | 31 | 54 | 88 |
| 4. SYRINGING | 508 | 1032 | 1816 | 1902 |
| 5. SUBCONJUNCTIVAL INJECTION | 80 | 190 | 180 | 201 |
| 6. SUTURE REMOVAL | 130 | 450 | 510 | 604 |
| 7. CONJUNCTIVAL TEAR SUTURING | 320 | 680 | 730 | 818 |
| 8. PST | 3 | 12 | 15 | 7 |
| **LASER** | | | | |
| 1. YAG PI | 110 | 312 | 235 | 433 |
| 2. YAG CAP | 170 | 296 | 274 | 354 |
| 3. FOCAL & PAN RETINAL PHOTOCOAGUATION | 154 | 348 | 385 | 280 |
| **KERATOREFRACTIVE PROCEDURE** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

## Department of Radiology

The Department of Radiology is equipped to provide comprehensive diagnostic imaging and interventional radiology services for various clinical specialties. The department supports modern imaging studies, including CT, MRI, ultrasound, X-ray, fluoroscopy, mammography, and digital subtraction angiography.

## Equipment and Facilities

The department is well-equipped with advanced imaging technologies, including:

- **Computed Tomography (CT):** Multi-slice CT scanners for routine and specialized imaging, including CT coronary angiography and peripheral angiography.

- **Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI):** High-resolution MRI for neurological, musculoskeletal, and cardiac imaging, including cardiac MRI studies.
- **Digital Radiography:** Fixed and dual-panel digital radiography machines for general imaging needs.
- **Fluoroscopy:** Digital fluoroscopy systems for real-time imaging in diagnostic and interventional procedures.
- **Mammography:** Analog and digital mammography systems for breast imaging.
- **Digital Subtraction Angiography (DSA):** For vascular imaging and interventions.
- **Mobile X-Ray Units:** Multiple mobile X-ray machines for bedside and remote imaging requirements.
- **Ultrasound:** Colour Doppler and 3D/4D ultrasound systems for vascular, obstetric, and general imaging applications.

**Services**: The department performs a wide range of diagnostic imaging studies and interventional procedures, supporting clinical management in cardiology, neurology, orthopaedics, obstetrics, oncology, and other medical and surgical specialties.

## Department of Cardiology

The Department of Cardiology provides comprehensive cardiovascular care, encompassing outpatient management, inpatient treatment, diagnostic evaluation, and advanced interventional procedures. Services include expert consultations, echocardiography, treadmill testing, Holter monitoring, HUTT testing, and interventional procedures such as angiograms, angioplasty, pacemaker implantation, device closures (ASD/VSD), balloon mitral valvotomy, ICD implantation, cardiac resynchronization therapy, rot ablation, TAVR, and mitral valve clipping. The department also supports pediatric cardiology and heart failure management.

**Clinical Workload**: The department manages a large outpatient and inpatient volume, with daily outpatient attendance averaging several hundred patients. Investigative workload includes ECGs, echocardiography, TMT, Holter monitoring, cath lab procedures, coronary angiograms, PTCA/stents, peripheral angiograms, device closures, and selected advanced cardiac imaging such as CT coronary angiograms and cardiac MRI. Bed occupancy is consistently high, reflecting substantial inpatient care demand.

**Equipment and Facilities**: The department is equipped with modern diagnostic and therapeutic tools, including:

- ECG machines, treadmills, and Holter monitors
- Echocardiography machines, including portable and handheld units
- HUTT testing equipment
- Defibrillators, ventilators, and crash carts
- Cath lab with advanced interventional capabilities
- Syringe pumps and temporary pacemaker support
- Portable X-ray systems

All major equipment is functional and maintained to support both routine and complex cardiac care.

**Specialty Clinics:** The department runs specialty clinics for pacing, arrhythmia, heart failure, pediatric cardiology, and combined cardiology-cardiothoracic care. These clinics

manage significant patient volumes and provide focused follow-up and evaluation for specialized cardiac conditions.

**Academic and Training Activities:** The department maintains robust academic programs for postgraduate and super-specialty trainees. Students achieve high pass rates in examinations, and the department regularly participates in academic and professional forums at state and national levels.

An increasing trend is observed in outpatient services utilization and overall departmental patient volume. **Tables 3.2.15 to 3.2.18** summarize the performance of various departments

**Table 3.2.15 Services Statistics**

| Procedure | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 (till 01/09/25) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Angiogram | 735 | 784 | 699 | 978 | 685 |
| Angioplasty | 469 | 698 | 578 | 751 | 458 |
| Pacemaker | 25 | 22 | 33 | 37 | 18 |
| ASD Device closure | 4 | 6 | 7 | 13 | 14 |
| Balloon Mitral Valvotomy | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| Implantable Cardioverter Defibrillator (ICD) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Ventricular Septal Rupture Closure | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Rot ablation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TAVR (Transcatheter Aortic Valve Replacement) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Mitral Valve Clipping | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | - |

**Table 3.2.16 Departmental Footfall**

| Year | Outpatient Number | Inpatient Number | Other Department Consultations |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2021 | 30049 | 1256 | 5331 |
| 2022 | 33627 | 1871 | 8134 |
| 2023 | 36214 | 4771 | 6490 |
| 2024 | 41859 | 4672 | 12043 |

**Table 3.2.17 Number of Invasive procedures**

| Year | Angiogram | Angioplasty | Pacemaker (Temporary + Permanent) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2021 | 717 | 468 | 27 |
| 2022 | 781 | 678 | 40 |
| 2023 | 672 | 580 | 66 |
| 2024 | 969 | 725 | 79 |

**Table 3.2.18 Number of Non-invasive procedures**

| Year | Echocardiogram | Treadmill Testing | Holter test | Transesophageal Echo |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2021 | 7605 | 1283 | 199 | 19 |
| 2022 | 11405 | 1993 | 449 | 45 |
| 2023 | 14489 | 1885 | 809 | 35 |
| 2024 | 17794 | 1987 | 1031 | 59 |

## Department of Cardiothoracic and Vascular Surgery (CVTS)

The Department of Cardiothoracic and Vascular Surgery (CVTS) functions under the leadership of the Head of Department (HOD) and is supported by a team comprising consultant surgeons, perfusion technologists, nursing staff, and anaesthesia personnel. The department provides comprehensive surgical care for cardiac, thoracic, and vascular cases, catering to both adult and paediatric populations.

The Perfusion Technologist plays a crucial role in running the cardiopulmonary bypass system during open-heart procedures, ensuring intraoperative hemodynamic stability and oxygenation.

**Table 3.2.19 Services Statistics**

| Case Type | 2023 (99 cases) | 2024 (73 cases) |
|---|---|---|
| CABG (Coronary Artery Bypass Grafting) | 35 | 26 |
| Valve Surgery (MVR / DVR / AVR) | 15 | 11 |
| ASD / VSD Closure | 10 | 7 |
| Redo / Complex Cardiac Surgery | 5 | 4 |
| Thoracic Surgery (Lobectomy / Wedge Resection / Biopsy) | 20 | 15 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Peripheral Bypass / Vascular Procedures | 8 | 6 |
| Pericardiectomy / Miscellaneous | 6 | 4 |
| Total | 99 | 73 |

### Observations and Trends

- CABG continues to form the majority of the operative workload, reflecting the high prevalence of coronary artery disease in the region.
- Valve surgeries and ASD/VSD closures show steady numbers, with increasing referrals for rheumatic and congenital cases.
- Thoracic and vascular cases contribute approximately 30–35% of total operations, including lobectomies, biopsies, and peripheral bypass procedures.
- Gradual annual increase in caseload indicates growing departmental efficiency and community trust.

### Future Outlook

- Establishment of a dedicated cardiac ICU and hybrid OT will further expand case complexity and volume.
- Plans to introduce minimally invasive and endovascular procedures are underway.

### Department of Neurosurgery

The Department of Neurosurgery provides comprehensive care for patients with neurological and neurosurgical conditions, including elective and emergency surgical services, intensive care, and outpatient management. The department also supports neurorehabilitation and palliative care services.

**Infrastructure and Capacity:** The department comprises a single unit with **60 beds** and an additional **18 ICU/HDU beds**. The department is equipped to handle complex neurosurgical cases with high-intensity care facilities.

## Equipment and Facilities

The department is well-equipped with advanced neurosurgical and diagnostic equipment, including:

- Operating microscopes and high-speed neurosurgical drills
- Endoscopic systems for cranial and spinal surgery
- Stereotactic systems and neuronavigational frames
- Intraoperative imaging systems including C-arm and high-definition OT tables
- ICP monitors, BIS monitoring systems, and ventilators
- Suction systems, nerve monitoring devices, and specialized micro-neurosurgery instrument sets
- Spine tubular retraction systems, operating headlights, and cold light sources

All major equipment is functional and maintained to support routine and complex neurosurgical procedures.

### Clinical Services

The department offers a broad range of clinical services, including:

- Elective and emergency neurosurgery
- Specialty surgical procedures such as skull base, vascular, pediatric, functional, epilepsy, and peripheral nerve surgeries
- Outpatient consultations for head injury, spine disorders, pediatric neurosurgery, epilepsy, and vascular neurosurgery
- Stereotactic biopsies and cross-consultation services
- Independent neurorehabilitation services
- Support to palliative care services

**Intensive Care Services**: The department manages an ICU and a step-down ICU with ventilators, multiparameter monitors, defibrillators, ICP monitors, portable imaging support, patient warming devices, and DVT pumps. Bed occupancy is consistently high, reflecting substantial demand for critical neurosurgical care.

**Workload**: The department manages a substantial patient load across outpatient, emergency, and inpatient services. Elective and emergency surgeries are performed weekly, supported by specialty clinics and diagnostic services. The department also facilitates multidisciplinary consultations and medical board assessments.

**Tables 3.2.20, 3.2.21, and 3.2.22** summarize the departmental statistics and performance indicators

**Table 3.2. 20 Clinical Material and Investigative Workload**

| **Parameter** | **2022** | **2023** | **2024** |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** |
| Total numbers of Out-Patients | 11156 | 11800 | 12880 |
| Out-Patients attendance (write **Average daily Out-Patients attendance** in column 4,5,6) * | 11156 | 11800 | 12880 |
| Total numbers of new Out-Patients | | | |
| New Outpatients attendance (write average in column 2,3 and 4) * for Average daily New Out-Patients attendance | 2476 | 1829 | 1876 |
| Total Admissions | 820 | 980 | 1120 |
| Bed occupancy | X | X | X |
| Bed occupancy for the whole year above 75% | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Total Major surgeries in the department | 728 | 800 | 860 |
| Total Minor surgeries in the department | 780 | 820 | 880 |
| Histopathology Workload | 320 | 280 | 245 |
| X-rays per day (OPD + IPD).(write average of all working days in column 2,3 and 4) | 360 | 356 | 410 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ultrasonography per day (OPD + IPD). (write average of all working days in column 2,3 and 4) | 140 | 123 | 145 |
| CT scan per day (OPD + IPD).(write average of all working days in column 2,3 and 4) | 11234 | 10893 | 10987 |
| MRI per day (OPD + IPD).(write average of all working days in column 2,3 and 4) | 8798 | 7867 | 8432 |
| Cytopathology Workload per day (OPD + IPD).(write average of all working days in column 2,3 and 4) | 4235 | 433 | 412 |
| OPD Cytopathology Workload per day.(write average of all working days in column 2,3 and 4) | 112 | 134 | 154 |
| Haematology workload per day (OPD + IPD).(write average of all working days in column 2,3 and 4) | 10950 | 11098 | 10734 |
| OPD Haematology workload per day.(write average of all working days in column 2,3 and 4) | 9897 | 9787 | 9234 |
| Biochemistry Workload per day (OPD + IPD).(write average of all working days in column 2,3 and 4) | 8898 | 9867 | 9723 |
| OPD Biochemistry Workload per day.(write average of all working days in column 2,3 and 4) | 6732 | 6892 | 6032 |
| Microbiology Workload per day (OPD + IPD).(write average of all working days in column 2,3 and 4) | 7867 | 6785 | 6887 |
| OPD Microbiology Workload per day.(write average of all working days in column 2,3 and 4) | 8876 | 8467 | 8454 |
| Total Deaths. ** | 48 | 54 | 65 |
| Total Blood Units Consumed including Components. | 2190 | 2343 | 2432 |

**Table 3.2.21 Surgery Statistics**

| Name of the Major Surgery | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Intracranial hematoma evacuation – Supra tentorial | 58 | 49 | 40 |
| Intracranial hematoma evacuation – Infra tentorial | 8 | 7 | 6 |
| Decompressive Craniectomy | 147 | 135 | 121 |
| Calvarial fracture | 36 | 32 | 22 |
| VP Shunt | 67 | 76 | 66 |
| Supra tentorial tumour excision | 96 | 78 | 67 |
| Infratentorial tumour excision | 38 | 23 | 17 |
| Ventricular Endoscopic Procedures | 7 | 5 | 3 |
| Endonasal endoscopic procedures | 6 | 8 | 4 |
| Tumours at CV junction | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Neural tube defects repair | 12 | 16 | 13 |
| Vascular neurosurgery | 18 | 16 | 11 |
| Anterior cervical fixations | 13 | 12 | 8 |
| Anterior high cervical fixation | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| Anterior cervical discectomy and fixation | 34 | 22 | 19 |
| C1-C2 Fixation/ FMD | 22 | 15 | 14 |
| Sub axial cervical spine posterior fixation | 28 | 18 | 12 |
| Spine stabilization of Thoracolumbosacral fixation | 112 | 114 | 93 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Thoracolumbar laminectomy and decompression procedures | 76 | 89 | 67 |
| MISS | 18 | 14 | 10 |
| Endoscopic Spine Surgery – Transforaminal/ inter laminar | 7 | 6 | 4 |
| Scoliosis Correction | 8 | 7 | 5 |
| Spine tumours excision | 32 | 25 | 20 |
| CSF rhinorrhoea 76correction | 8 | 6 | 5 |
| Stereotactic Biopsy | 11 | 8 | 7 |
| Cranioplasty | 72 | 65 | 51 |

**Table 3.2.22 Procedure Statistics**

| Name of the Procedure | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Twist drill Aspirations | 91 | 89 | 77 |
| EVD | 186 | 199 | 194 |
| Tracheostomy | 145 | 123 | 99 |
| EEG | 126 | 119 | 143 |
| Evoked Potential | 31 | 28 | 36 |
| Carotid doppler | 115 | 135 | 156 |
| Cisternogram | 18 | 23 | 27 |
| Lumabr Puncture | 167 | 186 | 198 |
| MR angiogram | 516 | 567 | 602 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Diagnostic 4 vessel Angio | 12 | 11 | 9 |
| Central line insertion | 97 | 78 | 104 |
| Bronchoscopy | 66 | 78 | 67 |
| ICP Monitoring | | 5 | 7 |

## Department of Neonatology

The Department of Neonatology provides comprehensive care for newborns, including critically ill and high-risk neonates, through a well-structured NICU setup spanning multiple levels of care. The department has a total of 42 beds, including 35 ICU/HDU beds, and is equipped with advanced neonatal support systems.

**Equipment and Facilities:** The department is equipped with multiparameter monitors, incubators, radiant warmers, neonatal ventilators including high-frequency modes, CPAP and HHHFNC devices, transport incubators, resuscitation kits, phototherapy units, and syringe/infusion pumps. Diagnostic and monitoring equipment includes bedside echocardiography, colour Doppler, ABG analysers, ultrasound for neurosonography, defibrillators, video laryngoscopes, transcutaneous bilirubinometers, retinal cameras for ROP screening, and oxygen blenders. Additional support includes laminar flow cabinets, parenteral nutrition systems, therapeutic hypothermia machines, inhaled nitric oxide therapy, peritoneal dialysis, and temperature-maintaining devices for transport.

## Clinical Services:

- Comprehensive neonatal intensive care across Level I, II, and III NICU units.
- Ventilatory support including invasive and non-invasive modalities.
- Phototherapy, parenteral nutrition, and exchange transfusions.
- Screening and management of retinopathy of prematurity (ROP) and hearing impairments (OAE & ABR).
- High-risk follow-up clinics and neurodevelopmental assessments.

- Counselling and lactation support, including breast milk pasteurization and donation programs.
- Kangaroo mother care for preterm and low birth weight infants.
- Neonatal procedures including central line insertions, ICD insertions, and other specialized interventions.

**Specialty Clinics:** The department runs dedicated neonatal and neurodevelopment clinics, well-baby follow-up services, high-risk neonatal clinics, and combined neonatal-fetal surgical clinics, ensuring continuity of care from critical illness to developmental follow-up.

**Table 5.2.23 Clinical Material and Investigative Workload**

| Parameters | Year 1 (01.04.2024-31.03.2025) | Year 2 (01.04.2023-31.03.2024) | Year 3 (01.04.2023-31.03.2022) |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** |
| Total numbers of Out-Patients | 1707 | 1589 | 1429 |
| Out-Patients attendance (write **Average daily Out-Patients attendance** in column 2,3,4) * | 40 | 36 | 32 |
| Total numbers of new Out-Patients | 826 | 794 | 714 |
| New Out Patients attendance (write average in column 2,3,4) * for Average daily New Out-Patients attendance | 18 | 14 | 12 |
| Total Admissions for Year | 2036 | 1611 | 1807 |
| Bed occupancy for the whole year above 75 % (prepare a data table) | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| ABG workload | 18/day | 16/day | 14/day |
| X-rays per day (OPD + IPD) (write average of all working days in column | 5 | 3 | 4 |

| Parameters | Year 1 (01.04.2024-31.03.2025) | Year 2 (01.04.2023-31.03.2024) | Year 3 (01.04.2023-31.03.2022) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2,3,4) | | | |
| Ultrasonography per day (OPD + IPD) (write average of all working days in column 2,3,4) | 4 | 5 | 4 |
| CT scan per day (OPD + IPD) (write average of all working days in column 2,3,4) | 4/year | 3 /year | 3/year |
| Cytopathology Workload per day (OPD + IPD) (write average of all working days in column 2,3,4) | < 1 | <1 | <1 |
| OPD Cytopathology Workload per day (write average of all working days in column 2,3,4) | - | - | - |
| Haematology workload per day (OPD + IPD) (write average of all working days in column 2,3,4) | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| OPD Haematology workload per day (write average of all working days in column 2,3,4) | 8 | 10 | 12 |
| Biochemistry Workload per day (OPD + IPD) (write average of all working days in column 2,3,4) | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| OPD Biochemistry Workload per day (write average of all working days in column 2,3,4) | 7 | 5 | 4 |
| Microbiology Workload per day (OPD + IPD) (write average of all working days in column 2,3,4) | 4 | 2 | 2 |
| OPD Microbiology Workload per day (write average of all working days in | - | - | - |

| Parameters | Year 1 (01.04.2024-31.03.2025) | Year 2 (01.04.2023-31.03.2024) | Year 3 (01.04.2023-31.03.2022) |
|---|---|---|---|
| column 2,3,4) | | | |
| Total Deaths ** | 97 | 89 | 112 |
| Total Blood Units Consumed including Components | 836 | 539 | 432 |

### Neonatal ICU (SNCU) – Government Medical College, Thrissur

The Neonatal ICU at Government Medical College, Thrissur is a tertiary referral unit providing advanced care for neonates from multiple districts, including remote and tribal areas. It functions as a designated SNCU, receiving referrals from peripheral government hospitals, and is equipped with a newly developed out born NICU. The unit has 30 inpatient beds across Level I, II, and III care, along with additional mother-side and postnatal beds. The department offers comprehensive inpatient and outpatient services, including high-risk follow-up clinics and developmental assessments.

The unit is staffed by trained pediatric residents, nurses, and support personnel skilled in advanced neonatal care. It provides state-of-the-art respiratory support, including invasive and high-frequency ventilation, CPAP, HHHFNC, and inhaled nitric oxide therapy. Advanced cardiac care, bedside echocardiography, therapeutic hypothermia, total parenteral nutrition, extreme preterm care, neonatal surgical support, and peritoneal dialysis are available. Additional services include ROP screening and laser therapy, hearing and metabolic screening, neonatal transport, kangaroo mother care, breastfeeding support, and early intervention programs. The department is fully equipped with modern NICU infrastructure, including radiant warmers, ventilators, monitors, infusion pumps, phototherapy units, and transport incubators, ensuring comprehensive and high-quality care for neonates.


## Department of Surgical Oncology

The Department of Surgical Oncology has developed into a comprehensive regional cancer care unit, offering advanced multidisciplinary oncologic services. Over recent years, the department has seen substantial growth in outpatient consultations, surgical procedures, and inpatient admissions, reflecting improved referral networks, outreach, and community trust.

The department performs a full spectrum of oncologic surgeries, including complex and minimally invasive procedures, supported by modern operating theatres, ICUs, and recovery facilities equipped with advanced surgical technology such as 3D, 4K, and ICG-enabled imaging systems, vessel sealing devices, and specialized drill systems.

A multidisciplinary team comprising surgeons, anaesthesiologists, nursing staff, physician assistants, and support personnel ensures high patient throughput, optimal perioperative care, and intensive care management. Steady growth across all clinical parameters demonstrates enhanced procedural efficiency, strengthened service delivery, and the department's position as a self-sufficient tertiary oncology centre poised for continued advancement.

## OPD-Statistics

The OPD volume increased from 454 in 2022 to 842 in 2024, reflecting an 85% overall growth. The steady increase highlights improved referral inflow and outreach. Table 3.2.24 describes the Departmental OPD-Footfall

**Table 3.2.24 Departmental Footfall**

| Year | Private | Govt. | Direct | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2018 | 53 | 87 | 34 | 174 |
| 2019 | 80 | 134 | 54 | 268 |
| 2020 | 61 | 101 | 41 | 203 |
| 2021 | 80 | 135 | 54 | 269 |
| 2022 | 132 | 225 | 97 | 454 |
| 2023 | 198 | 331 | 131 | 660 |
| 2024 | 240 | 403 | 199 | 842 |
| 2025 | 212 | 305 | 136 | 653 |
| Total | 1056 | 1721 | 746 | 3523 |

**Surgical Procedures Performed:** Surgical output increased from 115 in 2023 to 321 in 2025, showing a 179% growth. The department now routinely performs complex oncologic surgeries.

**Table 3.2.25 Surgery Overview**

| Year | Major | Minor | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2023 | 22 | 93 | 115 |
| 2024 | 141 | 132 | 273 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2025 | 196 | 125 | 321 |
| Total | 359 | 350 | 709 |

**Inpatient Admissions:** Inpatient count tripled from 87 in 2023 to 264 in 2025, a 203% rise. The steady jump correlates with increased surgical throughput and improved inpatient care.

**Table 3.2.26 IP Statistics**

| Year | Male | Female | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2023 | 32 | 55 | 87 |
| 2024 | 64 | 135 | 199 |
| 2025 | 77 | 187 | 264 |
| Total | 173 | 377 | 550 |

## Department of Nephrology

The Department of Nephrology provides comprehensive renal care, encompassing both outpatient and inpatient services. Key services include maintenance and acute haemodialysis, peritoneal dialysis, plasma exchange, renal biopsy, and venous catheterization for dialysis.

The department is supported by a multidisciplinary team of faculty, nursing staff, dialysis technicians, and support personnel, ensuring seamless patient care across all services. Over recent years, the department has witnessed a steady increase in outpatient visits, inpatient admissions, and dialysis procedures, reflecting growing demand and enhanced capacity for renal care. Advanced procedural support allows for specialized interventions such as plasma exchange and kidney biopsies, positioning the department as a critical centre for comprehensive nephrology services within the region.

## Department of Neurology

The Neurology Department is a tertiary referral unit providing specialized neurological care for patients from multiple districts, including urban, coastal, and tribal regions. It serves as the primary government-sector centre in the region for comprehensive neurological services. The department manages both outpatient and inpatient care, with a dedicated inpatient ward, a multidisciplinary ICU with ventilator and non-invasive ventilation facilities, and access to plasmapheresis for critically ill neurological patients.

The department operates a fully equipped Neurophysiology Laboratory, offering EEG, EMG, nerve conduction studies, and other specialized neurophysiological assessments. These facilities enable the diagnosis and management of complex neuromuscular and neurological disorders, supporting both routine care and pre-surgical evaluations.

Staffing includes faculty members, neuro-technicians, and support personnel, ensuring high-quality care and procedural expertise. The department has seen consistent growth in outpatient visits, inpatient admissions, and neurophysiological procedures, reflecting its role as a regional hub for advanced neurological care.

**Table 5.2.27 Departmental Statistics**

| YEAR | IP | OP | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2022 | 270 | 23174 | 23444 |
| 2023 | 417 | 24560 | 24977 |
| 2024 till September 2024 | 376 | 18702 | 19078 |

## Department of Forensic Medicine & Toxicology

The Department of Forensic Medicine & Toxicology at Government Medical College, Thrissur, has been a postgraduate training unit since 2009, with a sanctioned intake of three PG seats. Over the past 16 years, the department has developed into a well-established centre for medico-legal and forensic investigations, offering comprehensive services in autopsy, injury analysis, sexual offence examination, and crime scene evaluation.

The department is equipped with essential facilities, including multiple autopsy tables with running water, microscopes, X-ray, ultrasonography, chromatographic systems, cold storage for bodies, and specialized weighing devices. The post-mortem and clinical forensic facilities meet all minimum eligibility criteria, with adequate space, ventilation, lighting, and specialized rooms for sex crime examination, counselling, and child-friendly environments.

Over the last three years, the department has conducted a substantial number of medico-legal autopsies, pathological autopsies, injury and sexual offence examinations, DNA sampling, age estimations, and crime scene visits. In addition, departmental laboratories perform histopathological examinations and coordinate with external laboratories for toxicology analyses. PG students rotate through Emergency Medicine, Radiology, Psychiatry, Pathology, and the Forensic Science Laboratory to ensure comprehensive training. Each student participates in approximately 500 post-mortems over the course of their training, ensuring hands-on expertise in medico-legal procedures.

The department combines advanced forensic infrastructure with structured academic and training programs, making it a key hub for both medico-legal investigations and professional education in the region.

**Table 3.2.28 Operational Statistics**

| **Parameter** | **Year 1 2022** | **Year 2 (2023)** | **Year 3 (2024)** |
|---|---|---|---|
| Medico-legal autopsies | **1860** | **2064** | **2151** |
| Pathological autopsies | | | |
| Number of Injury cases examined | **3** | **3** | **4** |
| Number of Sexual Offence Survivor examined | **3** | **1** | **1** |
| Number Sexual offence Accused examined | **1** | **2** | **1** |
| Number of DNA Sampling | **1** | | **3** |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Number of cases of age estimation | **7** | **2** | **4** |
| Number of cases of pregnancy certification | | | |
| Number of crime scene visit | **9** | **10** | **8** |

## Department of Pediatrics

The Department of Pediatrics provides comprehensive child healthcare services, including inpatient care, pediatric intensive care, outpatient consultations, and specialized clinics for chronic and rare pediatric conditions. The department offers a state-of-the-art Level 3 NICU with advanced respiratory support and neonatal care facilities, along with dedicated specialty services such as hemophilia care, type 1 diabetes management, and neurodevelopmental rehabilitation through a Regional Early Intervention Centre.

Specialty outpatient services include asthma management, endocrine and growth disorders, hematology, immunization, nephrology, genetic disorders, and autism care. The department is equipped with modern medical devices and monitoring systems, including infusion pumps, multiparameter monitors, ventilators, HFNC and BiPAP machines, pulse oximeters, defibrillators, imaging equipment, resuscitation tools, and bedside diagnostics.

Academically, the department functions as a robust training hub for postgraduate students, undergraduate medical students, and nursing staff. Training programs include life support certifications, clinical case presentations, seminars, journal clubs, interdepartmental activities, practical skill development, and structured assessments. The department also serves as a high-volume practical examination center for DNB Pediatrics and regularly hosts continuing medical education programs.

Operational excellence is maintained through streamlined clinical protocols, effective ward and casualty management, implementation of national curriculum standards, structured PG rotations, e-assessment, and quality improvement initiatives. The department emphasizes patient-centered care, cleanliness, and organized workflows while fostering research, academic excellence, and professional development for faculty and trainees.

## Department of Pediatric Surgery

The Department of Pediatric Surgery provides comprehensive surgical care for children, encompassing general pediatric surgeries, pediatric urology, gastrointestinal surgeries, onco-surgeries, endoscopic and laparoscopic procedures, thoracic surgeries, and burn management. The department operates with dedicated inpatient and ICU beds, along with 24x7 emergency services and structured outpatient consultations. Supported by experienced faculty, the department delivers high-quality perioperative care and advanced pediatric surgical interventions.

## Department of Pulmonology

The Pulmonology Department offers complete respiratory care, including outpatient, inpatient, and ICU management. It serves as a nodal center for drug-sensitive and drug-resistant tuberculosis, and provides advanced respiratory diagnostics and procedures, including flexible and rigid bronchoscopy, endobronchial ultrasound, thoracoscopy, chest tube management, and imaging-guided biopsies. Additional services include sleep studies, pulmonary function testing, and impulse oscillometry, ensuring comprehensive care for a wide range of pulmonary conditions.

## Department of Psychiatry

The Psychiatry Department provides multidisciplinary mental health services, including outpatient, inpatient, and 24x7 emergency care. Specialized services include consultation-liaison psychiatry, psychotherapeutic interventions, psychometric assessments, and electroconvulsive therapy. The department also runs specialty clinics addressing de-addiction, geriatric mental health, suicide prevention, child and adolescent psychiatry, and tobacco cessation. Additional functions include disability evaluation, medico-legal services, and participation in medical boards for clinical decision support.

## Department of Community Medicine

The Department of Community Medicine provides comprehensive public health services, including outpatient consultations, diagnostic support, and community health interventions. The department is equipped with essential tools for clinical examination, anthropometric assessment, and basic laboratory diagnostics. It emphasizes preventive

medicine, health education, and training of postgraduate students in epidemiology, biostatistics, and field-based public health programs.

### Department of Microbiology

The Microbiology Department offers extensive diagnostic and research services in bacteriology, virology, mycology, parasitology, serology, immunology, and molecular testing. It actively participates in national public health programs for disease surveillance, antimicrobial resistance monitoring, and viral research. The department also trains postgraduate students in laboratory diagnostics, microbial identification, and public health microbiology.

### Department of Pharmacology

The Pharmacology Department focuses on clinical pharmacology, drug safety monitoring, and rational therapeutics. It provides diagnostic and pharmacy support services and participates in national pharmacovigilance programs, adverse drug reaction monitoring, and antimicrobial stewardship initiatives. The department is actively involved in postgraduate education, including research, clinical pharmacology training, and participation in national health programs.

### Department of Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation

This department provides comprehensive rehabilitation services, including physiotherapy, occupational therapy, and pulmonary rehabilitation. It manages inpatient care and specialized outpatient clinics, including musculoskeletal, neurodevelopmental, and cerebral palsy clinics. Advanced procedural and electrodiagnostic services are offered to optimize patient function and quality of life.

### Department of Physiology

The Department of Physiology supports both undergraduate and postgraduate education with well-equipped laboratories for hematology, clinical physiology, and demonstration purposes. It offers hands-on training in physiological measurement, electrophysiology, and exercise testing. Academic activities include seminars, journal clubs, group discussions, and symposia to strengthen theoretical knowledge and research skills.

### Department of Biochemistry

The Department of Biochemistry provides comprehensive diagnostic and investigative services for clinical, biochemical, and molecular analysis. It is equipped with advanced laboratory instruments, including analyzers, autoanalyzers, PCR machines, HPLC units, spectrophotometers, and electrophoresis apparatus. The department handles a high volume of routine and specialized tests, including biochemical, hormonal, enzymatic, immunochemistry, and metabolic assays. It also supports postgraduate education through hands-on laboratory training, research projects, and specialized investigations in clinical and experimental biochemistry.

### Department of Anatomy

The Department of Anatomy provides foundational education and training in human anatomy for undergraduate and postgraduate students. It offers comprehensive academic programs with practical sessions in dissection, clinical seminars, journal clubs, group discussions, and case presentations. The department also supports research and scholarly activities in anatomical sciences and provides exposure to advanced educational techniques and resources to strengthen theoretical and practical knowledge of anatomy.

## 3.3 Analysis of Departmental Services and Performance

The services of the hospital are available round the clock and are provided entirely free of cost for patients from the Below Poverty Line (BPL) category. A major percentage of patients attending Government Medical College, Thrissur, belong to the poor socio-economic strata of society across the three districts of Thrissur, Palakkad, and Malappuram, representing a population of 9.897 million who are largely dependent on government facilities for their healthcare needs.

Although several large hospitals exist in the corporate sector with advanced facilities, their exorbitant charges act as a major deterrent for the vast majority of the population. Since the Constitution guarantees equality to all citizens, it is imperative that the facilities in public sector hospitals are significantly strengthened to provide healthcare services on par with those offered by corporate hospitals.

Government Medical College, Thrissur, continues to serve as one of the busiest tertiary care centers in Kerala, with a steadily rising patient footfall over the last decade. The

statistics of Outpatient (OP), Inpatient (IP), and Casualty services between 2015 and 2024 reflect both the increasing healthcare demands of the population and the institution's growing capacity to deliver comprehensive medical care.

## Patient Footfall Statistics

Government Medical College, Thrissur, continues to serve as one of the busiest tertiary care centers in Kerala, with a steadily rising patient footfall over the last decade. The statistics of Outpatient (OP), Inpatient (IP), and Casualty services between 2015 and 2024 reflect both the increasing healthcare demands of the population and the institution's growing capacity to deliver comprehensive medical care.

## Outpatient (OP) Services

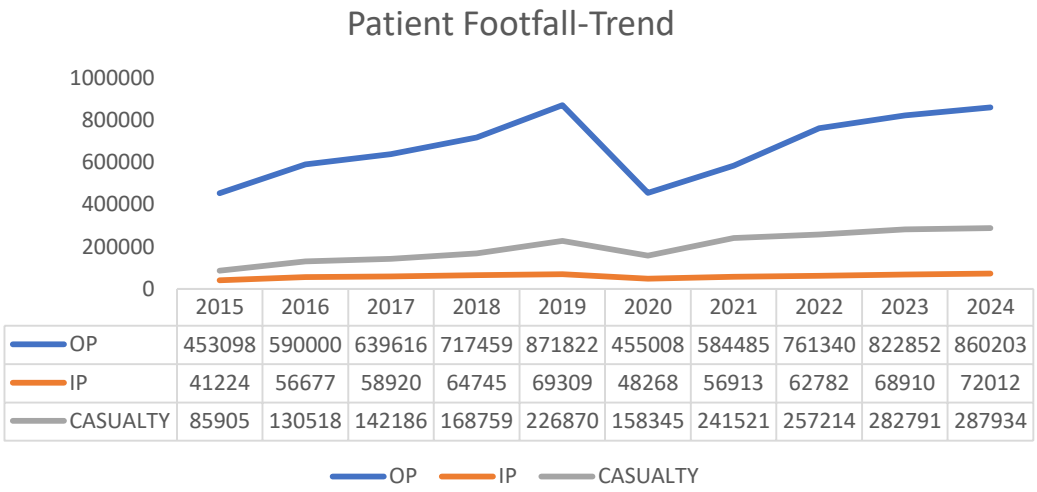
The OP services have shown a consistent upward trend over the years, increasing from **4.53 lakh in 2015** to **8.60 lakh in 2024**. This nearly **90% growth** demonstrates the trust placed by patients in the institution, along with the expansion of specialty and super-specialty services. A minor dip was noted in 2020, coinciding with the COVID-19 pandemic and related restrictions, but the numbers quickly rebounded thereafter, highlighting resilience in service delivery.

## Inpatient (IP) Services

The inpatient admissions rose from **41,224 in 2015** to **72,012 in 2024**, reflecting nearly a **75% growth**. The steady increase in admissions indicates improved capacity through the addition of beds, specialized wards, and new departments. The institution's ability to handle complex cases has also contributed to the rising inpatient load.

## Casualty Services

Casualty services have seen the most dramatic growth, from **85,905** cases in **2015 to 2,87,934** cases in **2024,** marking more than a **threefold increase.** This sharp rise underscores the institution's pivotal role as a regional referral centre for emergency and trauma care. The development of the Trauma & Triage Block, additional ICUs, and emergency services has further strengthened the hospital's position as a critical care hub.




| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OP | 453098 | 590000 | 639616 | 717459 | 871822 | 455008 | 584485 | 761340 | 822852 | 860203 |
| IP | 41224 | 56677 | 58920 | 64745 | 69309 | 48268 | 56913 | 62782 | 68910 | 72012 |
| CASUALTY | 85905 | 130518 | 142186 | 168759 | 226870 | 158345 | 241521 | 257214 | 282791 | 287934 |

***Figure 3.3.1: Trends in Outpatients, Inpatients, and Casualty (2015–2024)***
*Source: Hospital Records, GMC Thrissur*

**Trends and Observations**

- **Steady Growth:** Except for 2020, where numbers dropped due to the pandemic, the overall trajectory of patient load has been upward across all services.
- **Casualty Surge:** The significant increase in casualty cases reflects improved emergency infrastructure and growing demand for urgent medical interventions.
- **Institutional Capacity:** Continuous infrastructural development, new clinical services, and recruitment of medical professionals have allowed GMC Thrissur to sustain the rising patient load.

## Conclusion

With outpatient visits crossing 8.6 lakh, inpatient admissions exceeding 72,000, and casualty services catering to nearly 2.9 lakh patients annually by 2024, Government Medical College, Thrissur, has firmly established itself as a leading tertiary care center in Kerala. The rising patient footfall highlights both the institution's importance in the healthcare landscape and the need for continued investment in infrastructure, workforce, and service innovations to meet future demands.

**Patient Load Trends**

- **OPD:** Growth from **4.5 lakh (2015)** to **8.6 lakh (2024)** – nearly doubling in 10 years.

- **IPD:** Increased from **41,224 (2015)** to **72,012 (2024)**.
- **Casualty:** Sharp rise to **2.8 lakh (2023–24)**, highlighting emergency care demand.

### Maternal & Child Health

- Annual deliveries stable (~3,000/year) with ~45% caesarean rate.
- Neonatal intensive care and paediatric emergency services functioning at near 100% occupancy.

### Surgical Workload

- **Major surgeries** grew from ~8,250 (2022) to 11,245 (2024).
- **Minor surgeries** rose from ~17,000 (2022) to ~25,000 (2024). This indicates a **35–40% growth in surgical services** within three years.

### Critical Care & Emergency

- **108 ICU beds**, including a 64-bed multidisciplinary ICU, with >95% occupancy.
- Trauma & triage block with 30 beds and OT under development.

### Special Achievements

- First **functional Burns Unit in Kerala (2023)**, despite limited plastic surgery faculty.
- Fully functional **NELS Centre** for life-support training – only centre in India to complete 3 ToTs with cadaveric + simulation labs.
- Functionalisation of **super specialty departments** post-hospital merger has improved service quality and reduced patient referrals outside district.

## 3.4 Challenges and Gaps

- **Space constraints** in OPD, IPD, and emergency wings due to rapid patient growth.
- **Faculty and staff shortages** in emerging specialties (Plastic Surgery, PMR, Neonatology).
- **Laboratory capacity** inadequate compared to increasing demand for diagnostics.

- **Financial & infrastructure bottlenecks** delaying expansion (Maternal & Child Block, Super specialty Block).

### 3.5 Conclusion

The departmental services at Government Medical College, Thrissur have shown exponential growth in patient load and service complexity over the past decade. With strengthened infrastructure, academic expansion, and targeted recruitment in high-demand specialties, GMCT is positioned to emerge as a Centre of Excellence in Tertiary Care, Education, and Research for central Kerala.

# CHAPTER 4

# HUMAN RESOURCES PROFILE

Government Medical College, Thrissur, comprises a diverse workforce that includes faculty members, administrative officers, technical staff, and support personnel. The staffing structure reflects the allocation of sanctioned posts, actual appointments, and existing vacancies across various departments and cadres. The following sections summarize the distribution of human resources, providing an overview of personnel strength and gaps within the institution.

## 4.1 Administrative Hierarchy

The institution is steered by an experienced academic and administrative leadership team responsible for education, research, patient care, and hospital management.

- Principal –
- Vice Principal – Dr. Sanalkumar K. B
- Liaison Officer – Dr. C. Ravindran
- Superintendent (I/C) – Dr. Radhika M
- Deputy Superintendent – Dr. Santhosh P. V
- RMO, NMCH – Dr. Shibi T. G
- Administrative Officer – Mrs. Shahina
- Accounts Officer – Dr. Benny Thomas

*(Complete details of administrative Hierarchy is provided in **Annexure 4A**.)*

## 4.2 Staff Strength as on September 2025

Government Medical College, Thrissur, has a total sanctioned strength of 1916 posts, of which 1716 are currently filled. The staff comprises faculty, nursing personnel, technical and scientific staff, and administrative/support personnel.

The distribution across major staff categories is summarized below:

**Table 4.1: Staff Distribution**

| Category | Staff Strength |
|---|---|
| Faculty (Professors, Associate & Assistant Professors) | 317 |
| Nursing Staff | 566 |
| Technical & Scientific Staff | 179 |
| Administrative & Support Staff | 654 |
| **Total** | 1716 |

**Note:** Detailed post-wise staff strength is provided in **Annexure 4B**.

## 4.3 HR Strength (Department-wise)

### Faculty Distribution – Government Medical College, Thrissur

The faculty of Government Medical College, Thrissur, comprises a range of clinical, pre-clinical, para-clinical, and non-medical teaching staff. The distribution includes Professors, Associate Professors, Assistant Professors, Lecturers, Assistant Professors (Non-Medical), and Senior Residents across multiple departments.

*(A detailed department-wise sanctioned and filled faculty list is given in **Annexure 4C**.)*

*A consolidated list of 36 departmental Heads of Departments (HODs) has been prepared, and the detailed information is attached as **Annexure 4E**.*

## 4.4. HR Strength (Institutional wise details)

The Government Medical College, Thrissur, is a multi-institutional campus comprising the Medical College, New Medical College Hospital (NMCH), Medical College Chest Hospital (MCCH), College of Nursing, Dental College, and Paramedical College, in addition to several urban and rural health centres under the Department of Community Medicine. Each of these institutions has its own staffing patterns aligned with its functional roles in education, service delivery, and research.

- **Medical College & NMCH**: With over 650 faculty members across 23 departments and 1,645 beds, NMCH is the core of the institution. Senior

Residents, nursing staff, technical staff, and administrative personnel support both clinical and academic functions.

- **Medical College Chest Hospital (MCCH)**: A 330-bedded facility, primarily catering to Oncology and Radiotherapy. It has dedicated medical, nursing, and support staff, with about 68 personnel listed under HDS & RSBY postings.
- **College of Nursing**: Admits 60 undergraduate nursing students annually. It is staffed by nursing faculty, clinical instructors, and supporting administrative staff.
- **Dental College**: Admits 50 BDS students per year and is supported by dental faculty and clinical/administrative staff.
- **Paramedical College & Community Medicine Sub-Centres**: Includes one Urban Health Training Centre and two Rural Health Centres. Staff comprise community medicine faculty, medical officers, health inspectors, and health educators.
- **Other Units**: The campus also houses the ART Centre (Ushus), Research Units, Simulation Labs, specialty clinics (e.g., Geriatric Care, Transgender Clinic), and projects supported by external agencies, staffed by personnel on deputation or contract.

Government Medical College, Thrissur and its associated institutions employ a large pool of human resources spanning faculty, resident doctors, nursing staff, paramedical staff, and administrative/technical personnel. The institution-wise breakup is as follows:

**Table 4.2: Institution-wise Human Resource Strength at Government Medical College, Thrissur (as on September 2025)**

| Institution | Faculty (Professors, Assoc./Asst. Professors, Tutors) | Senior Residents & Junior Residents | Nursing Officers | Paramedical & Technical Staff | Administrative & Ministerial Staff | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Medical College (Academic Wing) | 320 | 210 | 45 | 60 | 35 | 670 |
| New Medical College Hospital (NMCH) | 85 | 620 | 820 | 540 | 215 | 2,280 |
| Chest Hospital | 15 | 60 | 95 | 72 | 18 | 260 |
| Attached Institutions (Nursing College, Pharmacy College, RBSK Training Centre, etc.) | 35 | 40 | 120 | 80 | 22 | 297 |
| Total | 455 | 930 | 1,080 | 752 | 290 | 3,507 |

## 4.5 Nodal Officers and Project Investigators

The institution implements a wide range of schemes and research projects, supported by central and state funding agencies. Each project or scheme is coordinated by designated nodal officers or principal investigators, who are responsible for its planning, execution, and reporting. These officers represent various departments and play a key role in ensuring compliance with funding requirements, maintaining standards of research, and facilitating interdepartmental collaboration.

The detailed list of schemes, projects, funding sources, and the assigned nodal officers is provided in the annexures.

*(Complete list of nodal officers and responsibilities is provided in **Annexure 4D**.)*

## 4.6 Observations

- The institution has a robust teaching faculty base, though vacancies remain in critical areas such as Plastic Surgery, PMR, and Neonatology.
- Non-teaching staff shortages are noted in nursing, clerical, and support staff categories, which may affect service delivery.
- Departmental human resource expansion is required to align with growing patient load, super-specialty services, and academic programmes.
- Appointment of nodal officers strengthens institutional governance and supports external collaborations.

# CHAPTER 5

# HEALTH INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

## 5.1. Developments done in the last 10 years

Over the past decade, Government Medical College, Thrissur has seen substantial advancement in its infrastructure, facilities, and service delivery, marking a shift towards modernization and enhanced patient care. Several major projects have been inaugurated, including a trauma care and triage building, burn injury treatment unit, and MRI scan facility, along with a daycare unit for working mothers—all under a special 100-day government action plan.

Government Medical College, Thrissur has undergone remarkable progress since 2021, with several projects and initiatives aimed at strengthening patient care, modernising infrastructure, and expanding academic and clinical facilities.These developments were driven by a mix of state government initiatives, National Health Mission (NHM) projects, and large-scale investments under KIIFB (Kerala Infrastructure Investment Fund Board).

The college has strengthened its infrastructure by adding a new Trauma Care and Triage Block, Burn Care Unit, MRI Scan facility, Pay Ward, and specialized outpatient units. New clinical services such as the Hemophilia Clinic, Rabies Clinic, Teenage and Menopause Clinics, and an IVF Lab were also introduced, expanding the scope of patient care.

On the technology front, advanced diagnostic and treatment equipment, including a 128-slice CT scanner, Linear Accelerator for cancer therapy, Tele-Cobalt unit, and modern ventilators, were commissioned. These additions not only improved patient care outcomes but also enhanced the training opportunities for medical students.

Academic and supportive facilities also saw improvement, with the establishment of a Research Unit, RBSK Training Centre, Lactation Centre, and waste management systems. The ongoing mega projects funded by KIIFB, such as the Super Specialty Block, Mother & Child Block, and Isolation Block, promise to elevate the institution into a comprehensive tertiary care hub for central Kerala.

Together, these developments reflect the college's push to modernize not just its clinical facilities but also its patient experience, diagnostic accuracy, and capacity to serve the growing healthcare needs of the region.


The campus has undertaken significant infrastructural developments, including modern wards, educational buildings, patient lodging facilities, libraries, and specialized centers, as outlined in **Table 5.1.1.** The comprehensive details of these projects, specifications, and associated activities are provided in **Annexure 2.**

**Table 5.1.1 Major Developments and Upgrades at GMC Thrissur (2021–2024)**

*Source: Institutional Records, GMC Thrissur (Project Office, NHM & KIIFB Reports)*

| Year | Development | Category | Cost (₹) | Funding Source | Key Outcome |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2021 | Burn Care Unit (15 beds, ICU-equipped) | Infrastructure | 2.69 Cr | Asset Development Fund | Dedicated burn ward with modern facilities |
| 2022 | Trauma Care & Triage Block | Infrastructure | 7.04 Cr | Govt. Action Plan | Streamlined emergency care |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2022 | MRI Scan (1.5 Tesla) | Infrastructure | 6.9 Cr | RSBY Fund | First MRI facility in district |
| 2022 | Pay Ward (15 beds) | Infrastructure | 2.58 Cr | Govt. Fund | Affordable premium care |
| 2023 | Hemophilia Daycare Clinic | Clinical Service | 15 Lakh | NHM | Comprehensive blood disorder care |
| 2023 | Rabies Clinic | Clinical Service | – | Govt. | Dedicated OP for bite victims |
| 2023 | IVF Lab & Reproductive Clinics | Clinical Service | – | Govt. | Assisted reproductive care |
| 2023 | Teenage & Menopause Clinics | Clinical Service | – | Govt. | Focused women's health services |
| 2022 | 128-slice CT Scanner | Equipment | – | Govt. | Advanced imaging capability |
| 2023 | Linear Accelerator (Oncology) | Equipment | – | Govt. | High-precision radiotherapy |
| 2023 | Tele-Cobalt Unit | Equipment | 3.5 Cr | Govt. | Upgraded cancer care |
| 2023 | Research Unit | Academic | – | Govt. | Promoting medical research |
| 2022 | RBSK Training Centre | Academic | 2.12 Cr | NHM | Training for child health program |
| 2023 | Lactation Centre | Support Facility | 70 Lakh | Govt. | Maternal support service |
| 2021 | Waste Management & | Support Facility | 1 Cr | Govt. | Sustainability and efficiency |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Solar Plant | | | | |
| 2024 | Super Specialty Block | Ongoing KIIFB Projects | 285.54 Cr | KIIFB | Multi-specialty tertiary care |
| 2024 | Mother & Child Block | Ongoing KIIFB Projects | 277.76 Cr | KIIFB | Comprehensive maternal-child health |
| 2024 | Isolation Block | Ongoing KIIFB Projects | 13.81 Cr | KIIFB | Epidemic response preparedness |

Apart from the major developments listed in the master table, Government Medical College, Thrissur has implemented several additional clinical, infrastructural, technological, and academic initiatives. In the clinical services and departments, key additions include the Surgical Oncology OP & OT at the Chest Hospital (₹2 Cr), a 24-hour Vaccination Clinic, NICU Waiting Center (₹25 Lakh), Chemo Daycare Lift (₹35 Lakh), Hemophilia Daycare Clinic (₹15 Lakh), the "Lakshya" High-Dependency Unit (₹15 Lakh), and new departments such as Emergency Medicine and Neonatology.

In terms of infrastructure and buildings, projects include the Modern Power Laundry (₹60 Lakh), Paramedical Education Building (₹2 Cr), PG Quarters Phase II (₹3 Cr), Lecture Hall Wooden Gallery (₹2 Cr), Chest Hospital Reception Renovation (₹37 Lakh), Aashwas Building for patient attendants (₹4 Cr), Guest House Phase II (₹30 Lakh), Pay Ward Phase II (₹3 Cr), Library cum Auditorium Phase II (₹5 Cr), Surgical Histopathology Lab over J1/J2 blocks (₹1.45 Cr), Common Room for students (₹1 Cr), Artificial Limb Center Phase II (₹2 Cr), Local OP Building renovation (₹20 Lakh), Bio-Plant Construction (₹20 Lakh), SWASS COPD Pulmonary Rehabilitation & Training Center, Mortuary Generator (₹18.71 Lakh), and Cricket Ground Renovation with Astro-turf (₹15 Lakh).

Significant equipment and technology upgrades include Digital Radiography (₹1.72 Cr), Digital Fluoroscopy (₹60 Lakh), 128-slice CT Scanner, Tele-Cobalt Unit (₹3.5 Cr), Linear Accelerator (Oncology), Ultrasonic Cutting & Coagulation System (₹25.31 Lakh), C-Arm Mobile for Neurosurgery (₹27 Lakh), Trauma ICU Ventilators (₹53.1 Lakh), HD Camera for Surgery (₹32 Lakh), Endo Bronchial Ultrasound (EBUS – ₹1.10 Cr), Cryostat (₹27.14

Lakh), Chemo Daycare Center 3rd & 4th Floor Expansion (₹5.25 Cr), New Lift at Chemo Daycare (₹35 Lakh), and 500 KVA DG Set Capacity Upgrade (₹68 Lakh).

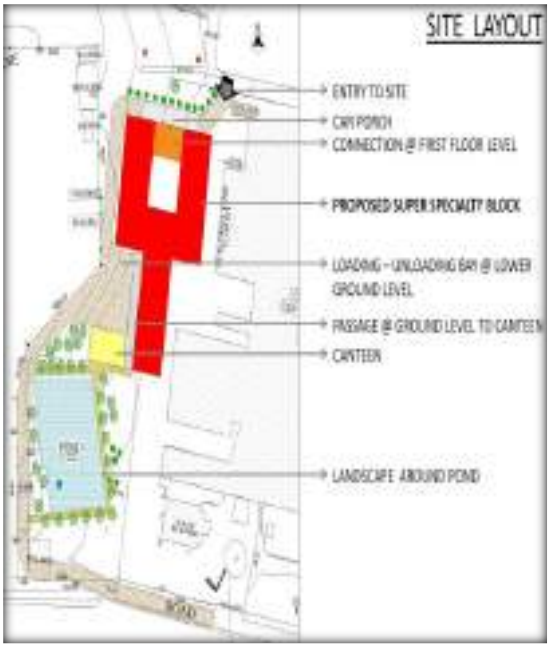
In the research and academic domain, the Multi-Disciplinary Research Unit (MRU) renovation (₹1 Cr) has strengthened research capabilities. Ongoing KIIFB projects include the Isolation Building for Infectious Diseases – Phase I (₹5 Cr, expected Oct 2025), and detailed expansions of the Super Specialty Block and Mother & Child Block, with comprehensive provisions for ICUs, dialysis units, operation theaters, OPDs, and wards. All detailed activities, specifications, and technical components for these projects are provided in **Annexure 2.**

A dedicated Department of Surgical Oncology was set up with an investment of ₹7 crore to strengthen cancer care services. The Department of Emergency Medicine was established to provide comprehensive emergency and trauma care, enhancing the hospital's critical response capacity. Additionally, a specialised Department of Neonatology was created to deliver advanced care for newborns, further improving maternal and child health services.

## 5.2 Ongoing Major Developments

### Super-Specialty Block, Thrissur Medical College

The Super-Specialty Block project at Government Medical College, Thrissur, is an ambitious infrastructure initiative approved by the Kerala Infrastructure Investment



Fund Board (KIIFB) with an estimated cost of **₹285.54 crore**. This block will be an eight-story facility spanning about 4,13,210 square feet, designed to house advanced medical care services

The construction of the Super Specialty Block at Government Medical College, Thrissur is a flagship infrastructure for strengthening advanced healthcare services in the region. With a planned execution period of 723 days (April 2024–March 2026), the project integrates structural, utility, and service components to ensure a state-of-the-art facility. The phased timeline ensures efficient progression from foundation to finishing works, with emphasis on modern systems such as firefighting, stormwater management, and rainwater harvesting. On completion, the block will significantly enhance the hospital's capacity to deliver specialized tertiary care.

## Maternal and Child Block at Government Medical College, Thrissur

The Maternal and Child Block at Government Medical College, Thrissur, with an estimated investment of ₹277.62 crore, is envisioned as a state-of-the-art facility dedicated to strengthening maternal, neonatal, and pediatric care. The block is planned to provide comprehensive services ranging from advanced obstetric care and high-risk pregnancy management to specialized neonatal intensive care and pediatric super-specialties. By integrating modern infrastructure, cutting-edge medical technology, and patient-friendly design, the project aims to improve outcomes for mothers and children while easing the burden on existing facilities. Once completed, it will serve as a regional centre of excellence for maternal and child health in Kerala.

The Maternal and Child Health (MCH) block at Government Medical College, Thrissur is progressing slightly ahead of schedule, demonstrating steady advancement and satisfactory progress.

### National Emergency Life Support (NELS) Skill Training Centre

The NELS Skill Training Centre at Government Medical College, Thrissur, was established with central funding of ₹2.76 crore to meet the training needs of medical and paramedical staff in central Kerala. Over time, it has evolved into a hub of excellence in medical training, equipped with a state-of-the-art skills laboratory featuring advanced mannequins and simulation facilities for realistic practice.

The center provides comprehensive training opportunities in emergency care, catering to a wide spectrum of healthcare personnel including undergraduate students, paramedical trainees, nurses, and practicing doctors. Training modules cover obstetric and paediatric emergencies, trauma management, respiratory support and ventilator care, as well as critical scenarios like poisoning and snake bites. Hands-on sessions and mock drills ensure that trainees gain real-world readiness and confidence in managing life-threatening situations.

NELS Centre, Thrissur, is recognized for several pioneering achievements. It is the first fully functional NELS Centre in Kerala, and the only center in the country to have successfully completed three Training-of-Trainers (TOT) programmes under the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India. To date, it has conducted 16 major training programmes, training over 400 undergraduate students and 212 technical trainees. It also houses the only skill center in the state with both cadaveric and simulation laboratories, and is a certified center for Airway Workshops in collaboration with the Royal College of Anesthesiologists.

Through its cutting-edge infrastructure and specialized programmes, the NELS Centre has set a benchmark in skill-based medical training and continues to play a vital role in strengthening emergency preparedness in Kerala.


NATIONAL EMERGENCY LIFE SUPPORT
TOT COURSE

## The Burns Unit

The Burns Unit at Government Medical College, Thrissur, was commissioned and made fully functional in 2023. It is the third fully functional burns care facility established under the state scheme and was developed at a cost of ₹2.69 Crores. The unit is equipped with state-of-the-art facilities to provide comprehensive treatment for patients with burn injuries. This specialized unit is part of Kerala's broader initiative to strengthen healthcare infrastructure and offers advanced, internationally benchmarked care, reducing the need for patients to seek treatment outside the state. The establishment of the Burns Unit complements other developments at the college,

including trauma care and triage facilities, MRI services, and dedicated day-care units, thereby enhancing the hospital's capacity to manage critical and specialized medical conditions efficiently.


## The Viral Research and Diagnostic Laboratory (VRDL)

The Viral Research and Diagnostic Laboratory (VRDL) and Hepatitis Laboratory at Government Medical College, Thrissur, were established with an investment of ₹5.67 crore. These laboratories are part of the Indian Council of Medical Research's (ICMR) initiative to create a network of specialized facilities for the timely identification of viral infections and other agents causing epidemics. The VRDL scheme aims to

strengthen diagnostic capabilities and enhance public health response mechanisms across the country.


At Government Medical College, Thrissur, the VRDL and Hepatitis Laboratory are integrated within the Department of Microbiology. These laboratories are equipped with advanced diagnostic tools and technologies to conduct a wide range of tests, including ELISA, PCR, and sequencing, for various viral infections. They play a crucial role in outbreak investigations and provide diagnostic services for diseases such as Dengue, Chikungunya, Zika virus, Japanese encephalitis, and Hepatitis A, B, C, and E. The laboratories also support the National Viral Hepatitis Surveillance and Program (NVHSP) Laboratory, which focuses on monitoring and controlling viral hepatitis in the region.

**Trauma and Triage Block**

The Trauma and Triage Block at Government Medical College, Thrissur, is an ongoing development with an investment of ₹7.04 Crores. This state-of-the-art facility will feature 30 beds and a dedicated operation theatre to manage emergency and critical cases efficiently. It will also include advanced radiology support, comprising a 128-

slice CT scanner, 24-hour ultrasound services, and a point-of-care laboratory, ensuring rapid diagnosis and timely interventions for patients requiring urgent care.

## The Centre of Imaging

The Centre of Imaging at Government Medical College, Thrissur, is an ongoing development aimed at significantly enhancing the hospital's diagnostic capabilities. The expansion includes the installation of a 128-slice CT scanner at a

cost of ₹4.9 Crores, two digital radiography machines worth ₹3.1 Crores, and 1.5 Tesla MRI scanners costing ₹6.9 Crores and ₹10 Crores (the latter has been approved). These state-of-the-art imaging facilities will provide advanced diagnostic support, enabling precise and timely detection of a wide range of medical conditions and improving patient care across the institution.

## 5.3. Conclusion

Over the past decade, Government Medical College, Thrissur, has significantly strengthened its infrastructure, clinical services, and diagnostic capabilities. The development of specialized blocks, advanced equipment, and research and training facilities has enhanced patient care, emergency preparedness, and academic excellence. These improvements position the college as a leading centre for tertiary healthcare and medical education in Kerala.

# CHAPTER 6

# HOSPITAL DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE (HDS) DETAILS

## 6.1 Introduction

The Hospital Development Committee (HDS) at Thrissur Medical College plays a crucial role in supporting the hospital's infrastructure, operations, and service delivery through efficient resource utilization, staff management, and revenue generation. The committee mobilizes resources to improve patient facilities and ensure the smooth functioning of hospital support services. HDS is central to enhancing patient care quality and operational efficiency in one of the largest medical colleges in Kerala.

## 6.2. Human Resource Deployment under HDS

The HDS employs a wide range of technical, administrative, and support staff across various functional areas of the hospital. These personnel are engaged on a daily wage basis, contributing significantly to the hospital's operational efficiency. The staff ensures smooth functioning of outpatient services, inpatient care, laboratories, and specialized units.

The details of human resources deployed through HDS have attached as **Annexure 6A**

## 6.3. Projects Commissioned through HDS Fund

The HDS fund has been effectively utilized to commission several essential infrastructural projects aimed at improving patient convenience and service delivery at Thrissur Medical College.

1. HDS Laboratory
2. Cloth Drying Area for Public
3. Dining Area for Public
4. CT Scan Unit
5. Local Outpatient Department (OP)

These initiatives have significantly contributed to enhancing patient amenities, improving hospital functionality, and supporting teaching and training activities at the medical college.

### 6.4. Revenue Generation Avenues

The HDS sustains its operations and developmental initiatives through multiple revenue-generating services established within the hospital premises.

These avenues not only generate revenue but also enhance patient experience and provide essential services within the campus.

### 6.5. Role in Education and Training

Being part of Thrissur Medical College, the HDS supports educational activities by maintaining functional laboratories, organizing skill-based workshops, and ensuring practical training opportunities for students in nursing, laboratory technology, and hospital administration.

### 6.6. Contribution to Community Health

HDS initiatives such as outpatient services, dialysis, lab diagnostics, and the public dining and cloth drying areas contribute to better community access to healthcare facilities. These projects reflect the committee's commitment to public health and patient welfare.

Various avenues for HDS revenue generation have been identified, made by these, contributing to HDS. The detailed statement is attached as **Annexure 6B**.

### 6.7. Conclusion

The Hospital Development Committee at Thrissur Medical College serves as a vital support mechanism for maintaining operational sustainability, enhancing patient care, and supporting medical education. Through efficient human resource management, infrastructure development, and innovative revenue models, HDS continues to play a key role in strengthening healthcare delivery and community service.

# CHAPTER 7

# INNOVATIVE PROGRAMMES AND CENTRES OF EXCELLENCE

## 7.1 Introduction

Government Medical College, Thrissur, has been at the forefront of introducing innovative healthcare programmes and planning centres of excellence that address both current and emerging health needs. These initiatives aim to provide comprehensive care, expand access, integrate community and institutional services, and position the college as a leader in advanced medical education, research, and patient care.

## 7.2 Innovative Programmes

### Tele Hub ICU

The Tele Hub ICU project has already been established at Government Medical College, Thrissur. The next step is linking it with six Taluk Headquarters Hospitals. Once fully operational, this initiative will serve as a role model for other districts, enabling remote critical care support and real-time expert guidance across central Kerala.

### Geriatric Care and Research Center

The Geriatric Care and Research Center have immense potential for functional expansion. By integrating with Local Self-Government Department (LSGD), Social Security Mission, and Vayomithram Projects, the centre can be developed into a state-level centre of excellence for geriatric care, training, support, and integration. Collaborations with national and international geriatric care programmes are also envisaged, positioning Thrissur as a hub for elderly care innovation.

### Neuro Rehabilitation Center

A Neuro Rehabilitation Center is proposed to address the long-term care needs of patients with neurological conditions and neurotrauma. The centre will focus on multidisciplinary rehabilitation strategies, helping patients regain independence and quality of life.

### Padamitra Project for Diabetic Foot Care (“Save a Limb, Save a Family”)

The Padamitra Project represents an integrated state-level intervention for diabetic foot care. It will include public education and awareness, early detection of high-risk feet,

podiatry care, advanced primary care of foot lesions at DHS centres, and advanced podiatry labs in medical colleges. To be implemented in collaboration with the District Panchayat in 2025, this initiative aims to reduce amputations, preserve livelihoods, and offer comprehensive social support to affected individuals.

### Deep Brain Stimulation for Neurokinetic Disorders

The Department of Neurosurgery has initiated advanced services such as deep brain stimulation for neurokinetic disorders. This cutting-edge intervention expands treatment options for patients with movement disorders and represents a milestone in neurosurgical innovation in Kerala.

## 7.3 Centers of Excellence

### Neurosurgery

With a team of 13 neurosurgeons, the Department of Neurosurgery at GMC Thrissur is one of the largest in central Kerala. Plans are underway to upgrade the department into a Centre of Excellence in Neurosurgery. A detailed proposal is being developed and will be submitted to the Government of Kerala. This centre will further strengthen advanced surgical services and academic training.

### General Surgery

Established in 1982, the Department of General Surgery currently trains 175 undergraduate students and 14 postgraduate students per year. It provides comprehensive care for general surgical diseases, with expertise in surgical oncology, endoscopy, and laparoscopic surgery. In integration with the Centre for Skill Development and Training, the department envisions evolving into a Centre of Excellence in General Surgery. A detailed project report is being prepared for submission to the Government of Kerala.

### Neonatology

The Department of Neonatology at GMC Thrissur is the key centre for advanced neonatal care across three central Kerala districts, including the underserved tribal belt of Attappadi. Proposals are in place to introduce a DM programme in Neonatology, which will not only expand advanced care for newborns but also create a cadre of highly

trained specialists. Adequate steps for the creation of posts and necessary sanctions will be required to realize this goal.

## 7.4 Special Programs Under Government Medical College

### A. CLEAN CAMPUS INITIATIVE

As part of the Navakeralam Mission, the Government Medical College has undertaken several waste management and environmental sustainability measures under the *Clean Campus Initiative*.


A Nodal Officer was appointed in 2022 by government order to coordinate Navakeralam Mission activities across the medical college. Green Protocol Officers have been designated in all associated institutions and departments, and an active communication network through dedicated WhatsApp groups has been established to facilitate regular meetings and updates.

- **Plastic-free initiatives:** Departments have been directed to eliminate plastic materials from official programs. Steel utensils have been procured and stored for departmental use.
- **Waste segregation and disposal:** Strict directives have been issued to all hostels and quarters to hand over plastic waste exclusively to the *Haritha Karma Sena* under the Panchayat. Proper receipts are verified during periodic inspections.
- **Scientific waste management:** PWD has constructed scientifically designed pits for food waste disposal across all quarters. Separate bins for non-biodegradable waste are installed in every department and hostel.
- **Sanitary management:** Sanitary napkin incinerators have been installed in all seven ladies' hostels.
- **Green certification:** Affiliated institutions such as the Dental and Nursing Colleges have obtained *Haritha Kerala Mission's Green Certification*.

- **Food waste utilization:** Food waste from hostels is systematically transported to local pig farms.
- **Daily waste removal:** Approximately 1,000 kg of food waste and 1,100 kg of plastic waste are disposed of daily through scientific methods. Non-biodegradable waste is removed through an agreement with the *Clean Kerala Company*.
- **Composting and fertilizer production:** Biodegradable waste is processed into compost within the campus, with manure sales ongoing. An additional composting unit costing ₹20 lakh has been completed through PWD.
- **Multi-language waste segregation boards:** All hospital wards have instruction boards in four languages, guiding proper waste segregation into designated bins.
- **Rainwater harvesting:** Implemented in the Nursing College and Type-II Quarters through the Ground Water Department.
- **Renewable energy initiatives:** A solar power plant has been installed in the Men's Hostel (February 2025) utilizing PTA funds worth ₹8 lakh.
- **Afforestation and greenery:** Around 500 trees have been planted and maintained under the *Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS)*, along with 75 *Kudappana* trees planted through KFRI.
- **Inter-agency coordination:** The District Enforcement Team and Panchayat Health Department conduct quarterly review meetings under the chairmanship of the Principal.
- **Community participation:** Hostel secretaries and wardens meet regularly under the Principal's supervision to review progress. PTA, Lions Club, and various community organizations actively collaborate in maintaining a clean and sustainable campus.

## B. SAVE CAMPUS INITIATIVE

A structured program titled *Save Campus Initiative* was launched to ensure a safe and secure environment within the medical college campus. The initiative has been fully operational, focusing on student welfare, campus safety, and crisis preparedness.

## C. PALLIATIVE CARE PROGRAM

The Department of Anaesthesia has been providing comprehensive pain and palliative care services since September 2022.
Two outpatient clinics are functional — one at the Geriatric Building and another at the C Operation Theatre — with additional invasive pain management clinics operating on Tuesdays and Fridays in the OP section.

The department caters to an average of 250 outpatients per month, managing acute, chronic cancer-related, neuropathic, and non-cancer pain. Around 5,000 oral morphine tablets are dispensed monthly.

The multidisciplinary team includes a doctor, palliative care nurse, pharmacist, and psychologist. Inpatient care is provided at both the Medical College Hospital and the Chest Hospital, along with invasive pain procedures for relief.

## D. PRAANA 1.0 – *Save a Life Campaign*

A student-driven initiative under the Centre for Skill Simulation and Training, *PRAANA 1.0* was launched with the vision of training laypersons in Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR**)** across the district.

Initially, 50 students were trained to further train 20 individuals each, aiming to reach 1,000 persons within a month. The mission has now merged with the Government of Kerala's First Responder Training Program, expanding its scope.

By October 15, a total of 782 non-medical hospital staff, nurses, and 125 laypersons were trained under this initiative.

## E. LAUNCHPAD

*Launchpad* is an innovative platform established jointly by the Institutional Ethics Committee (IEC), Innovation and Entrepreneurship Development Cell (IEDC), and Startup Mission Kerala.

It serves as a forum for ideation, innovation, and patent facilitation, launched under the slogan:

*"Come with an Idea and Go with a Product."*

The program encourages student participation, fostering creativity and translational innovation in healthcare.

### F. MINERVA PROJECT – *Verbal Autopsy*

The *Minerva Project* focuses on verbal autopsy and mortality surveillance, aimed at strengthening cause-of-death data collection and improving the evidence base for public health policy and response.

### G. FAP ACTIVITIES FOR STUDENTS

The **Faculty Advisory Program (FAP)** promotes mentorship and student engagement through structured faculty-student interaction sessions, providing academic, personal, and career guidance.

### H. ASSOCIATION WITH CANCER SCREENING PROJECT

The college has partnered with the **Perumpadappu Panchayat Cancer Screening Project**, extending its preventive oncology services and community outreach for early detection and awareness.

## 7.5 Conclusion

Through its innovative programmes, special programmes and the establishment of Centres of Excellence, Government Medical College, Thrissur, is redefining healthcare delivery and medical education in Kerala. From telemedicine and diabetic foot care to neurosurgery and neonatology, these initiatives reflect a forward-looking vision to integrate advanced care with community needs, ensuring equitable access to high-quality health services

# CHAPTER 8

# FUND UTILIZATION AT GOVERNMENT MEDICAL COLLEGE, THRISSUR

The Government Medical College, Thrissur, has undergone significant infrastructure expansion, service enhancements, and research strengthening during the period 2021–2025. These achievements were made possible through judicious utilization of funds allocated under plan and non-plan provisions from both state and central sources.

## 8.1 Infrastructure and Development Projects

Between 2021 and 2025, a total of ₹669.89 crore was invested across 50 major projects. These included critical care facilities such as the Burn Care Unit (₹2.69 crore), Trauma Care and Triage Block (₹7.04 crore), and an advanced MRI Scan unit (₹6.9 crore). Specialized clinical services such as the Surgical Oncology OP & OT (₹2 crore), Hemophilia Clinic (₹0.15 crore), and Comprehensive Lactation Management Centre (₹0.70 crore) were established.

Large-scale projects under the KIIFB scheme include the Super Speciality Block (₹285.54 crore) and the Mother and Child Block (₹277.76 crore), both currently under construction and designed to significantly expand tertiary care capacity. Other ongoing works include the Isolation Building for Infectious Diseases (₹5 crore) and expansion of the Chemo Daycare Centre (₹5.25 crore).

Supportive infrastructure and sustainability measures were also prioritized, including installation of a Solar Power Plant (₹1 crore), modernization of the Power Laundry (₹0.60 crore), and the development of the Aashwas Building (₹4 crore) for affordable lodging of patient attendants.

## 8.2 Equipment and Technological Upgrades

To strengthen diagnostic and treatment capabilities, funds were allocated for high-end equipment such as the Tele-Cobalt Unit (₹3.5 crore), Endo Bronchial Ultrasound (₹1.10 crore), 128-slice CT Scanner, Digital Radiography (₹1.72 crore), and Digital Fluoroscopy (₹0.60 crore). The hospital also procured advanced surgical equipment including ultrasonic coagulation systems, neurosurgical C-arms, and trauma ICU ventilators. These investments ensured modernization of patient care and alignment with national quality standards.

### 8.3 Research and Academic Investments

Government Medical College, Thrissur, has also invested strategically in research. The Multi-Disciplinary Research Unit (MRU) was renovated with ₹1 crore, while funding for equipment and staff support has been mobilized to strengthen research culture. The RBSK Training Centre (₹2.12 crore) and expansion of academic spaces like lecture halls (₹2 crore) and paramedical education buildings (₹2 crore) also reflect the institution's focus on education and training.

### 8.4 Financial Performance: Budget and Expenditure

An analysis of consolidated fund utilization reveals a healthy absorption of funds across recurring and non-recurring heads.

- College (Recurring/Non-Plan): Out of a budget provision of ₹5,609.73 crore during 2021–2025, the actual expenditure stood at ₹5,414.03 crore, reflecting over 96% utilization.
- Hospital (Recurring/Non-Plan): Against a provision of ₹3,169.89 crore, an expenditure of ₹3,055.74 crore was achieved, ensuring smooth hospital operations.
- College (Non-Recurring/Plan): Out of ₹1,000.50 crore allotted, ₹897.01 crore was expended, reflecting significant capital investments in infrastructure and equipment.

Overall, the financial data demonstrate strong budgetary support and high utilization levels across recurring and non-recurring categories, with particular emphasis on maintaining academic, hospital, and developmental needs in a balanced manner.

**Table 8.4.1 Recurring Budget Provision and Expenditure for College and Hospital (2021–2025)**

*Source: Finance & Accounts Section, GMC Thrissur*

| **Recurring (College) / Non Plan** | | |
|---|---|---|
| Year | Budget Provision | Expenditure |
| 2021-22 | 1,362,086,650 | 1,345,484,554 |
| 2022-23 | 1,402,516,000 | 1,287,799,033 |
| 2023-24 | 1,440,603,000 | 1,323,366,145 |
| 2024-25 | 1,404,529,000 | 1,457,386,043 |
| Total | 5,609,734,650 | 5,414,035,775 |
| **Recurring (Hospital) / Non-Plan** | | |
| Year | Budget Provision | Expenditure |
| 2021-22 | 837,129,548 | 828,287,143 |
| 2022-23 | 804,263,000 | 777,054,295 |
| 2023-24 | 755,761,000 | 728,798,099 |
| 2024-25 | 772,738,000 | 721,607,279 |
| Total | 3169891548 | 3,055,746,816 |

**Table 8.4.2 Non-Recurring (Plan) Budget Allotment and Expenditure – College (2021–2025)**

*Source: Finance & Accounts Section, GMC Thrissur*

| **Non-Recurring (College) / Plan** | | |
|---|---|---|
| Year | Allotment Received | Expenditure |
| 2021-22 | 270,266,345 | 268,756,631 |
| 2022-23 | 247,105,741 | 205,128,269 |
| 2023-24 | 251,146,161 | 233,131,320 |
| 2024-25 | 231,990,774 | 189,996,187 |
| Total | 1,000,509,021 | 897,012,407 |

he fund utilization across years, along with project categories and outcomes, is summarized, and the detailed information is attached as **Annexure 8A**.

## 8.5 Summary

Overall, the period 2021–2025 demonstrates robust financial management at Government Medical College, Thrissur. The institution has effectively converted allocations into tangible health infrastructure, cutting-edge equipment, academic capacity building, and patient-centric facilities. The emphasis on both tertiary care expansion (via KIIFB-funded super-speciality and mother-and-child blocks) and grassroots service strengthening (day-care clinics, vaccination units, trauma facilities) reflects a balanced and inclusive approach.

The consolidated expenditure data for Government Medical College, Thrissur, from 2021 to 2025 highlights consistent budget allocations with some year-to-year fluctuations in utilization across college and hospital components.

For recurring (college) expenditure, the budget provision over the four years was ₹5,609.7 crore, with an actual expenditure of ₹5,414.0 crore, reflecting efficient utilization at nearly 97% of the allocated funds. Total expenditure, combining both

college and hospital components, reached ₹8,469.7 crore by 2025, indicating stable financial support for ongoing academic and hospital operations.

In the recurring (hospital) expenditure, the budget provision amounted to ₹3,169.9 crore, of which ₹3,055.7 crore was spent, showing a slightly lower utilization rate of around 96%. The expenditure trend shows a gradual reduction in budget allocation and spending over the years, possibly reflecting efficiency measures or shifting funding priorities.

For non-recurring (college) or plan expenditure, which reflects developmental and infrastructure investments, the total allotment received was ₹1,000.5 crore, with an expenditure of ₹897.0 crore, corresponding to nearly 90% utilization. This indicates a substantial commitment to infrastructure and developmental activities, though a small gap remains between allotment and actual spending.

# CHAPTER 9

# RESEARCH INITIATIVES AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Government Medical College, Thrissur, has remained at the forefront of medical research, academic inquiry, and innovation. Over the last four years, the institution has significantly expanded its research portfolio, integrating clinical, public health, and translational studies with cutting-edge initiatives in digital health and multidisciplinary collaboration. Through the support of funding agencies such as ICMR and the State Government, and with guidance from the Institutional Ethics Committee (IEC), GMC Thrissur continues to nurture a vibrant research ecosystem.


The institution has demonstrated significant growth in research initiatives over recent years, with active participation from staff, postgraduate and undergraduate students, alongside projects supported by SBMR, KUHS, STS, MCP, and ICMR. Postgraduate scholars have contributed the largest share, reaching 170 in 2024, while staff and undergraduates have maintained steady involvement. Externally funded studies and collaborations have further strengthened the research ecosystem, fostering innovation and multidisciplinary engagement. A total of 753 proposals were submitted between 2021 and 2024, peaking at 234 in 2023, underscoring the sustained momentum and institutional commitment to advancing high-quality research and academic output.

## 9.1 Key Innovations in Research Structuring

In the last four years, several research studies, including postgraduate theses, were cleared by the IEC. Funded research projects under SBMR, STS, and ICMR were

successfully undertaken, reflecting the institution's capacity for structured and high-quality research **(Table 11.1.1).**

**Table 9.1.1 Funded Research Projects (2021–2024)**

| | SBMR | STS | ICMR | STATUS |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2021 | 5 | 2 | | COMPLETED |
| 2022 | 1 | 2 | 1 | COMPLETED |
| 2023 | 3 | 0 | | COMPLETED |
| 2024 | 4 | 1 | | COMPLETED |

**1.Digital Research Initiative:** Transitioning to digital platforms for managing and monitoring research activities. **Digital IEC and Submission** systems have simplified communication, review, and documentation, reducing administrative delays. A **new research room** and **updated emblem** symbolize a refreshed focus on innovation and collaboration. **Digital letterheads** and the complete **digital archiving of records (since 2016)** have strengthened governance, compliance, and accessibility of research data.

**2.Launch Pad:** An incubation forum established to brainstorm and develop innovative research ideas and facilitate their translation into solutions across all levels.

**3.Future Directives Initiated:** Early steps taken in areas such as translational research, artificial intelligence, and digital health applications in patient care.

## 9.2 Establishment of Research Units

Between 2020 and 2025, a total of nine funded projects were completed, with a research workforce in 2024 comprising 517 individuals (45 staff, 8 undergraduates, 446 postgraduates, 16 senior researchers, and 2 interns), resulting in a cumulative total of 930 faculty publications to date.

### Multi-Disciplinary Research Unit (MRU)

The MRU at GMC Thrissur was established under the Department of Health Research (DHR), Government of India, during the 2021–26 Finance Commission period. It was

created to strengthen the research environment in medical colleges by bridging infrastructure gaps, building human resource capacity, and enabling multi-centric projects.

### Key highlights:

- Civil works worth ₹25 lakh completed.
- Equipment fund of ₹1 crore (purchase ongoing via KMSCL).
- Contingency grant of ₹20 lakh per year used for procuring research consumables.
- Staff support worth ₹26 lakh per year, with 2 scientists, 2 technicians, and 1 data entry operator posted.
- Executive Committee and Local Research Advisory Committee constituted.
- 7 projects enrolled.
- Training and workshops on research methodology, protocol writing, statistical analysis, and scientific writing initiated.
- Junior residents and students trained in research methodology.
- Plans initiated for interdisciplinary collaborations with allied departments.

### Molecular Diagnostic Research Lab (MDRL)

The MDRL was established with State Government funding as a complementary facility to the MRU.

Key highlights:

- ₹1 crore for civil works and ₹50 lakh for electrical works completed.
- Furniture worth ₹9.3 lakh and fabrication work worth ₹2.4 lakh completed.
- Equipment purchases worth ₹24 lakh completed, with ₹1 crore earmarked in the 2025–26 State budget.
- Collaborative research activities with MRU initiated.

### Future Directions of Research

Looking ahead, Government Medical College, Thrissur, is committed to expanding its research frontiers and strengthening its infrastructure. The key focus areas include:

1. Translational and Clinical Research – Linking basic sciences with clinical practice, and establishing clinical research units for multi-center trials.
2. Artificial Intelligence and Digital Health – Integrating AI-driven diagnostics and predictive models into patient care.
3. Public Health and Epidemiological Studies – Addressing communicable and non-communicable diseases, healthcare accessibility, and social determinants of health.
4. Surgical Innovations and Minimal Access Surgery – Advancing robotic, laparoscopic, and reconstructive surgery research, including 3D printing applications.
5. Regenerative Medicine – Exploring biotechnology-based treatment strategies.
6. Medical Education Research – Evaluating competency-based medical education (CBME) and simulation-based training.
7. Interdisciplinary and Collaborative Research – Enhancing national and international collaborations with agencies such as ICMR, DBT, WHO, and BMGF.
8. Sustainability and Environmental Health Research – Studying the health impacts of climate change and promoting eco-friendly healthcare practices.
9. **Strengthen Research Ecosystem:** Establish and broaden the research base of Government Medical College, Thrissur by creating an enabling ecosystem for high-quality research and collaborations.
10. **Ethics Committee Accreditation:** Facilitate **DCGI accreditation** of the Institutional Ethics Committee, along with national and international recognition, to enable clinical trials and promote global research collaborations.

## 9.3 Conclusion

Through a strong focus on translational research, digital health, and interdisciplinary collaborations, Government Medical College, Thrissur, is positioning itself as a leader in medical research in Kerala and beyond. With the establishment of dedicated research units such as the MRU and MDRL, a growing record of publications, and increasing external funding, the institution remains committed to driving innovations that improve patient outcomes, strengthen public health, and contribute to global healthcare

systems.By fostering a research-friendly environment, securing external funding, and promoting a culture of scientific inquiry, Government Medical College, Thrissur, will continue to be a leader in medical research, driving innovations that benefit both local and global healthcare systems

# CHAPTER 10

# SKILL DEVELOPMENT, SIMULATION-BASED LEARNING AND CAPACITY BUILDING INITIATIVES AT GMC THRISSUR

## 10.1 Introduction

The Centre for Skill Development and Training (CSDT) at Government Medical College, Thrissur is a state-of-the-art facility dedicated to advancing healthcare education, emergency preparedness, and professional skill enhancement. Established to meet the training needs of medical and paramedical professionals across central Kerala, the Centre has evolved into a hub of excellence—integrating simulation-based learning, innovation, and hands-on practical training.

Within the CSDT, the National Emergency Life Support (NELS) Centre functions as a flagship unit, focusing on capacity building in life-saving skills through structured emergency and trauma care modules. The combined ecosystem of CSDT and NELS positions the institution as a regional and national model for healthcare skill development, preparedness, and innovation.

## 10.2 Vision

"To be a nationally recognized hub of excellence in simulation-based healthcare education and skill development, empowering professionals and the community to deliver safe, timely, and compassionate care."

The CSDT envisions transforming knowledge into action—equipping healthcare professionals, students, and the community with the skills needed to respond effectively in clinical and emergency situations.

### The Centre aspires to:

1. Bridge the gap between theory and practice through hands-on, simulation-based learning.
2. Empower individuals and communities to respond effectively in emergencies.
3. Lead innovation and research in skill-based healthcare training.
4. Promote excellence in healthcare education through technology-enabled learning.

5. Foster collaboration across sectors to improve health outcomes and system preparedness.

## 10.3 Objectives

### The key objectives of the Centre are:

1. Enhancing Practical Skills of Healthcare Professionals – Deliver structured simulation-based training for medical, nursing, and paramedical personnel to ensure clinical competence and safety.
2. Empowering Communities through Life-Saving Training – Conduct CPR, first aid, and emergency response courses for laypersons and community volunteers.
3. Providing Access to Advanced Simulation Facilities – Offer high-fidelity manikin-based training in realistic emergency and critical care settings.
4. Fostering Innovation, Research, and Continuous Evaluation – Support research in simulation-based education, patient safety, and procedural skill acquisition.
5. Facilitating Multidisciplinary Collaboration – Integrate interprofessional team training across departments.
6. Ensuring Inclusive and Sustainable Skill Development – Maintain accessible, scalable, and sustainable programs for continued professional and community benefit.

## 10.4 Administrative Structure

The CSDT functions under the administrative control of Government Medical College, Thrissur, guided by a dedicated steering committee responsible for planning, implementation, and quality oversight.

| Role | Name | Designation |
|---|---|---|
| State Nodal Officer | Dr. Ravindran C. | State Coordinator, NELS |
| Institutional Nodal Officer | Dr. Baburaj C. | Professor, Anaesthesiology |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Course Coordinator | Dr. Elizabeth Joseph | Associate Professor, Anaesthesiology |
| Executive Committee Members | Dr. Lijo J. Kollanoor, Dr. Nithya M., Dr. Akhil S., Dr. Nimisha C.R., Dr. Jayachandran N., Dr. Sumin V. Sulaiman | Multi-specialty team |

*Source: CSDT Administration, GMC Thrissur (2025)*

### 10.5 Infrastructure

The CSDT spans three integrated floors, covering simulation-based training, clinical skills, and innovation.

| Floor | Section | Area | Key Features |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ground Floor | National Emergency Life Support (NELS) | 15,000 sq. ft. | Central government-supported unit focusing on emergency care and life support training. |
| Second Floor | Skill Development Centre (State Government) | 25,000 sq. ft. | Simulation labs, laparoscopy and ICU modules, ultrasound training, mock drill rooms, SimMan 3G, BLS/ACLS manikins. |
| Top Floor | Medical Innovation & Research Hub | 15,000 sq. ft. | Incubation and research space for interdepartmental innovation and problem-solving. |

Additional Features:

- AV-equipped training and lecture halls.

- Equipment maintenance and calibration unit.
- Integrated simulation environment combining clinical, surgical, and emergency modules.

### 10.6 Faculty and Trainee Leads

The Centre's training programs are led by a multidisciplinary faculty team across key departments:

- Surgery – Wound management, trauma procedures.
- Anaesthesiology – Airway management, resuscitation, pain management.
- Medicine – Emergency response, systemic care.
- Paediatrics – Neonatal resuscitation, child emergencies.
- Emergency Medicine – Triage, rapid response.
- Obstetrics & Gynaecology – Maternal emergencies.
- Orthopaedics – Fracture and immobilization training.

Faculty members act as **Module Leaders** and **Skill Mentors**, ensuring each program aligns with national training standards and competency-based outcomes.

### 10.7 Key Achievements of NELS

- First fully functional NELS Centre in Kerala.
- Only centre in India to have conducted three Training-of-Trainers (ToT) programmes under MoHFW, GoI.
- Conducted 16 major training programs, training 400 undergraduate students and 212 technical trainees.
- Certified Airway Workshop Centre in collaboration with the Royal College of Anaesthesiologists (UK).
- Only skill centre in India with attached cadaveric and simulation labs.

## 10.8 Training Portfolio (2022–2025)

**Table 10.8.1: Number of Training Programmes by Year**

| Year | No. of Programmes | Approx. Participants Trained |
|---|---|---|
| 2022 | 4 | ~240 |
| 2023 | 15+ | ~1,000 |
| 2024 | 20+ | ~1,800 |
| 2025* | 15+ | ~700 |
| Up to September 2025 | | |

*Source: CSDT & NELS Records, GMC Thrissur (2025)*

**Table 10.8.2: Categories of Health Workers Trained**

| Category | Examples of Training |
|---|---|
| Undergraduates | BLS, suturing, trauma & triage, neonatal resuscitation |
| Interns & JRs | ATLS, airway management, ACLS, PALS, catheterization |
| Nurses & MPWs | BLS, ACLS, ALS, palliative care modules |
| Postgraduates | Advanced airway & ventilation, trauma triage, resuscitation |
| Faculty / Trainers | Training of Trainers (ToT), simulation workshops |
| External Agencies | KSEB, ISA, and first responder training for community groups |

## 10.9 Existing Modules and Courses

CSDT offers modular training across multiple tracks:

1. **Nursing Essentials & Emergency Nursing:** Triage, airway management, ECG, defibrillation, ACS, stroke, ventilator basics, communication, and pain management.

2**. Basic Emergency Doctors:** Trauma assessment, poisoning, stroke care, drowning, ventilation, and team dynamics.

3. **Advanced Emergency Doctors:** Trauma protocols, shock management, toxicology, ventilator use, thoracic and abdominal trauma.

4. **Work Stations:** Hands-on modules for BLS, airway, trauma management, and defibrillation practice.

### 10.10 Future Directions

1. **Expansion of Simulation Facilities** – VR/AR-based immersive training.
2. **Advanced Procedural Training** – Specialized labs for laparoscopy, endoscopy, bronchoscopy.
3. **Structured Training Programs** – Modular, competency-based curricula across cadres.
4. **Faculty and Trainee Development** – Faculty development and peer trainer models.
5. **Research and Innovation** – Simulation-based research and AI-assisted evaluation.
6. **Community Engagement** – Praana Mission 1000 and decentralized training with PHCs.
7. **Digital Integration** – Online learning, digital logbooks, and hybrid modules.

### 10.11 Financial Model and Sustainability

**The Centre operates on a hybrid funding structure:**

- Government Support – Core infrastructure and staffing.
- Training Fees – Cost recovery for consumables and maintenance.
- Grants & Collaborations – Funding from national programs and CSR initiatives.

#### Revenue Generation Streams:

1. Course fees for professionals and institutions.
2. Corporate tie-ups for institutional training.
3. Facility rental for external workshops.

4. Partnerships with medical device companies.
5. Sponsored workshops and CME events.
6. Custom training for industries and disaster preparedness.

This approach ensures financial self-reliance, sustainability, and strategic reinvestment in capacity building.

### 10.12 Conclusion

The Centre for Skill Development and Training at Government Medical College, Thrissur exemplifies the future of medical education in Kerala—combining clinical excellence, simulation-based learning, and research-driven innovation. Through its NELS unit, the Centre continues to strengthen emergency preparedness, professional competence, and community resilience, emerging as a national model for sustainable healthcare training and capacity building.

# Annexures

## Annexure-1 Outcome Matrix

| Domain | Indicator | Unit / Metric | Actual No | Notes / Observations |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Population / Demography Covered | Total population served, urban/rural/tribal breakdown | Total population served, urban/rural/tribal breakdown | 10.1 million | |
| Districts Covered (Catchment Areas) | Districts or regions served by the medical college | Number of districts | Thrissur , Malappuram and Palakkad | |
| Referral Network | Affiliated primary/secondary facilities(If available) | | PHC Tholur, CHC Erumapetti, Urban health centre and Subcentre MG Kavu | |
| Education / Academics | UG student intake | Number of students | 175 | |
| | UG graduates passing | % | 90 | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | PG admissions | Number of students | 143 | |
| | PG graduates passing | % | 95 | |
| | Super-specialty admissions | Number of students | 5 | |
| | Super-specialty graduates passing | % | 95 | |
| | Research papers by students | Number of publications | 12 | |
| | Student awards / recognitions | Count | 24 | |
| Clinical / Health Services | Total bed strength | Number of beds | 1978 | |
| | Occupied beds (average) | Number of beds | 1700 | |
| | Bed occupancy rate | % | 92 | |
| | Outpatient visits | Number of visits | 860203 | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Inpatient admissions | Number of admissions | 72012 | |
| | Total discharged | Number | 65374 | |
| | Surgeries performed-MAJOR | Number | 10550 | 29/day |
| | Surgeries performed-Minor | Number | 9896 | 32/day |
| | Transplantation Surgeries | | 0 | |
| | Emergency /Critical care admissions | Number of patients | 287934 | |
| | 24 Hr emergency mortality | Numbers | 1528 | 0.534% ED attendance |
| | Emergency surgeries | Number | 5545 | 15.3/day |
| | Specialty consultations | Number of patients | 26881 | |
| | Number of deliveries | number | 2934 | 8.0/day |
| | ICU beds | Number | 168 | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ICU bed occupancy | Percentage | | |
| | ICU admissions per year | Number | 12626 | |
| | ICU mortality | Number | 1860 | 14.73% |
| | Neonatal services( NICU) | Number | 1712 | |
| | NICU Mortality | Number | 45 | 2.50% |
| | Total Mortality | Number | 5578 | 7.74% IP 0.64% OP |
| Research & Innovation | Research projects | Number | 557 | |
| | Publications | Number | 930 | |
| | Patents / Number of patents or intellectual property rights filed by the college (for innovations, research outputs, medical devices, software, etc.) | Number | 1 | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Clinical trials conducted | Number | 0 | |
| | Collaborations / MOUs | Number | 2 | |
| Human Resources / Faculty | Total faculty | Number | 320 | List Annexed |
| | Faculty in each department | Number | Listed | |
| | Staff trainings conducted | Number | 22 | |
| Infrastructure & Facilities | Labs functional | Count | 6 | |
| | Classrooms / lecture halls | Count | 4 AC 4 NON-AC 8 SEMINAR HALLS | |
| | Operating theatres | Number | 25 | |
| | Equipment functional | Number | ADEQUATE LIST ANNEXED | |
| Community / Public Health | Health camps conducted | Number | 6 | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Beneficiaries reached | Number | 1238 | |
| | Immunizations given | Number | | |
| | Maternal & child health coverage | % | | |
| | Preventive program sessions/ year | Number | 102 | |
| Key health initiatives | Number of KASP Beneficiaries Treated-Individual | Number (LAST 5 Years) | 119476 | |
| | Number claims Raised (KASP)- | Number(LAST 5 Years | 119476 | |
| | Claim Amount-KASP | Number(LAST 5 Years | 1245098636 | |
| | Number of KBF Beneficiaries Treated-Individual | Number(LAST 5 Years | 1195 (NOV 2022 TO) | |
| | Number claims Raised(KBF)- | Number(LAST 5 | 1195 | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Years | | |
| | Claim Amount-KBF | Number(LAST 5 Years | 57960971 | |
| | Number of Arogya Kiranam (AK) Beneficiaries Treated-Individual | Number(LAST 5 Years | 152977(NOV 2022 TO ) | |
| | Number claims Raised(Arogya Kiranam (AK))- | Number(LAST 5 Years | 152977 (NOV 2022 TO) | |
| | Claim Amount Arogya Kiranam (AK) | Number(LAST 5 Years | 107620483 | |
| | Number of SRUTHITHARANGAM Beneficiaries Treated-Individual | Number(LAST 5 Years | NIL | |
| | Number claims Raised (SRUTHITHARANGAM)- | Number(LAST 5 Years | NIL | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Claim Amount-SRUTHITHARANGAM | Number(LAST 5 Years | NIL | |
| | Number of MEDISEP Beneficiaries Treated-Individual | Number(LAST 5 Years | 1367 | |
| | Number claims Raised (MEDISEP)- | Number(LAST 5 Years | 1367 | |
| | Claim Amount-MEDISEP | Number(LAST 5 Years | 54212480 | |
| | # | | | |
| | Any other programs which are implemented can be included | | | |

# Annexures 2

## Department-wise Service Utilization and Performance Statistics

### Annexure 2A: Patient Load (OP, IP, Casualty – Year-wise Trends)

| Year | Outpatients (OP) | Inpatients (IP) | Casualty / Emergency |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2015 | 4,53,098 | 41,224 | 85,905 |
| 2016 | 5,90,000 | 56,677 | 1,30,518 |
| 2017 | 6,39,616 | 58,920 | 1,42,186 |
| 2018 | 7,17,459 | 64,745 | 1,68,759 |
| 2019 | 8,71,822 | 69,309 | 2,26,870 |
| 2020 | 4,55,008 | 48,268 | 1,58,345 |
| 2021 | 5,84,485 | 56,913 | 2,41,521 |
| 2022 | 7,61,340 | 62,782 | 2,57,214 |
| 2023 | 8,22,852 | 68,910 | 2,82,791 |
| 2024 | 8,60,203 | 72,012 | 2,87,934 |

**Observation:** OP and IP services show a **near-doubling since 2015**, while casualty has more than tripled, reflecting increasing emergency care burden.

### Annexure 2B: Maternal & Child Health (Deliveries 2022–2024)

| Category | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Total Deliveries** | 2,907 | 2,927 | 2,949 |
| - Normal Vaginal | 1,611 | 1,591 | 1,555 |
| - Operative Vaginal | 68 | 50 | 47 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| - Caesarean (LSCS) | 1,228 | 1,286 | 1,347 |
| **Avg. Deliveries / Week** | 59 | 60 | 61 |

**Observation:** Deliveries remain steady (~3,000/year), but caesarean deliveries are consistently high (~45%).

### Annexure 23C: Surgeries (All Specialties – 2022–2024)

| Category | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Major Surgeries | 8,250 | 9,178 | 11,245 |
| Minor Surgeries | 17,029 | 20,053 | 25,325 |

**Observation:** Major surgeries increased by ~36%, minor surgeries by ~49% within three years, showing growing surgical capacity.

### Annexure 2D: Critical Care & Special Units

| Unit | Capacity | Utilisation / Notes |
|---|---|---|
| Multidisciplinary ICU | 64 beds | >95% occupancy year-round |
| Total ICU Beds | 108 beds | Almost fully occupied |
| Trauma & Triage Block | 30 beds + OT | Equipped with 128-slice CT, 24-hr USG, POC Lab |
| Burns Unit | Commissioned 2023 | First fully functional State unit; limited by plastic surgery posts |

### Annexure 23E: Allied Institutions and Courses

| Institution / Course | Intake | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| MBBS | 175 | Recognised, expansion to 200/250 proposed |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| PG Courses (MD/MS) | 143 | Across 21 departments |
| Super-specialty | MCh Neurosurgery – 3, DM Cardiology – 2 | Expansion in Neonatology & Radiation Oncology proposed |
| Nursing College | 60 | UG Nursing |
| Dental College | 50 | BDS course |
| Paramedical Diplomas | DMLT – 36, DOTAT – 17, DOA – 25, DRRT – 36, Dialysis Tech – 10 | |
| Paramedical Degree | BCVT – 4 | |

## Annexure 23F: Highlights of Specialty & Departmental Services

- Oncology & Radiotherapy – Comprehensive oncology care; oncology training centre being established.
- Neurosurgery – Expanding to a Centre of Excellence with DBS and advanced trauma care.
- Orthopaedics – Plans for Bone Bank and dedicated Spine Unit.
- Paediatrics & Neonatology – Regional Early Intervention Centre, DM Neonatology proposal.
- NELS Centre – Only centre in India to complete 3 ToTs; >400 UG and >200 technical trainees trained.
- Burns Unit (2023) – Third functional state-level burns unit, commissioned with advanced facilities.

# Annexure 3

## Annexure 3A: Staff Hierarchy (As on September 2025)

| No. | Designation | Name | Mail ID | Mob.No. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | PRINCIPAL | | prinicipalmctcr@gmail.com | |
| 2 | VICE PRINCIPAL | Dr.Sanalkumar K B | sanalkumar43@gmail.com | 9447380934 |
| 3 | LIAISON OFFICER | Dr.C.Ravindran | ravimen@gmail.com | 9447040431 |
| 4 | SUPERINTENDENT (I/C) | Dr.Radhika M | radhumuttath@gmail.com<br>mchtcr@gmail.com | 9495632769 |
| 5 | DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT | Dr.Santhosh P V | sandoc73@gmail.com | 9400243419 |
| 6 | RMO-NMCH | Dr.Shibi T G | shibytgdr@gmail.com | 9745517179 |
| 7 | ADIMINISTRATIVE OFFICER | Mrs.Shahina | prinicipalmctcr@gmail.com | 9446619146 |
| 8 | ACCOUNTS OFFICER | Dr.Benny Thomas | acotsr2020@gmail.com | 8943544533 |

*Source: HR Section, GMC Thrissur (Sep 2025)*

## Annexure 3B -STAFF STRENGTH - (FACULTY & NON-TEACHING)

| Sl. No. | Name of Posts | Total No of sanctioned post | Actual strength | Vacancies |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | PRINCIPAL | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 2 | PROFESSOR | 27 | 25 | 2 |
| 3 | ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR | 49 | 42 | 7 |
| 4 | ASSISTANT PROFESSOR / LECTURER | 269 | 246 | 23 |
| 5 | ASSISTANT PROFESSOR (NON-MEDICAL) | 9 | 4 | 5 |
| 6 | SR. ADMINISTRTIVE OFFICER | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 7 | SENIOR SUPERINTENDENT | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 8 | JUNIOR SUPERINTENDENT | 6 | 6 | 0 |
| 9 | SECURITY OFFICER | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 10 | AUDIOLOGIST CUM SPEECH PATHOLOGIST | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| 11 | SENIOR GRADE LIBRARIAN | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 12 | BIOCHEMIST | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 13 | SENIOR SCIENTIFIC ASSISTANT (PHYSIOLOGY) | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 14 | SCIENTIFIC ASSISTANT (OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY) | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 15 | SCIENTIFIC ASSISTANT (PHYSIOTHERAPY) | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 16 | SCIENTIFIC ASSISTANT (D&V) | 1 | 1 | 0 |

| Sl. No. | Name of Posts | Total No of sanctioned post | Actual strength | Vacancies |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 17 | SCIENTIFIC ASSISTANT (BLOOD BANK) | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| 18 | SCIENTIFIC ASSISTANT (LAB TECHNICIAN) | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| 19 | JUNIOR SCIENTIFIC OFFICER | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| 20 | SOCIAL SCIENTIST (PAEDIATRICS) | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 21 | LAY SECRETARY & TREASURER | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| 22 | ACCOUNTS OFFICER | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| 23 | CHIEF NURSING OFFICER (NURSING OFFICER) | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 24 | NURSING SUPDT.(NURSING SUPERINTENDENT GR.1) | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| 25 | DEPUTY NURSING SUPDT. (NURSING SUPERINTENDENT GR. II) | 6 | 5 | 1 |
| 26 | STORES SUPERINTENDNET | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| 27 | NURSING OFFICER (STAFF NURSE GR. II) | 499 | 461 | 38 |
| 28 | SENIOR NURSING OFFICER (HEAD NURSE) | 90 | 90 | 0 |
| 29 | RADIOGRAPHERS | 39 | 38 | 1 |
| 30 | OPTOMETRIST | 5 | 4 | 1 |
| 31 | E.E.G TECHNICIAN | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 32 | BLOOD BANK TECHNICIAN | 19 | 19 | 0 |
| 33 | ANAESTHESIA TECHNICIAN | 9 | 9 | 0 |

| Sl. No. | Name of Posts | Total No of sanctioned post | Actual strength | Vacancies |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 34 | LAB TECHNICIANS GR. I & II/SENIOR TECHNICIANS | 76 | 61 | 15 |
| 35 | JUNIOR RESEARCH ASSISTANT (LAB ASSISTANT) | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| 36 | MUSEUM CURATOR | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| 37 | SENIOR SCIENTIFIC OFFICER (BIOCHEMIST) | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 38 | CURATOR | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 39 | DIETICIAN GR. II | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 40 | MODELLOR | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| 41 | CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGIST | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 42 | RADIOUM TECHNICIAN | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| 43 | MEDIA MAKER | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| 44 | AUDIOMETRICIAN | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 45 | CLERK / SENIOR CLERK | 53 | 52 | 1 |
| 46 | TYPIST | 6 | 6 | 0 |
| 47 | MORTUARY TECHNICIAN | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 48 | THEATRE TECHNICIAN | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| 49 | SERGEANT | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 50 | CONFIDENTAIL ASSISTANT | 3 | 3 | 0 |

| Sl. No. | Name of Posts | Total No of sanctioned post | Actual strength | Vacancies |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 51 | CLERK TYPIST | 8 | 8 | 0 |
| 52 | ARTIST | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| 53 | ECG TECHNICIAN | 12 | 2 | 10 |
| 54 | JUNIOR LABORATORY ASSISTANT | 29 | 24 | 5 |
| 55 | OFFICE ATTENDENT | 8 | 8 | 0 |
| 56 | HEALTH INSPECTOR | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| 57 | PHARMACIST | 30 | 28 | 2 |
| 58 | LAB ATTENDER | 8 | 8 | 0 |
| 59 | THEATER ASSISTANT | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 61 | DARK ROOM ASSISTANT | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| 62 | X RAY ATTENDER | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| 63 | THEATRE MECHANIC | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 64 | HEALTH SUPERVISOR | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 65 | TELEPHONE OPERATOR | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| 66 | DRIVER | 12 | 10 | 2 |
| 67 | LIFT OPERATOR | 6 | 4 | 2 |
| 68 | LIBRARY ASSISTANT | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| 69 | WATCHMAN | 7 | 7 | 0 |

| Sl. No. | Name of Posts | Total No of sanctioned post | Actual strength | Vacancies |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 70 | MEDICAL RECORD LIBRARIAN | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| 71 | MECHANIC | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 72 | HEALTH EDUCATOR | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 73 | HOUSE KEEPER | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 74 | RECEPTIONIST | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| 75 | MEDICAL PHOTOGRAPHER | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 76 | PUMP OPERATOR | 5 | 5 | 1 |
| 77 | PLUMBER | 5 | 4 | 1 |
| 78 | ELECTRICIAN | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| 79 | LIBRARIAN Gr II | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| 80 | LIBRARIAN Gr III | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 81 | LIBRARIAN Gr IV | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 82 | ELECTRICIAN CUM MECHANIC | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 83 | JUNIOR HEALTH INSPECTOR Gr II | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 84 | MECHANIC (Electric) | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| 85 | VAN CLEANER | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 86 | CLERICAL ATTENDER | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| 87 | CSR TECHNICIAN | 2 | 1 | 1 |

| Sl. No. | Name of Posts | Total No of sanctioned post | Actual strength | Vacancies |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 88 | CLEANER | 47 | 45 | 2 |
| 89 | DHOBY | 15 | 15 | 0 |
| 90 | PART TIME CONTINGENT | 31 | 26 | 5 |
| 91 | HOSPITAL ATTENDANT GR. I | 43 | 42 | 1 |
| 92 | HOSPITAL ATTENDANT GR. II | 179 | 131 | 48 |
| 93 | NURSING ASSISTANT | 181 | 179 | 2 |
| 94 | LAB ASSISTANT (Dialysis) | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| 95 | SOCIAL SCIENTIST | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 96 | PERFUSIONIST | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 97 | CATH LAB TECHNICIAN GR. II | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| TOTAL | | 1916 | 1716 | 200 |

## Annexure 3C: Department-wise Sanctioned Posts

| No. | Position | PROFESSOR | ASS. PROF | ASST PROF | LECTURER | ASST PROF NM |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | PRINCIPAL | 1 | | | | |
| 2 | ANAESTHESIOLOGY | 1 | 2 | 20 | 1 | 0 |
| 3 | ANATOMY | 1 | 3 | 10 | 1 | 1 |
| 4 | BIOCHEMISTRY | 1 | 1 | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | CARDIOLOGY | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6 | CARDIOTHORACCIS SURGERY | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 7 | COMMUNITY MEDICINE | 1 | 1 | 9 | 0 | 4 |
| 8 | DENTAL DEPARTMENT | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| 9 | DERMATOLOGY | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| 10 | EMERGENCY MEDICINE | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 11 | ENT | 1 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| 12 | FORENCIC MEDICINE | 1 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| 13 | GENERAL SURGERY | 1 | 4 | 21 | 0 | 0 |
| 14 | GENRAL MEDICINE | 2 | 3 | 16 | 0 | 0 |
| 15 | MEDICAL GASTRO | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 16 | MICROBIOLOGY | 2 | 1 | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| 17 | NEONATOLOGY | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 18 | NEPHROLOGY | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| 19 | NEUROLOGY | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 20 | NEUROSURGERY | 1 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| 21 | OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY | 1 | 3 | 13 | 0 | 0 |
| 22 | OPHTHALMOLOGY | 1 | 2 | 9 | 1 | 0 |
| 23 | ORTHOPAEDICS | 1 | 2 | 14 | 0 | 0 |
| 24 | PAEDIATRIC SURGERY | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 24 | PAEDIATRIC SURGERY | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 24 | PAEDIATRICS | 2 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| 25 | PATHOLOGY | 1 | 3 | 14 | 0 | 0 |
| 26 | PHARMACOLOGY | 1 | 1 | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| 27 | PHYSIOLOGY | 1 | 3 | 12 | 0 | 0 |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 28 | PLASTIC SURGERY | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 29 | PMR | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| 30 | PSYCHIATRY | 1 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| 31 | PULMONOLOGY | 1 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| 32 | RADIATION ONCOLOGY | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 2 |
| 33 | RADIODIAGNOSIS | 1 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| 34 | SURGICAL ONCOLOGY | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 35 | TRANSFUSION MEDICINE | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| 36 | UROLOGY | 0 | | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| 37 | CASUALITY CMO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 38 | MEDICAL ONCOLOGY | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 39 | PHYSICAL EDUCATION | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 40 | ONCOPATHOLOGY | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| | | **27** | **49** | **276** | **3** | **12** |

*Source: HR Section, GMC Thrissur (Sep 2025). Detailed names of HoDs and individual faculty available in HR master list.*

## Annexure 3D: Nodal Officers/ Principal Investigators and Special Assignments

| Sl No | Name of the Scheme/ Title of Project | Funding Agency details (central share / central & state share /project funding agency/others | Specify Nodal officer or Principal investigator | Name of Nodal Officer | Designation & Department | Mobile No. & Office No. | email id of Nodal Officer |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Multy Disciplinary research unit (MRU) | Central Share | Nodal Officer | Dr SAJITH V | Professor CAP (Associate Professor)Transfusion Medicine | 9447220668 | drsajithmenon@gmail.com |
| 2 | eHealth | | Nodal Officer | Dr.Sumin.V.S | Assistant Professor -Surgery | 9496346404 | sumintmc@gmail.com |

| Sl No | Name of the Scheme/ Title of Project | Funding Agency details (central share / central & state share /project funding agency/others | Specify Nodal officer or Principal investigator | Name of Nodal Officer | Designation & Department | Mobile No. & Office No. | email id of Nodal Officer |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3 | National programme for prevention and management of Burn injuries (NPPMBI) | Central & State share | Nodal Officer | Dr. Kalesh S | Associate Professor (CAP) - Plastic & Reconstructive Surgery | 9447044498 | kaleshs2002in@gmail.com |

| Sl No | Name of the Scheme/ Title of Project | Funding Agency details (central share / central & state share /project funding agency/others | Specify Nodal officer or Principal investigator | Name of Nodal Officer | Designation & Department | Mobile No. & Office No. | email id of Nodal Officer |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4 | Skill Centre - Setting up of Skill centre to run the national Emergency life support course | Central Share | Nodal Officer | Dr. Baburaj C | Professor - Anaesthesiology | 8547904438 | baburaj.chakrapani@gmail.com |

| Sl No | Name of the Scheme/ Title of Project | Funding Agency details (central share / central & state share /project funding agency/others | Specify Nodal officer or Principal investigator | Name of Nodal Officer | Designation & Department | Mobile No. & Office No. | email id of Nodal Officer |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5 | Viral Research Diagnostics Laboratory (VRDL) | Central share | Nodal Officer | Dr. Pushpa Kizhakkekarammel | Professor - Microbiology | 9847110305 | pushpadrkk@gmail.com |
| 6 | NPSVH (NCDC Umbrella scheme) | Central share | Nodal Officer | Dr.Aiswarya Mukundan | Assistant Professor (Regular) - Microbiology | 9995069312 | aiswaryamukundan1001@gmail.com |
| 7 | AMR (NCDC - | Central | Nodal | Dr Anitha T R | Assistant Professor | 9400276 | anithatr83@gmail.com |

| Sl No | Name of the Scheme/ Title of Project | Funding Agency details (central share / central & state share /project funding agency/others | Specify Nodal officer or Principal investigator | Name of Nodal Officer | Designation & Department | Mobile No. & Office No. | email id of Nodal Officer |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Umbrella Scheme) | share | Officer | | (CAP) - Microbiology | 304 | |
| 8 | Biometric attendance managament System | | Nodal Officer | Dr.Jayakrishnan.G | Assistant Prof. Physiology | 9842931840 | docjake41@gmail.com |
| 9 | Biometric attendance | | Nodal Officer | Sri.Arun Gopal.M | Senior Clerk | 9446311809 | aroongopaal@gmail.com |

| Sl No | Name of the Scheme/ Title of Project | Funding Agency details (central share / central & state share /project funding agency/others | Specify Nodal officer or Principal investigator | Name of Nodal Officer | Designation & Department | Mobile No. & Office No. | email id of Nodal Officer |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | managament System | | | | | | |
| 10 | Central Govt. Projects | | Nodal Officer | Dr. Raveendran. C | Additional Professor | 9447040431 | ravimen@gmail.com |
| 11 | Critical Care Unit | | Nodal Officer | Dr. Lijo J Kollanur | Assistant Professor | 9447603514 | lijokollannur@gmail.com |
| 1 | Burns Unit | | Nodal | Dr. Kalesh. S | | 9447044 | kaleshs2002in@gmail.com |

| Sl No | Name of the Scheme/ Title of Project | Funding Agency details (central share / central & state share /project funding agency/others | Specify Nodal officer or Principal investigator | Name of Nodal Officer | Designation & Department | Mobile No. & Office No. | email id of Nodal Officer |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | | | Officer | | | 498 | |
| 13 | Geriatric Care, Training & Research | | Nodal Officer | Dr. Mary Grace | Associate Professor | 9446460337 | nc.grace@yahoo.in |
| 14 | Molecular Diagnostic Centre | | Nodal Officer | Dr SAJITH V | Professor CAP (Associate Professor)Transfusion Medicine | 9447220668 | drsajithmenon@gmail.com |

| Sl No | Name of the Scheme/ Title of Project | Funding Agency details (central share / central & state share /project funding agency/others | Specify Nodal officer or Principal investigator | Name of Nodal Officer | Designation & Department | Mobile No. & Office No. | email id of Nodal Officer |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 15 | Construction of Super Speciality Block | | Nodal Officer | Dr. Lijo J Kollanur | Assistant Professor | 9447603514 | lijokollannur@gmail.com |
| 16 | Construction of Mother and Child Care Hospital | | Nodal Officer | Dr. Reshmy C R | Assistant Professor | 9446496718 | drresmy@gmail.com |

| Sl No | Name of the Scheme/ Title of Project | Funding Agency details (central share / central & state share /project funding agency/others | Specify Nodal officer or Principal investigator | Name of Nodal Officer | Designation & Department | Mobile No. & Office No. | email id of Nodal Officer |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 17 | Aadhar Enabled Biometric Attendance System (AEBAS) | | Nodal Officer | Smt. Maya.K.D | Senior Superintendent | 9495633060 | mayavijayan1999@gmail.com |
| 18 | Kerala Health Portal | | Nodal Officer | Dr.Ravindran.C | Associate Professor | 9447040431 | ravimen@gmail.com |

| Sl No | Name of the Scheme/ Title of Project | Funding Agency details (central share / central & state share /project funding agency/others | Specify Nodal officer or Principal investigator | Name of Nodal Officer | Designation & Department | Mobile No. & Office No. | email id of Nodal Officer |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 19 | Transgender Clinic | | Nodal Officer | Dr.Kavitha.K.R | Assistant Professor | 9496417175 | drkavithamadhavan@gmail.com |
| 20 | District Residency Programme (D.R.P) - (Statewise ) | | Nodal Officer | Dr.Ravindran.C | Addl. Professor | 9447040431 | ravimen@gmail.com |
| 2 | District | | Nodal | Dr.Sumin.V.S | Asst. Professor - | 9496346 | sumintmc@gmail.com |

| Sl No | Name of the Scheme/ Title of Project | Funding Agency details (central share / central & state share /project funding agency/others | Specify Nodal officer or Principal investigator | Name of Nodal Officer | Designation & Department | Mobile No. & Office No. | email id of Nodal Officer |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Residency Programme (D.R.P) | | Officer | | Surgery | 404 | |
| 22 | Right to Information Act (R.T.I) | | Nodal Officer | Smt. Shahina.B | Senior Administrative Officer | 9446619146 | shahinab777@gmail.com |
| 23 | Biomedical Gas Plant | | Nodal Officer | Dr.Sajith.V | Associate Professor Blood Bank | 9447220668 | drsajithmenon@gmail.com |

| Sl No | Name of the Scheme/ Title of Project | Funding Agency details (central share / central & state share /project funding agency/others | Specify Nodal officer or Principal investigator | Name of Nodal Officer | Designation & Department | Mobile No. & Office No. | email id of Nodal Officer |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 24 | Institutional Ethical Committee (IEC) | | Nodal Officer | Dr.Ravindran.C | Additional Professor | 9447040431 | ravimen@gmail.com |
| 25 | Comprehensive Stroke Centre | | Nodal Officer | Dr.Rony Louis | Asst. Prof. Neuro Surgery | 9847327678 | drronylouis@gmail.com |
| 2 | Comprehensiv | | Nodal | Dr.Usha Naga Devi.C.S | Asst. Prof. | 9496134 | drushand@gmail.com |

| Sl No | Name of the Scheme/ Title of Project | Funding Agency details (central share / central & state share /project funding agency/others | Specify Nodal officer or Principal investigator | Name of Nodal Officer | Designation & Department | Mobile No. & Office No. | email id of Nodal Officer |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6 | e Stroke Centre | | Officer | | Gen.Medicine | 212 | |
| 27 | Comprehensive Stroke Centre | | Nodal Officer | Dr.Arun P.Ajith | Asst. Prof. Radiodiagnosis | 9900416567 | arunpa2903@gmail.com |
| 28 | Institutional Research Committee | | Nodal Officer | Dr.Sajna.M.V | Asst. Prof. of Community Medicine | 9447618330 | mvsajna@yahoo.com |

| Sl No | Name of the Scheme/ Title of Project | Funding Agency details (central share / central & state share /project funding agency/others | Specify Nodal officer or Principal investigator | Name of Nodal Officer | Designation & Department | Mobile No. & Office No. | email id of Nodal Officer |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | (IRC) | | | | | | |
| 29 | Comprehensive Stroke Centre | | Nodal Officer | Dr.Padma J P | Lecturer of Neurology | 6369717812 | drpadmashiju@gmail.com |
| 30 | e-DAR | | Nodal Officer | Dr. Santhosh P V | Associate Professor, General Surgery | 9400243419 | sandoc73@gmail.com |

*Source: Institutional HR & Project Records, GMC Thrissur (Sep 2025)*

## Annexure 3E-LIST OF HOD'S

| No. | Department | Name of HOD | Mail ID | Dept. e-mail | Phone No. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | ANATOMY | Dr.Usha K K | drushakk@gmail.com | anatomygmctsr@gmail.com | 9447671741 |
| 2 | BIOCHEMISTRY | Dr.Sajeevan K C | drsajeevankc@gmail.com | biochemistrymctcr@gmail.com | 9447829103 |
| 3 | COMM. MEDICINE | Dr.Nileena Koshy | nileenakoshy2@gmail.com | communitymedicine.tcr@gmail.com | 9494653090 |
| 4 | FORENSIC MEDICINE | Dr.Hithesh Sanker T S | hiteshshankar@gmail.com | fmmctcr@gmail.com | 9496705319 |
| 5 | MICROBIOLOGY | Dr.Pushpa Kizhakkekarammel | pushpadrkk@gmail.com | microgmctsr@gmail.com | 9847110305 |
| 6 | PATHOLOGY | Dr.Sunitha Balakrishnan | sunithaharibala@gmail.com | pathologygmctsr@gmail.com | 9446425364 |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7 | PHARMACOLOGY | Dr.Sanalkumar.K.B | sanalkumar43@gmail.com | pharmacmctcr2020@gmail.com | 9447380934 |
| 8 | PHYSIOLOGY | Dr.Mini K | minivasudevan@gmail.com | physiologymctsr@gmail.com | 9447947584 |
| 9 | ANAESTHESIOLOGY | Dr.Baburaj.C | baburaj.chakrapani@gmail.com | gmctcranaesthesia@gmail.com | 8547904438 |
| 10 | TRANSF. MEDICINE | Dr.Sajith V | drsajithmenon@gmail.com | bbmctsr@gmail.com | 9447220668 |
| 11 | CARDIOLOGY | Dr.Karunadas.C.P | karunadascp@gmail.com | cardiologygmcthrissur@gmail.com | 9495062743 |
| 12 | DERMATOLOGY | Dr.Devi K | drdevi64@gmail.com | dermtsr@gmail.com | 9846184497 |
| 13 | ENT | Dr.Thulaseedharan S | thulaseedharans835@gmail.com | entgmctcr@gmail.com | 9387812065 |
| 14 | GASTROENTEROLOGY | Dr.Sreejith. | drsrijith84@gmail.com | gastronmch@gmail.com | 9946206655 |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 15 | GYNAECOLOGY | Dr.Priya V | priya.drv@gmail.com | obgnmch@gmail.com | 9495514878 |
| 16 | OPHTHALMOLOGY | Dr.Sudha V | sudhaajith@gmail.com | ophtsr@gmail.com | 9446619280 |
| 17 | ORTHOPAEDICS | Dr.Arun.K | arunkris66@gmail.com, | orthodept2018@gmail.com | 9495674477 |
| 18 | PAEDIATRICS | Dr.Ajithkumar.V.T. | ajithkumarvt@gmail.com | pedtcr@gmail.com | 9495760944 |
| 19 | PAEDIATRIC SURGERY | Dr.Nirmal Bhaskar | nirmalbhaskar321@gmail.com | psgmct@gmail.com | 9846898030 |
| 20 | PMR | Dr.Shiby.T.G | shibytgdr@gmail.com | gmctcrpmr@gmail.com | 9745517179 |
| 21 | PSYCHIATRY | Dr.Jayaprakashan K P | drjpkp@gmail.com | psychiatrymctcr@gmail.com | 9447179117 |
| 22 | RADIODIAGNOSIS | Dr.Suny Thomas | sunythomasdr@gmail.com | hodradiodiagnosisgmcthrissur@gmail.com | 9447226427 |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 23 | GENERAL SURGERY | Dr.Sreekumar.S | drsreekumars@gmail.com | tcrsurgery@gmal.com; mctcrsurg@rediffmail.com | 9447301210 |
| 24 | UROLOGY | Dr.Rajesh K.Kumar | drrajeshkkumar@gmail.com | | 9447082459 |
| 25 | GENERAL MEDICINE | Dr.Jayesh Kumar P | drjayeshclt01@gmail.com | gmctmedicine@gmail.com | 9333334477 |
| 26 | NEPHROLOGY | Dr.Hijaz P T | hijazptkpm@yahoo.co.in | nephrothrissur@gmail.com | 8137972514 |
| 27 | PULMO. MEDICINE | Dr.Thomas George | tomeegeo@gmail.com | pulmogmctcr@gmail.com, | 9447002584 |
| 28 | RADIOTHERAPY | Dr.Prema.K.R | drpremakr@gmail.com | radiotherapyhod@gmail.com | 9447157097 |
| 29 | NEUROLOGY | Dr. V Abdul Gafoor | dragdm@gmail.com | neurotcr23@gmail.com | 9447676858 |
| 30 | NEURO SURGERY | Dr.Bijukrishnan | bijukrishnanr@gmail.com | nsgmctsr@gmail.com | 9447379549 |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 31 | PLASTIC SURGERY | Dr.Kalesh | kaleshs2002in@gmail.com | | 9447044498 |
| 32 | CARDIO THORASIC | Dr.Kochu Krishnan | kkm@reddifmail.com | | 8921346247 |
| 33 | SURGICAL ONCOLOGY | Dr.Sharath Krishnan | sharathkrishnan@gmail.com | surgoncomctcr2018@gmail.com | 9400326326 |
| 34 | NEONATOLOGY | Dr.Febi Francis | febifrancis@gmail.com | | 9095102204 |
| 35 | EMERGENCY MEDICINE | Dr.Bindu M | drmbindu@gmail.com | emergencymedicinegmctsr@gmail.com | 8281144030 |
| 36 | PHYSICAL EDUCATION | Dr.Ajayaghosh M V | ajaighoshpe@gmail.com | physicaleducationmct@gmail.com | 8086729564 |

# Annexure-4

## Annexure-4A HDS Staff Details

| Sl. No | Designation | No. of Employees | Salary per Day (₹) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | AC Mechanic | 2 | 715 |
| 2 | Anesthesia Technician | 2 | 765 |
| 3 | Attender | 4 | 627 |
| 4 | Care Taker | 5 | 627 |
| 5 | Bio Medical Technician | 1 | 1085 |
| 6 | Cleaning Staff | 2 | 627 |
| 7 | Cleaner | 1 | 627 |
| 8 | Sales Girl | 4 | 680 |
| 9 | Gardener | 2 | 627 |
| 10 | Accountant cum Typist | 1 | 680 |
| 11 | Computer Operator | 2 | 680 |
| 12 | Computer Operator cum Accountant | 1 | 680 |
| 13 | Counter Staff | 70 | 680 |
| 14 | Dialysis Technician | 1 | 715 |
| 15 | ECG Technician | 6 | 715 |

| Sl. No | Designation | No. of Employees | Salary per Day (₹) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 16 | Electrician | 1 | 715 |
| 17 | Computer Hardware & Network Technician | 5 | 715 |
| 18 | Junior Lab Assistant | 9 | 657 |
| 19 | Lab Manager | 1 | 825 |
| 20 | Lab Technician | 20 | 765 |
| 21 | Medical Gas Technician | 2 | 715 |
| 22 | Multi-Tasking Staff | 1 | 680 |
| 23 | Staff Nurse | 26 | 990 |
| 24 | Office Attendant | 1 | 627 |
| 25 | Assistant Cashier | 1 | 680 |
| 26 | OT Helper | 4 | 627 |
| 27 | Public Relation Officer | 5 | 715 |
| 28 | Payward Helper | 3 | 627 |
| 29 | Payward Keeper | 1 | 627 |
| 30 | Pharmacist | 7 | 765 |
| 31 | Phlebotomist | 3 | 765 |
| 32 | Plumber | 2 | 715 |

## Annexure-4B HDS Revenue Generation Avenues

| |
|---|
| 1. HDS Canteen |
| 2. OT Staff Canteen |
| 3. Coffee Kiosk near Payward |
| 4. Coffee Kiosk near Main OP |
| 5. Coffee Kiosk near Pharmacy |
| 6. Consumer Store |
| 7. Neethi Medical Store – Varadiam Service Co-op Bank |
| 8. Neethi Medical Store – Peringandoor Service Co-op Bank |
| 9. Neethi Medical Store – TGMCECS |
| 10. Photostat Booth |
| 11. SIB ATM |

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|---|
| 12. Aswas Rental House |
| 13. Guest House |
| 14. HDS Laboratory |
| 15. Pay & Parking Facility |
| 16. Vending Machine |
| 17. Visitors Pass Counter |
| 18. Prepaid Ambulance Service |
| 19. Payward Facility |
| 20. Infertility Clinic |

# Annexure 5:

## Detailed Training Programmes Conducted at NELS (2022–2025)

### Table A5.1: Training Programmes Conducted in 2022

| Sl. No. | Date | Training Programme | Category Trained | Participants | Venue | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 16-03-2022 | ATLS (1 hr) | Interns | 58 | NELS | – |
| 2 | 07-05-2022 | Suture Training Workshop | Interns | 42 | NELS Skill Lab (Conf. Hall) | – |
| 3 | 07-05-2022 | Laparoscopy Training (1 hr) | Surgery Residents | 32 | NELS Advanced Skill Lab | – |
| 4 | 18-11-2022 | BLS | Interns | 108 | Nila Hall Alumni | – |

### Table A5.2: Training Programmes Conducted in 2023

| Sl. No. | Date | Training Programme | Category Trained | Participants | Venue | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 01-04-2023 | Skill-based Modules | Interns | – | Skill Lab | – |
| 2 | 02-04- | Venous Access, Breast Lump, | Interns | 42 | Skill Lab 4 | – |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2023 | Catheterization, ICD | | | | |
| 3 | 02-04-2023 | Skill-based Modules | Interns | – | Skill Lab 2 | – |
| 4 | 07-06-2023 | Oxygenation Training (HS Regular Batch) | House Surgeons | 175 | – | – |
| 5 | 20-03-2023 | BLS | Interns | 174 | – | – |
| 6–15 | Mar 2023 | BLS (Series) | Interns & Final MBBS | ~550 | – | Multiple sessions |
| 16 | 12-04-2023 | BLS & ACLS | Nurses & MPWs | 44 | – | – |
| 17 | 29-09-2023 | BLS Training | 1st Year MBBS | 175 | NELS Seminar & Jose Hall | – |
| 18 | 30-09-2023 | BLS Training | 1st Year MBBS & JRs | 164 | – | – |
| 19 | 2023 | ACLS Training | House Surgeons | 32 | – | – |
| 20–24 | Dec 2023 | BLS Training | KSEB Staff | 34 each | – | 4 batches |

### Table A5.3: Training Programmes Conducted in 2024

| Sl. No. | Date | Training Programme | Category Trained | Sessions | Participants | Venue |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 29-01-24 to 02-02-24 | ToT Training | Trainers | 5 days | 28 | NELS Centre |
| 2 | 09-02-24 | Simulation Workshop | Faculty & Residents | 1 day | 24 | NELS |
| 3 | 10-03-24 | Airway & Mechanical Ventilation | PGs, HS, Surgery, Gynae, Medicine | – | 67 (99 registered) | NELS Centre |
| 4–7 | 15-03-24 to 19-03-24 | Trauma & Triage, Paediatrics Resuscitation, Catheterization, Suturing | Interns, JRs, Nurses, Final MBBS | Multiple | ~200 | Skill Labs |
| 8 | 27-03-24 | Suturing, NRP, NG/OG insertion, Vaccination | Nurses & Final Year Students | – | 37 | Skill Lab 1–3 |
| 9–12 | Apr 2024 | Trauma & Triage, Paediatric Resuscitation, BLS, Modules 1–5 | Interns & Nursing Assistants | Multiple | ~160 | Skill Labs |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 13 | 24-04-2024 | Skill Lab MBBS | UG | 13 sessions | 429 | Skill Labs |
| 14 | 01-06-2024 | PALS | Paediatrics Faculty & JRs | – | 35 | NELS |
| 15 | May–Aug 2024 | ENT Skill Training | PGs | 5 sessions | 10 | ENT Lab |
| 16 | 13-06-2024 | Orientation | HS | – | 167 | – |
| 17 | 15-07-2024 | Nurses ToT | Nurses | – | 40 | NELS |
| 18 | 24-07-2024 | Paediatric ALS | Nursing Students | – | 65 | NELS |
| 19 | 25-07-2024 | First Aid Workshop | RFSL Participants | – | 68 | NELS |
| 20 | 10-08-2024 | IV/IO Access | JRs | – | 20 | NELS |
| 21 | 27-08-2024 | BLS & ACLS | JRs | – | 65 | NELS |
| 22 | 09-09-24 to 22-10-24 | Skill Training MBBS (Surgery) | MBBS Students | 6 sessions | 175 | NELS |
| 23 | 24-10- | Skill Lab MBBS | MBBS | – | – | NELS |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2024 | (Medicine) | Students | | | |
| 24 | 24-10-2024 | BLS Foundation | 1st MBBS | – | 175 | NELS |
| 25 | 25-10 to 01-11-2024 | Skill Training MBBS (Surgery) | MBBS Students | 6 sessions | 175 | NELS |
| 26 | 02-11-2024 | PPH Drill | OBG Residents | – | 68 | NELS |
| 27 | 02-11 to 28-11-2024 | Skill Training MBBS (Surgery) | MBBS Students | 24 sessions | 175 | NELS |

### Table A5.4: Training Programmes Conducted in 2025 (till Sep 2025)

| Sl. No. | Date | Training Programme | Category Trained | Participants | Venue |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 01-01-25 to 21-01-25 | Skill Lab (Pediatrics) | UG | 170 | NELS |
| 2 | 21-01-25 | ENT Temporal Bone Dissection | PGs | 4 | ENT Dept |
| 3 | 22-01-25 to 01-02- | Skill Lab (Pediatrics) | UG | 170 | NELS |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 25 | | | | |
| 4 | 22-01-25 | Nursing Skill Training (Pediatrics) | Nurses | 48 | NELS |
| 5 | 25-01-25 | Nursing Skill Training (Pediatrics) | Nurses | 48 | NELS |
| 6 | 12-01-25 | KAMCON | Faculty | – | – |
| 7 | 27-02-25 | Research Methodology | Residents & Faculty | 48 | NELS |
| 8 | 10-03-25 to 14-03-25 | ToT Training | Trainers | 28 | NELS |
| 9 | 14-05-25 | Nursing ALS (Pediatric) | Nurses | 36 | NELS |
| 10 | 27-04-25 | Drishyam OphthalSkill | Ophthalmology Faculty | 64 | Ophthalmology |
| 11 | 22-06-25 | BLS Training | JRs (Pediatrics) | 25 | NELS |
| 12 | 24-06-25 | BLS & First Aid | KSEB Staff | 60 | NELS |
| 13 | 08-07-25 | ENT Temporal Bone Dissection | PGs | 3 | ENT Dept |
| 14 | 14-08-25 | Forensic Quiz | Students | 48 | Forensic Dept |
| 15 | 20-08 to | BLS & ACLS | JRs | 48 | NELS |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 21-08-25 | | | | |
| 16 | 23-08 to 24-08-25 | PALS | Pediatric Faculty & JRs | 28 | NELS |
| 17 | 07-09-25 | PRRANA 1.0 – BLS | Mixed (Community + Students) | 60 | NELS |

*Source: NELS Training Centre Records, Government Medical College, Thrissur (2022–2025).*

# Annexure 6

## Annexure 6A-Fund utilisation Throughout Years

| Year | Development / Project | Category | Cost (₹) | Funding Source | Key Outcome |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2021 | Burn Care Unit (15 beds, ICU-equipped) | Infrastructure | 2.69 Cr | Asset Development Fund | Dedicated burn ward with modern facilities |
| 2021 | Waste Management & Solar Plant | Support Facility | 1 Cr | Govt. | Sustainability and efficiency |
| 2022 | Trauma Care & Triage Block | Infrastructure | 7.04 Cr | Govt. Action Plan | Streamlined emergency care |
| 2022 | MRI Scan (1.5 Tesla) | Infrastructure | 6.9 Cr | RSBY Fund | First MRI facility in district |
| 2022 | Pay Ward (15 beds) | Infrastructure | 2.58 Cr | Govt. Fund | Affordable premium care |
| 2022 | 128-slice CT Scanner | Equipment | – | Govt. | Advanced imaging capability |
| 2022 | RBSK Training Centre | Academic | 2.12 Cr | NHM | Training for child health program |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2023 | Hemophilia Daycare Clinic | Clinical Service | 15 Lakh | NHM | Comprehensive blood disorder care |
| 2023 | Rabies Clinic | Clinical Service | – | Govt. | Dedicated OP for bite victims |
| 2023 | IVF Lab & Reproductive Clinics | Clinical Service | – | Govt. | Assisted reproductive care |
| 2023 | Teenage & Menopause Clinics | Clinical Service | – | Govt. | Focused women's health services |
| 2023 | Linear Accelerator (Oncology) | Equipment | – | Govt. | High-precision radiotherapy |
| 2023 | Tele-Cobalt Unit | Equipment | 3.5 Cr | Govt. | Upgraded cancer care |
| 2023 | Research Unit | Academic | – | Govt. | Promoting medical research |
| 2023 | Lactation Centre | Support Facility | 70 Lakh | Govt. | Maternal support service |
| 2023 | Surgical Oncology OP & OT | Clinical Service | 2 Cr | Govt. | Surgery, chemo, and radiotherapy under one roof |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2023 | Modern Power Laundry | Support Facility | 60 Lakh | – | Hygienic cleaning of bed sheets |
| 2023 | Chest Hospital Reception Renovation | Infrastructure | 37 Lakh | – | Improved patient service & counters |
| 2023 | Digital Radiography (DR) | Equipment | 1.72 Cr | – | High-quality X-ray images for trauma care |
| 2023 | Digital Fluoroscopy | Equipment | 60 Lakh | – | Internal body imaging device |
| 2023 | Hemophilia Clinic (Day-care) | Clinical Service | 15 Lakh | NHM | Care for hemophilia, thalassemia, sickle cell anemia |
| 2023 | "Lakshya" HDU | Clinical Service | 15 Lakh | – | Specialized care for high-risk patients |
| 2023 | NICU Waiting Center | Support Facility | 25 Lakh | – | Beds for mothers of neonates in ICU |
| 2023 | Chemo Daycare Lift | Equipment | 35 Lakh | – | Lift for chemo patients and OT access |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2023 | Mortuary Generator | Equipment | 18.71 Lakh | – | Backup power for forensic mortuary |
| 2023 | Guest House Phase II | Infrastructure | 30 Lakh | – | VIP + 11 rooms for officials visiting college |
| 2023 | Cricket Ground Renovation | Support Facility | 15 Lakh | – | Astro-turf pitch for college cricket ground |
| 2023 | CCTV Installation (NMC compliant) | Equipment | 27 Lakh | – | Security surveillance across campus |
| 2023 | Ultrasonic Cutting & Coagulation | Equipment | 25.31 Lakh | – | Advanced laparoscopic surgery device |
| 2023 | C-Arm Mobile (Neurosurgery) | Equipment | 27 Lakh | – | Precise X-ray during neurosurgery |
| 2023 | Trauma ICU Ventilators | Equipment | 53.1 Lakh | – | Ventilators for critical trauma care |
| 2023 | Medical College Office Renovation | Infrastructure | 20.42 Lakh | – | Administrative office upgrade |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2023 | 500 KVA DG Set Capacity Upgrade | Equipment | 68 Lakh | – | Increased hospital power distribution |
| 2023 | HD Camera for Surgery | Equipment | 32 Lakh | – | Advanced camera system for orthopedic surgeries |
| 2023 | Endo Bronchial Ultrasound (EBUS) | Equipment | 1.10 Cr | – | Lung lesion detection & biopsy |
| 2023 | Cryostat | Equipment | 27.14 Lakh | – | Intraoperative cancer margin detection |
| 2023 | SWASS COPD Center | Clinical Service | – | – | Pulmonary rehabilitation & training |
| 2023 | Aashwas Building | Infrastructure | 4 Cr | Govt. | Lodging facility for patient attendants |
| 2023 | Paramedical Education Building | Academic | 2 Cr | – | Academic building for paramedical students |
| 2023 | PG Quarters Phase II | Infrastructure | 3 Cr | – | Accommodation for postgraduate |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | students |
| 2023 | Library cum Auditorium Phase II | Infrastructure | 5 Cr | – | Expanded library with modern facilities |
| 2023 | Surgical Histopathology Lab | Infrastructure | 1.45 Cr | – | Lab over J1 & J2 blocks |
| 2023 | Common Room | Infrastructure | 1 Cr | – | Student common room |
| 2023 | Artificial Limb Center Phase II | Clinical Service | 2 Cr | – | Rehabilitation for amputees and stroke patients |
| 2023 | Local OP Building | Infrastructure | 20 Lakh | – | Renovated OP building with enhanced facilities |
| 2023 | Bio-Plant Construction | Infrastructure | 20 Lakh | – | Composting plant for hospital food waste |
| 2024 | Super Specialty Block | Ongoing KIIFB Projects | 285.54 Cr | KIIFB | Multi-specialty tertiary care, ICUs, dialysis, OTs, OPDs |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2024 | Mother & Child Block | Ongoing KIIFB Projects | 277.76 Cr | KIIFB | Comprehensive maternal-child health care |
| 2024 | Isolation Block | Ongoing KIIFB Projects | 13.81 Cr | KIIFB | Epidemic response preparedness |
| 2025 (expected) | Isolation Building Phase I | Ongoing KIIFB Projects | 5 Cr | KIIFB | Infectious disease isolation facility |
| – | Chemo Daycare Center Floors 3 & 4 | Infrastructure | 5.25 Cr | – | Expansion of chemo day-care center |
| – | New Departments Started | Clinical Service | 7 Cr (Surgical Oncology) / – | Govt. | New departments: Surgical Oncology, Emergency Medicine, Neonatology |
| – | New Positions Created | HR | – | Govt. | Lab assistants, professors, associate & assistant professors, senior residents |