

# Mure Memorial Hospital

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## NEWS FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER - 2023

### Full time MD Physician at MMH:



Dr. Praneet Kashyap, sponsored by Nagpur Diocese has successfully completed his MD in Medicine from CMC-Vellore and had joined Mure Memorial Hospital from Friday 8th September.

His O.P.D. timings will from 9 am to 4 pm on all working days and he will be available on call in the time of emergency.

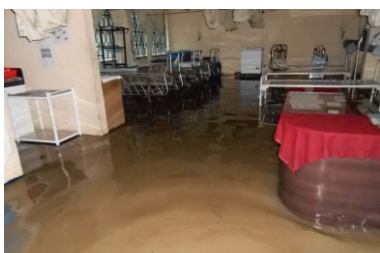
### Momentum Project:

Director Mr. Vilas Shende and Dr. Mrs. Rajani Shende had attended Momentum Project's consultation meeting held in Delhi on 16<sup>th</sup> September 2023. This



project is about Vaccine Promotion Toolkit by USAID. MMH happened to receive the second number prize for its presentation during this workshop. Director appreciated the efforts taken by Mrs. Pratibha Bhangre, SON Tutors & Students, Mr. Nitin and others who conducted the activities and helped in compilation of reports for presentation.

### Flash Flood:



Mure Memorial Hospital campus was devastated by flash flood on 23<sup>rd</sup> September 2023. The entire Nagpur City was affected by the

same. The Hospital was flooded up to waist high,

affecting the entire ground floor of the Hospital i.e. Reception, Pharmacy, Registration, all departments of O.P.D.



and Casualty. The Staff Quarter's and Director's residence also flooded most of the resident occurred heavy household loss and parked vehicles got severely damaged. The Mure Helen Home for Aged was completely washed out.

### All Staff Meeting:

MMH All Staff meeting was conducted on 29<sup>th</sup> September 2023, at MMH Chapel. Dr. Sushma Dongre, Acting Medical Superintendent chaired the meeting. The meeting was about the flash flood that affected MMH heavily and about the joining of new doctors in MMH.

### According to WHO about Nipah risk assessment?

This is the sixth outbreak in India since 2001 when the first outbreak was reported in Siliguri town, West Bengal (66 cases, CFR: 68%). Subsequently, five outbreaks have been reported- Nadia district, West Bengal (5 cases; CFR: 100%), Kozhikode and Malappuram, Kerala in 2018 (23 cases including confirmed and probable; CFR: 91%), Ernakulum, Kerala in 2019 (a single case who survived) and Kozhikode, Kerala in 2021 (one case, CFR: 100%).

The following factors may contribute to the risk associated with this outbreak:

- The exposure of the first case in this Outbreak remains unknown;
- The presence of a bat population which has been reported to harbor Nipah virus and therefore acts as a potential source of infection;
- High reported case fatality rate (33.3%) and high number of contacts; and
- The absence of Nipah virus-specific therapeutics and vaccines.

### **WHO advice**

In the absence of a vaccine or licensed treatment available for Nipah virus, the only way to reduce or prevent infection in people is by raising awareness of the risk factors and educating people about the measures they can take to reduce exposure to Nipah virus infection.

### **Public health educational messages should focus on:**

#### **Reducing the risk of bat-to-human transmission**

The risk of international transmission via fruit or fruit products (such as raw date palm juice) contaminated with urine or saliva from infected fruit bats can be prevented by washing them thoroughly and peeling them before consumption.

#### **Reducing the risk of animal-to-human transmission**

Natural infection in domestic animals has been described in farming pigs, horses, and domestic and feral cats.

#### **Reducing the risk of human-to-human transmission**

Close unprotected physical contact with Nipah

virus infected people should be avoided. Regular hand washing should be carried out after caring for or visiting sick people. Case management should focus on the delivery of supportive care measures to patients.

### **Infection prevention and control**

In health care settings, patients who are suspected of Nipah virus should be isolated in well-ventilated single rooms with dedicated patient equipment and toileting. Patients with suspected Nipah virus should not be placed in cohort rooms. Health care workers interacting with patients with Nipah virus should use contact and droplet precautions when caring for patients with Nipah virus. After cleaning with soap and water, a 0.5% sodium hypochlorite solution disinfectant should be applied to surfaces, remaining untouched for 5 minutes contact time. Immediate cleaning and disinfection, as well as high touch surface cleaning, should be performed whenever a spill of blood or body fluid occurs. Health facilities should be equipped with enhanced water, sanitation and hygiene services to meet the needs of staff, patients and caregivers. Safe waste management practices should be adhered to by the health care facilities.

### **Staff Birthday for the month of October 2023:**

1. Mrs. Archana S. Nandeshwar	10/10/2023
2. Mrs. Chandrakala Rode	19/10/2023
3. Mr. Nitin B. Piarejee	20/10/2023
4. Mr. Anil Kongre	22/10/2023

### **National & International Day October 2023:**

**October 8** - Indian Air Force Day

**October 11** - International Day of the Girl Child