Our clinical team headed by Dr. Mrs. SALEEMA, M.B.B.S, DGO (ART), has more than 28 years of experience

### **OUR CENTERS:**

- 1. SHIFA FERTILITY AND RESEARCH CENTER Near Collector's Office, Chennamanayakkanpatty Road, Dindigul.
- 2. SHIFA HOSPITAL, 7/7A, Aarthy Theatre Road, YMR Patty, Dindigul.
- 3. SHIFA HOSPITAL, Cheranmahadevi Road, Pettai, Tirunelveli.

Shifa Hospital believes in delivering efficient, safe and affordable medical care through quality management using state of the art technology with excellent health care facilities.

Our Hospital has to its credit of the first IVF Centre in Dindigul District with

ISO 9001:2008 certification.

We have got provisional registration for our infertility centre from ICMR (Govt of India and State

Government)

**DEPARTMENTS:** 

**Obstetrics & Gynecology** 

**Pediatrics and neonatology** 

**General Surgery** 

**ENT** 

Anesthesiology

Orthopedics

**SUPER SPECIALTY DEPARTMENT:** 

**Assisted Reproductive Technology** 

Urology

**Neurology and neurosurgery** 

**Pulmonology** 

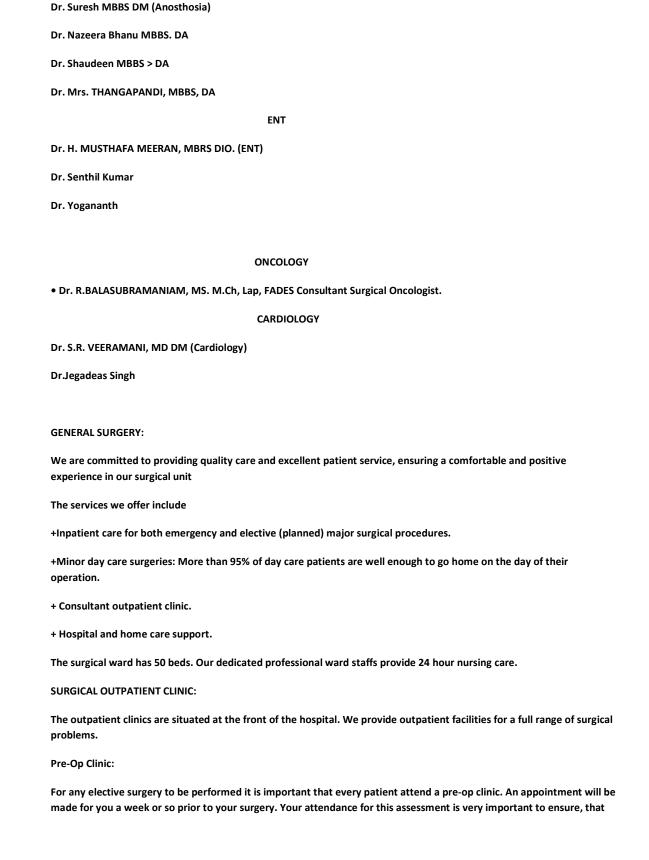
**Plastic surgery** 

# **OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY**

Dr. Mrs. SALEEMA, MBBS, DGO (ART)
Fertility Specialist, Gynaecologist and Obstetrician, Laparoscopy Surgeon.
Dr. S. PEER MOHAMED, MVSC., Ph.D. Consultant & Chief Embryologist.
GENERAL SURGERY
Dr. G. MOHAN RAJ, M5., General surgeon
Dr. P. HAMEED FAROOQ, MS., General Surgeon & Embryologist.
GENERAL MEDICINE Dr. Rathish.MD.
Dr. Vinothan MD
PLASTIC SURGERY
Dr. 5. ARAM, MS,M.Ch Consultant Plastic, Hand & Microvascular Surgeon
Unalacy
UROLOGY
Dr. R. NAGARAJ, MS, MRCS., M.Ch., (Urology)
Dr. Chandra Mouli
NEURO SURGERY
Dr. D. ELANGOVAN, MBBS M.Ch., (Neurosurgery)
ORTHOPEDICS
Dr. S. ESWARAKUMAR, MS (Ortho), DNB(Ortho) MNAMS.
Dr. P. MOHAMED ASHRAF ALI, Mass., MS (Orthe)
Dr. paneer Selvam M.S (otho)
Dr. SAthish M.S (ortho)
PAEDIATRICS
Dr. S. GUNASEKARAN, MD, (Paediatrics)
Dr. Praveen M.D (Paediatrics)

Dr. Ashok Pandiyan M.D (Paediatrics)

#### **ANAESTHESIOLOGY**



there are no underlying problems prior to surgery and to give you the opportunity to ask any questions that may be concerning you or your family.

For any queries regarding your surgery prior to admission please ring-95668 33620/0451-2421881, 2421882, 2421883 at any time. A trained member of staff will be happy to assist you in your enquiries.

Your consultants and support team:

Dr. G. Mohan Raj Ms..

Dr. P. Hameed Farooq Ms,

There are other members of the team you may come across with, if you have more specific needs, while in hospital/on discharge.

Common Surgeries we do are,

- + Appendectomy
- → Breast biopsy Minor And Major Breast Surgeryies

Lap/open cholecystectomy

Thyroidectomy

Lap. adhesiolysis

Hemorrhoidectomy

Inguinal hernia repair, (any hernias including incisional hernia)

Mastectomy

Partial colectomy

+ Prostatectomy

Surgery for Phimosis, Circumcision

Trans-urethral resection of the prostate (TURP)

Varicocele Surgery and other surgical procedures either open or Laparoscopic

**ENT** 

The department of ENT, Head and Neck surgeries is well equipped to handle any kind of ENT problems.

Procedures performed:

- 1. Tonsillectomy
- 2. Mastoidectomy

- 3. SMR (Sub Mucus Resection)
- 4. Nasal Polypectomy
- 5. Post Nasal Space Surgeries
- 6. Vocal Cord polyp
- 7. F.B Ear nose & throat

With the advent of LASER, more complicated surgeries can be performed with minimal morbidity

### **UROLOGY:**

The department of urology at shifa hospital offers a comprehensive urological service to diagnose and treat kidney stone disease, incontinence, infertility, impotence, female urology, pediatric urology, prostatic surgery and other urinary difficulties.

### THE SERVICES OFFERED ARE:

Comprehensive care for urinary stone diseases

Approximately 60% of stones can be managed by lithotripsy and rest of stones need various endourological procedures to remove the stones without open surgery.

Ureterorenoscopy:

Per urethrel surgery (no incision)

+ Small scope passed into ureter-stones broken into pieces and removed. (Pnemo Lithotripsy/Laser). Tumors also resected for Biopsy.

Percutaneous renal surgery:

Here 1 cm hole is made in kidney to remove stones after breaking it into smaller pieces. There is minimal pain and discomfort and patients can go home in 48 hours. Even bigger stones and stag horn stones can be safely managed with this modality.

Minimally invasive surgery (key hole/laparoscopic surgery).

Major advantage is less pain, small scar or no scar, early discharge and early return to work.

+ PCNL

TURP: Trans Urethrel resection of prostate.

TURBT: Trans Urethrel resection of Bladder Tumor

Microscopic Varicocelectomy.

Female Urology:

Urinary incontinence and other urinary problems like urgency and stress incontinence (leaking of urine with cough & laughing / straining) can be investigated & treated with minimally invasive method.

Pediatric & Reconstructive urology:

Many reconstructive urological surgeries like pyeloplasty, Urethral stricture surgery, hypospadias surgery and other congenital disorders are reconstructed routinely; some of these reconstructive surgeries are done by keyhole surgery

# NEUROLOGY & NEUROSURGERY

Our Neurosurgery department helps the patients to deal with the prevention, diagnosis, treatment and rehabilitation of disorders that affect any portion of the nervous system including the brain; spinal column, spinal cord, peripheral nerves and extracranial cerebro vascular system. We have a dedicated team of doctor specialized to conduct the following surgeries.

Brain tumor, aneuryems, malformations & skull based tumour.

Services Offered:

Spine all cases

Spinal Cord Tumour

Disc Prolapse + Head Injuries

Spinal Injuries

Brain Tumours

Stroke

Neuro Vascular

Orthopaedics:

We provide high quality personalized care for every orthopedic condition, including trauma, musculoskeletal conditions and motion disorders.

Services Offered:

Fracture both bones forearm (ORIF with Plate and Screw Fixation)

Fracture Humuerus (ORIF with Plate & Screw fixation)

Bimalleolar fracture ankle joint (ORIF with Plate & Screw fixation)

Fracture both bones leg. (IL nailing)

Colles fracture (Wrist joint) (Plate & Screw fixation)

Hand Injuries-K wire fixation & Tendon Repair.

**Total Hip Replacement** 

Foot Injuries-K wire fixation.

Arthroscopic Ligament Reconstruction

**Total Knee Replacement** 

Intervertebral Disc Prolapse

Spinal Instrumentation for Lysthesis

Pulmonology:

Respiratory disorders are very common in the community. Heart and lung disorders have many common presentations and co-exist very frequently. Pulmonology department serves to manage patients suffering from various disorders of lungs, sleep disorders, snoring, etc.

Tuberculosis and Asthma

patients are categorized into a separate registry, each with meticulous care

Pulmonology Department is well backed up by excellent Radiology, Laboratory services, Microbiology & Physiotherapy department

Services offered for

**Bronchial Asthma** 

Pulmononary arterial hypertension

**♦** COPD

**Lung Cancers** 

Interstitial lung diseases

+ Sleep related breathing disorders.

### **♦** Tuberculosis

Plastic Surgery:

The field of plastic surgery ranges from breast reconstruction and wound healing to the treatment of scars and wrinkles.

Reconstructive surgery, involves the restoration of form and function in any area of the body. This might include repairing a hole left when a bone tumour is removed, reconstructing a breast following mastectomy, reforming connections Ma reattached limb etc.

Hand surgery including treatment of acute and chronic hand and upper limb problems, such as carpal tunnel surgery and brachial plexus repair.

Cosmetic (or Aesthetic) surgery such as breast reduction or augmentation, liposuction, facelifts and skin treatment

Craniofacial surgery, a major component of paediatric plastic surgery for children born with abnormalities of the face or head from craniosynostosis (improper development of the skull bones) to cleft palate to jaw reconstruction. Microsurgery in which surgeons reattach tiny pieces of tissues taken from a donor or from another part of a patient's body as with a skin graft.

Services offered for
Congenital Anomaly Correction
Facial Deformity Correction
Scar Revision Surgery
+ Mammoplasty
Abdominoplasty

Liposuction

**Hand Surgery** 

Micro Surgery

Hair Transplantion

### **GENERAL MEDICINE:**

General Medicine is the medical speciality focused on the art of diagnosis and treatment of nonsurgical diseases. Our department of General medicine at shifa hospital fully equipped to treat all types of medical cases including critically ill patients. We have facilities to admit patients in the high tech ICU with advanced monitoring facilities. We also have the support of Biochemistry & Microbiology laboratories which are able to perform the most advanced tests and a Radiology Dept. for advanced radiological investigations Including interventional radiology. We are supported by our super specialty departments like, Neurology, Cardiology, General Surgery for specialized investigations and treatment.

Facilities:

Our department treats Medical Emergencies like

Chest pain, breathlessness & giddiness.

Poisonings like insecticide poisonings, drug overdoses, Honey bee stings etc.

Allergic reactions like food allergies, drug reactions etc.

- + Metabolic emergencies like hyponatremia, diabetic coma, hypoglycemia etc.
- + Infectious diseases like Dengue, Malaria, Typhoid, Hepatitis, Pneumonia, TB and Pyrexia of unknown origin.

Life style diseases such as hypertension, DM and obesity and Dyslipidemia Hormonal imbalances like hypothyroidism hyperthyroidism etc.

We have comprehensive & exclusive health checkup plans that help patients to screen and diagnose diseases before they have been manifested

CARDIOLOGY:

Our department offers treatment of → Acute coronary syndromes

◆ Valvular heart diseases

Hypertension and complication

Congenital heart diseases

Heart failure

Rhythm abnormalities

STAFF DETAILS:

Fully qualified & Experienced consultants 20

Junior Doctors 4

Embryologists 4

Staff Nurses and ANM's 40

Lab Technicians 5

Other Hospital Menial Staffs 10

## **HOSPITAL STATISTICS:**

Bed Strength - 60

OP Attendance - 80/Days

Bed Occupation - 80-100%

Operations - Around 800/Year

Lab Investigations - investigations for OP & IP patients/Year

HOSPITAL FACILITIES: Shifa Hospital is located in a 16,000 sq.lt building with ample car parking facilities with easy access.

## OP FACILITIES:

Spacious consultation rooms for doctors, with attached scanning area and examination table

Private counseling rooms Cozy and comfortable waiting area

24 hours service for obstetric & Gynaec Emergencies, USG, Pharmacy and operation theatre.

### MEDIA ROOM:

Comfortable lounge to watch any required videos on infertility. The videos provide animated versions of procedures like IUI, IVF, ICSI, Laparoscopy etc., for easy understanding and also includes classes for various topics related to infertility.

#### **OPERATION THEATRE:**

State of art, OT complex is well equipped for advanced laparoscopic surgeries. Separate sterile complex has Pre- operative room, IUI Rooms, Work Station, Andrology lab, IVF lab and changing rooms,

#### ART LAB:

ART Lab encloses an OT, so that collected eggs can be transferred without delay. Optimal temperature, air quality and cleanliness are maintained by full time resident embryologists. Quality control for procedures, equipments and record keeping are done.

#### **ULTRASOUND SCANNING:**

Easy access to USG with higher end machines facilities for scanning to be recorded and given via computerized recording.

Pregnancy: Routine scans for fetal well being, growth retardations, fetal anomalies, etc.

### COLOUR DOPPLER:

To study the blood flow in pregnancy, carotid (CVA) and limp vessis DVT (renal) arteries (In hypertension), testicular torsion, tumours etc.,

Fetal echocardiography: To evaluate Fetal heart

Follicular and ovulation Studies for Infertility

TransVaginal Scans

TRUS-Trans rectal scan for prostates.

Excellent 2D and live 3D and 4D images recording

Portable scanning machines which enable scanning in rooms for in-patients.

NT scanning for detecting abnormalities, even early as 2-3 months of pregnancy.

# **HOSPITAL PHARMACY**

The hospital pharmacy offers its services not only to the patients of this hospital but also to the general public.

### **HOSPITAL LABORATORY**

It performs routine clinical microscopy, hematology, clinical biochemistry, histopathology, serology.

#### **EMERGENCY SECTION**

Our hospital can handle the most serious of the obstetrical emergencies. It is equipped with respirators, nebulizers, monitoring devices and all kind of emergency medications. The special care unit is manned by capable staffs.

#### NICU

For expert management of all newborns, every delivery is attended to by Pediatricians. It has an incubator, filtration lights, infant monitors etc.,

Dedicated to treating newborns with special needs, the NICU is staffed by teams of board-certified neonatologists, neonatal nurse practitioners and neonatal nurses. Our staffs provide 24x7 support and work closely with parents in a supportive environment to determine the best for their baby.

### **OBSTETRICAL CARE:**

About 75% of problems in pregnancy can be predicted from a patient's medical history and physical exarmination. Problems can arise even in the healthiest patient women who are at high risk for reasons that may include

Gestational Diabetes Mellitus, PIH, Hypertension, Precious Pregnancy.

**Heart Diseases** 

- → Family History of Genetic Disorders
- → Complications in previous pregnancy, such as preterm labour or miscarriage.
- → Pregnant with multiple (twin/triplets)

Over age 35 at the time of conception

In addition, our obstetricians and neonatologists work together to develop personalized treatment plans for high risk babies even before they are even born.

## HOSPITALIZATION DURING PREGNANCY

Women who are hospitalized during pregnancy may be experiencing complications such as

- + PIH
- + Anemia

+ GDM
◆ Bleeding
Chronic High BP
Hyperemesis
The goal of hospitalization during pregnancy is to extend the pregnancy as safely as possible to avoid preterm delivery.
Gynaec surgeries:
Vaginal Hysterectomy
Salpingo-opherectomy
Salpingectomy
Hysterectomy
Uterine myomectomy
Hymenorrhaphy Hymenectomy
Abdominal Hysterectomy
Gopherectomy
Trial vaginal hysterectomy (Scarless)
Surgery to correct congenital anomalies of uterus
Tubal recanalization
Cervical cerclage

DILATATION AND CURETTAGE

Culdocentesis

Labioplasty

D&C is often used to diagnose or treat abnormal uterine bleeding (heavy/Prolongcd) menstruation as well as unexplained bleeding between periods. It is one of the most common surgical procedures preformed in women. It provides important information about whether uterine cancer is present. D&C is also commonly performed following miscarriages / abortions in cases where the uterus fails to fully empty its content.

LAPAROSCOPIC HYSTERECTEMY

It is a relatively new surgical procedure that allows the uterus to be detached from inside the body by laparoscopic instruments, while the doctor is viewing the uterus, tubes and ovaries through a camera attached to a telescope.

After the uterus is detached, it is removed through a small incision at the top of vagina.

One advantage of laparoscopic hysterectomy is that the incisions are smaller (1/2 inch) and much less uncomfortable than that of abdominal hysterectomy.

Also it requires a lesser hospital stay (1-2 days)

### **OPERATIVE HYSTEROSCOPY:**

Hysteroscopy is a procedure that allows a visual examination of the interior of the uterus and it's performed by inserting a long, slender instrument directly into the uterus via the celvix.

The Diagnostic Hysteroscopy usually takes a few minuets. An operative Hysteroscopy allows the gynaecologists to remove abnormal

tissues such as polyps, fibroids that protrude in to the uterine cavity or scar tissue, It is generally performed under general Anesthesia and generally takes between 30 to 60 minutes to perform, depending on the extend of the surgery.

The patient is sent home after 1-2 hours in recovery and may resume full activities by the following morning.

Falloposcopy:

To visualise fallopian tubes which is the place of fertilization. Colposcopy: To visualise the month of uterus in diagnosing cancer earlier.

# ASSISTED REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGY

Any medical technique that attempts to obtain a pregnancy by means other than intercourse is defined as Assisted Reproductive Technology.

Treatment Options available are:

Ovulation induction / Controlled Ovarian Stimulations Intrauterine Insemination (IUI)

In vitro fertilization (IVF) and Embryo Transfer Intracytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI)

Sperm Retrieval Techniques:

TESA (Testticular Sperm Aspiration)

TESE (Testicular Sperm Extraction)

MESA (Microsurgical Epididymal Sperm Aspiration)

PESA (Percutaseous Epididymal Sperm Aspiration)

◆Semen Bank

Donor Semen & Oocyte Program

**Donor Embryo Prorgam** 

Blastocyst Culture

**INTRAUTERINE-INSEMINATION (IUI)** 

This is the method by which processed semen is placed directly in the uterus with the help of a catheter. IUI can be done in a natural cycle, however to get better results, it is usually preceded by ovulation induction/ ovarian stimulation using appropriate fertility enhancing drugs.

IN VITRO FERTILIZATION (IVF) AND EMBRYO TRANSFER (ET)

Commonly known as "Test Tube Baby" or IVF involves fertilization of an ovum outside the body and consequently transfer of the fertilized ovum (Embryo) into the uterus of the woman.

The procedure does not need admission at any step and is conducted as an outpatient basis. Blood test performed 15 days after embryo transfer, to assess the establishment of pregnancy. If the treatment procedure is successful, one or more of the embryos will implant in the uterus and pregnancy will result just as it happens in the natural process of conception.

INTRA CYTOPLASMIC SPERM INJECTION: (ICSI)

ICSI is the technological break through in the field of IVF which is used to overcome the inability of sperm to fertilize an egg.

In this technique, a sperm is directly injected into the cytoplasm of an egg in order to achieve fertilization. The steps involved in ICSI procedure are exactly the same as for IVF, except that fertilizations is achieved with the help of a micromanipulator.

In some cases where there is a complete absence of sperm in the ejaculate, sperm can be retrieved from the testes epididymis and used for ICSI.

The testicular/epididymis sperm retrieval techniques are:

PESA (Percutaseous Epididymal Sperm Aspiration)

MESA (Microsurgical Epididymal Sperm Aspiration)

**TESA (Testicular Sperm Aspiration)** 

TESE (Testicular Sperm Extraction)

IVF USING DONOR OOCYTE:

Women who are unable to produce their own eggs or whose eggs fail to fertilize during an IVF cycle due to poor Oocyte quality can be helped by using other women's egg (Donor Oocyte).

Replacement of Donor Embryos & Surrogacy are the other options available to the infertile couples.

## CRYO PRESERVATION OF EMBRYOS AND OOCYTES:

Excess embryos can be cryo-preserved at ultra low temperature for many years. These frozen embryos can be used subsequently without the need of ovarian stimulation and egg retrieval.

# SEMEN FREEZING

Semen/Sperm or testicular biopsies can be stored frozen at ultra low temperatures for a long duration for future use or analysis.

## SHIFA FERTILITY AND RESEARCH CENTRE

SHIFA, is a specialty dedicated for infertility treatment. A successful outcome in infertility treatment with minimum invasion is our priority. Our hospital Supports and promotes normality in pregnancy and child birth.