

SRI DEVARAJ URS ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION & RESEARCH SRI DEVARAJ URS MEDICAL COLLEGE

Tamaka, Kolar



UNIVERSITY LIBRARY & LEARNING RESOURCE CENTRE

Online Newspaper Clipping Service

Dated - Monday, 25th, September - 2017

Pg.No.01



HRD gets tough on deemed varsities

NEW DELHI: Concerned that long-pending applications from institutions seeking deemed-to-be university status could lead to wrongdoing, the HRD Ministry has asked the UGC to reject the applications received before updating of rules earlier this year.

The ministry's direction came after it learnt that the UGC was sitting on 30 such applications in the last ten years, though the deficiencies should have prompted their automatic rejection.

"Why these applications are kept pending till now despite various deficiencies found in them?" the ministry asked the UGC, as it instructed the regulator to reject them and close the files.

Official sources told Deccan Herald that the applications have come to the UGC at various dates for the past ten years. An official said the UGC granted deemed-to-be-university status to several institutions in the same period despite some of them not meeting the regulations. **DH News Service**





ಇನ್ನು ಮುಂದೆ ಖಾಸಗಿ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಗಳು, ನರ್ಸಿಂಗ್ ಹೋಮ್, ಲ್ಯಾಬ್ ಗಳಿಗೆ ಅನ್ವಯ

ಖಾಸಗಿ ವೈದ್ಯ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸರಕಾರದಿಂದ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ ಪರವಾನಗಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ವಿನಾಯಿತಿ

ವಿಕ ಸುದ್ದಿಲೋಕ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು

ಖಾಸಗಿ ವೈದ್ಯಕೀಯ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಟ್ರೇಡ್ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್ (ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ ಅಥವಾ ಉದ್ಯೋಗ ಪರವಾನಗಿ)ನಿಂದ ವಿನಾಯಿತಿ ನೀಡಿ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರಕಾರ ಆದೇಶಿಸಿದೆ.

ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರಿಗೆ ವೈದ್ಯಕೀಯ ಸೇವೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸುಸೂತ್ರವಾಗಿ ನೀಡಲು ತೊಂದರೆಯಾಗುತ್ತಿ ರುವುದರಿಂದ ಟ್ರೇಡ್ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್ ರದ್ದು ಪಡಿಸಬೇಕೆಂಬ ಖಾಸಗಿ ವೈದ್ಯಕೀಯ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳ ಮನವಿ ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿದ ಸರಕಾರ ಈ ಆದೇಶ ಹೊರಡಿಸಿದೆ.ಇದು ಎಲ್ಲಾಖಾಸಗಿ ನರ್ಸಿಂಗ್ ಹೋಮ್ ಪ್ರಯೋಗಾಲಯಗಳಿಗೆ ಅನ್ರಯವಾಗಲಿದೆ

ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತಮ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಸೇವೆ ಖಾತ್ರಿಪಡಿಸುವ ಉದ್ದೇಶದಿಂದ ಖಾಸಗಿ ವೈದ್ಯಕೀಯ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ 2007 ಅನ್ನು ಜಾರಿಗೆ ವೈದ್ಯಕಿಯೇತರರು ಹಾಗೂ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿ ವಿವರ, ತಂದಿದ್ದು ಇದರಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಖಾಸಗಿ ವೈದ್ಯಕೀಯ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯಗಳ ದೃಢೀಕೃತ ದರಪಟ್ಟಿ ಸೇರಿದಂತೆ 14 ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳು ಕಡ್ಡಾಯವಾಗಿ ನೋಂದಣಿಯಾಗಬೇಕು. ನೂತನ ನಿಯಮದನ್ವಯ 14 ಅಂಶಗಳ ದಾಖಲೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಬೇಕಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಪಡೆಯುವುದನು ರದ್ದುಪಡಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ನೋಂದಣಿಗೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಬೇಕಿರುವ ದಾಖಲೆಗಳು: ಖಾಸಗಿ ವೈದ್ಯ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳು ನೋಂದಣಿಗಾಗಿ ಪರಿಸರ ದೃಢೀಕರಣದಡಿ 'ಎ' ವರ್ಗದ ಖಾಸಗಿ ವೈದ್ಯಕೀಯ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳು ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಪರಿಸರ ಮತ್ತು ಅರಣ್ಯ ಇಲಾಖೆಯಿಂದ ಪಡೆದ 'ಎನ್ಫಿರಾನ್ಬೆಂಟ್ ಇಂಪ್ಯಾಕ್ಸ್ ಅಸೆಸೆಂಟ್ ನೋಟಿಫಿಕೇಷನ್' ಹಾಗೂ 'ಬಿ' ವರ್ಗದ ಖಾಸಗಿ ವೈದ್ಯಕೀಯ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳು ಸಹ 'ರಾಜ್ಯಮಟ್ಟದ ಎನ್ನಿರಾನ್ಮೆಂಟ್ ಇಂಪ್ಯಾಕ್ಟ್ ಅಸೆಸ್ಟೆಂಟ್ ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರದಿಂದ ನೋಟಿಫಿಕೇಷನ್ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಬೇಕು. 50 ಹಾಸಿಗೆಗಳಿಗಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿರುವ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳು ಜಲಮಾಲಿನ್ಯ ಅಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪರವಾನಗಿ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸೆಬೇಕು. ವಾಯು ಮಾಲಿನ್ನ ಕಾಯಿದೆಯಡಿ ಪಡೆದ ಪರವಾನಗ್ರಿ



ಸಂಬಂಧಿತ ಉಪಕರಣಗಳ ಪರವಾನಗಿ, ಕಟ್ಟಡದ ನಕ್ಷ ಹಾಗೂ ಛಾಯಾಚಿತ್ರ, ಆಸ್ಪಕ್ರೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುವ ಎಲ್ಲ ವೈದ್ಯರು, ಅಂಶಗಳ ದಾಖಲೆ ಒದಗಿಸಬೇಕು.

ಒದಗಿಸಬೇಕಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಟ್ರೇಡ್ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್ ರಮ್ದ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಲಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಈ ಪೈಕಿ 26,766 ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಖಾಸಗಿ ವೈದ್ಯಕೀಯ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಿಂದ ಅನುಮತಿ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದ್ದು, 4,607 ಅರ್ಜಿ ಮನವಿ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಲಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಅದರಂತೆ ಸರಕಾರ ನೋಂದಣಿ ಕಡ್ಡಾಯಗೊಳಿಸಿ ಟ್ರೇಡ್ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್ ನಿಂದ ವಿನಾಯಿತಿ ನೀಡಿದೆ.

ತಿರಸ್ಕೃತಗೊಂಡಿದ್ದ ಅರ್ಜಿಗಳ ಮರುಪರಿಶೀಲನೆ

'ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಳೆದ 7 ವರ್ಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಖಾಸಗಿ ವೈದ್ಯಕೀಯ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸಲು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದ್ದ 4,607 ಅರ್ಜಿಗಳನ್ನು ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಇಲಾಖೆ ತಿರಸ್ತರಿಸಿದೆ. ನೋಂದಣಿ ಸಂದರ್ಭದ ದಾಖಲೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ದೋಷಗಳು ಕಂಡು ಬರುತ್ತಿದ್ದ ಹಿನ್ನೆಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹೊಸ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳ ಆರಂಭಕ್ತೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ ಅನುಮತಿ ನೀಡಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ ಈಗ ಟ್ರೇಡ್ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್ ನಿಂದ ವಿನಾಯಿತಿ ನೀಡಿರುವ ಹಿನೆಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇಲಾಖೆ, ತಿರಸ್ತರಿಸಿದ್ದ ಅರ್ಜಿಗಳನ್ನು ಮರುಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಲು ಚಿಂತನೆ ನಡೆಸಿದೆ," ಎಂದು ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಇಲಾಖೆ ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ ಶಾಲಿನಿ ರಜನೀಶ್ ತಿಳಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. 2010ರಿಂದ 2017 ಜೂನ್ ವರೆಗೆ 32, 653 ಹೊಸ ಇಷ್ಟೆಲ್ಲ ದಾಖಲೆಗಳನ್ನು ಅವಶ್ಯಕವಾಗಿ ವೈದ್ಯಕೀಯ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳ ಆರಂಭಕ್ಕೆ ಅರ್ಜಿ ತಿರಸ್ತರಿಸಲಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಈ ಪೈಕಿ 139 ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳು ಸರಕಾರದ ನಿರ್ಧಾರ ಪ್ರಶ್ನಿಸಿ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯದ



ಯಾರಿಗೂ ತೊಂದರೆಯಾಗದ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಖಾಸಗಿ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಗಳ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ವಿಧೇಯಕ ಸಿದ್ದಗೊಂಡಿದ್ದು, ಮಂಗಳವಾರ ಸ್ಪೀಕರ್ಗೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಈ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವ ಲಾಬಿಗೂ ಮಣಿದಿಲ್ಲ. ಯಾವ ಅಂಶವನ್ನೂ ಕೈ ಬಿಟ್ಟಿಲ್ಲ. ಬಳಿಕ ಸರಕಾರ ವಿಶೇಷ ಅವೇಶನ ಕರೆದು ವಿಧೇಯಕಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುಮೋದನೆ ಪಡೆಯಲಿದೆ.

> **-ಕೆ.ಎಸ್. ರಾಜಣ್ಣ** ಖಾಸಗಿ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಗಳ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ವಿಧೇಯಕ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ಜಂಟಿ ಸದನ ಸಮಿತಿ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷ



THE TIMES OF INDIA

New antibody attacks 99% of HIV strains

Tom Embury-Dennis

A nantibody that attacks 99% of HIV strains has been developed by scientists for the first time.

The "exciting breakthrough" could eventually lead to treatment, or even prevent transmission of the virus, with trials on humans due to get under way in 2018.

Experiments on 24 monkeys injected with HIV showed none developed the virus after first being given the new type of antibody, which attacks three critical parts of the disease.

The human immune system struggles to deal with HIV or human immunodeficiency virus due to its ability to mutate and change appearance. Our bodies eventually become overwhelmed by the number of different strains of the virus.

But around 1% of patients can develop "broadly neutralising antibodies". These bind to structures on the surface of the pathogens known as "spikes". Spikes barely change and are identical, making it possible for these special antibodies to attack different mutations of the virus. Now scientists have managed to combine three of these flexible antibodies into a powerful "trispecific antibody".

An estimated 36.7 million people worldwide were living with HIV or AIDS at the end of 2015, with the majority in sub-Saharan Africa. In 2015 alone 1.1 million people died from the disease.

The study was published in 'Science', and is a collaboration between the US National Institutes of Health and pharma firm Sanofi. The research included contributions from experts at Harvard Medical School, The Scripps Research Institute, and MIT. THEINDEPENDENT

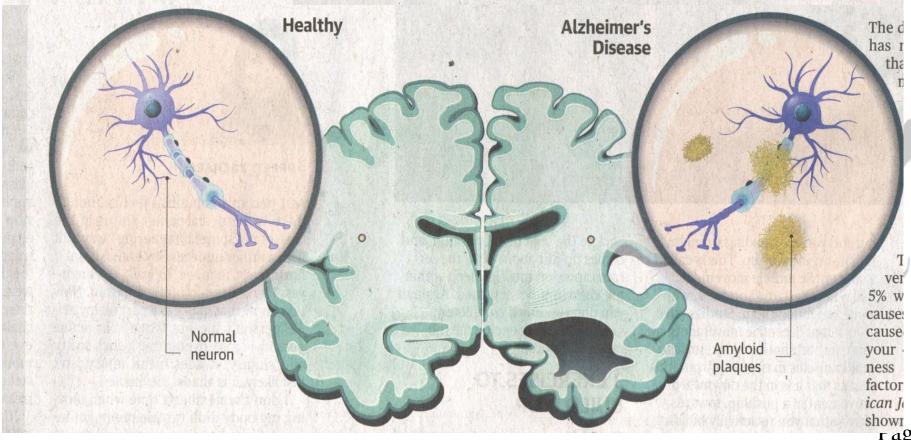
Pg.No.15



THE HINDU

FORGET ME NOT

In our knowledge-based society that celebrates the cerebral, it's ironic that Alzheimer's dementia, a progressive, degenerative disease is hitting our brains, our lives and our future



г age - 4

Pg.No.A 1

**** MEGHNA MAJUMDAR**

With both the care and cure for Alzheimer's dementia missing from our healthcare systems, it's important to know that there is always prevention. Experts help us piece together the puzzle that is Alzheimer's dementia, so we understand it better.

The A-word

Alzheimer's dementia comes under the umbrella of dementia, a neuro-cognitive disorder. Nerve cells in the brain are affected that has a bearing on cognition, mental processes relating to thinking, understanding, remembering, judging, problem-solving, decision-making.

The loss of more than memory

"It results in the decline and impairment in the brain's GPS system: a person may suddenly lose track of where he is. There's a loss in short-term memory and visio-spatial perception is affected, so a person may stumble on steps, for instance. Decision-making is impacted: people may take a long time to reply to a simple question. They may also get confused with multiple stimuli. These executive functions are rooted in the hippocampus," says Prof Pravat Mandal, a scientist at the National Brain Research Centre in Gurgaon, who has led research on the subject. The person usually withdraws from the world and may develop a language impairment, driving the person deeper into silence.

The brain on Alzheimer's

Nerve cells may be affected by amyloid plaques' and neurofibrillary tangles. The former are protein fragments that build up to form hard plaques. The latter are protein-based tangles that form in the brain's cells. This makes Alzheimer's a brain disease, because it leads to the death of neurons that the region. Researchers are focussed on the preclinical disease stage of Alzheimer's,

BOOKS THAT DESCRIBE IT

What's happening to Grandpa?

Maria Shriver

My Mom Has Alzheimer's: Inspiration and Help for Caregivers Linda A Born My Mom My Hero: Alzheimer's, A Mother and Daughter's Bittersweet Journey Lisa Hirsch Tangles: A Story About Alzheimer's, My Mother, and Me Sarah Leavitt

Measure of the Heart: A Father's Alzheimer's, A Daughter's Return Mary Ellen Geist

"Where's My Shoes?": My Father's Walk Through Alzheimer's Brenda Avadian

when there are biological changes in the body, but there are no symptoms.

Aging, fast

"We talk in terms of healthy ageing there will be some wear on tear on our bodies and minds," says Prof Mandal. The difference lies in whether a person has mild cognitive impairment (MCI) that involves "problems with memory, language, thinking and judgement that are greater than normal age-related changes," says the Mayo Clinic, US. The cue: if you see a friend making frequent mistakes with these, talk to them about consulting a neurologist.

Prevent it now

The good news: Alzheimer's is preventable, unless you are a part of the 5% who may get it due of hereditary causes, says Prof Mandal. Most cases are caused by lifestyle, so make changes in your 40s. Doctors suggest the diet-fitness path, because obesity is a risk factor. Research published in The American Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry has shown that anxiety in those with MCI may speed up the onset of Alzheimer's. Control stress and anxiety, and get a good night's rest. Exercise can prevent neuron death, says Dr V S Natarajan, a geriatric physician and founder of the Geriatric Foundation, Chennai. "Eat for your brain," he says, suggesting we incorporate antioxidant-rich foods (fruit, veg) and tuna, egg yolk, and sprouted wheat. A positive outlook and socialization can lower cognitive decline. "Loneliness is a major risk factor, as is depression," says Dr Natarajan.

Testing, testing

Dr Natarajan recommends that at 70 everyone take a mini-mental state examination, even if there are no symptoms. If there are symptoms, "The evaluation for diagnosis includes careful clinical examination, assessment of the mental state, biochemical tests of blood, imaging of the brain (CT scan and MRI scan) and a battery of neuropsychological tests," says Prof A B Dey, head of the geriatric medicine department at AIIMS, Politic

SDUAH