

# AWACH NEWS

The latest news, announcements in Ahalia Women & Children's Hospital

## മാസം തികയാതെ ജനിച്ച കുഞ്ഞുങ്ങൾ (29 weeks) NICU Graduation - Premature Triplets born at 29 weeks



TRIPLETS REFERRED FROM THRISSUR



These premature triplet babies (29 weeks) were delivered in a hospital at Thrissur, and were shifted to Ahalia NICU for further management.

On admission, the weight of the babies were:

- Triplet A- **1220 grams**,
- Triplet B- **1480 grams**,
- Triplet C- **926 grams**.



Triplet C had many issues including Necrotizing Enterocolitis, severe anemia requiring blood transfusions etc.

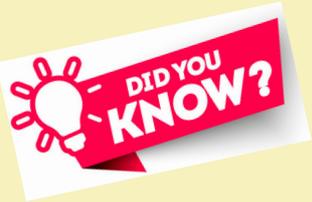
NICU Team led by **Dr Padmesh Vadakepat (DM Neonatology)** managed the babies and all three babies were successfully discharged in good health, with Triplets A & B weighing more than 2 Kg, and Triplet C weighing 1.390 Kg on discharge.



To listen to the parents' Testimonial, scan this QR Code

**5 out of 1000 babies can have hearing problems. If not detected early and treated, damage can be irreversible.**

Hence at **Ahalia**, we do **Universal Hearing Screen (OAE)** for all newborns, and **Screening BERA** for all high-risk newborns.



## Another Set of Triplets - Delivered in AWACH!

Meanwhile, we had our own Triplets delivery in AWACH!  
The first triplets to be born in AWACH!

The incidence of triplet delivery is 1 in 8000, making it an extremely challenging scenario for any Obstetrician.

**Dr Bidisha Biswas Basu** was the Consultant Obstetrician who took care of the antenatal mother, and also conducted the Cesarean section. At 5th month (19 weeks) of pregnancy, encirclage was done - this is an operation to put stitches around cervix to prevent preterm labour.

During delivery, the Neonatology team with **3 doctors** and **3 staff** received one baby each, to make sure that all babies got optimal care in the first golden minute of life!

The babies were low birth weight, and the smallest baby weighed 1.7 kg. The babies needed a brief stay in NICU and were discharged successfully!

Scan to listen to these  
parents' Testimonial



**Dr Bidisha Biswas Basu**



**TRIPLETS DELIVERED  
IN AWACH**

**Congratulations Dr Bidisha & Team !**



*Welcoming our new Neonatologist!*

**Dr Rathnapratheep R  
MD (Ped), DM (Neonatology)**

*Our ever-energetic and busy Department of Neonatology got a new team member this month.  
Dr Rathnapratheep has completed his DM Neonatology from the prestigious PGIMER, Chandigarh.*

*Welcoming Dr Rathnapratheep and wishing him the very best!*

## **A Chat with our Pediatric Surgeon**

**Dr V Muthulingam, M.S, M.Ch**



**Ahalia Women & Children's Hospital** is always committed and relentless in offering the best service to patients.

Recently, AWACH started the **Department of Pediatric and Neonatal Surgery** to take care of the surgical needs of the newborn babies to the adolescent children.

The Department is headed by **Dr.V.Muthulingam, M.S.,M.Ch, Senior Consultant with vast experience in Pediatric and Neonatal Surgery, Pediatric Urology, and Minimally Invasive Surgery (MIS).**

We had a chat with him, and the excerpts are as below:

**Qn 1: Why should I approach a Pediatric Surgeon for my child's surgical problems?**

**Dr.V.M:** Children are not miniature adults! Their problems, physiological functions, diseases and anomalies are different from adults.

The treating surgeon must be well versed about the spectrum of developmental anomalies and it's on-table management, utilizing the available tissues, considering the dynamic variations related to future growth, functional aspects and demands of the developing systems and psycho social implications.

So the Pediatric and Neonatal surgeon is "**the surgeon of choice**" for your child.

**Qn 2: Is it safe, will children withstand and tolerate the surgery?**

**Dr.V.M:** Absolutely it is safe! Due to scientific research and development in the field of anaesthesia, better medicines, advancements in neonatal and pediatric surgical techniques and multidisciplinary approach, the surgery in neonates and children is safer than ever before.

**Qn 3: Does the surgery cause pain for the child?**

**Dr.V.M:** No surgery is completely pain free postoperatively! In fact, children tolerate pain better than adults!! But postoperative pain management protocols, advanced drug delivery systems, newer medicines, Minimal Access Surgery (MAS- laparoscopy, Thoracoscopy, Endoscopy procedures... etc) keeps them pain free post operatively!

**Qn 4: Is Laparoscopic surgery advantageous in children?**

**Dr.V.M:** Definitely it's advantageous in the newborn and children. Due to advancements in miniaturized laparoscopic instruments and high-definition camera and monitor systems, it offers unmatched definition and accuracy of tissues with amplification of images to many folds which improves safety and accuracy of surgical procedures. The other added advantages are less trauma to tissues, lesser blood loss, lesser pain, lesser duration of hospital stays and drugs, very tiny scars and more importantly very minimal or no effect on the developing musculoskeletal system.



**(To be continued...)**

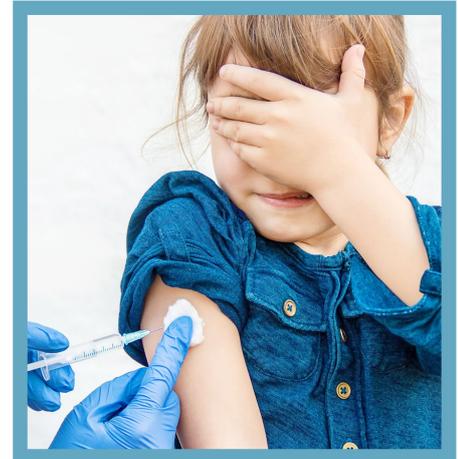
**കുട്ടികളുടെ ശസ്ത്രക്രിയ വിഭാഗം  
DEPARTMENT OF PEDIATRIC SURGERY**

**THE ONLY  
PEDIATRIC SURGERY DEPARTMENT  
IN THE WHOLE OF PALAKKAD !**

## CHILDREN'S VACCINATION SCHEDULE - 2021 (IAP)

AGE	VACCINE	COMMENT
BIRTH	Inj BCG, Inj Hepatitis B-1, Oral Polio drops	Given before discharge of the baby from hospital
6 WEEKS	DTwP-1 or DTaP-1 IPV-1 Hib-1 Hepatitis B-2 Rotavirus-1 drops Pneumococcal vaccine-1	Combinations of these vaccines are available, so that all these vaccines can be given in just 2 injection pricks. DTaP is described as the 'painless' vaccine, as it does not cause much fever or pain after vaccination
10 WEEKS	DTwP-2 or DTaP-2 IPV-2 Hib-2 Hepatitis B-3 Rotavirus-2 drops Pneumococcal Vaccine-2	
14 WEEKS	DTwP-3 or DTaP-3 IPV-3 Hib-3 Hepatitis B-4 Rotavirus-3 drops Pneumococcal Vaccine-3	
6 MONTHS	Influenza Vaccine-1	
7 MONTHS	Influenza Vaccine-2	To be repeated every year, till 5 years of age
6-9 MONTHS	Typhoid Conjugate Vaccine	
9 MONTHS	MMR-1	
12 MONTHS	Hepatitis A	
15 MONTHS	MMR-2 Varicella-1 Pneumococcal Vaccine	
16-18 MONTHS	DTwP or DTaP Booster-1 IPV Booster-1 Hib Booster-1	
18-19 MONTHS	Varicella-2 Hepatitis A-2	2 <sup>nd</sup> dose of Hepatitis A is needed only for inactivated vaccine
4-6 YEARS	DTwP or DTaP Booster-2 IPV Booster-2 MMR-3	
10-12 YEARS	Tdap HPV	Human Papilloma Virus Vaccine prevents cervical cancer. 9-14 years: 2 doses, >15 years: 3 doses

### പ്രതിരോധ കുത്തിവയ്പ്പ് പട്ടിക- 2021 (IAP)



*Vaccination schedules keep changing every now and then, as newer evidences come to light. To add to this confusion, there are some differences between vaccination schedules of various organizations like the World Health Organization, Indian Academy of Pediatrics, and the vaccination schedule followed by the Government of India. Here we describe the latest vaccination schedule (2021) recommended by the Indian Academy of Pediatrics, which is the premier association of Pediatricians that brings out evidence-based recommendations.*

### OBSTETRICIANS

Dr Susheela Thampi (HOD)

Dr Bidisha Biswas

Dr Jayalakshmi

### PEDIATRICIANS

Dr Lekshmi B (CMO)

Dr Sanjeev

Dr Josephine

### NEONATOLOGISTS

Dr Padmesh Vadakepat

Dr Rathnapratheep

### PEDIATRIC SURGEON

Dr V Muthulingam

R M O

Dr Kavya Nair