



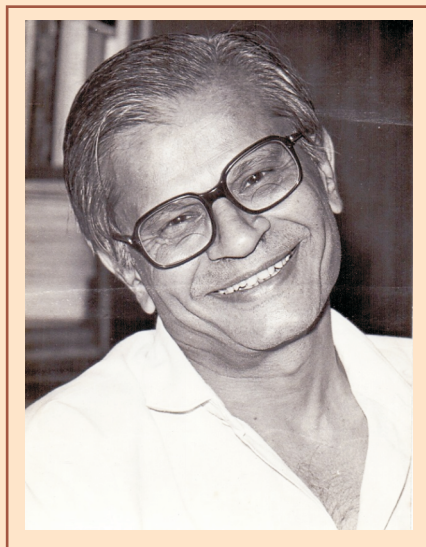
## **SETH G.S.MEDICAL COLLEGE & KEM HOSPITAL**

**Parel, Mumbai 400 012**



## **DR. M. V. L. KOTHARI CHAIR OF MEDICAL HUMANITIES**

**ANNUAL REPORT 2016**





**Dr. Avinash Supe**  
Dean (G&K) & Director (ME & MH)



**Dr. Sunil Pandya**  
Ex-Prof. & Head, Neurosurgery  
Chairperson

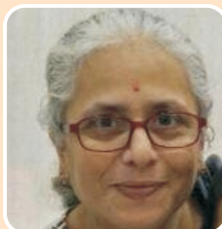
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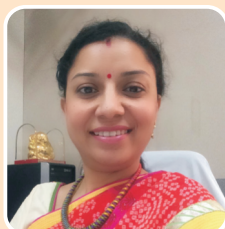
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Dr. Santosh Salagre



Dr. Smrati Bajpai



Dr. Nandini Dave



Dr. Mridula Solanki

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**Supported by GOSUMEC ALUMNI ASSOCIATION**



Seth Gordhandas Sundardas Medical College and King Edward Medical Hospital are municipal hospitals serving needy and poor patients. Dr. Jivraj Mehta, was the first Dean of this College. The first batch of teachers included Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Dr. P. C. Bharucha, Dr. A. S. Erulkar, Dr. P. T. Patel, Dr. G. V. Deshmukh, Dr. R. N. Cooper, Dr. V. L. Parmar, Dr. N. A. Purandare, Dr. V. R. Khanolkar and Dr. B. B. Yodh, who were individuals of the highest capability and deepest integrity. There was a great bond of striving towards a common aim patient care and ensuring a brilliant success for these institutions.

Amongst their followers was Dr. Manu V. L. Kothari, a learned scholar, committed academician, most loved teacher by students, a medical philosopher, an author of many papers and books (translated in many languages), on topics like cancer, death, the environment and medical philosophy. He worked for the institution from the day he joined it as a student till he passed away at the age of 79 on 16<sup>th</sup> October 2014. He was highly respected amongst students, teachers and the medical fraternity.

### **The need for instituting a “Chair of Medical Humanities”**

In the last century the medical man has lost his status. A transformation has taken place. Gone are the days when he commanded authority and respect. He is now looked upon as a professional technician. Dr. Kothari strongly believed that 'a physician is nothing but a consoler of the mind and soother of the body'. He saw art, overriding science and technology in the practice of medicine. He taught students that infinite pity in a doctor's mind will work more than medicine for human life and suffering. He strongly felt that as the more medicine veered towards technology, the more the medical student got divorced from proximity to the patient. Mental, physical and even spiritual intimacy with the patient's problems faded. The current illness plaguing modern medical education is huge number of students with lack of rapport between teacher and the taught, linguistic illiteracy and admissions based on marks rather than aptitude and acquaintance with the humanities.

In the remembrance event held in respect of Dr. M. V. L. Kothari, Ex-Head of Department of Anatomy at Seth G. S. Medical College on Saturday, 18th October 2014, teachers and others touched by him desired a Chair of Medical Humanities in his name. Our Dean, Dr. Supe enthusiastically supported this move.

Although this subject is clearly mentioned in the syllabus prescribed by the Medical Council of India, its implementation has been lacking.

After series of discussions, a proposal was submitted to Hon. Director (Medical Education & Major Hospitals) seeking administrative approval to establish “Dr. Manu V.L.Kothari Chair of Medical Humanities” at Seth G.S.M.C. under aegis of Gosumec Alumni Association. Hon. Director(M.E.&M.H.) sanctioned proposal vide No. Dir(ME&MH)/5168 dt.18.2.2015.

Dr. Manu V. L. Kothari Chair of Medical Humanities, officially established on 23rd January 2016 is the first step towards rectifying above deficiency. It aims at inculcating in undergraduate and post-graduate medical students humanity, ethics, a love for philosophy and the arts and, whilst enriching their lives, simultaneously help them treat their patients with empathy and kindness.

The Chair is supported by Medical Humanity Division which has Core Committee Group working actively to contribute to plan and execute the various activities. It receives support from Advisory Committee.

We hope the attempts of inculcating humanity and ethics in students through varied programs organized under the aegis of Dr. Manu V.L.Kothari Chair of Medical Humanities will benefit the poorest of our patients.

To meet this goal, the Core Group has organised lectures by inviting eminent members of our staff and guest speakers, seminars, workshops, discussions, the projection of relevant films, dramas, dance, music, painting and so on.

This report provides a summary of the activities over the past year.

### **1. Inauguration program on 23rd Jan. 2016**

On the morning of 23rd January 2016 a program was held as a part of 90 years'

Celebration week. The beginning of the program was made with a discussion and the projection of a biographical film on Anandibai Joshi, India's first lady doctor. We were Fortunate in having Smt. Anjali Kirtane, the creator of this film to introduce the documentary and describe her researches and difficulties in making it. She described and showed on the screen the hardships undergone by Dr. Joshi as she traveled to Philadelphia for her medical studies. Unfortunately, Anandibai was not able to achieve her dream of caring for her sisters in India as she succumbed to tuberculosis soon after returning to India.

This was followed by the appointment of Dr. Sunil K. Pandya, as the first Chairperson of this division.

Renowned physician Dr. Farukh Udwadia graced the occasion as the Chief Guest. He discussed the history of medicine as the foundation for cultivating medical humanities. On accepting the Chairmanship Dr. Pandya spoke on the role of medical humanities in medical curriculum.

The audience of invited guests, friends and family members of Dr. Manu Kothari, staff and students of Seth G. S. Medical College found the program thought-provoking. The program concluded with vote of thanks from Dr. Padmaja Mavani.

## **2. Orientation Program of Interns on 27.2.2016**

**Address delivered by Dr. Sunil Pandya to new entrants. Dr. Solanki conducted the program.**

A lecture by Dr. Sunil Pandya to sensitize the interns of the batch of November 2014 on medical humanities was delivered in the afternoon on 27.2.2016 in the Main Lecture Theatre. Dr. Solanki and Dr Lopa Mehta introduced Dr. Pandya to the audience.

The talk described the humanities and emphasised the need to cultivate philosophy, ethics, literature and the arts.

**3.** Dr. Sunil Pandya also addressed 1st MBBS students on the afternoon of 12th March 2016 in Theatre No.1. As with the interns, an attempt was made to make these students aware of the riches in the arts that they have hitherto been deprived of and suggest the need for cultivating attitudes that would lead to enrichment of their own lives, greater satisfaction in their patients and improvement in the care given to them.

**4.** Dr. Sunil Pandya discussed the topic of professionalism with faculty members on the afternoon of 31<sup>st</sup> March 2016 in Theatre No. 4. A number of faculty members attended this program. He elaborated on the need for a physician to be a true professional, using the criteria enunciated by Elbert Parr Tuttle (1897-1996), Chief Justice, 5<sup>th</sup> Court of Appeals, U. S. A. Active discussion on hurdles faced by doctors under the present circumstances of materialism and corruption followed.

**5.** On the afternoon of 13<sup>th</sup> April 2016 a documentary on Florence Nightingale was shown to our nursing staff. It was coordinated by Smt. Purva Khandare, Principal of our Nursing School and Shri Vijay Jawlekar of Chitra Samvad. A little later, the same documentary was shown to second and third year students in the Jivraj Mehta Lecture Theatre. The screening and following discussion were co-ordinated by Secretary Aavek Agrawal and Ms. Devi Bavishi.

**6.** Dr. Ravi Ramakantan, who remains very popular even after his retirement from our radiology department, talked to undergraduate students on 'Balance' in the afternoon of 20<sup>th</sup> April 2016 in the Jivraj Mehta Lecture Theatre.

The address was well received. Several points were brought up during discussion. Students described their observation of resident doctors talking rudely or in an impersonal way to patients. It was interesting to see students being critical of such behaviour and advocating empathy in all staff members when dealing with patients, especially when they were poor.

A student from the Department of Preventive and Social Medicine pointed out that resident doctors are often short of time as they deal with large numbers of patients. Whilst not excusing curtness, he offered this explanation for their shortcoming. Perhaps in response to Dr. Ravi's emphasis on the need for balance in learning and practice, another student asked why behavioral sciences are not taught in medical colleges. A lady student felt that a grounding in art and history could lead to improved observation and contribute to all round development and successful career.

**7. Good Samaritans learning skill program on Sunday, 8th May 2016 for post-graduate students. This was conducted by Dr. Padmaja Samant and experts from the *Good Samaritans*.**

About 25 residents of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology attended a full day workshop. Good Samaritans is a social group which trains individuals and groups in the means for providing comfort to people under difficult circumstances. The workshop aimed at making residents aware of the difficulties faced by themselves on the one hand and patients and their relatives on the other hand. Awareness of these problems could lead to a search for and implementation of measures at alleviating them.

**8. Screening of the feature film “*One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest*” for Psychiatry residents, students and nursing staff on the afternoon of 25th May 2016 . Dr. Shubhangi Parkar, Professor and Head, Department of Psychiatry, conducted the program.**

All the residents of Psychiatry Department actively participated. Using the episodes shown in the film, Dr. Parkar brought out the salient features in terms of doctor-patient relationship and consequences when caretakers (doctors, nurses etc.) not understanding the problems faced by patients. Causes for aggression and unruly behaviour displayed by psychiatry patients were outlined. The down side of drastic



measures at controlling such behaviour by measures such as lobotomies was highlighted.

**9. Lecture by Dr. Nandini Vallath on Saturday, 4th June 2016 at 12 noon in MLT on the topic “Care Beyond Cure”.**

This was a welcome eye -opening lecture for the students and the staff. The much-needed attention to make comprehensive care especially when cure was difficult or not possible was well described. The need to continue to kindle hope of living life to the full to the end was emphasized. The Departments of Anaesthesia, Nursing, Physiotherapy and Occupational Therapy found the talk especially stimulating.

**10. 13<sup>th</sup> July 2016 *Getting Better***

This documentary film, the creation of Ms. Gulserene Dastur, was shown by her. Her remarks preceding and after the screening enhanced the effects of the film on the audience. Made over years, with patience and hard work, the film is deeply sympathetic to the conditions of the patients in our hospital and all those working for them. The interviews with those not usually given much importance ward staff and technicians were especially noteworthy. Ms. Gulserene Dastur was profusely thanked by the students and staff for creating awareness of work done at KEM Hospital in the minds of those who have hitherto viewed the hospital as a refuge only for the dispossessed.

**11. Palliative Care workshop on 15-16th July 2016 conducted in collaboration with Tata Memorial Centre and Thiruvananthapuram Institute Of Palliative Sciences**

Staff members, interns and students, especially from the Departments of Medicine, Surgery, Gynaecology, Psychiatry, Preventive and Social Medicine, Physiotherapy, Occupational Therapy, Nursing and administrative staff from our institutions and the faculty from the Tata Memorial Hospital's Department of Palliative Care attended the workshop.

The workshop was the brain child of Dr. Nandini Vallath. She worked hard and ensured its success. The question and answer sessions after each talk showed the enthusiasm with which the concepts and information imparted by the speakers was received. Dr. M R Rajgopal, pioneer in the field of Palliative care in India accepted our invitation to participate and actively contributed to the workshop by his talk and answering all the questions in a concluding session.

We are in the midst of new discoveries, advanced therapies and technologies that have reduced mortality rates significantly. Yet, paradoxically, the morbidity rates are on the rise. There are many diseases that cannot be cured; they only lend themselves to some form of control. In this context, the age-old aphorism 'cure sometimes, treat often and care always' takes on renewed significance. The Mission of the workshop was to catalyze the development of effective ethical, empathetic and compassionate care services and their integration into health care in our hospital and across Maharashtra and India, through delivery of services, creating awareness, provide evidence based information. Feedback forms were given to participants to assess whether they found topics relevant, contents useful and organized. Questions and interactions were encouraged. From the feedback forms we could see the workshop was successful in creating awareness in the present generation the need to empower healthcare professionals to incorporate meaningful and competent care during as well as beyond cure, and incorporate skills for managing different types of pain and intractable symptoms in their clinical practice.

## **12. Confluence 11-13th August Connaissance and Out of the Box Thinking. Skit**

Online Events:

### **a. MedSnaps : The Photography Contest**

A picture speaks a thousand words, and here your picture can win you an exciting cash prize and will be showcased in our valedictory programme, in front of eminent personalities. Upload it on Instagram/Facebook/Twitter and tag us. Or email it to us!

Theme: Hospital- In and Around

### *Winners*

1-Yash Kedia (GS Medical College and KEM Hospital)

2- Himani Murdeshwar (JJ hospital)

Total entries -10

### **b. Connaisance : The Film-making Contest**

If you have a story which needs to be told to the world, and which shows the medical world in a new light, upload on YouTube or send it on our email account. Great Cash Prizes to be won, and recognition in front of a distinguished audience.

Theme: Medical Life

*Winner* - Team of GSMC (Praduymana Tembhekar, Yash Gupta, Sayali Kalzunkar, Palak Shah)

Team of GSMC (Praduymana Tembhekar, Yash Gupta, Sayali Kalzunkar, Palak Shah)

Total entries - 4

### **c. Papyrus : Essay Writing Competition**

Take that pen in your hand, and transform your thoughts into words. The winners will have their essays published in the "Journal of Postgraduate Medicine".

Theme: Humanities in Medicine

### *Winners*

1- Priyashree Desai

2- Aditi Dandwate

Total entries 6

**PRIYASHREE DESAI**

**Seth G. S. Medical College and K. E. M. Hospital**

### **HUMANITIES IN MEDICINE**

From the stone age to the nuclear age, immense progress has been made in sciences and more specifically medicine. However in the haze of biomedical development, we, medicos, have lost sight of the ideals that drew us to medicine itself. Unfortunately the very science and technology that has brought enormous advances in curing diseases, relieving suffering and extending longevity has outstripped medicine's moral bearings and overwhelmed human dimensions of learning and caring.

In a country like India, the junior college and senior college courses are divided orthodoxly into science ,commerce and humanities.According to ignorant, opinionated people, humanities and science are considered poles apart with higher prestige associated with science related fields like medicine. Now let's imagine a scenario: Mr.XYZ suffers from coronary heart disease and has been operated thrice in 7 years for the same. On discharge, the doctor ABC asked him about any physical discomfort and advised him to take his medicines on time. He asked him to pay the exorbitant fees outside and take an appointment for the follow-up but did not ask how his family was affected or did not bother how the endless operations have broken his spirit. So Mr.XYZ leaves the hospital healed in body but not in mind and spirit. Hence this erosion of the public's trust on doctors and the impersonal quality of doctor-patient relationships has called for an amalgamation of medicine and humanities .Yes, my friends ,you heard it right: medicine needs humanities to create individuals who take charge of their own actions, who are free from narrow-minded thoughts and who are compassionate.

We have always relied on humanities for a more complete view of what it means to be a human. But what is humanities ? The word 'humanitas' was first used in Greece. It was and is associated with human feelings of empathy, sensitivity and understanding. The current scope of humanities encompasses social sciences, languages ,history and philosophy which makes it very different from sciences which rely on proofs and

reproducible results. Now the topic of discussion -medical humanities was born, when in late 1800s, pioneers like William Osler and John Shaw Billings were worried that science and business was taking out the soul out of health care. When the John Hopkins Medical College was opened in 1893, it sought to educate both the mind and the heart. Medical practitioners were limited to upper-class white males while females and blacks were debarred from study of medicine in the 19th century. This injustice stirred the conscience of revolutionaries and the concept of medical humanities took roots.

Medical humanities covers a wide range of topics which are offered as courses in universities. Health communication comprises of topics like informed consent, brain death, physician's aid in dying, sex education and other awareness programmes. History of medicine is indispensable for understanding research, possibilities of mistakes, cultivation of humility and inspiring motivation for researchers. Applied health care ethics apprises us about conditions of research subjects, goals of health care, patient rights, abortion legalities, controversy of body enhancements and so on. Health economics studies the connection between health and the resources required to promote or safeguard it. Medical anthropology is the study of how health, illness are shaped and experienced in the light of global, historical and political forces. Sociology of mental illness reveals that mental disorders , the most solitary of afflictions to sufferers, is the most social of all maladies to the observers. Other subjects include sociology of death and dying, public health statistics and more.

Professors in Stanford University have deemed that education in humanities is important in preparation of a career in medicine. It is a resounding truth that doctors today seem to view patients as just blood and bones, not as people and souls. They have forgotten the difference between disease as diagnosed by the doctor and illness, the discomfort felt by the patient. It is imperative to understand that merely a biological approach of treatment cannot address the various human phenomena , physicians encounter in daily practice. Patients often complain that physicians are more concerned with radiology reports before properly listening to them. In another



scenario, high blood pressure patients are given anti-hypertensive drugs but the doctors fail to understand that the medication does not change the causative environmental factors around the patient. The most elementary fact is that physicians heal best when they listen or communicate with the patient and seek to understand the challenges faced by them in their lives- this is where a knowledge of cultures and religions can tide the doctor over a difficult case. Understanding humanities prevents the development of God-complex in doctors. After all, John Gregory once said "Of the physician's character, the chief quality is humanity, the sensibility of the heart to feel for it's fellow creatures. "

Health care is never carried out in isolation from economic, social and political realities of contemporary society. As the world becomes smaller and smaller due to scientific advancement, being doctors doesn't only mean prescribing medicine to cure disease. A modern-day doctor needs to understand the burning issues of today's medical world like health care for the poor, disparity of health care systems across various countries, ethical dilemmas during drug trials, euthanasia etc. Hence humanistic sciences are relevant when multiple people's perspectives on an issue are compiled together to answer social questions that cannot be adequately addressed by the boundaries of traditional values of the Hippocrates' oath. Each person's perspective of medical ethics varies due to different cultures and societies. Understanding of humanities enables us to have a more thoughtful and insightful life. By the study of history, philosophy, religion, literature and languages, we have the unique opportunity to see the world through the eyes of others giving us a better appreciation of diversity. Some prominent examples of the same are programmes like the French 'doctors beyond boundaries', 'Rotaract Caduceus club' and many more.

Humanities challenge us to question our assumptions and make us realise the importance of means to achieve ends. We develop a new appreciation for other modes of thought and a meaningful relationship with our peers and patients. They also hone our skills of critical analysis and decision making. It nurtures our comprehension of bioethics, the morals of health care and clinical ethics, the doctor-

patient relationship.

The augmenting importance of humanities in medicine has lead to organisation of courses, art exhibitions, live theatre and music festivals to inspire empathy for universal human issues by celebrated institutes like Mayo clinic, Baylor university and the others. Thus in the nutshell, humanities provide students with the unique opportunity to consider the ethical and spiritual issues encountered in medicine, to explore the deepest meaning of health and healing, to embrace the sacred nature of a vocation in medicine and to 'dare to care.'

"In the sick room, ten cents worth of understanding equals ten dollars of medical science"-Martin Fischer.

## **ADITI DANDAWATE**

**Seth G. S. Medical College and K. E. M. Hospital**

### **THE HEALING TOUCH**

As I walked into my father's clinic on a Saturday evening, tired after a long day in college, a strange sight met my eyes. The clinic, a small tiled room, consists of a waiting area, an examination room and is suitable only for examining outpatients. And yet, the waiting room benches had been joined and an old, frail woman was huddled under a sheet, looking dazed.

I looked at my father questioningly, who ushered me into the examining room and explained what was happening. The woman had had multiple syncopal attacks in the afternoon and was about to be shifted to a bigger hospital in Mumbai to get a temporary pacemaker. An erratic heart rate and altered sensorium meant that she would need to be shifted as soon as possible.

As he had another patient to attend to at the hospital he was attached to, my father left soon after to check on another critical patient, leaving me with the woman on the bench and her worried son. I don't know why, but I decided to stay with them till the ambulance arrived, instead of heading home. What happened next is what prompted

me to pen this down.

The patient had an arrhythmia and her heart rate plummeted to an irregular 28-35 beats per minute with periods of asystole in between, lasting for as long as 15 seconds. Being a mere final year student, I panicked and called my father repeatedly, asking for instructions. Two ampoules of atropine, multiple ECGs and a couple of precordial thumps later, my father gently but firmly told me to do what I thought was best, and to not call him again.

Needless to say, I was aghast. How could he expect me to deal with this all by myself? What if the patient died? My blinding rage at my father was reflected in my attitude towards the woman's son, before I realised how silly I was being, apologised to him and returned to a state of watchful inactivity. Thankfully the rest of the wait passed uneventfully and I calmed down enough to be able to counsel the son about his mother's condition and why shifting her was so urgent. The absolute faith that he showed in the words of someone as junior and inexperienced as I, made me feel ashamed of how I had snapped at him a while ago. Apologising for my rudeness, I went back to his mother's side, checking her pulse every now and then.

The ambulance arrived predictably late and I gave the doctor an account of what had happened in the two hours that I had observed the patient.

'Her sensorium is still altered?' he asked.

'Yes, but her heart rate is now 50 and regular', I replied.

'This file says she's a known diabetic. Have you checked her sugar?' he asked, eyes scrutinising me over the horn rimmed spectacles.

My blood ran cold as I realised I had missed a crucial step and my father, assuming that the ambulance would arrive within 10-15 minutes hadn't bothered to check it either. I felt even worse when the Glucometer showed a sugar of 576, which was not only unacceptably high but also a glaringly obvious explanation for the altered sensorium, indicating gross negligence on my part. The doctor from the ambulance said nothing and started making arrangements for the patient to be shifted.

The ambulance was about to leave and I was still wallowing in my own shame, when the patient's relative thanked me profusely and wrung my hand twice before leaving with the ambulance.

*Don't thank me, I thought desperately, I don't deserve your thanks.*

Needless to say, I had a huge fight with my father when he came home, wherein I blamed him for leaving me in charge, neglecting the patient's blood glucose and hanging up on me among other things. I accused him of having no interest in the well being of his patients and no compassion left for them.

My father said nothing, but merely raised a hand to stop my tirade. He said only one sentence, one that has stayed with me because of its sheer profoundness. "It is the mark of an immature man to die nobly for a cause, whereas it is the mark of a mature one to live humbly for one" he said. Agitated and hurt, I didn't give it much thought back then.

This was my first encounter with a patient where I was the decision maker and the one communicating with him directly, and it was a learning experience in more ways than one.

A profession known for its humanism and compassion, medicine is perhaps the noblest profession of all. After all, what could be more gratifying than alleviating a fellow human being's pain and suffering? The gratitude of a relieved patient is a reward in itself.

A young medical student looks at this very future with stars in his eyes, looking forward to the day when a patient will thank him profusely, like the above mentioned relative thanked me. However, this vision shatters soon, like all visions must, and very soon, the struggles of medical school take their toll. Our innocent student turns into a sleep deprived, perpetually annoyed Resident Doctor with a very low tolerance for patients and their annoying questions. Somewhere along the line, the compassion and humanism vanishes, to be replaced by frustration and irritation, which only resolves when he realises that his existence revolves around his patients.

Unfortunately, this realisation comes only when the soldier seeking the bubble reputation mellows into the gentleman in the lean and slippered pantaloons, which often leads to bitter regrets. Even more lamentable is the fact that the advice given by these wise men is seldom heeded by the younger generation, for, as sure as time, history is repeating itself and as sure as man is man, history is the last place he'll look for his lessons.

So how do we break this vicious cycle affecting generation after generation of doctors? The first step is to listen to the wisdom imparted by our predecessors, because these are lessons about life from beyond books.

The second step is to acknowledge the importance of patients in a doctor's life, for, patients are not only the reason our profession exists but also, our best teachers in a way because, knowledge from books may evaporate, but one never forgets what he sees on a patient. It doesn't hurt to remind oneself just how much we owe to our patients.

The third and the most important step is to set a moral code and follow it. I have had the pleasure of interacting with Dr. Milind Kirtane, who promised himself that he would never shout at a patient. If on the verge of losing his temper, he would rather walk out of the room, calm down and then come back to the patient. It is people like these who make me realise how much we can learn just by listening to the experiences of our seniors.

Today, I know what my father was trying to say the other day. Humanism and compassion in medicine are not about holding a patient's hand and empathising with him. They are a silent promise to do your best and give the patient the respect that he deserves for playing such an important role in a doctor's life, for, He who studies medicine without books sails an uncharted sea, but he who studies medicine without patients does not go to sea at all.



#### **d. Innovations : A New Event**

Tell us about your revolutionary ideas in medicine or any device or plan you have thought up! The most innovative idea will win a cash grant from our Department of Humanities.

Theme: Innovations in Medicine

Winner - Monisha Selesh and Dweep Barbhaya

Total entries -3

**13. Second “Manusmruti Day” was celebrated on 18th Oct. (16th being Sunday) along with program “Shidori” which is for new entrants.**

**Dr. Sanjay Nagral talked on *Rankers, rabble & rebels; the batch of 79.***

Dr. Nagral, an alumnus of our institutions, is a Surgical Gastroenterologist, Jaslok Hospital & Research Centre and K. B. Bhabha Municipal General Hospital, Bandra.

He brought out very subtly the direction to be taken by students for their growth through a description of the evolution of his entire batch of 1979 from that year onwards in professional, personal and other fields beyond medicine. He emphasized that everyone cannot attain high ranks. Nonetheless, training in an institution of such a high caliber can ensure excellent care of patients and a successful practice.

**14. Program on 25th November 2016 at 11.00 a.m. in MLT**

*Poetry and Science / Medicine seeking fact or sensation* under the egis of Goethe Institute (The German Cultural Centre). The Goethe Institute has undertaken a major poetry translation project in Mumbai in collaboration with Dr. M. V. L. Kothari Chair of Medical Humanities, Seth G.S. Medical College and K. E. M Hospital.

Are science and poets on opposing ends of the academic and cultural fronts?

Poets Sylvia Geist, Sridala Swami and other poets felt otherwise. They explored the intersections between these two disciplines in a session that combined poetry

readings, a discussion and a presentation. From Madam Curie's *Radium notes* to Sylvia Geist's *Periodic Song*, we were taken on a walk along the continuum of poetry and science. Sylvia Geist (*Periodic Song*), Sridala Swami (*Post Mortem*) and , Anitha Thampi recited their poems. Dr. Sanjay Oak, Ex-Director and Dean of our institutions, proved an excellent moderator. Some of our students also recited their poems

- **The Potato Plight** - Arhita Sawant, II/I MBBS
- *A leucocyte's autobiography* by Mohit Khare
- *Noisy times, quiet times* and *The quest for Cordelia* by Akanksha Shreya, II/I MBBS
- *Rise* by Arnav Tongaonkar

**15. Dr. Hemant Morparia**, of whom we are proud, graduated from our institution and went on to specialize in radiology. He has also blossomed into an eminent cartoonist, sculptor, photographer and speaker. He chose the topic '**Going Beyond Medicine**'. On 3<sup>rd</sup> December 2016 he had the audience in the Jivraj Mehta Lecture Theatre chuckling and thinking. He described how he evolved his art of drawing cartoons. Waves of laughter followed Dr. Morparia's demonstration of many of his creations, highlighting subtleties that we might otherwise miss. No subject escaped his attention the foibles of doctors, unethical medical practices, politicians, corruption, the failings of eminent individuals... The audience turned sober as Dr. Morparia described how his undergraduate days in medical college were, at times, full of torment because of unthinking and even cruel colleagues. Likewise, his account of his friendship with Georges Wolinski, the eminent French cartoonist who was killed by religious fanatics for drawing cartoons on the Muslim faith moved the audience. His advice to the young students to unleash their creativity provoked enthusiastic responses.

#### **Online Events:**

##### **1. MedSnaps : The Photography Contest**

A picture speaks a thousand words, and we invited students to present their

photographs and compete for an exciting cash prize. We hoped to showcase them in our valedictory programme, in front of eminent personalities. They were invited to send them on Instagram/ Facebook/ Twitter and tag us or email them to us.

**Theme:** Hospital - In and Around

Winners

1-Yash Kedia (G. S. Medical College and K. E. M. Hospital)

2- Himani Murdeshwar (J. J. Hospital)

2. Connaisance : The Film-making Contest

(I suggest we reproduce these photographs here. Sunil)

2. Students were invited to send a story which needs to be told to the world, and which shows the medical world in a new light, by uploading it on YouTube or send it via email. Cash prizes and recognition in front of a distinguished audience were offered as inducements.

**Theme:** Medical Life

Winner - Team of G. S. M. C. (Praduymana Tembhekar, Yash Gupta, Sayali Kalzunkar, Palak Shah)

(I suggest we reproduce this story at the end of our report as an appendix. Sunil)

3. **Papyrus** : Essay Writing Competition

Students were invited to take up their pens or tap on their keyboards to produce essays that could win prizes.

**Theme:** Humanities in Medicine

Winners

- Priyashree Desai GS Medical College

- Aditi Dandwate GS Medical College

(I suggest we reproduce these essays at the end of our report as an appendix. Sunil)

#### **4. Innovations: A New Event**

Students were invited to tell us about their revolutionary ideas in medicine or any device or plan you have thought up! The most innovative idea was awarded a cash grant from our Division of Humanities.

**Theme:** Innovations in Medicine

Winners - Monisha Selesh and Dweep Barbhaya - GS Medical College

(I suggest we reproduce these ideas at the end of our report as an appendix. Sunil)

5. Humorous A competition was held amongst all the participants during Aavishkaar (February 2016)

Theme: a cartoon on medical practice

Winner Nidhi Savla

(I suggest we reproduce this cartoon at the end of our report as an appendix. Sunil)

#### **Other activities**

1. Lectures/articles recommended/sent by our advisory board members and staff members and other have been put on our Intranet and can be readily accessed by staff and students.

2. All lectures and functions organized by the Division have been recorded on videocassette. We hope to place these on a YouTube Channel to be started shortly.

3. So far two feature films Patch Adams and Florence Nightingale have been screened.

4. Under the Aavishkar a competition was held on 'Humour'.

5. History We have conducted following video interviews. These will be placed on the YouTube link and will be available on GOSUMEC website.

1) Dr. H. M. Dastur, Professor of Neurosurgery (Insert date)

2) Dr. J. N. Sidhva, Neuroradiologist. Drs. Ravi Ramakantan and Sunil Pandya

obtained valuable information through the courtesy of Dr. Sorab Sidhva.

(Insert date)

- 3) Dr. Sunil Pandya, Neurosurgery 27.2.2016
- 4) Dr. B. S. Kulkarni, Biochemistry -31.5.2016
- 5) Dr. S. D. Bhandarkar, Endocrinology and Diabetes Mellitus - 14.6.2016
- 6) Dr. R. S. Satoskar Pharmacology - 24.6.2016
- 7) Dr. Vasant Desai, Gen. Practitioner 28.6.2016 (Student, GSMC 1937 Batch)
- 8) Dr. B. D. Pimparkar, Gastroenterology -19.7.2016
- 9) Dr. Dev Pardanani Urology 21.7.2016
- 10) Dr. Mrs. Meena Bhatt, Anaesthesiology 24.7.2016
- 11) Smt. Durga Mehta, Matron, Director of Nursing 4.8.2016
- 12) Dr. L. N. Vora, Orthopaedics- 8.8.2016
- 13) Dr. C. G. Saraiya, Obstetrics and Gynaecology. 18.8.2016
- 14) Dr. K. L. Shah, ENT - 19.8.2016
- 15) Dr. R. A. Bhalerao, Surgery -23.8.2016
- 16) Dr. R.G. Shirhatti, Surgery, Dean (GS & KEMH) 24.11.2016
- 17) Dr. Smt. N. A. Kshirsagar, Clinical Pharmacology, Dean & Director -26.11.2016
- 18) Dr. Sanjay Oak, Pediatric Surgery, Dean & Director 30.11.2016
- 19) Shri Maruti Angre, Hawaldar 5.12.2016

## **Archives**

1. The division is bringing together a series of documentaries related to medical humanities which will be shown to interested students and others, except during vacation and exams. All such screenings will be followed by discussion on the topics featured in the film. Staff members are invited to participate by guiding discussions



and requested to contribute to the Archives.

2. The division is collecting all the Annual Reports of these institutions and digitizing them. We hope to make these available to all our staff and students.

3. Dr. Ashok B. Vaidya has gifted us his collection of GOSUMAG issues. We have got these bound. We are making attempts at collecting other issues from our senior colleagues. These contain some historic essays and biographic details, photographs and departmental reports.

4. Maintenance of our institutional Archives is looked after by this Chair. Historic books have been refurbished. Indexing of all our rare books has been done. A historical account of the beginnings of Seth G. S. Medical College and King Edward Memorial Hospital has been prepared and is on display in our Pathology Museum. It brings out all the efforts put in by alumni of the Grant Medical College and Sir Jamshedjee Jeejeebhoy Hospital in the late 19th century to establish a medical college and hospital manned by Indian doctors. The total amount spent on this project was Rs.1,09,385/-. We acknowledge a donation of Rs. 1,00,000 received from for this purpose of Rs. 100000/- from Friends of the Grant Medical College & Sir J. J. Group of Hospitals Trust.

5. Scanning of photographs of students admitted between 1950 -1970 (whatever is available) was done. The cost of Rs.13932 for this project will be paid from Dr. M. V. L. Kothari Chair of Medical Humanities fund.

### **Prizes**

The following prizes were given to winners of *Confluence 16* under the MLK chair of Medical Humanities.

Papyrus Essay writing Competition -	First prize Rs. 5000/- to Priyashree Desai Second prize Rs. 3000/- Aditi Dandawate
Connaissance Medical short films -	First prize Rs.5000/- to Yash Gupta
Medsnaps Photography Competition-	Second prize Rs. 3000/- to Himani Murdeshwar
Innovations -	First prize Rs.5000/- to Dweep Barbhaya

**Gosumec Alumni Association**  
**Dr. M.V.L. Kothari Chair of Medical Humanities Donors**

1	Niteingale Charitable Trust ( Mr. Viresh Kothari)	2000000	32	Mr Chandresh V Shah	5000
2	Jayashree Sunil Joshi	100001	33	Mrs Trupti Shah	5000
3	Shanta Spine Institute ( Dr. Manoj Singrakha)	50000	34	Dr. Daniel Joseph	2000
4	Dr. Avinash & Dr. Sadhana Deshmukh	50000	35	Dr. Asha Kapadia	100000
5	Dr. Sujata Baveja	100000	36	Dr. Ravi Ramakantan	100000
6	Mr. Umesh Shah	50000	37	Dr. Dhangauri Shenvi	5000
7	Dr. Sunil N Mody	100000	38	Dr. Dinesh Daftary	21000
8	Dr. Jyoti Manu Kothari	1000000	39	Mr. Jashavantlal Shah	11000
9	Gulserene N Dastur	30000	40	Dr. Jay K Shah	10001
10	Mr Harish Kothari & family	1000000	41	Mr. Rajat Kumar Dewan	11000
11	Shrenik V Shah	10000	42	Madhuben Narendra Gandhi	1000
12	Dr. M Natarajan	10001	43	Madhukanta & Jyoti Doshi	50000
13	Dr. Russy Badiwalla	5000	44	Dr. Vishpala Parthasarathy	5000
14	Mahindra & Mahindra Financial Services Ltd	200000	45	Mr. Divyesh Dinesh Parikh	51000
15	Kumudini Devi Khaitan Samvedna Trust (Mr Dhruv Kumar Khaitan)	100000	46	Niche Financial Services Pvt Ltd	100000
16	M. Ramesh & Co.( Mr Mansukhlal Kataria)	25000	47	Chandra V Kamdar & Family	200000
17	Dr. Nina R Bheda	10001	48	Dr. Rasikbala J Doshi	10000
18	Mr. Krishan Premnarayan	21000	49	Dr. Nirmala Sanghvi	10000
19	Mr. Abhijit Mukherjee	10000	50	Mr. Prabodh J kothari	25000
20	Mr. Jadunath Mukherjee	10000	51	Mr. Virendra J Kothari	25000
21	Dr Bindu T Desai	25000	52	Dr. Hoshang Vakil	12500
22	Mr. Lalit S Shah	1000	53	Ms Shirin T Doongaji	12500
23	Excel Industries Ltd (Mr Ashwinbhai Shroff)	100000	54	Dr. Madan Kapre	11000
24	Excel Crop Care Ltd (Mr Dipeshbhai Shroff)	100000	55	Dr. Yagnesh Sanghrajka	25000
25	Dr. Piyush Shah	5000	56	Dr. Shamala Arun Masurkar	10000
26	Mr. Bakul Mehta	10000	57	M/s. Solitex Chem (Mr Bharat Kothari)	51000
27	Mandke Foundation (Tina Ambani)	1100000	58	Meenal Bashir Mamdani	10000
28	Pirojsha Godrej Foundation	100000	59	Madhurika Sanghvi & Dinesh Mehta	10000
29	Dr. Sucheta Dandekar	5001	60	Mrs. Sharda H Pandya	21000
30	Miss Megha Hanumant Malvankar	5001	61	Vishnudatt J Acharya	15000
31	Dr Ritabelle Fernandes	25000	62	Hina Bipin Dharamsey	500001
					7782007

## INCOME EXPENDITURE

Income	Sum in rupees	Expense	Sum
From donors Fixed Deposit Interest	472654.00	Scanning photographs of students admitted to Seth G. S. Medical College between 1950 and 1976 and Indexing	13932.00
		Taxi fare paid to Dr. Sunil Pandya for visits to Seth G. S. Medical Colleges for meetings, lectures.	1200.00
		Papyrus Essay Writing Competition	8000.00
		Connaissance: Medical Short Film Making	5000.00
		Medsnaps Photography Competition	8000.00
		Innovations	5000.00
		Guest lectures/ Workshop Expenses	47218.00
		Secretarial Assistant	90000.00
		Archives	33056.75
		Audio visual recording & other misc exp of interview	21512.00

## SPEAKERS AT OUR PROGRAMS



Dr. Farokh Udwadia



Smt. Anjali Kirtane



Dr. Ravi Ramakantan



Good Samaritans-Mrunalini Oka



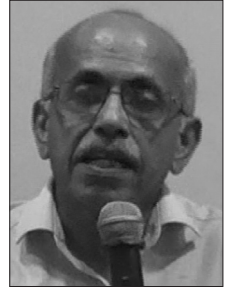
Dr. Nandini Vallath



Dr. Muckaden



Dr. Naveen Salins



Dr. Rajgopal



Dr. Shubhangi Parkar



Gulserene Dastur



Dr. Sanjay Nagral



Dr. Hemant Morparia



Inauguration of Palliative Care Workshop. Dr. Kailash Sharma, Dr. Avinash Supe & Dr. Muckaden



Connaisance Medical Short Film  
Papyrus Essay Writing

## GOSUMEC ALUMNI AND TEACHERS INTERVIEWED SO FAR



**Dr. Sunil Pandya**  
Neurosurgery



**Dr. B. S. Kulkarni**  
Biochemistry



**Dr. S. D. Bhandarkar**  
Endocrinology and Diabetes Mellitus



**Dr. R. S. Satoskar**  
Pharmacology



**Dr. Vasant Desai**  
Gen. Practitioner  
(Student, GSMC 1937 Batch)



**Dr. B. D. Pimparkar**  
Gastroenterology



**Dr. Dev Pardnani**  
Urology



**Dr. Mrs. Meena Bhatt**  
Anaesthesiology



**Smt. Durga Mehta**  
Matron, Director of Nursing



**Dr. L. N. Vora**  
Orthopaedics



**Dr. C. G. Saraiya**  
Obstetrics and Gynaecology



**Dr. K. L. Shah**  
ENT



**Dr. R. A. Bhalerao**  
Surgery



**Dr. Sidhva J N**  
Radiology



**Dr. Homi Dastur**  
Neurosurgery



**Dr. R. G. Shirahatti**  
Ex-Dean (GS & KEMH)  
Surgery



**Dr. Smt. N. A. Kshirsagar**  
Ex-Dean(G&K) & Director (ME & MH)  
Clinical Pharmacology



**Dr. Sanjay Oak**  
Ex-Dean(G&K) & Director (ME & MH)  
Pediatric Surgery



**Shri Maruti Aangre**  
Hawaldar