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Office : A.M.A. House, 2nd Floor, Opp. H. K. College, Ashram Road, Ahmedabad-380 009.

Phone : (079) 2658 7370 E-mail : imagsb@gmail.com Website : www.imagsb.com

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STATE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE



Dear IMA GSB Friends,
Seasons' Greetings.

Wishing you Happy Janmashtami, Ganesh Chaturthi & Jal Zilani Ekadashi in advance.

Preparations for HCG GIMACON-2023 (28th & 29th October-2023) are in full swing.

Recently, I had gone to Khazakhstan on a pleasure trip with doctor friends for a few days. Unfortunately I met with a small accident and have safely returned home, but with multiple fractures - around shoulder and knee. Both these fractures are not much displaced and so are being treated non-surgically. But, I am in bed at home with plaster on my leg and the arm being in the sling. It would take some 6 weeks before I can walk with some support. Beg your pardon for my partial absence.

Dealing with unruly and violent patients: can refuse to treat them ?

Physical assaults and verbal abuses on doctors and other health care professionals, are increasing rapidly and have become rampant in many states. This has grave consequences on the society, status of the medical community in the society and physical and mental wellbeing of practising doctors. Many state governments have legal provisions for punishments for such patients and their relatives. Recently published National Medical Commission Registered Medical Practitioner (Professional Conduct) Regulations, 2023, now also offer guidance to doctors when they can refuse treatment of their patients in certain situations.

When the patient or their relatives are abusive, unruly, or violent towards the doctor or the medical staff, doctor can refuse treatment to such patient. The doctor should inform the patient about the reason for refusal and suggest alternative options for treatment.

The doctors need to follow a procedure of properly documenting and reporting the violent behaviour of the patients or their relatives before they can refuse to treat them.



The documentation should include the details of the incident, such as the date, time, place, nature, and extent of the violence, the names and identities of the perpetrators and witnesses, and the impact of the violence on the doctor and the medical staff.

The reporting should also be done to the appropriate authorities, such as the police, the hospital administration, or the medical council.

The documentation and reporting about refusal for treatment will also help to create awareness and deterrence against violence in hospitals, clinics and other health care settings.

NMC Regulations 2023 also list other situations where doctors can refuse treatment to the patients. These are as follows:

- When the doctor is not competent or qualified to treat the patient's condition. The doctor should refer the patient to another doctor who has the necessary expertise and experience.
- When the doctor has a conflict of interest with the patient or their relatives. The doctor should disclose the conflict and advise the patient to seek another opinion.
- When the doctor is unable to provide adequate care due to lack of resources, facilities, or equipment. The doctor should inform the patient about the limitations and help them find another suitable facility.
- When the doctor is legally or ethically prohibited from treating the patient. For example, if the patient is a minor and does not have parental consent, or if the patient is involved in a criminal case and the doctor is a witness or a suspect.

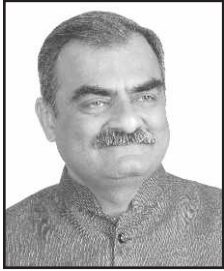
Let us be aware about the new rules that can impact our clinical practice in future and be careful.

Jay IMA, Jay Garvi Gujarat, Jay Hind.

Dr. Mahavirsinh M. Jadeja
President, G.S.B., I.M.A.



HON. STATE SECRETARY'S MESSAGE



Dear Fellow Doctors,

"The mediocre teacher tells.

The good teacher explains.

The superior teacher demonstrates.

The great teacher inspires."

- William Arthur Ward

Teacher's Day, observed on September 5th in India, stands as a poignant reminder of the pivotal role teachers play in shaping the future of a nation. It is a day to express gratitude and appreciation for the tireless dedication, unwavering guidance, and profound wisdom that teachers impart to their students. Beyond imparting knowledge, teachers ignite curiosity, inspire dreams, and mould individuals into responsible citizens. Observed on September 5th each year, the day marks the birthday of Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan, a renowned philosopher, scholar, and India's second President, was also a dedicated teacher.

Teacher's Day in India is a celebration of knowledge, mentorship, and the profound impact teachers have on shaping the nation's future. The concept of Teacher's Day is deeply rooted in India's rich cultural heritage and the revered guru-shishya (teacher-student) tradition. In this tradition, teachers are considered to be mentors, guides, and sources of wisdom.

Members of our fraternity and highly esteemed seniors of IMA, often practicing physicians themselves, serve as mentors who guide aspiring doctors, nurses, and allied health professionals through the intricacies of medical science and patient care. This mentorship helps students develop clinical judgment, ethical reasoning, and the compassionate bedside manner that is essential for effective patient care.

Their commitment to imparting knowledge, ethics, and clinical skills creates a legacy of excellence in patient care. As we celebrate this day, we honour the doctors who tirelessly dedicate themselves to moulding compassionate, knowledgeable, and skilled healthcare professionals,



ultimately contributing to the betterment of healthcare systems and the well-being of countless patients.

Bridging generations, mentors pass wisdom from one era to the next. Their legacy ensures medical excellence persists.

In celebrating them, we recognize their sacrifices, passion, and role in nurturing not just doctors, but also guardians of health.

To our medical mentors, we extend gratitude. You are the unsung heroes nurturing healing, compassion, and knowledge.

In your honor, we pledge to carry forward your legacy, passing on the torch of wisdom and empathy, ensuring a bright future for healthcare. Your impact is immeasurable, your influence eternal.

As the saying goes, "A job well begun is already half done" the impact created by the resplendent and grandiose launch of the organ donation programme in the presence of our Honourable Chief Minister and other dignitaries has created resounding ripples in all strata of society. The onus is on all of us to keep up the momentum so that our vision of achieving cult status in organ donation and surpassing other countries in this regard is successfully achieved by 2030.

From the natural healers and organ donor specialists to the newest entrants in medical school - a special round of applause and congratulations. You are the future and the brightest radiant stars in the horizon. Wear your white coat proudly and with dignity. Be humble, compassionate and committed to your profession. You all have taken a gracious and endowing step into the hallowed portals of what is considered the noblest profession on earth.

For all the aspiring new doctors this is a chance to show compassion, empathy and service to the society. Medical practice is a life long journey of patience, perseverance and sacrifice.

"Today is not just another day. It is a new beginning. A new chance.

A new opportunity. First day of your college life in medical school. Embrace it."

Dr. Mehul J. Shah

Hon. State Secy., G.S.B., I.M.A.



भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

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असाधारण
EXTRAORDINARY

भाग III—खण्ड 4
PART III—Section 4

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
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NEW DELHI, THURSDAY, AUGUST 3, 2023/SHRAVANA 12, 1945

NATIONAL MEDICAL COMMISSION ETHICS AND MEDICAL REGISTRATION BOARD NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 2nd August, 2023

No. R-12013/01/2022/Ethics.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 27(1) b, read with sections 10(b) (f), 16(2), 57(2) zd, zi, zl and zh of the National Medical Commission Act, 2019 (No.30 of 2019), the National Medical Commission hereby makes the following Regulations relating to Professional Conduct of Registered Medical Practitioners namely:-

Preliminary

1. Short Title and Commencement:

- (A) These regulations may be called the “National Medical Commission Registered Medical Practitioner (Professional Conduct) Regulations, 2023.
- (B) They shall come into force from the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

Chapter 1

Professional Conduct of RMPs

2. **Duties and responsibilities of the Registered Medical Practitioners:** At the time of making an application for registration under the provisions of the NMC Act, it shall be deemed that the RMP has read and agreed to abide by these regulations.



THE GAZETTE OF INDIA : EXTRAORDINARY

[PART III—SEC.4]

3. Suffix and Modern Medicine:

- (A) Every self-employed RMP shall display the unique registration ID assigned to her/him by EMRB in his/her prescription, certificate, and money receipts given to patients. Employed RMP shall get a seal made by the employer for displaying the unique registration number below the RMP's signatures. (L1).

(Guideline for prescription)

- (B) The RMP shall display as suffix to his/her name only NMC recognized and accredited medical degrees/diplomas as provided in the nomenclature of the regulations and listed on the NMC website (List of such Degrees and Diplomas will be on the website and updated regularly). RMPs qualified abroad and seeking registration to practice after clearing FMGE/NEXT must use NMC-approved equivalent Medical prefixes and suffixes to provide clarity to patients and the public at large. (L1).
- (C) RMP shall not claim to be a clinical specialist unless he/she has NMC recognized training and qualification in that specific branch of modern medicine (The list of recognized post-graduation and super-specialization degrees/diplomas will be available on the NMC website) (L1 and/or L2)
- (D) Every RMP shall practice the system of medicine in which he/she has trained and certified (for this purpose referred to as modern medicine* or allopathic medicine) and shall not associate professionally with any unqualified person to perform any treatment, procedure, or operation.(L2)
- (E) RMP shall not employ in connection with his/her professional practice any healthcare professional who is neither registered nor trained under the relevant Medical Acts in force related to the practice of modern medicine. Provided that having employed any such assistants in the practice, the ultimate responsibility rests on the self-employed RMP or the RMP responsible for administration and recruitment in case of hospital practice.(L2).

*“Modern medicine” or “Allopathy” is a healthcare discipline that involves a scientific understanding of disease processes and uses rational and evidence-based treatment methods. This system of medicine views disease as a biological abnormality in the function or structure of organs or organ systems, with effects on organs and the body as a whole. Animal experiments may be used to understand disease processes and the efficacy of therapeutic measures. Medical research using blinded studies and statistical analyses informs all aspects of diagnosis, testing, treatment, and disease prevention. Modern medicine has international uniformity in theory and practice. It has found universal acceptance in India and is currently practiced and taught in Government and Private hospitals



and medical colleges governed/regulated and accredited by the National Medical Commission, Government of India.

4. **Continuing Professional Development Program:** A RMP should attend continuing professional development programs regularly each year, totaling at least 30 credit hours every five years. Only recognized medical colleges and health institutions or medical Societies accredited or authorized by EMRB/State Medical Councils can offer trainings and credit hours for this purpose. Credit hours awarded shall be updated online against the Unique Registration Number of RMP on the EMRB-NMC website. Renewal of License to practice should be done every 5 years (from the publication of the Gazette notification), after submitting documentation of CPD credit hours. The license renewal form will allow updates of details like specialization, place of work, address, contact details, or any other detail specified by EMRB/NMC. (CPD guidelines)(L2).
5. RMPs will be licensed to practice in the states after payment of requisite fee in States and their names will appear on state medical register. (L2)
6. **Right to remuneration of RMP:** Consultation fees should be made known to the patient before examination or treatment of the patient. A reasonable estimation of the cost of surgery or treatment should be provided to the patient to enable an informed decision. RMP can refuse to treat or to continue to treat a patient if the fees, as indicated, are not paid. At the same time this does not apply to doctors in government service or emergencies but the doctor must ensure that the patient is not abandoned. (L1)
7. **Prohibiting Soliciting of Patients:** RMP shall not solicit patients directly or indirectly or as a part of the group of RMPs, or institutions or organizations or hospitals or nursing homes, or corporate hospitals established, owned, controlled, or maintained by the appropriate government, local authority, trust, whether private or public, corporation, co-operative society, organization or any other entity or person. (L2)
8. **Prescribing Generic Medicines:** Every RMP should prescribe drugs using generic names written legibly and prescribe drugs rationally, avoiding unnecessary medications and irrational fixed-dose combination tablets. (L1 and/or L2)(Generic Drugs and Prescription guidelines)
9. **Prohibition of Fee Splitting/Commissions:** A RMP shall not directly or indirectly participate in any act of division, transfer, assignment, subordination, rebating, splitting, or refunding of any fee for diagnostic, scanning, medical, surgical, or other treatment. These provisions shall apply with equal force to the



referring, recommending, or procuring by a RMP of any patient, specimen, or material for diagnostic purposes or other studies/work. However, nothing in this section shall prohibit payment of salaries by a qualified RMP to another duly qualified person rendering medical care under his/her supervision. RMP shall not use online forums or agents for procuring patients. (L3).

10. Prohibition of endorsement of a product or person:

- A. RMP individually or as part of an organization/association/society etc. shall not give to any person or to any companies or to any products or to software/platforms, whether for compensation or otherwise, any approval, recommendation, endorsement, certificate, report, or statement concerning any drug brand, medicine, nostrum remedy, surgical, or therapeutic article, apparatus or appliance or any commercial product or article with respect of any property, quality or use thereof or any test, demonstration or trial thereof, for use in connection with his name, signature, or photograph in any form or manner of advertising through any mode nor shall he boast of cases, operations, cures or remedies or permit the publication of report thereof through any mode. (L3)
- B. A RMP shall not issue certificates of proficiency in modern medicine to unqualified, unskilled, or non-medical persons. This does not restrict the proper training and instruction of bonafide students, midwives, dispensers, surgical attendants, or skilled mechanical and technical assistants & therapy assistants under the personal supervision of RMPs. (L2). Every certificate must contain the details regarding experience, skills and competency obtained, duration of the training, and kind of work done during training. The onus of the veracity of the certificates lies with the RMP. (L2)

11. Advertisement:

- A. RMP is permitted to make a formal announcement in any media (print, electronic or social) within 3 months regarding the following: (1) On starting practice (2) On change of type of practice (3) On changing address (4) On temporary absence from duty (5) On resumption of practice (6) On succeeding to another practice (7) Public declaration of charges. (L2).
- B. RMP or any other person including corporate hospitals, running a maternity home, nursing home, private hospital, rehabilitation center, or any type of medical training institution, etc. may place announcements in the print, electronic and social media, but these should not contain anything more than the name of the institution, type of patients treated or admitted, kind of doctors and staff training and other facilities offered and the fees. (Guidelines on social media conduct) (L1 and/or L2)



C. RMP is allowed to do public education through media without soliciting patients for himself or the institution (L2)

12. Responsibility of RMP regarding the sale of drugs:

- A. RMP shall not run an open shop to sell medicines prescribed by RMPs other than himself or for the sale of medical or surgical appliances. They are allowed to sell medication only to his/ her own patients. (L2)
- B. RMP can prescribe or supply drugs, remedies, or appliances as long as there is no exploitation of the patients. Drugs prescribed by RMP or bought from the pharmacy for a patient should explicitly state the generic name of the drug. (L2)
- C. RMP shall not administer, dispense or prescribe secret remedial agents of which he does not know the composition or action in the body. The manufacture or promotion or use of these remedies is prohibited. (L3)

13. Responsibility of RMP regarding the Medical Records:

- A. Every self-employed RMP shall maintain medical records of patients (inpatients) for 3 years from the date of the last contact with the patient for treatment, in a standard proforma laid down by the NMC. (Guideline) (L2)
- B. If any request is made for medical records to RMP responsible for patient records in a hospital or healthcare institution either by the patient / authorized attendant or legal authority involved, the same may be duly acknowledged and documents shall be supplied within 5 working days. (L2)
- C. In case of medical emergencies, efforts should be made to make the medical records available at the earliest. (L2)
- D. Efforts shall be made to computerize patient's medical records for quick retrieval and security. Within 3 years from the date of publication of these Regulations, the RMP shall ensure fully digitized records, abiding by the provisions of the IT Act, data protection and privacy laws, or any other applicable laws, rules, and regulations notified from time to time for protecting the privacy of the patient. (L1, L2)
- E. RMPs are in certain cases bound by law to give or may from time to time be called upon to give certificates, notifications, reports, and other documents of similar character, signed by them in their professional capacity for subsequent use in the courts or administrative or other purposes. Such reports, certificates, or documents should not be untrue, misleading, or improper. A self-employed RMP shall maintain a Register giving full details of such certificates issued by him/her. (L3)



14. RMP shall cooperate in the investigation against incompetent, corrupt, unethical or dishonest conduct of other members of the profession without fear or favour. (L1)

15. The RMP shall not aid or abet torture, nor shall he be a party to either infliction of mental or physical trauma or concealment of torture inflicted by another person or agency in clear violation of human rights. (L3)

16. Practicing active euthanasia shall constitute unethical conduct. However, in some cases, the question of withdrawing life-supporting devices or measures even after brain death shall be decided following the provisions of the Transplantation of Human Organ Act, 1994 and follow prevailing law regarding the issue. (End of Life Guidelines)

17. The RMP should respect the boundaries of the doctor-patient relationship and not exploit the patient for personal, social, and business reasons (L2) and in particular, avoid sexual boundary violations. (L4)

18. RMP shall not refuse on religious grounds alone to assist in or conduct of sterility, birth control, circumcision, and medical termination of pregnancy when there is a medical indication. (L3)

19. Informed Consent:

- (A). Before performing any clinical procedure, diagnostic or therapeutic, or operation, the RMP should obtain the signed documented informed consent of the patient. In case the patient is unable to give consent, the consent of the legal guardian or family member must be taken. The name of the operating surgeon must be mentioned in the medical records. In an operation that may result in sterility, the consent of both husband and wife is required. In case of an emergency, the doctor should try to obtain consent, but if this is not possible, he must act in the best interest of the patient. The medical records should describe the basis of decisions taken in an emergency. No act of in-vitro fertilization or artificial insemination shall be undertaken without the informed written consent of the female patient and her spouse as well as the donor. (Consent Guidelines) (L4)
- (B). RMP shall not publish photographs or case reports of patients without their consent/permission in any medical or another journal in any manner by which their identity could be revealed. (L1)
- ©. Clinical drug trials or other research involving patients or volunteers must comply with ICMR guidelines and the New Drugs and Clinical Trials Rules, 2018. Consent taken from any patient or participant for the trial of drug or



therapy which is not as per the guidelines shall be construed as misconduct. (Research Guidelines) (L2 and/or L4)

20. Conduct of RMP on Social/Electronic and Print Media shall follow the prescribed guidelines (Social Media Guidelines) (L1)
21. RMP should take due care in practice and exercise reasonable skills as expected, to preserve the life and health of the patient and follow the guidelines (Guidelines on Reasonable Care and Skill) (L4)

CHAPTER 2

DUTIES OF RMPs TOWARDS THEIR PATIENTS

22. Keeping appointments:

- (A). RMP shall endeavor to be prompt in attending to the patients and should keep in time with appointments or visiting/consultation hours. If the RMP is delayed for a valid reason, the patient should be informed. (L1)
- (B) RMP may also advise referral when necessary to another RMP who is specialized in the treatment of the patient's ailment. (L1)
- © In case of emergency (life and limb saving procedure), RMP shall provide first aid and other services to the patient according to his expertise and the available resources before referral. (L3)

23. **Incapacity:** A Registered Medical Practitioner having any incapacity (induced or otherwise) detrimental to the patient or professional practice, which can affect his decision-making or skill in treating the patient is not permitted to practice his profession for the period of incapacity. Use of Alcohol or other intoxicants or being under influence during duty which can affect professional practice will constitute misconduct. (L3 and/or L4)

24. **Confidentiality:** Every communication between RMP and patients shall be kept confidential. Such communication, whether personal, or related to health and treatment, shall not be revealed unless required by the laws of the state, or if non-disclosure may itself be detrimental to the health of the patient or another human being. (L2 and/or L3)

25. **Truth-telling:** RMP should neither exaggerate nor minimize the gravity of a patient's condition. He/ She shall ensure that the patient or legally appointed representative has such knowledge of the patient's condition that can assist in making decisions that will best serve the interests of the patient. (L1)

26. **Patient care:** RMP is free to choose whom he will serve, except in case of a life-threatening emergency. Having accepted a case, the RMP should neither neglect



the patient nor withdraw from the case without giving adequate notice to the patient and his family. If a change of RMP is needed (for example, the patient needs a procedure done by another RMP), consent should be obtained from the patient himself or the guardian. The RMP who attends to the patient will be fully accountable for his actions and entitled to the appropriate fees. In case of abusive, unruly, and violent patients or relatives, the RMP can document and report the behavior and refuse to treat the patient. Such patients should be referred for further treatment elsewhere. (L2 and/or L3 and/or L4)

27. **Referral:** Only such Follow up consultation should be planned as required by the patient. Likewise, laboratory investigations ordered for the patient should be justified. An update/summary of the clinical condition and reasons for referral must be documented and provided at the referral. Specialist referral must be sought to benefit only the patient and duly justified in medical documents (L2)

28. **Signatures:** All signatures in the notes, prescriptions, certificates, orders, referral summaries etc, should carry the RMP's name and NMC Registration number. Electronic generation of orders/prescriptions may help automation of this information. (L1 and/or L2)

29. **Consultation by Telemedicine:** Consultation through Telemedicine by the Registered Medical Practitioner shall be permissible following the Telemedicine Practice Guidelines (**Telemedicine Guideline**) (L1 and/or L2)

CHAPTER 3

RESPONSIBILITIES OF RMP TO EACH OTHER

30. **Professional Integrity:** In consultations, professional rivalry should not be indulged in. All due respect is owed to the RMP in charge of the case, and no derogatory statement or remark be made which would impair the confidence reposed in him by the patient. For this purpose, professional discussions should not take place in the presence of the patient or family or legally appointed representative. The specialist must provide the clinical opinion only to the RMP who referred the patient. Every discussion/opinion regarding the patient should be kept confidential. If a referral is sought by an RMP, it should be clarified if the specialist will take over the care of the patient or if the patient will remain with the primary RMP. (L1 and/or L2)

31. **RMP as Locum:** Whenever RMP requests another RMP to attend to his patients during his temporary absence from his practice, professional courtesy requires the acceptance of such appointment only when the RMP can discharge the additional responsibility along with his /her other duties. The RMP acting under



such an appointment should give the utmost consideration to the interests and reputation of the absent RMP and all such patients should be restored to the care of the latter upon his/her return. (L1 and/or L2)

- 32. Reporting and Inspection:** When it becomes the duty of RMP occupying an official position to inspect and report on an illness or injury, he should communicate this to the RMP in attendance to give him the option of being present. The RMP occupying an official position should avoid making any derogatory remarks regarding the diagnosis or the treatment plan adopted. (L1 and/or L2)

CHAPTER 4

DUTIES OF RMPs TOWARDS THE PUBLIC AND ALLIED HEALTHCARE PROFESSIONALS

33. Public Education and Awareness:

- (A). RMPs, as good citizens, have a responsibility to disseminate scientific advice on public health issues in the public interest without self-promotion. They should particularly co-operate with the authorities in the administration of sanitary/public health laws and regulations. (L1)
- (B). RMP should enlighten the public concerning quarantine regulations and measures for the prevention of epidemics and communicable diseases. At all times the RMP should notify the constituted public health authorities of every case of notifiable disease under his care, following the laws, rules, and regulations of the health authorities. RMP needs to involve in public education and awareness activities without involving in the advertisement. When an epidemic occurs, RMP provided with all the necessary medical protection should not abandon his duty for fear of contracting the disease himself. (L1 and/or L2)
- 34.** RMP as a team leader, should recognize the importance of teamwork and respect the practice of different paramedical services. (L1)
- 35.** RMPs and their families must not receive any gifts, travel facilities, hospitality, cash or monetary grants, consultancy fee or honorariums, or access to entertainment or recreation from pharmaceutical companies or their representatives, commercial healthcare establishments, medical device companies, or corporate hospitals under any pretext. However, this does not include salaries and benefits that RMPs may receive as employees of these organizations. Also, RMPs should not be involved in any third-party educational activity like CPD, seminar, workshop, symposia, conference, etc., which involves direct or indirect sponsorships from pharmaceutical companies or the



allied health sector. RMP should be aware of the conflict-of-interest situations that may arise. The nature of these relationships should be in the public domain such as clinical drug trials and should not be in contravention of any law, rule, or regulation in force. RMP himself or as part of any society, organization, association, trust, etc. make regarding the relationship with the pharmaceutical and allied health sector industry clear and transparent open to scrutiny. (L3)

- 36. Power to Draft Guidelines:** EMRB will draft the guidelines/codes etc on Generic Drugs and Prescription, CPD Guidelines and Accreditation of Organizations, Telemedicine Guidelines, Code of Ethics, Guidelines on Penalties for Misconduct including the Monetary Penalty, Advertisement Guidelines, End of Life Guidelines, Consent in Medical Practice, Guidelines on Research by RMPs, Guidelines on Social Media Conduct of RMPs, Guidelines on Reasonable care and skill and Guidelines on Interaction with Pharmaceuticals, as and when required and will amend from time to time.

CHAPTER 5

PROFESSIONAL MISCONDUCT

- 37. Professional Misconduct:** Any violation of these Regulations, or other applicable Acts related to medical practice which are in force, shall constitute professional misconduct. By issuing these Regulations, the EMRB, NMC, and the State Medical Councils are in no way precluded from considering and dealing with any other form of professional misconduct by registered medical practitioners which do not fall under any of the categories mentioned in the regulations or guidelines or codes appended. RMPs bound by these Regulations will not engage in any activities which violate these regulations and should not enter any employment or other contract that engages in activities in violation of any of these regulations. Conviction of RMP in cases of a cognizable offence involving moral turpitude may result in the suspension of license to practice.
- 38. Procedure for a complaint of professional misconduct**
- A. The aggrieved person will file the complaint to the State Medical council through the website portal/offline, ordinarily within 2 years from the cause of action. (The complaint will be lodged in the SMC where RMP is located at the time of cause of action, both in teleconsultation or in person consultation)
- B. Where the aggrieved person is unable to make a complaint on account of physical or mental incapacity, a complaint may be filed by —
- a a family member or relative or friend; or



- b the guardian or authority under whose care treatment was received c the legal heir or guardian in case of death of the patient
- d The NMC/EMRB/State Medical Council can initiate a suo-moto case against any RMP taking cognizance of gross misconduct. The suo-moto complaint will be taken up if a simple majority of the NMC/EMRB/State Medical Council members agree to proceed against the RMP.

39. Manner of Inquiry into the complaint

- (A) At the time of filing the complaint, the complainant shall submit to the EMRB or State Medical Council five copies for offline applications (till the whole process is made online) of the complaint along with supporting documents and the names and addresses of the witnesses.
- (B) On receipt of the complaint, the SMC/EMRB/NMC shall send one of the copies received to the respondent within 15 working days. For online complaints, the State Medical Council/EMRB/NMC will send an e-copy and/or physical copy of the complaint to the respondent.
- © The respondent shall file his reply to the complaint along with his list of documents, and names and addresses of witnesses, within a period not exceeding 15 working days from the date of receipt of the documented complaint
- (D) The state medical council or EMRB/NMC shall conduct an inquiry into the complaint following the principles of natural justice.
- (E) On receipt of the complaint, the State Medical Council shall refer the case for review to the designated committee, with assistance from a panel of experts, if required, specifically formed for this purpose in the stipulated time.
- (F) The /State Medical Council or EMRB/NMC shall have the right to terminate the inquiry proceedings or to give an ex-parte decision on the complaint if the complainant or respondent fails, without sufficient cause, to present herself or himself for two consecutive hearings or three hearings in total convened by the /SMC or EMRB/NMC. In such situations, the termination or ex-parte order may not be passed without giving a notice of fifteen days in advance to the party concerned.
- (G) The parties shall not be allowed to bring in any lawyer to represent them in their case at any stage of the proceedings before the state medical council or EMRB/NMC.
- (H) In conducting the inquiry, a quorum shall be ensured.



- (I). No new documents or certificates or evidence or witness will be entertained from either of the parties once the proceedings are initiated (meaning -after the parties have been called for a hearing) unless its admission is cleared by the majority of the members. The complaint cannot be withdrawn after it is admitted by the SMC or EMRB/NMC.
- (J). The State Medical Council or EMRB/NMC may either of its motion or on an application made by either of the parties have the power to change the subject matter experts, if appointed, by providing a valid reason.
- 40. Disposal of the Complaints:** The State Medical Council or EMRB/NMC after giving the parties concerned an opportunity of being heard, may make any of the following recommendations:
- 1) Dismiss the complaint
 - 2) Censure/Warn/Reprimand the RMP
 - 3) Recommend counseling to the RMP
 - 4) An alternative penalty can be considered

(Guidelines for alternative penalties can be given by EMRB as and when required)

- 5) May restrain the RMP from performing the clinical procedure(s) or examination as deemed fit. Holding Suspension i.e. restraining RMP from practice until the case is decided- only with full consensus (Restrain will only be in subject matter of dispute).
- 6) Suspend the RMP from practice for a temporary period as it may deem fit by removing the name of the RMP temporarily from the National Medical Register.
- 7) Award monetary penalty as it deems fit as per Section 30 of the NMC Act, 2019 can be given by SMC/EMRB only as and when required and will go to SMC/EMRB/NMC account.
- 8) SMC/EMRB/NMC can charge monetary penalty upto 10 times of the license fee in case it is found during misconduct complaint case that the RMP has not taken license to practice in the state. (L1 and/or L2).
- 9) May direct the RMP to undertake specific training courses related to the misconduct/some certificate course/ethics sensitization etc.
- 10) Permanent removal from NMR under exceptional circumstances by SMC must be ratified by EMRB.
- 11) Any suspension of RMP will automatically restore at completion of suspension period.



- 41. Prohibition of review of the order:** SMC or EMRB/NMC will not have the power to review its order, and the order will be executed only after the expiry of the period of appeal.
- 42. Power of the SMC/EMRBNMC:** The SMC and EMRB/NMC shall have the same powers as are vested in a civil court under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 while trying a complaint against an RMP in respect of the following matters, namely:-
- 1) The summoning and enforcing the attendance of any defendant or witness and examining the witness on oath.
 - 2) Requiring the discovery and production of any document or other material object as evidence.
 - 3) Receiving evidence on affidavits.
 - 4) The requisitioning of the report of the concerned analysis or test from the appropriate laboratory or any other relevant source.
 - 5) Issuing of commissions for the examination of any witness, or document; and any other matter which may be prescribed by the Central Government.
 - 6) Penalty (L2 to L5) so awarded and confirmed to the RMP by State Medical Council or EMRB/NMC shall be publicized widely on its website and other platforms as they deem fit and communicated to the employer, the hospital/healthcare institution of the RMP and respective Medical Associations/Societies/Bodies.
- 43. Delay in decision:** Where the EMRB is informed that a complaint against a RMP has not been decided by a State Medical Council within six months from the date of the complaint, and the EMRB has reason to believe that there is no justified reason for not deciding the complaint within the said prescribed period, then EMRB can direct the SMC to hear the case on day to day basis until the case is duly heard and is closed or may withdraw/transfer the complaint pending with the concerned State Medical Council immediately. The reasons for not deciding the case within the stipulated time shall be mentioned in the order of the SMC. Registrar of the council or person mandated for such job by SMC act will be responsible for making all communications in time to everyone.
- 44. Appeal**
- 1) RMP who is aggrieved by the decision of the State Medical Council shall have the right to file an appeal to the Ethics and Medical Registration Board (EMRB)



- within 60 days from the date of receipt of the order passed by the said State Medical Council: Provided that the Ethics and Medical Registration Board may if it is satisfied that the appellant was prevented by sufficient cause from presenting the appeal within the aforesaid period of 60 days, allow it to be presented within a further period of 60 days.
- 2) RMP who is aggrieved by the decision of the Ethics and Medical Registration Board may prefer an appeal before the National Medical Commission within 60 days from the date of passing of an order by the EMRB.
 - 3) Order of SMC will become operational after the expiry of the period of appeal (60days+60days). Once in appeal, the order of SMC will be deemed stayed unless decided otherwise by EMRB/NMC.

Guidelines - 1

GENERIC MEDICINE AND PRESCRIPTION GUIDELINES

Preamble:

India's out-of-pocket spending on medications accounts for a major proportion of public spending on health care. Further, generic medicines are 30 to 80 % cheaper than branded drugs. Hence, prescribing generic medicines may overtly bring down health care cost and improve access to quality care.

Generic medicines vs Generic names:

Generic Name:

Non-Proprietary or approved name of a drug is also known as the generic name of the drug.

Non-proprietary name is the name accepted by a competent scientific body/ regulatory authority.

Generic drug/medicine:

A generic drug is defined as a “drug product that is comparable to brand/reference listed product in dosage in dosage form, strength, route of administration, quality and performance characteristics, and intended use”

**Branded Generic drug:**

A branded generic drug is one which has come off patent and is manufactured by drug companies and sold under different companies' brand names. These drugs may be less costly than the branded patent version but costlier than the bulk manufactured generic version of the drug. There is less regulatory control over the prices of these "branded" generic drugs.

Guidance to RMPs:

1. Prescribe drugs with "generic"/"non-proprietary"/"pharmacological" names only
 - 1.1. In the case of drugs with a narrow therapeutic index, biosimilars, and similar other exceptional cases, this practice can be relaxed.
2. Prescribe drugs rationally and optimally
 - 2.1. Both overprescribing and under prescribing are to be avoided keeping in mind possible drug interactions
3. Fixed-dose combinations are to be used judiciously
 - 3.1. Only approved and rational fixed-dose combinations are to be prescribed
4. Advocate for hospitals and local pharmacies to stock generic drugs. Prescribe only those generic medicines that are available in the market and accessible to the patient
5. Avoid prescribing "branded" generic drugs.
6. Encourage patients to purchase drugs from Jan Aushadhi kendras and other generic pharmacy outlets
7. Educate medical students, patients, and the public regarding the equivalence of generic medicine with their branded counterparts
8. Should actively participate in programs related to promotion and access to generic medicines
9. MBBS & PG students will be trained in the value of prescribing generic medicine
10. Written Prescriptions should be legible and preferably in full CAPITALS to avoid misinterpretation. As far as possible prescriptions should be typed and printed to avoid errors.

**Guidelines-2**

The following template may be used for writing prescriptions rationally

Dr. XXXX		
Registration no: XXX Address		
Emergency Contact number:		
Patient name:	Date:	
Age :		
Sex:	Weight :	Height
Diagnosis/Provisional Diagnosis		
Rx		
1. Inj XXX ...mg IV/IMhourly fordays		
2. Tab/ Cap XXXXmg per oral after food three times a day for 3 days		
3. Syrup/suspension XXXX --- ml per oral after food three times a day for 3 days		
4. Oint /gel/cream Necessary quantity/finger tip to be applied over the affected area times a day till improvement.		
5. Eye Drops XXXX — drops to be instilled in the right/left eye every 6th hourly for 3 days		
Not to be repeated		
To review after 3 days		
Signature		
(With Seal)		
Name		
Unique ID/Reg No (NMC)		
Qualification)		

Guideline-3**NMC Code of Medical Ethics****Preamble:**

The National Medical Commission proposes this Code of Medical Ethics, which will serve as the set of commitments of the registered medical practitioner towards patients, society, professional colleagues, and self. NMC Code of Ethics is framed as a self-regulatory set of guidelines reflecting professional as well as social expectations.

The ethical principles that underpin this code of ethics include beneficence, empathy, non-maleficence, respect for patient autonomy and confidentiality, integrity, honesty, and justice. Medical practitioners are expected to uphold these principles for their



inherent value in medical practice, and also to foster trust in patients and maintain the dignity of the medical profession.

NMC code of ethics is not intended to establish legal or clinical standards in practice but to provide a set of ethical guidelines according to which the doctor is expected to practice as a medical professional. Ethical guidelines must be differentiated from laws, as ethical standards expected of the medical professional may sometimes exceed legal requirements.

[**Note:** The words 'must', 'shall / should' and 'may' are used purposefully in these guidelines and indicate the degree of obligation that the doctor has to follow the guidelines. The word 'must' indicates a higher level of commitment and obligation required of the doctor, while in the case of 'shall/should' the level of obligation is less and there could be room for individual judgment.]

Code of Ethics:

The registered medical practitioner

1. Must provide care for the patient with compassion and respect, keeping the best interest of the patient in mind at all times.
2. Should be respectful of the patient's rights and opinion, communicate clearly with the patient, and be honest and transparent in all professional interactions.
3. Must protect patient confidentiality and privacy, and treat every patient equally, without discrimination.
4. Shall ensure one's competency and fitness to practice, and keep up to date with advancements in medical practice. They shall consult with other health professionals, as and when required for the benefit of the patient.
5. Should function in accordance with the laws of the land. When there is a conflict between ethics and law, the doctor is expected to advocate for changes in the law, in the interest of patient care.
6. Shall be responsive to individual and community health needs, and advocate for patients and the wider community they serve in matters of health and welfare.
7. Must not refuse to treat a patient in case of medical emergency, nor discriminate between patients based on gender, race, religion, caste, social, economic or cultural grounds. No patient should be abandoned.
8. Should practice according to his conscience and ethical guidelines, free from external pressures. They should not provide treatments that are not medically indicated, and must not participate in any act of torture.
9. Should promote and model the ethical standards of the profession in the work place, mindful of the moral and professional obligation owed to the patient and society who have reposed trust in the profession.
10. Should not hesitate to report unethical acts, fraud, incompetence, dishonesty, exploitation or misconduct on part of other health care professionals that could result in harm to the patient.



11. Should recognize conflict of interest situations that may arise in practice as they are detrimental to the patient and should avoid or minimize them. In such situations, the patient's interest should take precedent over any other consideration.
12. Should not engage in endorsement or promotion of any drug or medical product for commercial purposes or for personal gains. In sharing findings of research with peers and scientific societies, the practitioner is expected to be neutral and unbiased in the interest of science and patient care.
13. Should protect and minimize risk of patients who participate in medical research, conscious that the dual role as researcher-practitioner would require disclosure to patients and additional regulatory and ethical compliance.
14. Should ensure that professional boundaries of the doctor patient relationship are respected and not violated.

Inclusions:

Declaration of Geneva 2017 called 'The Physician's Pledge'

1. AS A MEMBER OF THE MEDICAL PROFESSION:
2. I SOLEMNLY PLEDGE to dedicate my life to the service of humanity;
3. THE HEALTH AND WELL-BEING OF MY PATIENT will be my first consideration;
4. I WILL RESPECT the autonomy and dignity of my patient;
5. I WILL MAINTAIN the utmost respect for human life;
6. I WILL NOT PERMIT considerations of age, disease or disability, creed, ethnic origin, gender, nationality, political affiliation, race, sexual orientation, social standing, or any other factor to intervene between my duty and my patient;
7. I WILL RESPECT the secrets that are confided in me, even after the patient has died;
8. I WILL PRACTISE my profession with conscience and dignity and in accordance with good medical practice;
9. I WILL FOSTER the honour and noble traditions of the medical profession;
10. I WILL GIVE to my teachers, colleagues, and students the respect and gratitude that is their due;
11. I WILL SHARE my medical knowledge for the benefit of the patient and the advancement of healthcare;
12. I WILL ATTEND TO my own health, well-being, and abilities in order to provide care of the highest standard;
13. I WILL NOT USE my medical knowledge to violate human rights and civil liberties, even under threat;
14. I MAKE THESE PROMISES solemnly, freely, and upon my honour.



INDIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION (HQs.)

(Registered under the Societies Act XXI of 1860)
Mutually Affiliated with the British & Nepal Medical Associations
I.M.A. House, Indraprastha Marg, New Delhi-110 002
Telephones: +91-11-2337 0009 (10 lines), 23378680 / +91-9999116375, 9999116376, Fax: +91-11-23379470
Website: www.ima-india.org ; Email: hsg@ima-india.org



National President

Dr. Sharad Kr. Agarwal
+91-9717111942
np@ima-india.org

Immediate Past National President

Dr. Sahajanand Pd. Singh
+91-9334118698
sahajsurgery.phulwarisharif@gmail.com

Honorary Secretary General

Dr. Anilkumar J. Nayak
+91-9825051333
dranjlnayak@yahoo.co.in

Honorary Finance Secretary

Dr. Shitij Bali
+91-9910755660
shitij.bali@yahoo.com



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Website: www.ima-india.org ; Email: hsg@ima-india.org



National President

Dr. Sharad Kr. Agarwal
+91-9717111942
np@ima-india.org

Immediate Past National President

Dr. Sahajanand Pd. Singh
+91-9334118698
sahajsurgery.phulwarisharif@gmail.com

Honorary Secretary General

Dr. Anilkumar J. Nayak
+91-9825051333
dranjlnayak@yahoo.co.in

Honorary Finance Secretary

Dr. Shitij Bali
+91-9910755660
shitij.bali@yahoo.com

14-8-2023

PRESS RELEASE

Indian Medical Association (IMA) is the elite apex body of Indian medical professionals with around 4 lakh Doctors from different specialties and has themaximum reach with 32 State branches and 1760 local branches spread across the country.

IMA wishes to draw your urgent attention towards a Notification issued by EMRB of NMC on 2nd August 2023 regarding prescribing Generic Drugs.

The ill-advised steps taken by NMC on the issue of Generic Drugs is an emergency. The regulation is mandatory for doctors to prescribe only generic drugs. It is a matter of great concern for IMA since this directly impacts patients' care and safety.

Generic promotion needs to be genuine.

Running trains without tracks is how the present promotion of Generic drugs by NMC appears to be.

NMC insists on its ethics guidelines to write prescription only in generic name.

This measure is just shifting the choice from a medicalpractitioner who is primarily concerned, trained and responsible for the patients' health than a chemist/person sitting in chemist shop, who is selling drugs. This naturally wouldn't be in the best interest of the patient. (We should refrain from just cost cutting irrespective of quality treatment)

If doctors are not allowed to prescribe branded drugs, then why such drugs should be licensed at all, given that modern medicine drugs can be dispensed only on prescription of doctors of this system.

Government, if serious about implementing generic drugs should give licence only to generics and not to any branded drugs while ensuring quality of generic drugs.

Making quality brands available in market but disallowing Doctors who are responsible for patients' health, from prescribing them seems dubious.

The onus of exercising the choice shifts from the doctor to the medical shop. Now Market forces rather than the profession will determine the choice

Will this assure that the patient gets generic version of the drug? or will the brand of pharmacy's choice be dispensed?

The biggest impediment to Generic drugs is the uncertainty about it's quality. The quality control in the nation being very weak, there's practically no guarantee of the quality of drugs and prescribing drugs without assured quality would be detrimental to patient health.

Less than 0.1% of the drugs manufactured in India are tested for quality. This step should be deferred till the Government can assure the quality of all the drugs released into the market. Patient care and safety are not negotiable.

Rather than taking the NMC route the Government should take the Pharma route and ban all the branded drugs. Government allows several categories like Branded, Branded Generic and Generic and permits the Pharmaceutical Companies to sell the same product at different prices. Such loopholes in law should be plugged.

IMA demands a fool proof system of quality assurance before switching over to Generic drugs.

IMA had been demanding for long that only good quality drugs should be made available in the country and prices should be uniform and affordable. IMA urge Government to have 'one drug, one quality, one price' system whereby all brandsshould be either sold at the same price which should be controlled or banned and only generics allowed while ensuring highest quality of these drugs. The present system will only put huge dilemma in the minds of practitioners and cause unnecessary blaming of Medical Profession by the society.

The notification is an injustice to doctors who always hold the interest of their patients as non negotiable.

If the Government and NMC want all the Doctors in the country to prescribe only generic drugs, they should simply order all pharmaceutical companies to manufacture all the drugs without brand names (how simple!!, try to do it dear NMC/GOI). Then no one has to write brand name. Let the NMC/GOI ensure quality generic drugs or accept responsibility if patients fail to respond to prescribe generics.

IMA demands deferring of this Regulation for wider consultations by the Government of India and IMA also calls for serious and urgent intervention by Union Government and NMC in this regard.

Dr. Sharad Kumar Agarwal
National President, IMA

Dr. Anilkumar J Nayak
Honorary Secretary General, IMA



NEWS CLIP

અંગદાન મહોત્સવમાં મુખ્યમંત્રી ભૂપેન્દ્ર પટેલે અંગદાન વધે તે માટે સૂચનો આપ્યાં ‘અંગદાનને વેગ આપવો હશે તો અસહમતિ રાખતા લોકોનાં કારણ પણ સમજવાં પડશે’ આઈએમએ અંગદાન પ્રવૃત્તિ વધારવા ‘વિઝન-2023’ શ્વેતપત્ર રજૂ કર્યું

ભારત ન્યૂઝ | અમદાવાદ

ઈન્ડિયન મેડિકલ એસોસિએશન (IMA), સ્ટેટ ઓર્ગન એન્ડ ટ્રાન્સપ્લાન્ટ ઓર્ગેનાઈઝેશન (SOTTO) અને ગુજરાત મીડિયા ક્લબ પ્રેરિત રવિવારે અંગદાન મહોત્સવનો કાર્યક્રમ યોજાયો હતો. કાર્યક્રમમાં ઉપસ્થિત મુખ્યમંત્રી ભૂપેન્દ્ર પટેલે રાજ્યમાં વધુને વધુ અંગદાન પ્રવૃત્તિ વધે તે માટેના કેટલાક સૂચનો આપ્યા હતા. તેમણે કહ્યું હતું કે, ગુજરાતની સરકારી તેમજ ખાનગી હોસ્પિટલ, સ્વયંસેવી સંસ્થાઓ, જાગૃત ડોક્ટર્સ અને મીડિયાનો અંગદાનની પ્રવૃત્તિને આગળ વધારવામાં મહત્વનું

યોગદાન છે. તેમણે કહ્યું કે, અંગદાન પ્રવૃત્તિને વધુ ધ્રુવ આપવા હજૂ પણ જે પરિવારો બેઈન ડેડ સ્વજનના અંગો દાન કરવા સહમતી આપતા નથી તેમની પાસેથી અસહમતિના કારણો જાણવા અને સમજવા પડશે તેમ જ તે કારણોને દૂર કરી રીતે કરી શકાય તેનો વિચાર કરવો પડશે. આ પ્રસંગે ઉપસ્થિત આરોગ્ય મંત્રી ઋષિકેશ પટેલે કહ્યું કે, રાજ્ય સરકારે આ વર્ષે બજેટમાં અંગદાન ને પ્રત્યારોપણ માટે વિશેષ નાણાકીય જોગવાઈ કરી છે. આ પ્રસંગે આઈએમએ, ગુજરાત દ્વારા અંગદાન પ્રવૃત્તિને વેગ આપવા ‘વિઝન-2023’ શ્વેતપત્ર મુખ્યમંત્રીને સુપરત કર્યું હતું.

અંગદાન મહોત્સવમાં હોસ્પિટલોનું સન્માન કરાયું



ક્રિકેટર જસપ્રિત બુમરાની ઉપસ્થિતિમાં દિવ્ય ભાસ્કરના પત્રકાર શાયર રાવલનું સન્માન કરાયું હતું. ઉપરાંત અંગદાનના પરિવારો, હોસ્પિટલ કો-ઓર્ડિનેટર્સ, સ્વયંસેવી સંસ્થા અંગદાન ચેરિટીબલ ટ્રસ્ટ અને સુરતની ડોનેટ લાઈફ, અમદાવાદ સિવિલ મેડિસિટીની ત્રણ હોસ્પિટલ, સિમ્સ હોસ્પિટલ, ઝાયડસ, એપોલો, કેડી હોસ્પિટલ, સુરત સિવિલ, કિરણ હોસ્પિટલ, રાજકોટ બીટી સવાણી હોસ્પિટલ, મુંબઈની ગ્લોબલ હોસ્પિટલ, નડિયાદની મૂળજીભાઈ હોસ્પિટલ, સ્ટર્લિંગ હોસ્પિટલનું સન્માન કરવામાં આવ્યું હતું.

મુખ્યમંત્રી ભૂપેન્દ્ર પટેલ, આરોગ્ય મંત્રી ઋષિકેશ પટેલ અને ભારતીય ક્રિકેટર જસપ્રિત બુમરાહ ઉપસ્થિત રહ્યાં અમદાવાદથી અંગદાન મહોત્સવનો પ્રારંભ

- ઈન્ડિયન મેડિકલ એસોસિએશન, SOTTO, ગુજરાત મીડિયા ક્લબના સંયુક્ત ઉપક્રમે આયોજન
- અંગદાન પરિવારજનો, રીટાઈવલ અને ટ્રાન્સપ્લાન્ટ કરતી સરકારી અને ખાનગી હોસ્પિટલ, સેવાભાવી સંસ્થાઓ, મીડિયા કર્મીઓનું ખુલુઆન



અંગદાન મહોત્સવની શરૂઆત થઈ છે. આરોગ્ય મંત્રી ઋષિકેશ પટેલ અને ભારતીય ક્રિકેટર જસપ્રિત બુમરાની ઉપસ્થિતિમાં મુખ્યમંત્રી ભૂપેન્દ્ર પટેલે અંગદાન મહોત્સવનો અમદાવાદથી પ્રારંભ કર્યો હતો.



યોગ સમાપન થયે તો આ અંગદાનની પ્રવૃત્તિ વધુ વ્યાપ્ત થશે. અંગદાન મહોત્સવમાં IMAના મહામંત્રી ડો.અનિલ નાથ, ડેકાન ગુજરાતના પ્રવેશક અર્જુન પટેલ, મીડિયા ક્લબના પ્રમુખ નિર્ણય કુરુ, સ્ટેટ વન પ્રવાહિલ મોહાપ અને અન્ય નિયોક્તાઓ, અંગદાન સાથે જોડાયેલા સભ્યો સાથે મળી રહ્યાં છે. કેટલીક સંસ્થાઓ, મોટી સંખ્યામાં મેડિયનબોનાની સીં અંગદાન થતા અંગેનું ધ્યાન કરાયું છે. જેનાથી પણ અસહમતિ વધે તેને આવા કારણો થઈ શકે છે.



મુખ્યમંત્રી ભૂપેન્દ્ર પટેલની અધ્યક્ષતામાં અંગદાન મહોત્સવનો અમદાવાદથી પ્રારંભ

ઈન્ડિયન એસોસિએશન(IMA) ગુજરાત એકમ, SOTTO(State Organ Tissue and Transplant Organisation) અને ગુજરાત મીડિયા ક્લબના સંયુક્ત ઉપક્રમે અંગદાન મહોત્સવનો મુખ્યમંત્રી ભૂપેન્દ્ર પટેલ, આરોગ્ય મંત્રી ઋષિકેશ પટેલ અને ભારતીય ક્રિકેટર જસપ્રિત બુમરાહની પ્રેરક ઉપસ્થિતિની અધ્યક્ષતામાં અંગદાન મહોત્સવનો કાર્યક્રમ આજરો રોડ પર આવેલી હાયાત હોટલમાં રાખવામાં આવ્યો હતો. મુખ્યમંત્રી ભૂપેન્દ્ર પટેલે ‘અંગદાન મહોત્સવ’નો અમદાવાદથી પ્રારંભ કરાવતા જણાવ્યું કે, કીટીને કાન, હાથીને મણ’ ની આપણી સંસ્કૃતિ રહી છે. એ જ રીતે અંગદાન થકી જરૂરિયાતમંદોને નવજીવન આપવાનો ભાવ પણ આપણમાં રહેલો છે. જે આપણી સંસ્કૃતિને ઉજાગર કરે છે. અંગદાન થી સેવાભાવ પ્રવૃત્તિને બળવતર બનાવનારા પરિવારોને વિરદાવતા મુખ્યમંત્રીશ્રીએ કહ્યું કે, પ્રાચીન



સમયમાં દર્મીથી ઋષિએ કરેલું દાનદાન આપણે સૌ જાણીએ છીએ. આપણી સંસ્કૃતિના આ ઉચ્ચતમ આદર્શોને આ અંગદાન પ્રવૃત્તિ આગળ ધપાવે છે. અંગદાન લેતે ગુજરાતની વાત કરતા મુખ્યમંત્રીશ્રીએ કહ્યું કે, ગત વર્ષે ૬૦૦ જીવિત વ્યક્તિઓ અને ૨૦૩ બ્રેઇન-ડેડ વ્યક્તિઓના અંગોનું ધ્યાન કરાયું છે. અંગદાનની આ પ્રવૃત્તિમાં મીડિયા દ્વારા પણ જાનુનાથ લાવવાના પ્રયાસો થઈ રહ્યા છે તેમ કહી આ સહાયતા પ્રયાસોને મુખ્યમંત્રીએ વિરદાવતા હતા. આરોગ્ય મંત્રી ઋષિકેશ પટેલે અંગદાન, રક્તદાન, વધુદાન કરતી આપણી ભારતીય સંસ્કૃતિમાં પ્રવર્તમાન સમયમાં અંગદાન એ મહાદાન ગણવાનું ભારપૂર્વક જણાવ્યું હતું. વર્ષે ના

મુખ્યમંત્રી શ્રી ભૂપેન્દ્રભાઈ પટેલની અધ્યક્ષતામાં અંગદાન મહોત્સવનો અમદાવાદ થી પ્રારંભ

સનવિલા ન્યૂઝ, અમદાવાદ, તા.૩૦

મુખ્યમંત્રી શ્રી ભૂપેન્દ્રભાઈ પટેલે ‘અંગદાન મહોત્સવ’નો અમદાવાદ થી પ્રારંભ કરાવતા જણાવ્યું કે, કીટીને કાન, હાથીને મણ’ ની આપણી સંસ્કૃતિ રહી છે એ જ રીતે અંગદાન થકી જરૂરિયાતમંદોને નવજીવન આપવાનો ભાવ પણ આપણમાં રહેલો છે. જે આપણી સંસ્કૃતિને ઉજાગર કરે છે. ઈન્ડિયન મેડિકલ એસોસિએશનના ગુજરાત એકમ, SOTTO(State Organ Tissue and Transplant Organisation) અને ગુજરાત મીડિયા ક્લબના સંયુક્ત ઉપક્રમે અમદાવાદથી અંગદાન મહોત્સવની શરૂઆત થઈ છે. જેમાં આરોગ્ય મંત્રી ઋષિકેશ પટેલ અને ભારતીય ક્રિકેટર જસપ્રિત બુમરાહ પણ ઉપસ્થિત રહ્યા હતા. અંગદાન થી સેવાભાવ પ્રવૃત્તિને બળવતર બનાવનારા પરિવારોને વિરદાવતા મુખ્યમંત્રીશ્રીએ કહ્યું કે, પ્રાચીન સમયમાં દર્મીથી ઋષિએ કરેલું

ઈન્ડિયન મેડિકલ એસોસિએશન ગુજરાત એકમ, SOTTO અને ગુજરાત મીડિયા ક્લબના સંયુક્ત ઉપક્રમે યોજાયો અંગદાન મહોત્સવ



દાનદાન આપણે સૌ જાણીએ છીએ. આપણી સંસ્કૃતિના આ ઉચ્ચતમ આદર્શોને આ અંગદાન પ્રવૃત્તિ આગળ ધપાવે છે એમ તેમણે કહ્યું હતું. અંગદાન લેતે ગુજરાતની વાત કરતા મુખ્યમંત્રીશ્રીએ કહ્યું કે, ગત વર્ષે ૬૦૦ જીવિત વ્યક્તિઓ અને ૨૦૩ બ્રેઇન-ડેડ વ્યક્તિઓના અંગોનું ધ્યાન કરાયું છે. અંગદાનની આ પ્રવૃત્તિમાં મીડિયા દ્વારા પણ જાનુનાથ લાવવાના પ્રયાસો થઈ રહ્યા છે. અંગદાન મહોત્સવમાં અંગદાનના સેવાકાર્યને વેગવંતુ બનાવતા રાજ્યના અંગદાન પરિવારજનો, રીટાઈવલ અને ટ્રાન્સપ્લાન્ટ કરતી સરકારી અને ખાનગી હોસ્પિટલ, સેવાભાવી સંસ્થાઓ, અને મીડિયા કર્મીઓના પ્રયાસોને વિરદાવતા સૌનું ખુલુઆન કરવામાં આવ્યું હતું.



"Angdaan Mahotsav" Dt. 30-7-2023, Ahmedabad



"Angdaan Mahotsav" Dt. 30-7-2023, Ahmedabad





"Angdaan Mahotsav" Dt. 30-7-2023, Ahmedabad



"Angdaan Mahotsav" Dt. 30-7-2023, Ahmedabad





"Angdaan Mahotsav" Dt. 30-7-2023, Ahmedabad



GIMACON 2023



Hosted by : IMA - Bhavnagar



IMA-GSB President
Dr. Mahavirsinh Jadeja
M. 9824482080



Chief Patron
Dr. Bharat Trivedi
M. 9825205464



Organising Chairman
Dr. M.R. Kanani
M. 9825205331



Conference Secretary
Dr. Ketan Patel
M. 9824245656



Co-Chairman
Dr. Umang Desai
M. 9825278534



Co-Chairman
Dr. N. P. Kuhadia
M. 9825289972



Jr. Org. Secretary
Dr. Darshan Shukla
M. 9909989404



Jr. Org. Secretary
Dr. Chinmay Shah
M. 9328938008



IMA, President
Dr. Devang Pawar



IMA, Secretary
Dr. Harpalsinh Dabhi



Con. Treasurer
Dr. Samir Joshi
M. 9879597575



Con. Treasurer
Dr. Jagdish Bhatt
M. 9426221126



IMA, Co-Secretary
Dr. Amit Balar

: Correspondence Address :

Dr. Devang Pawar, E.N.T. Care Hospital,
302, Carlton Square, Nr. Madhavdeep, Kalanala, Bhavnagar-364002. M. 9426704404



GIMAACON 2023

Hosted by : IMA - Bhavnagar



REGISTRATION FORM

Full Name (in capital letters) : _____
 Qualification : _____
 Address : _____

 City : _____ State : _____ Pincode : _____
 GMC/MCI Registration No. : _____
 IMA Branch : _____ IMA Membership No. : _____
 E-mail : _____ Mobile : _____

PARTICULARS

REGISTRATION FEES

Registration Status (Tick Appropriate)	Up to 31-7-2023	1-8-2023 to 31-9-2023	1-10-2023 to 26-10-2023	From 27-10-2023 (Spot Registration)
Patron	11,800/-	11,800/-	11,800/-	-
Reception Committee	5,900/-	5,900/-	5,900/-	-
Delegate (IMA Member)	3,540/-	4,130/-	4,720/-	5,310/-
Delegate (Non IMA)	4,130/-	4,720/-	5,310/-	5,900/-
Accompanying Person*	2,950/-	3,540/-	4,130/-	4,720/-
Medical Student** PG / **UG	2,360/-	2,950/-	3,540/-	4,130/-

PAYMENT DETAILS

GST No. 24AAAAI1246H1Z4

* All rates are inclusive GST



Scan this QR Code For Payment of Registration Fees

* 6 years & Above
 ** Letter from Head of the Dept./Dean will be must.



Scan this QR Code For Registration & Submission of Abstract.

Mode of Payment : Cash DD / Cheque NEFT UPI / WALLET Online
 Details of DD/Cheque/NEFT : _____
 DD/Cheque at par payable at Bhavnagar in favour of IMA, BHAVNAGAR

Correspondence Address :
Dr. Devang Pawar
E.N.T. Care Hospital,
 302, Carlton Square,
 Nr. Madhavdeep, Kalanala,
 Bhavnagar-364002. M. 9426704404

Bank Details :
 STATE BANK OF INDIA
 INDIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION
 Kalanala Branch
 A/c. No. 56008039116
 IFSC Code : SBIN0600008

Receipt No.:

Date :

OFFICE USE



GIMAACON 2023

Hosted by : IMA - Bhavnagar



Pre-Booked afternoon Tour on Friday, 27th October
 (Paid Tour - 400/- per Member Including Transport & Food)



- 1) Palitana - Hastgiri (75 km)
- 2) Alang Ship Breaking Yard (55km)



Their will be minimum members (25 to 30) required for tour.

Contact : Dr. Pravin Viradiya - 8511727069

Dr. G. L. Patel - 9825566562

Family Tours near Bhavnagar, organised by IMA, Bhavnagar (Free Transportation)

- 1) Nishaklank Mahadev, Nr. Koliyak beach (18 km)
- 2) Regional Science Center Tour (Entry Ticket & Food to be paid by Members)
- 3) City Tours : Takhteshwar Temple, Aksharwadi, Gandhi Smruti.
- 4) Morning Walk at Victoria Jungle & Bortalav 7.00 am to 9.00 am

Contact : Dr. Pravin Viradiya - 8511727069 II Dr. G. L. Patel - 9825566562



Attraction near Bhavnagar for Visit

- 1) Velavadar Black buck National Park on short road to Ahmedabad.
- 2) Salangpur Hanumanji Temple on road Vallabhipur-Dhandhuka Ahmedabad road.

360 Degree Virtual Tour of ISCON Club and Fun Resort.

http://www.fernhotels.com/Virtual_Tour/fern_bhavnagar/

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GIMACON 2023

Hosted by : IMA - Bhavnagar



Activities during conference for Spouse & Kids

- 1) Registered Delegates Spouse & Kids can use all amenities of ISCON Club. (Swimming, Badminton, Volleyball etc.)
- 2) Movies Show for kids in Club Theater.
- 2) Yog Session in Morning on Sunday by Yoga Teachers 7.00 am at ISCON lawn.
- 3) Tattoos, Mehndi, Nail Art Demonstration of Fabric Jewellery Making.



with **Gala Dinner** on
Saturday 28th October
7.30 pm onwards.

*** Entry with Pass Only.**

: Correspondence Address :
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302, Carlton Square, Nr. Madhavdeep, Kalanala, Bhavnagar-364002. M. 9426704404



GIMACON 2023

Hosted by : IMA - Bhavnagar



	<u>Suit</u>			<u>Contact</u>
Basil Park	3500/- Superior	4000/- Premium	6200/-	8866096587
Sarovar Portico	5000/- Deluxe	6500/- Premium	7000/-	7575005760
City Pride	2400/- Exe. Double	1700/- Single		9904478429
Narayani Heritage	2000/- Deluxe Double	1600/- Single	2400/-	9714530022
Mahi	1200/- Double Bed Deluxe			7016055933
Hotel G-1	1200/- Double Bed Deluxe			7016055933

*** Note : All above Hotel are in range of 1 - 3 Kilometer from Venue ISCON Club.**

: Correspondence Address :
Dr. Devang Pawar, E.N.T. Care Hospital,
302, Carlton Square, Nr. Madhavdeep, Kalanala, Bhavnagar-364002. M. 9426704404



Working Committee Meeting, Ahmedabad



* * * * *

PPS Managing Committee Meeting



"Aao Gaon Chalen" IMA Bhavnagar Branch



* * * * *

"Aao Gaon Chalen" IMA Mahuva Branch



* * * * *

"Aao Gaon Chalen" IMA Mehsana Branch





"Aao Gaon Chalen" IMA Rajpipla Branch



* * * * *

Doctor's Day Celebration IMA Bhuj Branch



* * * * *

Health & Hygiene IMA WDW Himatnagar Branch



CME IMA Amreli Branch



* * * * *

CME IMA Deesa Branch



* * * * *

Blood Donation Camp IMA Vadodara Branch





NEWS CLIP

૧૮ ગુજરાત સમાચાર (અમદાવાદ આવૃત્તિ)

NMCના નિયમ સામે ઈન્ડિયન મેડિકલ એસો.નો વિરોધ ડૉક્ટરોએ પ્રિસ્ક્રિપ્શનમાં જેનરિક દવા ફરજિયાત લખવાનો નિયમ તર્ક વિનાનો

અમદાવાદ, સોમવાર
શું તમે ટ્રેનના પાટા વિના ટ્રેન દોડાવવાનું વિચારી શકો? નેશનલ મેડિકલ કાઉન્સિલ દ્વારા પ્રિસ્ક્રિપ્શનમાં જેનરિક દવા ફરજિયાત લખવાનો નિયમ પણ આવો જ તર્ક વિનાનો છે. ડૉક્ટરોને પ્રિસ્ક્રિપ્શનમાં બ્રાન્ડેડ દવા લખવા જ નહીં દવામાં આવે તો આ બ્રાન્ડેડ દવાને લાયસન્સ જ શા માટે આપવામાં આવે છે? તેવી ટિપ્પણી સાથે ઈન્ડિયન મેડિકલ એસોસિએશન નેશનલ મેડિકલ કાઉન્સિલના જેનરિક દવા ફરજિયાત કરવાના નિર્ણયની ટીકા કરી છે.

જેનરિક દવા કેમ સસ્તી હોય છે?
પેટન્ટ બ્રાન્ડેડ દવાઓની કિંમત કંપનીઓ નક્કી કરે છે. તેમના સંશોધન, વિકાસ, માર્કેટિંગ, પ્રચાર અને બ્રાન્ડિંગ પર ઘણા પૈસા ખર્ચવામાં આવે છે. જ્યારે જેનરિક દવાઓનું સીધું ઉત્પાદન થાય છે. તેમની ટ્રાયલ પણ પહેલાથી થઈ ચૂકી હોય છે. જેનરિક દવાઓના ભાવ સરકારના હસ્તક્ષેપથી નક્કી કરવામાં આવે છે અને તેના પ્રચાર પાછળ કંઈ ખર્ચ કરવામાં આવતો નથી.

ડેમિસ્ટ કે દવાની દુકાન પર બેસનારી વ્યક્તિ કરતાં ડૉક્ટરની જવાબદારી વધારે હોય છે.
સરકાર જો જેનરિક દવા જ ફરજિયાત કરવા માગતી હોય તો તમામ પાસા ચકાસ્યા બાદ બ્રાન્ડેડ ડ્રગ્સને લાયસન્સ આપવાની પળોજણ પણ શા માટે કરે છે? શ્રેષ્ઠ ગુણવત્તા ધરાવતી બ્રાન્ડેડ દવા બનાવવાની મંજૂરી આપવામાં પણ આવે છે અને સાથે ડૉક્ટરો તે દવા લખી શકે નહીં તેવા નિયમ પણ બનાવવામાં આવે છે. એ તર્ક ઊભે ઉતરે તેવો નથી. જેનરિક દવાની મોટું ઉધાર પાડું ગુણવત્તા અંગે તેની અનિશ્ચિતતા છે. ગુણવત્તા ચકાસી આપણા દેશમાં ખૂબ જ નબળી છે. ભારતમાં ઉત્પાદિત કરતી દવામાંથી ૦.૧ દવાની ગુણવત્તા ચકાસવામાં આવે છે. એનએમસીના માર્ગપસંદ કરવા કરતાં સરકારે ક્ષામીનો (અનુસંધાન પૂર્વે પાને)

નેશનલ મેડિકલ કાઉન્સિલ દ્વારા તાજેતરમાં નવા નિયમો જાહેર કરવામાં આવ્યા છે જે પૈકી એક નિયમ ડૉક્ટરોએ પ્રિસ્ક્રિપ્શનમાં જેનરિક દવાઓ ફરજિયાત લખવી તેના અંગેનો છે. જે પણ ડૉક્ટર આ નિયમનું પાલન નહીં કરે તેમના વિરુદ્ધ લાયસન્સ રદ કરવા સહિતના કડક પગલા લેવામાં જેનરિક દવા જ ફરજિયાત કરવી છે તો વિવિધ પરીક્ષણો બાદ બ્રાન્ડેડ દવાને લાયસન્સ જ શા માટે આપવામાં આવે છે?

ડૉક્ટરોએ (છેલ્લા પાનાનું ચાલુ)

માર્ગ અપનાવીને તમામ બ્રાન્ડેડ દવા પર પ્રતિબંધ લાદી દેવો જોઈએ.
સરકાર દ્વારા બ્રાન્ડેડ, બ્રાન્ડેડ જેનરિક, જેનરિક એમ ત્રણ વિભાગનું મંજૂરી આપવામાં આવે છે અને તેની સાથે ક્ષામી કંપનીને એ જ પ્રોડક્ટ અલગ કિંમતે વેચવાની મંજૂરી અપાય છે. આ અંગે પણ સરકારે યોગ્ય નિરાકરણ લાવવાની જરૂર છે. આઈએમએ દ્વારા ઘણા સમયથી એવી માગણી કરવામાં આવી રહી છે કે માત્ર ગુણવત્તાયુક્ત દવાને જ મંજૂરી આપવામાં આવે અને તે તમામ દવાની કિંમત એક્સમાન-તમામ વર્ગને પોષાય તેવી રાખવામાં આવી જોઈએ. નેશનલ મેડિકલ કાઉન્સિલ દ્વારા લાવવામાં આવેલા નવા નિયમથી પ્રેક્ટિશનર્સ માટે દ્વિધા વધારશે અને તેમને સમાજના બિનજરૂરી દોષારોપણનો પણ સામનો કરવો પડી શકે છે. આ નિયમ સ્થગિત રાખવામાં આવે તેવી આમારી માગ છે.

જેનરિક દવા ફરજિયાતપણે લખવાનો નિર્ણય સ્થગિત કરવા IMAની માગણી જેનરિક દવાથી નુકસાન ન થતું હોવાની ખાતરી હોય તો ડૉક્ટરો લખવા તૈયાર દવા ઉત્પાદકોની બેફામ નફાખોરી સામે સૌથી પહેલા પગલાં લેવાની માગ

બારકર વ્યૂટ / અમદાવાદ

ફરજિયાત જેનરિક દવા લખવાના નેશનલ મેડિકલ કાઉન્સિલના નિયમનો ઈન્ડિયન મેડિકલ એસોસિએશન (આઈએમએ)એ વિરોધ કર્યો છે અને નિર્ણય સ્થગિત કરવા રજૂઆત કરી છે.
આઈએમએના જનરલ સેક્રેટરી ડો. અનિલ નાયકે કહ્યું, જેનરિક દવાથી દર્દીને નુકસાન નહીં થાય તેની જવાબદારી લેવા મેડિકલ કાઉન્સિલ તૈયાર હોય તો ડૉક્ટરો જેનરિક દવા લખવા તૈયાર છે.

ડૉક્ટરો ક્યારેય જેનરિક દવાનો વિરોધ કરતા નથી, પણ તે પહેલા જેનરિક દવાની ક્વોલિટી સુધારવી પડશે. રાજ્ય અને દેશમાં બનતી જેનરિક દવા પૈકી ૦.૧ ટકા દવાનું ક્વોલિટી ટેસ્ટિંગ થાય છે. આવી પરિસ્થિતિમાં ડૉક્ટર ઉપર માત્ર જેનરિક દવા લખવા માટે દબાણ કરવું વ્યાજબી નથી.
ડો. નાયકે ઉમેર્યું કે, ઈન્ડિયાની 50 ટકા દવાનું ઉત્પાદન ગુજરાતમાં થાય છે. ઈન્ડિયાથી એક્સપોર્ટ થતી મેડિક્સિનમાં 40 ટકા ગુજરાત એક્સપોર્ટ કરે છે. સરકાર ખરેખર

દવા ઉપર ભાવ નિયંત્રણ ઈચ્છતી હોય તો પહેલા દવાના ઉત્પાદકો જે દવા ઉપર બેફામ ભાવો પ્રિન્ટ કરે છે તેમના પર અંકુશ લાવવાની જરૂર છે. એક લિટર ગ્લુકોઝની બોટલની કિંમત 24 રૂપિયા છે તેની એમઆરપી 175 લખવામાં આવે છે. એનએમસી જેનરિક દવાની જવાબદારી લે તે દિવસથી આઈએમએ સાથે સંકળાયેલા આશરે ચાર લાખ ડૉક્ટરો પોતાના ક્લિનિકની બહાર બોડ લગાવી દેશે કે, અહીં જેનરિક અને બ્રાન્ડેડ બંને પ્રકારની દવા લખી અપાશે.



જેનરિક દવા લખવાના નિર્ણયનો IMAએ વિરોધ કર્યો સરકાર તમામ બ્રાન્ડેડ દવા પર પાબંધી મૂકે, ફરજિયાત જેનરિકનો નિર્ણય તર્ક વિનાનો પરીક્ષણો બાદ બ્રાન્ડેડને લાઈસન્સ કેમ? તમામ દવાની કિંમત સરખી રાખો

IMAGENIE

ડૉક્ટરોએ પ્રિસ્ક્રિપ્શનમાં જેનરિક દવા ફરજિયાત લખવી પડશે. નેશનલ મેડિકલ કાઉન્સિલ દ્વારા આ સંદર્ભનો નિર્ણય લેવામાં આવ્યો છે. અલબત્ત, ઈન્ડિયન મેડિકલ એસોસિએશનને કહ્યું છે કે, આ બાબત ખરેખર ચિતાજનક છે. ફરજિયાત જેનરિક દવાના નિર્ણયની આલોચના કરી છે અને જણાવ્યું છે કે, ઈન્ડિયન મેડિકલ એસોસિએશન આ પ્રકારનો નિયમ તર્ક વિનાનો છે. જેનરિક દવાના નિર્ણયની સલામતી પર બેસનારા કેમિસ્ટ કરતાં ડૉક્ટરની આ પ્રકારનો નિયમ તર્ક વિનાનો છે. એટલું જ નહિ પરંતુ આ નિયમથી દર્દીની સલામતી જોખમી શકે છે. એક તરફ સરકાર જેનરિક દવાની વાત કરે છે તો પછી બ્રાન્ડેડ ડ્રગ્સને લાયસન્સ આપવાની પ્રક્રિયા શું કામ લખવામાં આવે છે? બ્રાન્ડેડ દવા માટે સરકાર લીલીડોરી આપે છે પણ ડૉક્ટરને દવા લખી શકે

નહિ. આ બાબત કોઈ પણ સંજોગમાં ગળે ઉતરે તેમ નથી. જેનરિક દવાની ગુણવત્તા અંગે પણ અનિશ્ચિતતા હોય છે. દેશમાં જે દવાનું ઉત્પાદન થાય છે તેમાં એક ટકા દવાની પણ ગુણવત્તા ચકાસવામાં આવતી નથી. આ પ્રકારના નિયમ લાવવા કરતાં સરકારે તમામ બ્રાન્ડેડ દવા પર જ પ્રતિબંધ લાદી દેવો જોઈએ. સરકાર કામમાં કંપનીને બ્રાન્ડેડ, બ્રાન્ડેડ જેનરિક અને જેનરિક એ રીડે મંજૂરી આપે છે, સાથે એ જ પ્રોડક્ટ અલગ અલગ કિંમતે વેચવાની છુટ આપતી હોય છે. દવાની કિંમતો એક સરખી રાખવી જોઈએ. આઈએમએ દ્વારા એનએમસીના નિયમ પર રોક લગાવવાની માગણી કરાઈ છે.

આઈએમએએ જેનરિક દવાઓની ગુણવત્તા પર પ્રશ્નો ઉઠાવ્યા ફરજિયાતપણે જેનરિક દવાઓ લખવાનો નિર્ણય ટાળવાની આઈએમએની માગ (પીટીઆઈ) નવી દિલ્હી, તા. ૧૪

ઈન્ડિયન મેડિકલ એસોસિએશન (આઈએમએ) એ કેન્દ્ર સરકારથી જેનરિક દવા પર નેશનલ મેડિકલ કાઉન્સિલ (એનએમસી) રેગ્યુલેશનના અમલને સ્થગિત કરવા અને અંતિમ નિર્ણય લેતા પહેલા હિતધારકો સાથે મહત્વપૂર્ણ વિષય પર વ્યાપક ચર્ચા કરવાની અપીલ કરી છે.

ભારતમાં નિર્મિત જેનરિક દવાઓ પૈકી ૦.૧ ટકાથી ઓછી દવાઓનું પરીક્ષણ કરવામાં આવે છે

આઈએમએના સભ્યોએ જણાવ્યું છે કે જેનરિક દવાઓ માટે સૌથી મોટો અવરોધ તેની ગુણવત્તા અંગે અનિશ્ચિતતા છે કારણકે આવી દવાઓની વ્યવહારિક સ્વરૂપે કોઈ ગેરંટી હોતી નથી.
ભારતમાં નિર્મિત થનારી ૦.૧ ટકાથી પણ ઓછી દવાઓની ગુણવત્તાનું પરીક્ષણ કરવામાં આવે છે. ગુણવત્તા વગર દર્દીઓ માટે જેનરિક દવા લખવી હાનિકારક

રહેશે. જેનરિક દવાઓ પર ત્યાં સુધી નિર્ણય મોકૂફ રાખવો જોઈએ જ્યાં સુધી સરકાર બજારમાં ઉપલબ્ધ તમામ દવાઓની ગુણવત્તા સુનિશ્ચિત કરી લેતી નથી. રોગીની દેખભાળ અને સુરક્ષા પર કોઈ સમજૂતી કરવી જોઈએ નહીં.

IMA: Defer norms on making generic drugs prescription a must

Times News Network

New Delhi: The Indian Medical Association (IMA) has raised concerns over the National Medical Commission's latest regulations providing for penalising doctors for not prescribing generic medicines, and has demanded that the decision be deferred till wider consultations are held.



If doctors are not allowed to prescribe branded drugs, then why should these be licensed at all, IMA asked in a statement, and called for government intervention to ensure quality control before a switch to generics.

The ill-advised steps taken by NMC on the issue of generic drugs is a dangerous step. The new regulations making it mandatory for doctors to prescribe only generic drugs is a matter of great concern, since this directly impacts patient care and safety. Generic promotion needs to be genuine. Running trains without tracks is how the present promotion of generic drugs by NMC appears to be," said the association.

According to IMA's national president, Dr Shradh Kumar Agarwal, the notification is an injustice to doctors, for whom patient safety is non-negotiable. If the government and NMC wanted the doctors to prescribe only generic drugs, then they should simply order all pharmaceutical companies to manufacture drugs without brand names, he said. The government should ensure the highest quality of these drugs.

Experts said NMC's move will shift the choice of treatment from a medical practitioner - who is primarily concerned, trained and responsible for the patients' health - to a chemist, and this would not be in the best interest of the patient. Cost-cutting at the cost of quality treatment was not advisable, officials said. Making quality brands available in the market but stopping doctors from prescribing them also seemed a dubious move, the IMA said. The association urged the government to have "one drug, one quality, one price" system, whereby all brands should be either sold at the same price, which should be controlled, or only generics allowed while ensuring the highest quality of these drugs.

અરવલ્લી : મેઘરજ કસાલા ટ્રસ્ટની હોસ્પિટલમાં 'આવો ગાવ ચલો' હેઠળ IMAનો રોગ નિદાન કેમ્પ યોજાયો, 300 દર્દીઓએ લાભ લીધો





Manoj Aggarwal, I.A.S.
Additional Chief Secretary



No. ACS/HFW/D/PS-39/2023.
Health & Family Welfare Department
Government of Gujarat
7/7, Sardar Bhavan, Sachivalaya,
Gandhinagar-382010.
Date : 02/08/2023.

To,

- **President**, Indian Medical Association, Gujarat
- **Secretary**, Indian Medical Association, Gujarat

India accounts for one fourth of the global TB burden i.e. 2.6 million out of 10 million new cases annually, more than 40% of population infected with Tuberculosis. India has highest burden of both TB and DR-TB cases, based on DR-TB survey ~3 % among new TB cases and 12%-17% among previously treated TB cases have MDR-TB cases.

Government of India has committed to end TB by 2025, an ambitious target set which is five years ahead of the global target under Sustainable Development Goals.

Since May 2012, Tuberculosis is a notifiable disease and it is essential to report all TB cases being diagnosed or treated by any medical practitioners to the nodal officer at district level i.e. District TB officer (DTO) in Gujarat.

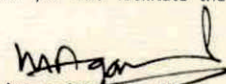
Nearly 50,000 cases are notified from the private sector annually in Gujarat. We would like to thank all private practitioners for their magnanimous support to NTEP programme and expecting same for coming years also.

Newer diagnostic technology like Cartridge Bases Nucleic Acid Amplification Test (CBNAAT) and TrueNAT are made available in all districts. All diagnosed TB patients from both the sector (Public and Private) are offered for Universal drug susceptibility (UDST) testing within programmatic set up. NTEP has also introduced newer drugs like Bedaquiline and Delamanid for drug resistant patients under programmatic conditions only.

It would be better if you inform all District IMA branch for "Notification of all TB cases" to concerned District TB office and ensure extended government support consisting of HIV and Diabetes screening, DST guided treatment and treatment adherence monitoring to ensure successful treatment outcome, drug resistant screening for all TB cases, contacts screening for active TB Patient and TB preventive therapy to eligibles, benefits of Nikshay Poshan Yojana.

The Government of India has launched the "Pradhan Mantri TB Mukta Bharat Abhiyaan" which aims to eliminate TB from the country. Health and Family Welfare Department strongly support this noble initiative and appeal to you to join us in this mission. We request you to adopt TB patients and provide them with nutrition support.

We hope that you will consider our appeal and take a positive step towards this cause. Our District TB Team is ready to collaborate with you and facilitate the process of adoption and follow-up of the TB patients.


(Manoj Aggarwal)
Additional Chief Secretary
Health and Family Welfare Department

• Phone : (079) 232 51403, 232 51401 • Fax : (079) 232 54653 • Email : sechfwd@gujarat.gov.in



STATE PRESIDENT-HONY SECY. & OFFICE BEARERS TOURS / VISIT

13-8-2023 Dr. Mehul J. Shah, Hon. State Secretary and Dr. Kamlesh B. Saini, Editor, GMJ attended venue visit Pre-Conference (GIMACON-2023) at Bhavnagar.

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CONGRATULATIONS



Dr. Vallabhbhai Kathiria, Rajkot

Being appointed as the President of All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Rajkot

* * * * *



Dr. Mahendrabhai S. Patel, Bayad

Being appointed as advisory body of the Central Council of Health & Family Welfare (CCHFV), New Delhi.

* * * * *

Attention Advertisers

- * You are requested to send your matter for advertisement in I.M.A.G.S.B. New Bulletin before **15th of Every month.**
- * Your advertisement matter has to be **ready to print format or at least matter** has to be in printed form.
- * In case of hand written matter, publisher will not be responsible for any kind of printing error.



NEW LIFE MEMBERS

I.M.A. GUJARAT STATE BRANCH

We welcome our new members

L_M_No.	NAME	BRANCH
LM/34533	Dr. Kalpana Ramesh	Daman
LM/34534	Dr. Patel Love Milankumar	Ahmedabad
LM/34535	Dr. Patel Purvi Love	Ahmedabad
LM/34536	Dr. Khaitan Durga Prasad	Ahmedabad
LM/34537	Dr. Sharma Sudha	Ahmedabad
LM/34538	Dr. Arora Garima	Vadodara
LM/34539	Dr. Kapoor Khatri Rachana	Vadodara
LM/34540	Dr. Gabani Ankit Ghanshyambhai	Amreli
LM/34541	Dr. Patel Nidhi Sureshbhai	Bharuch
LM/34542	Dr. Sherasia Tanvir Abdulbhai	Veraval
LM/34543	Dr. Parmar Akila Harunbhai	Veraval
LM/34544	Dr. Gaji Rizvan M.	Santrampur
LM/34545	Dr. Vaghasiya Yogesh Kantilal	Morbi
LM/34546	Dr. Ramoliya Rinkal	Morbi
LM/34547	Dr. Ninama Ripalben Dolajibhai	Modasa
LM/34548	Dr. Kalsaria Hareesh Raghavbhai	Gandhinagar
LM/34549	Dr. Prajapati Simmy Anilkumar	Gandhinagar
LM/34550	Dr. Patel Jalpa Nareshbhai	Vadodara
LM/34551	Dr. Banker Yash Darshan	Vadodara
LM/34552	Dr. Jamnani Jayesh Balrambhai	Vadodara
LM/34553	Dr. Patel Ronak Chandrakant	Vadodara
LM/34554	Dr. Patel Nisha Bipinchandra	Vadodara
LM/34555	Dr. Naik Feny Pankajkumar	Bilimora
LM/34556	Dr. Sevak Tilak Ashokbhai	Dakor
LM/34557	Dr. Vasani Chirag Gordhanbhai	Surat
LM/34558	Dr. Italiya Amit Manubhai	Surat
LM/34559	Dr. Raja Bharat Vijay	Surat
LM/34560	Dr. Vithalani Namrarta Govindji	Surat
LM/34561	Dr. Chaudhary Kalpesh Jagdishbhai	Tharad
LM/34562	Dr. Belani Maulik Maheshkumar	Mehsana
LM/34563	Dr. Patel Dhruv Pankajbhai	Tharad



OBITUARY

We send our sympathy & condolence to the bereaved family

Dr. Shah Vipinchandra N.	31-03-2023	Vadodara
Dr. Chauhan Karansinh L.	19-05-2023	Talaja
Dr. Trivedi Mukundray M.	30-05-2023	Ahmedabad
Dr. Karakwala Harishbhai S.	03-06-2023	Surat
Dr. Savani Abdulbhai A.	16-06-2023	Rajkot
Dr. Desai Chandrika H.	23-06-2023	Surat
Dr. Shah Mahendra R.	26-06-2023	Ahmedabad
Dr. Shah Suresh R.	09-07-2023	Ahmedabad
Dr. Dave Nitin J.	03-07-2023	Halol
Dr. Kapadia Ravindra B.	15-07-2023	Vadodara
Dr. Dalal Kishan C.	17-07-2023	Ahmedabad

We pray almighty God that their souls rest in eternal peace.

* * * * *

BRANCH ACTIVITY

AMRELI

22-07-2023 CME on "Mini invasive Coronary surgery" by Dr. Aditya Lad.
"Preoperative Evaluation and management of cardiac patients"
" by Dr. Abhishek Raval.

BHAVNAGAR

30-07-2023 Aao Gaon chalen Medical Camp. Total 218 patients were
benefitted with free medical check up and drug distribution.

BHUJ

01-07-2023 Doctors Day Celebration with Felicitations of senior doctors.
08-07-2023 Workshop on Empowering Doctors: Communication skills.
09-07-2023 Blood Donation camp. Total 90 blood bags were collected.

DEESA

01-07-2023 President and Secretary were felicitated on Doctor's day.
02-07-2023 Installation Ceremony of Rotary Club.



- 25-07-2023 CME on "Recent management on COPD, How to analyze the severity and manage the Case" by Dr. Amrish Patel
"Evolution of skull Base Surgery" by Dr. Jeet amin.

GANDHINAGAR

- 26-07-2023 Discussion on amendment of constitution.
"CME on "Recent Advances in Uro & Gynec Cancers" by Dr. Swati Shah.
"Recent Advances in Gastrointestinal Cancers" by Dr. Harsh Shah.
"Hereditary Cancers" by Dr. Akash Shah.

GANDHIDHAM

- 2-7-2023 to 29-07-2023 Blood Donation Camp. Total 490 units were collected.

HIMATNAGAR

- 15-07-2023 Blood Donation Camp with support of Indian Red Cross Society. Total 89 units blood were collected.

JETPUR

- 29-07-2023 Medical Check-up Camp. Total 450 patients were benefitted.
31-07-2023 CPR training programme for GEB members.
01-08-2023 CPR training programme for girl. Total 300 girl were participated.
02-08-2023 CPR training for boys. Total 450 boys were participated.

KALOL

- 12-07-2023 CME on "Approach to Arthritis" by Dr. Hardik Rathod.
28-07-2023 "Advances on Onco Surgery" by Dr. Nitin Singhal.
"Radiation Oncology – Paradigm Shift" by Dr. Prapti Patel.
"How you can help in managing Chemotherapy related toxicities" by Dr. Rajdeep Gupta.

MAHUVA

- 30-07-2023 "Aao Gaon Chalen" Free Medical Checkup camp.



MEHSANA

- 27-07-2023 CME on "Allergic disorders-case based discussion & allergy evaluation" by Dr. Jigar K. Gandhi.
"Global burden of head and neck cancer" by Dr. Anil Patel.
More than 60 doctors attended the CME
30-07-2023 Pediatric Patients Camp Diagnosis & Treatment as part of "Aao Gaon Chalen" Project. Check-up of Total 150 children were done & free medicines were distributed.
12-08-2023 "Stress Management" by Dr. Ruchira Trivedi.
Oncology Quiz by Dr. Nirlai Trivedi.

MORBI

- 01-07-2023 Doctor's day celebration at different places.
03-07-2023 Free Pediatrics and Dermatologist camp at Om Hospital. Total 45 patients were benefitted.
06-07-2023 CME on "Holistic approach in menorrhagia" by Dr. Jayesh Panara. Total 29 doctors were present.
07-07-2023 Basic pediatric Oncology" by Dr. Nishant Dharsandiya. Total 30 doctors were present.
08-07-2023 "Permenopause and Menopause skin care" by Dr. Hemaben Patel, Dr. Vaishali Sardva and Dr. Pooja Kalariya. Total 120 persons were benefitted.
09-07-2023 Free Pediatric, Ophthalmology and Gynaec Camp at Vision Hospital, Amidhara Hospital and Swastik Hospital. Total 70 patients were benefitted.
09-07-2023 Blood Donation camp Total 69 bottles were collected.
11-07-2023
20-07-2023 "Interesting cases in endocrinology" by Dr. Sagar Barasara. Total 34 doctors were present.
23-07-2023 Free ENT camp at Khadi Bhandar. Total 20 patients were benefitted.
27-07-2023 Free Eye check up camp at Navyug School. Total 70 students were benefitted.



- 27-07-2023 Seminar on Tobacco Deaddiction at Ialpar PHC. Total 60 persons were benefitted.
- 28-07-2023 “Sudden cardiac death in young population” by Dr. Satyam Ughreja.
“Interventional Neurosurgery recent trend in management of brain haemorrhage and stroke” by Dr. Sanjay Teelala.
“Advance laparoscopy procedure” by Dr. Rajan Jagad. Total 75 doctors were attended.
- 29-07-2023 Blood Donation camp Total 55 bottles were collected.
- 30-07-2023 Free Eye check up camp at Vision Hospital. Total 40 patients were benefitted.
Free Psychiatric Illness camp at Manshree Hospital. Total 20 patients were benefitted.
- 31-07-2023 Free Blood Sugar camp by check-up lab. Total 80 patients were benefitted.

PALITANA

- 09-08-2023 CME on “Advance Meticulous Laparoscopy for diagnostic and management purpose in Gynecology” by Dr. Kapadia.

RAJPIPLA

- 25-06-2023 “Aao Gaon Chalen” medical camp and awareness programme. More than 150 patients were benefitted.
Cheif Guest was Dr. Darshana Deshmukh, MLA of Nandod District.

VADODARA

- 02-06-2023 Award Ceremony of IMA MSN YOUTHCON-8.0
- 08-06-2023 CPR programme for Police Personnel.
- 09-06-2023 Integreation of learning from Covid-19 with RI Strengthening Workshop by Dr. Priti Panchal, Asst. Prof. PSM Medical College and Arthur Macwan, SMO WHO NPSP Unit.
- 11-06-2023 CPR training. More than 55000 Police Staff were present.
- 12-06-2023 Mega camp of CPR training.



Family Planning Centre, I.M.A. Gujarat State Branch

Indian Medical Association, Gujarat State Branch runs 9 Urban Health Centers in the different wards of Ahmedabad City.

These Centres performed various activities during the month of July 2023 in addition to their routine work. These are as under :

01-07-2023 to 31-07-2023 : Intra domestic house to house survey
by the centers of Ahmedabad

Rander - Surat : Mothers : 1000 Iron Tablet, were distributed

Nanpur - Surat : Mothers : 500 Calcium Tablets,
Children : 20 Vitamin A Solution were distributed

The total number of patients registered in the OPD & Family planning activities of Various Centers are as Follows :

JULY 2023

No.	Name of Center	New Case	Old Case	Total Case
(1)	Ambawadi (Jamalpur Ward)	1340	318	1658
(2)	Behrampura (Sardarnagar Ward)	3015	605	3620
(3)	Bapunagar (Potalia Ward)	2594	383	2977
(4)	Dariyapur (Isanpur Ward)	2493	642	3135
(5)	Gomtipur (Saijpur Ward)	3352	433	3785
(6)	Khokhra (Amraiwadi Ward)	3529	479	4008
(7)	New Mental (Kubernagar Ward)	2839	381	3220
(8)	Raikhad (Stadium Ward)	1101	111	1212
(9)	Wadaj (Junawadaj Ward)	2030	145	2175
(10)	Junagadh	-	-	-
(11)	Rander-Surat	-	-	-
(12)	Nanpura-Surat	-	-	-
(13)	Rajkot	1228	1104	2332



JULY 2023

No.	Name of Center	Female Sterilisation	Male Sterilisation	Copper-T	Condoms (PCS)	Ocpills
(1)	Ambawadi (Jamalpur Ward)	21	—	45	5610 Nos.	348
(2)	Behrampura (Sardarnagar Ward)	13	—	32	9090	537
(3)	Bapunagar (Potalia Ward)	16	02	28	11730	281
(4)	Dariyapur (Isanpur Ward)	26	—	35	28875 Nos.	830 Pkt.
(5)	Gomtipur (Saijpur Ward)	13	—	29	4620 Nos.	229
(6)	Khokhra (Amraiwadi Ward)	31	—	41	4400	294
(7)	New Mental (Kubernagar Ward)	12	—	53	17000	846
(8)	Raikhad (Stadium Ward)	30	—	35	3042 Nos.	250 Pkt.
(9)	Wadaj (Junawadaj Ward)	01	—	28	1030	50
(10)	Junagadh	12	—	41	6000	230
(11)	Rander-Surat	10	—	15	290 Nos.	55 Pkt.
(12)	Nanpura-Surat	05	—	24	720	102 Pkt.
(13)	Rajkot	03	—	60	3100	199