International Visiting Expertise

B.K.L. Walawalkar Hospital brings together leading experts in health care institutions and academia from all over the world that provide the highest quality research, policy recommendations, and analysis on a full range of public issues.

Capacity building through knowledge transfer, research and training has become a core goal of B.K.L. Walawalkar Hospital, Dervan over the past several years with collaborative technical assistance provided by the different groups and their programmes like

1. ‘Annual Surgery Camp’ by UK Team.

2. ‘Collaborative network for adolescent nutrition and health in sub-Saharan Africa & India’ by MRC, UK and

3. ‘Basic Surgical Skills course’ by The Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh

And many more..
Doctors from Newcastle, UK noticed the gigantic and honest vision in health care done by the hospital, also impressed by the infrastructure, cleanliness and expertise available in such a rural area. Inspired this team of doctor’s from Newcastle to render their special services in Walawalkar Hospital hence they have been visiting Walawalkar Hospital for past 14 year for 1 week. Some of the team members have visited us consecutively for 13 year and their visit gives us a sense of satisfaction, inspiration and motivation.
The efforts & results at Dervan are glowing examples of what a transparent organization with vision of a healthy nation and spiritual base coupled with a genuine desire to deliver most modern health services at doorsteps of deprived can do. Such an endeavor cannot stay ignored for a long time and therefore it has attracted towards it, several people from different walks of life, different places and professions, all working towards transforming lives of the people. It is a pleasure to have all of you here as a part of our team.
New castle team
2009

New castle team
2010

New castle team
2011
New castle Team
2015

New castle Team
2016

New castle Team
2017
Project India: Making a difference at both ends

During a holiday to India in 2005, Dr Sanjay Deshpande visited BKL Walawalkar Hospital in Dervan. He was astounded at the dedication and commitment of the medical staff despite the relative poverty of the surrounding area and difficult working conditions.

The following year, he started work on the India project and it has gone from strength to strength, acquiring charity status in 2009. Project India is a group of UK healthcare professionals who volunteer for 10 days each year to provide a surgical camp in Walawalkar Hospital in Dervan. Over the past 10 years, the UK team has provided expertise across a range of specialties including anaesthesia, surgery, orthopaedics, urology, ophthalmology, maxillofacial surgery, radiology, intensive care, pain and midwifery. In addition, a team of biomedical engineers accompany the group. Their presence is invaluable as they support local staff in the maintenance and servicing of anaesthetic and surgical equipment, promoting patient safety.

BKL Walawalkar Hospital

Dervan lies almost at the midpoint between Mumbai and Goa, in the state of Maharashtra. BKL Walawalkar Hospital strives to provide modern medical facilities and high quality medical care to the poor local population in Konkan region, at highly subsidised rates.

Until the 1970s, having the lowest per capita income, Dervan had many of the stereotypical features of a neglected Indian village: a lack of basic necessities such as food, clean drinking water and educational opportunities. The population mainly consists of landless labourers and their families who have chosen to stay in the village. Many younger male family members have migrated to cities for employment.

BKL Walawalkar Hospital is a 300-bed multi-speciality hospital, owned by Shree Vitthalrao Joshi Charities Trust and aims to provide the best treatment for patients with health issues across a broad range of medical specialties. During the ten years that the UK team has been visiting, the hospital has developed and expanded its range of services. It is equipped with locally manufactured anaesthetic and monitoring equipment, as well as equipment donated by hospitals in the northeast of England, and has recently invested in two new anaesthetic machines. In the past three years the visiting team included a Pain Sister who provided education to the local staff and developed guidelines on the management of acute postoperative pain.

January 2006 – the first visit

The team who made the first visit to Dervan in 2006 consisted of two consultant general surgeons, two consultant anaesthetists, two senior theatre nurses, two ODPs, two recovery nurses and a consultant ophthalmic surgeon.
They performed and supervised a total of 114 operations, which included 63 cataract excisions and 24 general surgery cases, with the remainder being gynaecology and urology operations. There were interesting anaesthetic challenges – equipment, environment and patients who had been refused by local anaesthetists owing to their comorbidities. The surgical and nursing staff experienced challenges too, but were motivated by the enthusiasm of the local staff and outcomes from the surgery performed. Overall the team felt hugely satisfied with the work and received great appreciation for the quality and standard of their work.

January 2015 visit

This time, the team was made up of:

- Anaesthesia: 2 consultants, 1 SAS, 1 CT2 trainee, 4 anaesthetic ODPs
- Orthopaedics: 1 consultant surgeon, 1 SAS surgeon, 1 nurse practitioner
- General Surgery: 1 professor, 1 ST5 trainee, 2 theatre sisters
- Urology: 4 consultants, 1 ST4 trainee
- Ophthalmology: 1 theatre sister
- Specialist Nurses: 1 Pain Sister, 1 Specialist Nurse in Organ Donation
- Radiology: 1 consultant
- 2 biomedical engineers
- 1 medical student

The team was supported by two consultant plastic surgeons from India. Between the team visit in 2014 and their return in January 2015, BKL Walkaway Hospital had upgraded to a new building adjacent to the old hospital. This included a new theatre complex with five modern operating theatres. In addition, the hospital built a medical school and gained permission from the Government of India and the Medical Council of India to open for admission from September 2015.

Patient journey

The concept of healthcare in a rural setting is very different from that in the UK. Patients are often suspicious of hospitals and initially try local remedies to treat a surgical condition and will only visit a hospital as a last resort. Patients generally do not have money for travelling long distances so invariably present in the late stages of illness.

Over the past ten years, the UK team has built a good rapport and trusting relationship with the local villages. Word of mouth has been key in promoting the annual visits and this is enhanced by local publicity campaigns. This allows potential patients to visit the hospital in advance of the surgical camp and discuss treatment options. Patients pay for procedures in proportion to their income. The administrative staff at the hospital assess each patient and calculate how much each patient will contribute to their treatment costs. A large proportion of patients are entitled to free treatment.

The patients mainly speak the local language Marathi, so local medical and nursing staff provide translation services in order to obtain patient history, allow examinations and to explain treatment plans. Patients are also pre-assessed by the individual junior surgical team the day before surgery. All specialised blood tests and scan reports are available at the time of the examination.

Consent

The concept of going to the hospital is different from that in the UK. Most patients do not know much about their illness, their treatment options or any risks involved with either the surgery or the anaesthetic. Patients tend to be deferential and assume that what the doctor says is correct. Often local doctors do not spend a lot of time discussing the material risks associated with the surgical procedures but written consent is the norm. Over the years, a lot of training has
been done with the local teams and continued improvements in communication and consent has been seen. The UK team introduced the WHO surgical safety checklist for all theatre cases to improve patient safety and this is now used routinely

**Anaesthetics**

The hospital pharmacy stocks the most commonly used anaesthetic drugs – propofol, fentanyl, atracurium – in addition to emergency drugs. During the 2015 visit, it was noted that the emergency resuscitation trolley was disorganised and lacking essential equipment for management of cardiorespiratory emergencies. Although a biphasic defibrillator was available, there was little airway equipment present and no emergency drugs. The trolley was reorganised into an ABC arrangement, similar to that of an NHS hospital, and theatre staff given training on the new layout and content. A biphasic defibrillator was available in theatres to deal with emergency situations.

The practice of regional anaesthesia is developing within the hospital and this was built on during the 2015 visit. Neuraxial blocks are commonly used for orthopaedic procedures. Nerve stimulators are available for performing nerve blocks and it has become common practice for lower limb blocks to be performed for all major joint replacements to supplement general anaesthesia. Ultrasound is available at limited intervals. Wound infiltration and local anaesthetic techniques are often utilised for surgical procedures such as laparoscopic cholecystectomy, hernia and appendectomy surgery. Over the last few years, a Pain Sister from the UK team has worked with local nursing staff to promote education on the management of postoperative pain. This has greatly benefited patients by facilitating early physiotherapy and rehabilitation.

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**January 2016 and the future**

Over the last 10 years, 2,029 operations have been carried out during visits to the hospital. The UK team departed from Newcastle on 29 January 2016 to begin another surgical camp in EKL Wallawalkar Hospital. Consultant and trainee anaesthetists within the Northern School of Anaesthesia collected textbooks for donation to the local students.

Another new initiative is the Medical Projects. This is aimed at aspiring UK students who wish to pursue a career in medicine or nursing.

It allows them to witness healthcare in a developing country and see cases that are not often encountered in the UK. More details can be found at http://www.medicalprojects.co.uk

**Sanjay Deshpande**
Consultant Anaesthetist, South Tyneside Hospital

**Sara Scott**
ST3 Anaesthesia and ICM Trainee

**Jim Carter**
Consultant Anaesthetist, James Cook University Hospital, Middlesbrough

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2009 UK team

PFA UK Team 2015

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Government Medical School, Dervan, established August 2016
Dr. David Warrell, Emeritus Professor of Tropical Medicine, University of Oxford, UK

2011

Professor David Warrell is one of the world's leading figures in tropical medicine. His most recent research focuses on the incidence, morbidity and mortality of snake bites in Africa, Asia, Oceania and Latin America; and on the clinical presentation, pathophysiology, treatment and prevention of envenoming by snakes and other venomous animals.

"I was extremely impressed by everything I saw and heard in the hospital, school, museum and shrine. It was my first experience of a Hindu charity hospital. The attitude of the staff as well as their professionalism was outstanding and I was given a friendly welcome by all whom I met. I was able to visit the ICU with Dr. Suvarna and to discuss difficult cases of snake bite, scorpion sting and Leptospirosis and to see many of the departments. The CME seminar on snake bite was stimulating and, as always, I learned a lot from the participants. High points were visiting the school – the children were marvelous - and the temple-museum complex to learn something about the history of Maratha and the Hindu religion.

Thank you very much for making this all possible.”.... Dr. David Warrell
Royal College of Anesthetists, UK has collaboration with B.K.L. Walawalkar Hospital – an Opportunity for UK anesthetists post CCT or OOPT

Dr. Andy
Specialist Registrar, Yorkshire Deanery

Dr. Beth Smithson,
Specialist Registrar, Yorkshire Deanery

Both undertook a junior anesthetic fellowship in B.K.L. Walawalkar Hospital, Dervan in January 2018. This was after completing core training and prior to commencing specialty training.
The Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh, UK, conducting a course for the first time in India, presents a unique opportunity for doctors to attend a Hands-On Basic Surgical Skills Course at B.K.L. Walawalkar Hospital.

This course is ideal for doctors looking to learn and improve the basic skills and techniques of Surgery. They will have the opportunity to learn from highly qualified and experienced visiting faculty from UK. Dr.Ian and Dr.Paul from Royal college of Edinburgh are senior faculties who train the junior doctors. This course provides Assessment and Certification by the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh, UK

Basic Surgical Skills Training in Skill Lab developed at B.K.L. Walawalkar Hospital, Dervan
The Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh, UK

Basic Surgical Skills Training

This course provides Assessment and Certification by the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh, UK

This certification is a mandatory requirement for MRCS examination and ideal for doctors wanting to train and work in the U.K.

B.K.L. Walawalkar Hospital has developed a world class skill lab with all necessary facilities.
Medical Research Council, UK & B.K.L. Walawalkar Hospital has started

A programme

‘TALENT’, Transforming Adolescence Life Through Nutrition have been initiated and will work for 18 months at B.K.L. Walawalkar Hospital and latter on it will be implemented in different countries from all over the world at University of Southampton, Medical Research Council, UK, Jimma Ethiopia, Johannesburg, France, Gambia etc.

A Collaborative network for adolescent nutrition and health in sub-Saharan Africa and India
Pre Visit by
Professor Caroline HD Fall
MRC Lifecourse Epidemiology Unit, University of Southampton
2016
An interaction with school girls at nearby village

Dr. Chittaranjan Yagnik, a researcher and Professor Caroline HD Fall visited Walawalkar Hospital to discuss the presently running Adolescent Health project

The objective of this programme is to create a multi-disciplinary network of researchers in the UK, India & Africa to share expertise and build capacity to study adolescent nutrition
There are a wide range of programmes that are catered to educate and support the general public in essential skills and knowledge. These include mass participation in camps, visits to households, distribution of educational materials, training tools and community events.

**Health Education through Social Programmes:**

The formal naming ceremony (Barse) performed especially for a girl child. In this programme a newborn’s name is selected using traditional methods. The aim of this activity is to educate mother & her family to grow safe & healthier child & to support girl child birth. It improves girl child acceptance by the family.
Spanish Students (Barcelona University) taking the course of operation theatre visits, community visits, clinical didactics, and bedside rounds along with observation skills they can transfer to physical exams and clinical diagnosis

2007

Dr. Pacco & Medicos from Spain (Plastic surgeons)

2007

Barcelona students (Left) & Dr. Montse, a Plastic surgeon (Right) at Walawalkar Hospital
Spanish Medical Students
2008

Medical students' opportunities to participate and learn from activities at hospital’s internal facilities in different departments

Medical students from USA
Rosalind Franklin University
2008

Medicos from Germany
2008
Spanish Community Gynecologist Dr. Angela rendered services in community programme ‘ANC/PNC Clinic’ 2009

British Doctors at SV.J.C.T. English Medium School. 2009

Spanish Doctor at School in a nearby village 2009
Engineering students from Singapore National University at Walawalkar Hospital

2011

The students from NSU visited BKL Walawalkar Hospital and introduced and implemented two medical devices- Dental Tab Software & Non-invasive Jaundice detection in neonates using mobile phone camera

Students from Rosalind Franklin University (USA)

2011
Rosalind Franklin University students at Dental department, B.K.L. Walawalkar Hospital 2011

Barcelona University, Spain students examining patients in critical care unit at Walawalkar Hospital 2011

Medico from Newcastle UK with villagers during community visit. 2011
Engineering Students from National University of Singapore
Visiting Blood component lab at B.K.L. Walawalkar Hospital
2012
Prof. Vedakkepat Pralhad, Fan Yizhong, Lee Jin Yuan, Cheng Xuyi, Tandon Shruti Sanjay, Li Wei, Gupta Supriti, Tan Hsan Ying Beatrix, Sri Gowtham Thakku Venkatesan, Sriharsha Bhat

Medical Students from Chicago
Philip Linchtenstein, Matthew Bowersox, David Daynim,

Dr. Ravi Shankar Vedantam, a Spine surgeon from USA
2012
Medicos (surgeons and endoscopist) from Czech Republic at Endoscopy Unit of B.K.L. Walawalkar Hospital

2012

Students from Oxford University (UK) discussing Radiology with Indian doctors

2012

Alistair Andrew Bolger,
Rosanne Marie Alice Cope

Clinical Presentations & Verbal Feedback during training
Students from Rosalind Franklin University for summer internship at Walawalkar Hospital

2013

- Direct observation in the Clinical Settings
- Clinics for Medical Students in small groups

Dr. Robert Davis, (Pediatrician) UK
Taking rounds in pediatric ward.
2013
Students from USA-participating in malnutrition camp in a village.

2013

John Hopkin Students-Biomedical students

2015

In continuation of providing advanced and ultramodern facilities to patients and research activities, B.K.L. Walawalkar Hospital take collaborative initiatives with renowned institutes on Joint ventures, Course developments, exchange visits.

2016
Effective doctor-patient communication is a central clinical function in building a therapeutic doctor-patient relationship, which is the heart and art of medicine. This is important in the delivery of high-quality health care.