CHAPTER 3

SCENARIO OF CLINICAL LIBRARIANSHIP IN THE WORLD AND IN INDIA

3.1 Scenario in the world

The clinical librarian service takes the library service to the user and provides responses to information questions regarding patient care. Healthcare professionals do not have the tendency to search the literature systematically when faced with a clinical question, because of time constraints and lack of awareness of the resources available. Sometimes they fail to follow up a question at all. They often prefer to ask a colleague if they need any clinical information. The clinical librarian fills this gap. By attending ward rounds, journal clubs, clinical meetings, etc., the clinical librarian ensures that these questions are answered using the best available evidence-based resources. The clinical librarian also provides training and updates on healthcare team members’ identified subjects of interest.

For this reason, the clinical librarianship is recognized as an important library service and it is an excellent teaching tool throughout the world. By offering on-site referencing services, it can eliminate the need for unnecessary treatment while preventing rampant malpractice litigation. The clinical librarian has been around internationally for many years. Its roots are firmly based in the early work by Goodall, who said that “every clinician and research worker should be at home in a library and should have sufficient knowledge to use the bibliographic aids with ease.”

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and confidence". The emergence of evidence-based healthcare and clinical governance has extended healthcare provider’s requirement for clinical librarian services. These developments have the potential to expand the librarian’s role beyond the traditional area of information provision, into the involvement of practicing and teaching search filters and critical appraisal of the literature. Additionally as practitioners and teachers of evidence-based healthcare, librarians can establish an enhanced relationship with healthcare professionals, which increase the visibility of information provision and affects evidence-based patient care decisions³. For this research study, the status of clinical librarianship through out the world and in India has been discussed in this chapter. It presents the status of clinical librarianship in seven continent viz. North America, South America, Europe, Africa, Asia, Oceania and Antarctica with brief account of history of clinical librarianship in USA and UK.

3.2 Key Observations on Clinical Librarianship

Medical Libraries are not a recent trend. Large collections of medical books existed in ancient Egypt, Assyria and China. Initially the collections of medical books belonged to individual physicians and later to medical associations. Some libraries were formed around the nucleus of good book collections. As soon as medical teaching began in the newly founded universities, medical libraries in a special sense were created, but grew slowly. Between 1875 and 1900, the foundations were laid for modern generalized librarianship and schools began to teach library science. In 1917, there were 174 medical libraries in the United States, and the need for librarians with medical training

was finally recognized. During the 1920s, libraries in hospitals and sanatoria were chiefly used for recreation by the patients, but they soon evolved into a scientific aid to physicians as a repository for published research and case histories. By 1939, medical librarianship was recognized as a distinct profession. In 1947, the Medical Library Association formally adopted a programme of special training for medical librarians, and in 1948 the first course in medical librarianship was offered at Columbia University School of Library Service in New York, which incorporated lectures by faculty members of the College of Physicians and Surgeons. The second course in medical librarianship was taught at Emory University in Atlanta, Georgia, in 1951, with emphasis on the literature of medicine and lectures by the medical school faculty. By 1953, the number of medical libraries had doubled, and by 1960 the curricula of library schools and modern librarian training had greatly developed, with broad scholarship replacing the emphasis on technical routines. By 1967, the foundations had been laid within medical library operations for standardization of abstracts of the literature, bibliographic files, and electronic copying and dissemination of articles and documents using photocopies and microfilm.

Attempts to create a large-scale, machine-based information searching system began in 1948 and evolved into the National Library of Medicine (NLM) database and computer system MEDLARS (MEDical Literature Analysis and Retrieval System). The first organized Medical Subject Headings (MeSH) were created in 1969. These headings became the official subject headings used to file all bibliographic entries. The first clinical librarian programme did not appear in the United States until 1971, but some relevant articles appeared as early as 1956. Although clinical librarianship

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is centered on specific case information rather than general reading, Goodall’s article\(^5\) was a suitable ancestor for the developments in health-science librarianship that would later emerge. While dismissing such changes as "undesirable and unjustifiable", he conceded that there was a place for the librarian in a tutorial role, such as instructing medical students in bibliographic techniques.

In the 1970s, American literature was generally descriptive, informing of progress in clinical librarianship implementation. Quantitative studies were hugely significant, as various clinical librarian programmes were evaluated statistically. Examples of such statistics included information on how much of librarian’s time was spent in clinical meetings, or information seeking preferences of healthcare professionals. Attitudinal issues on all levels from clinicians to information professionals were not closely addressed, and there was little documentation assessing attitudes of clinical librarians themselves.

Gertrude Lamb began the first clinical medical librarian programme at the University of Missouri at Kansas City School of Medicine and a second programme began at the Hartford Hospital and the University of Connecticut Health Center, Hartford in 1974\(^6\). What led Lamb to conceive of idea of clinical librarianship in the first place was an invitation – while working as an academic librarian at University of Missouri at Kansas City School of Medicine – to develop a computer system to assist medical students’ self study. She decided to accompany the students on medical rounds to see what the teaching was like. The attending physician noted one day how helpful it would be if it were possible to test blood at the bedside so that clinicians could get


immediate answers without having to wait for the laboratory results. That statement made Lamb think that it would make equally good sense to train information specialists to be present at the point of care. As a result of Lamb’s pioneering efforts, many clinical medical librarian programmes in USA, initially supported by grant funding from the NLM, were begun during the next two decades. Cedars-Sinai Medical Center in Los Angeles, University of Washington in Seattle, Cook Country Hospital in Chicago, and Washington University School of Medicine in St. Louis began clinical library services in 1973 and 1974. In 1975, Yale-New Haven Hospital, New Haven; McMaster University, Hamilton and Riverside Methodist Hospital, Columbus began clinical librarian programmes. Southern Illinois University school of Medicine began a clinical librarian programme in 1976. In 1978, Biomedical library, University of California, Los Angeles; Wake Forest University, Winston Salem and Framingham Union Hospital, Massachusetts began clinical librarian programme. Beth Israel Hospital, New York has started Clinical Information System in 1979. In the same year St. Luke’s Hospital, Cleveland began one clinical librarian programme. However, for every piece of positive descriptive literature on clinical librarianship, doubt emerged later in the decade. Jean Farmer’s article provided a brief history of

the US schemes and emphasized the importance of clinicians’ acknowledgement of a medical librarian as an integral part of the healthcare team. Despite Farmer’s enthusiasm, the article generated negative comment from clinicians and sadly from librarians also.

In 1980, West Suburban Hospital, Chicago and University of Cincinnati began clinical librarian programme. Roswell Park Memorial Institute, Buffalo has started one clinical librarian programme in 1981. As more clinical librarian programmes continued to emerge, retrospective studies and bibliographic resources appeared in the 1980s. Lamb\textsuperscript{15} provided a review of clinical librarianship in 1982, and Kay Cimpl\textsuperscript{16} undertook a review of literature with a selective chronology described twenty three programmes in 1985, which carefully documented various stages of clinical librarian programme implementation in the US. The first major comment from a clinical librarians’ point of view emerged in 1987 from Gorman-Sullivan\textsuperscript{17}. Amongst other aspects, the research investigated the academic and professional backgrounds of clinical librarians working at that time, their reasons for entering the profession and previous knowledge of medical terminology. In the 1980s widespread financial constraints particularly in the USA resulted in the demise of many clinical librarian programme initiatives\textsuperscript{18}.

Further attitudinal surveys did not emerge until 1991. After a period of time when articles on clinical librarianship seemed to be decline, the 1990s saw a renewed

interest in the subject. Demas and Ludwig\textsuperscript{19} published an article that was perhaps the most closely aligned to attitudinal comment. It placed the clinical librarianship concept within the mythical framework, and implied that personalized library services were equivalent to famous concepts. An article by M. Royal (1993) counted twenty nine programmes reported in literature\textsuperscript{20}. The clinical librarian role was developed in response to unmet need for clinical questions to be answered on ward rounds during this period. The clinical librarian programmes may be the best way to demonstrate to clinicians that librarians can support their information needs in a way that can not be duplicated or replaced by any other source\textsuperscript{21}.

Throughout the 1990s, evaluative articles generally become more frequent, and clinical librarianship began once more to enjoy the high profile that it previously acquired in the 1970s. More importantly, it was beginning to attract interest in the UK apart from US, which posed the question of whether the profession was gradually being re-launched. In 2000, Grace Cheng produced an argument which did not overtly promote clinical librarianship as a singular profession, but included commentary on librarians adopting additional roles pertinent to clinical librarians. She championed the aspect of integrating information services with other key parts of a larger, parent service, and suggested that the future informational professionals should "conduct training and workshops to impart knowledge of information


resources on the Internet and alternative sources of information available commercially”

Also in 2000, Frank Davidoff and Valerie Florance approved the information professionals’ skill to assist clinicians in formulating and answering enquiries. In the American context, their argument proposed that a new profession be introduced to the medical sector on a national scale that was modeled in clinical librarian programmes. This new profession was the ‘informationist’. While acknowledging that clinical librarians were already a part of functioning programmes in the United States, the authors emphasized that there were still obstacles preventing librarians from being considered as integral parts of the clinical team. These obstructions were mainly the ambivalence of clinicians about needing help to locate relevant literature and funding issues. Their concluding remarks stressed the need for change and for specialist intervention, stating that it was ‘unacceptable’ for medical information retrieval to remain in “its current neglected and disorderly state, a poor relation in the family of biomedical research and clinical practice. The concept of the informationist is an idea whose time has come”.

The clinical librarian role was introduced in the UK in the 1970s by Jean Farmer following her visit to the USA in 1976. She pioneered the role at the Wills Library, Guys Hospital in 1977. Her objective was to establish the information needs of the clinical team, as ‘user-oriented rather than subject-oriented’. It can be said that the clinical librarian role has waxed and waned over the years in the National Health Service (NHS). Resurgence of the role in 1999-2000 was initiated by the Leicester

General Hospital Trust who funded a pilot scheme; this was one of the first in the country since the early work by Farmer. Evidence to support this funding was provided from research by the Department of Information Science, Loughborough University. At this time the clinical librarian role seemed to gain momentum and receive renewed interest from both the NHS and the profession. This prompted research to define and explain the role and educational background required for this job throughout the NHS in the UK. A systematic review of the literature in 2003 built on previous work by Cimpl in attempting to establish the evidence base for the clinical librarianship, and concluded by asking for further high-quality research.

Ward directly responds to this call with a survey of activities of all ‘known’ information specialists and librarians offering clinical librarian service or similar services in the UK in the acute (secondary and tertiary) sector. The conclusion shows a very mixed picture of activity whilst a systematic review at the time concluded that good quality research was still needed to prove the effectiveness of the clinical librarian. Research in 2007 presents a ‘simple model’ for a clinical librarian, from a user perspective, within evidence-based nursing, at the same time as the

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Hill\textsuperscript{32} report provided further insight into the role of the clinical librarian in the UK. Again these backgrounds make appeal and interest for researchers to study in unique role of the clinical librarian in different healthcare setup.

If literature reviews were measures that could chart the rise of clinical librarianship over the years, the review by Winning and Beverly\textsuperscript{33}serves to emphasize this. By 2011, enough literature had been generated to conduct a thematic, rather than simply chronological review to establish clinical librarianship is a profession for present and future.

3.3 Clinical Librarianship in different continents

Through intensive literature review the researcher has tried to collect evidence of existence of clinical librarians in different continents.

3.3.1 North America

It has been found that clinical librarianship exists in United States of America, Canada and Mexico. As already mentioned that USA is the birthplace of this profession, it is developed over the years here. Canada and Mexico has already accepted clinical librarianship as an emerging profession.

3.3.2 South America

 Compared to North America, only Brazil and Argentina has adopted clinical librarianship as profession in South America or Latin America.

3.3.3 Europe

In Europe, United Kingdom may be considered as second home of clinical librarianship after USA. The literature review for this research revealed that a

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cultural shift within the NHS was essential to continuation and growth of clinical librarians services in UK. To gain acceptance for the clinical librarian as a part of the clinical team, increased visibility for the librarian in the clinical environment was a major consideration in projecting the clinical librarianship forward. Clinical librarian services are becoming embedded within organizations, as the clinical librarians who participated in those researches have illustrated, but many more programmes need to be implemented throughout the NHS to ensure that this branch of the profession gains recognition within the NHS and the Library and Information discipline. Today, there are more than 50 clinical librarians working in different healthcare settings in UK. Clinical librarians have different job titles in UK, like Site Librarian, Outreach and E-Resource Librarian, Resource Centre Manager, Clinical Informationist, Community Librarian, Specialist Librarian, Medical Information Specialist, Information Skills Trainer, Reader Services Librarian, Mental Health Librarian, EBP Tutor (Evidence-Based Practice Tutor), Clinical Review and Effectiveness Specialist etc. Beside UK, Netherlands, Hungary, Poland, France, Norway, Italy has adopted clinical librarianship as profession.

3.3.4 Africa

Though there are several medical librarians exists in Africa, but clinical librarianship has not yet considered as new profession in nations of Africa. Only Nigeria has recognized some activities of clinical librarian programme as modified medical librarianship.

3.3.5 Oceania

In Australia, clinical librarian is working in Royal Melbourne Hospital only. Other hospitals in Australia and New Zealand do not have any clinical librarian. But there
is a growing interest in this profession among library and information professionals of this region.

3.3.6 Antarctica

As life is very hard in Antarctica and population is very low, it has been found that there was no clinical librarian in Antarctica.

3.3.7 Asia

In Asia, there is no evidence of existence of clinical librarians in literature. China, Japan and Singapore are now in a process of introducing clinical librarianship by modifying medical librarianship.

3.4 Indian Scenario

Up to 1980's Government run hospitals were the main providers of healthcare in India. However, over the last decade the Indian medical system has undergone a sea change with increasingly strong participation by the corporate and the private sector. Today private and corporate hospitals, nursing homes and clinics play a major role in administration of Indian healthcare. Doctors employed at these hospitals are highly educated with years of experience, including specialists for every department of medical care. Most of the doctors have had a good exposure working in the west and understand their information requirements clearly. In order to provide world-class service most of the private and corporate sector hospitals use high-end technology and high-end specialists for complex treatments. In these circumstances, with help of WEEK/HANSA Research Survey Report on the best hospitals in India, fourteen cities (excluding Kolkata) have been selected to find out the evidence of clinical librarianship during this research study. The WEEK/HANSA Research Survey Report on the best hospitals in India was conducted in fifteen cities – Delhi,
Mumbai, Chennai, Bangalore, Kolkata, Hyderabad, Ludhiana, Lucknow, Pune, Ahmedabad, Nagpur, Indore, Coimbatore, Kochi and Thiruvanthapuram. As many as 399 general practitioners and 438 specialists including cardiologists, ophthalmologists, oncologists and diabetologists participated in the survey and gave their opinions on the hospitals listed for the survey. The parameters were used for rankings are competency of doctors, infrastructure/facilities available in the hospital, innovation in treatment, availability of multiple specialities, patient care and hospital environment. The hospitals to be rated has been selected through rigorous research after evaluating more than 804 hospitals, across cities and disciplines, thus ensuring a fair chance for almost all hospitals to be featured in the list. For the best multi-speciality hospitals in India, the composite score which determines a hospital’s rank is based on the percentage of general practitioners and specialists ranking that particular hospital in the top five on the basis of the six parameters mentioned above. For the best multi-speciality hospitals in a city, the ranking is based on the opinions of all general practitioners and specialists in that particular city\textsuperscript{34}.

3.4.1 Ahmedabad

The best multi-speciality hospitals in Ahmedabad are as follows:

3.4.1.1 Sterling Hospitals

Sterling Hospitals is engaged in providing high quality medical and surgical care in a host of critical specialties such as Cardiology and Cardio Thoracic Vascular Surgery (CTVS), Neurology and Neuro-surgeries, Nephrology, Liver and Renal Transplant (Live and cadaveric), Gastro Intestinal (GI) Medicine and Surgeries, Hematology, Oncology and Onco-surgery, Critical and Emergency Care, Trauma and Orthopedic,

\textsuperscript{34} Krishnan, J. (2011, November 27). Live another day: Breakthrough technologies apart, the best hospitals offer a wonder drug called hope. \textit{The Week}, 29(53), 54-58.
Neonatology as well as General Medicine and Surgeries. The lead hospital in Ahmedabad is one of its kinds across Gujarat—with 290 beds, 7 major operation theatres and more than 125 Intensive Care Unit (ICU) beds. Sterling is also focused on clinical research and medical education through Diplomat in National Board (DNB) programmes. The hospital has a library with librarian. The library is providing traditional library service. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.1.2 Apollo Hospitals

Apollo Hospitals, Ahmedabad was founded on 2003. This multi-speciality tertiary care hospital is indeed one of the cornerstones of the healthcare infrastructure in Gujrat, setting new benchmarks in quality standards in healthcare delivery. Apollo Hospitals, Ahmedabad provides holistic healthcare that includes prevention, treatment, rehabilitation and healthcare education for patients, their families and clients by touching their lives. This 400 bed hospitals has state of the art facilities in several super-specialities such as Cardiology, Cardiothoracic Surgery, Neurosciences, Orthopedics and Spine Surgery. The hospital is also focused on clinical research and medical education through DNB programmes, Membership of College of Emergency Medicine (MCEM), Fellow of Royal College of General Practitioners (FRCGP), Indian Diploma in Critical Care Medicine (IDCCM) and Post Graduate Diploma in Clinical Cardiology (PGDCC) from Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU) with nursing and paramedical courses. The hospital also offers a broad range of Continuing Medical Education (CME). The hospital has a library with librarian. The library is providing traditional library service. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

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3.4.1.3 SAL Hospitals

'Healthcare with human touch' is the central theme at SAL hospital for fast and happy recovery of its patients. SAL hospital is an internationally accredited and multi-specialty hospital. Founded in 2001, today it is one of the largest private hospitals in Gujarat with 300 beds and over 10 specialty centers. SAL Hospital offers state-of-the-art diagnostic, therapeutic and intensive care facilities in a one-stop medical center. The hospital does not have any library facility. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.1.4 Shalby Hospitals

Shalby Hospitals is one of the leading multi-speciality tertiary care healthcare institutions in Ahmedabad. The hospital provides world class facilities in all types of medical and surgical services. The major departments of Shalby are Joint Replacement, Dental, Spine, Orthopaedic Trauma Management, Interventional Radiology, Interventional Cardiology, Cardiac and Cardio Thorasic, Cosmetic Surgery and Cosmetology, Plastic Surgery, Oncology and Onco Surgery, Bariatric Surgery, Surgical Gastroenterology, Pain Clinic, Neurology and Neurosurgery, Oncology, Nephrology, Paediatric Orthopaedics, Arthroscopy, Sports Medicine, Health Check and so on. The hospital is also focused on clinical research and medical education through DNB programmes and CMEs. The hospital has a library with librarian. The library is providing traditional library service. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.1.5 Care Institute of Medical Sciences (CIMS)

CIMS Hospital is a 150-bed multi-super specialty hospital located on the Science City Road in Ahmedabad. CIMS Hospital is a union of the best medical minds and the latest technology backed by an excellent infrastructure to deliver superior medical
care and treatment to its patients. QMS Hospital is one of the finest world class hospitals in India offering world class diagnostic, medical and surgical facilities. CIMS Hospital is equipped with the latest diagnostic and interventional equipment to take care of in-patient, out-patient and day care of the patient in the most professional manner. The hospital is also focused on clinical research and medical education through Interventional Cardiology Fellowship, Echo Fellowship and CMEs. The hospital has a library with librarian. The library is providing traditional library service. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.1.6 HCG Medi-Surge Hospital

HCG Multi Specialty Hospital is a state of the art healthcare facility located in the heart of the city. Excellent nursing care, well-equipped operation theatres and a dedicated team of doctors are the hallmarks of the hospital. The hospital provides multi-specialty healthcare services of international standards and has panel on eminent consultants of their respective fields. The hospital is famous for its Oncology, Joint Replacement, Urology and Gastroenterology department. But the hospital does not have any library facility. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.1.7 B. J. Medical College

B. J. Medical College Hospital is the biggest hospital of Asia with facilities for specialized diagnostic, therapeutic and rehabilitative patient care. This hospital is one of the oldest and modern hospitals of India, treating about 6 to 6.5 lakh outdoor patients, admitting 70,000 patients annually. It performs about 26,000 surgeries and 6500 deliveries per year. The hospital has a library with librarian. Information needs of 2400 medical students, teachers, and research workers are catered by the central library which was established in year 1946. B.J. Medical College Library is the largest
resource of bio-medical literature in Gujarat state. It is housed in the college building with a seating capacity of 500 persons. It has a collection of 41,000 books and back volumes of journals, 3434 dissertations, 2032 reports, proceedings and an annual subscription of 236 current journals. Besides the regular members, it is open to entire biomedical community of state. Various services offered are reference, literature search (manually), current awareness services, bibliographical and inter-library loan services. It also provides specialized services viz. Medline Database, Photocopying, Internet, E-Mail and Audio-visual services to its users. The library has been identified as a Resource Centre by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India in 1992 for Western Region of the country. Recently a CD Networking Station has been established at this Library with a CD Server having the capacity of copying 170 CDs connected with 9 terminals through Networking in the premises of library. The library has been selected by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India under a National Project "Linking of Medical College Libraries with National Medical Library" in 2001. The library has a well-equipped Audio-Visual Centre (Sanskriti Bhavan) with color television, videocassette recorder, overhead and side projectors and a large number of videocassettes with a capacity of 125 seats, used for all the academic programmes, seminars, conferences, training programmes and workshops. But there is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.2 Bangalore

The best multi-speciality hospitals in Bangalore are as follows:

3.4.2.1 Manipal Hospital

Manipal Hospital is part of the Manipal Education and Medical Group (MEMG), which pioneers in the field of education and healthcare delivery. Manipal Hospital Bangalore (MHB), set up in 1991, accredited with National Accreditation Board for
Hospitals and Healthcare Providers (NABH) and Association for the Accreditation of Human Research Protection Program (AAHRPP) comprises of 55 clinical departments and 11 centers of excellence. The hospital provides 600 beds and a team of highly experienced and efficient doctors, nurses, technicians, paramedics and other support staff. The hospital is equipped with state-of-the-art world class facilities and infrastructure such as 64 Slice Computerized Tomography (CT) Scan, Positron Emission Tomography (PET) Scan, Robot Assisted Surgery etc. that have provided millions of national and international patients with exemplary tertiary level healthcare. The hospital also provides path breaking medical care in niche fields like liver, kidney and bone marrow transplants besides 55 other specialties. Manipal Hospitals in association with Manipal University and Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences (RGUHS) offers various fellowship programmes. It also offers courses under Society for Trauma and Emergency Preparedness (STEP), DNB courses and fellowship in Indian Society of Critical Care Medicine (ISCCM). The hospital has a library with librarian. The library is providing traditional library service. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.2.2 Narayana Hrudayalaya

Narayana Hrudayalaya is a full-fledged 1400-bedded Multi Specialty hospital that handles Neurosurgery, Neurology, Paediatrics, Nephrology, Urology, Gynaecology, Gastroenterology, Ear, Nose and Throat (ENT) cases amongst various others. The hospital is accredited with National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (NABL) and Joint Research Programme. The hospital is providing tertiary level medical care to national and international patients. The hospital also conduct several courses including fellowships from National Board of Examination (NBE), RGUHS, ISCCM, Indian Association of Cardiovascular and Thoracic
Anaesthesiologists (IACTA), Paediatric Critical Care Council (PCCC) of Indian academy of Pediatrics (IAP), Indian Society of Neuro Anaesthesiology and Critical Care (ISNACC), DNB courses, Master degree from RGUHS, paramedical courses, nursing courses. In the field of research, the hospital in association with Maastricht (Nederland) doing remarkable studies on oncology and cardiovascular diseases. The hospital has three libraries with librarian. These libraries are providing traditional library services. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.2.3 M. S. Ramaiah Memorial Hospital

The M. S. Ramaiah Memorial hospital incorporates a complete range of state-of-the-art clinical equipment, diagnostic facilities and amenities comparable to the best in the world. It was established in 1986. The hospitals is engaged in providing high quality medical and surgical care in a host of critical specialties such as Cardiology and CVTS surgeries, Neurology and Neuro-surgeries, Nephrology, GI Medicine and Surgeries, Oncology, Critical and Emergency Care, Trauma and Orthopedic, Neonatology as well as General Medicine and Surgeries. The hospital has a library with librarian. The library is providing traditional library service. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.2.4 Fortis Hospital

The Fortis Hospital is a 400 bedded center and has a focused approach on providing critical medical and surgical care with one of the largest critical care facilities in Bangalore. The hospital is famous for several departments like Single Incision Laparoscopic Surgery, Brain and Spine Care, Digestive Care, Heart care, Minimal Access Surgery, Urology, Dental Care, Bone and Joint Care, Women Care, Fertility and In Virto Fertilization (IVF) etc. Each speciality has leading full-time consultants, backed by comprehensive, best-in-class technology and allied, well-trained
paramedical staff to provide world class services including 24/7 patient centric emergency services. The hospital also engaged in academic and research activities. It offers several DNB courses and nursing courses. The hospital has a library with librarian. The library is providing traditional library service. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.2.5 Columbia Asia Referral Hospital
Columbia Asia Referral Hospital - Yeshwanthpur is a 200-bed facility located at Gateway Center in Yeshwanthpur, a district in Northwest Bangalore. The hospital provides comprehensive tertiary-level services, such as Cardiac diseases, Orthopedics and Neuroscience, as well as secondary-level medical care. The hospital provides services in Cardiology and CVTS surgeries, Neurology and Neuro-surgeries, Nephrology, GI Medicine and Surgeries, Oncology, Critical and Emergency Care, Trauma and Orthopedic, Gynecology, Neonatology as well as General Medicine and Surgeries. But the hospital does not have any library facility. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.2.6 Apollo Hospitals
Apollo Hospitals Bangalore is equipped with some of the most advanced facilities in the world and some of the most eminent names in several medical specialties and supers-pecialities like Cardiology and Cardiac Surgery, Diagnostic services, ENT, Emergency and Trauma, Internal Medicine, Neurology and Neurosurgery, Orthopaedics, Obstetrics and Gynecology, Paediatrics, Surgical and Medical Gastroenterology, Urology and Nephrology, Oncology etc. Apollo Hospitals, Bangalore is committed to invest in the latest medical technology on par with the latest worldwide developments to ensure that every one of our patients benefit from the latest knowledge. The hospital offers aspiring medical graduates and post-
graduates a variety of courses to enhance their clinical expertise. Courses offered include DNB programmes, MCEM, Membership of Royal College of Physicians (MRCP), Fellowship in Critical Care Medicine (FCCM), Diploma in Emergency Medicine and Family Medicine from Royal College of General Practitioners (RCGP), UK and PGDCC from IGNOU. The hospital has a library with librarian. The library is providing traditional library service. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.2.7 St. John’s Medical College Hospital

St. John's Medical College Hospital is a tertiary medical service centre with 1200 beds. It offers specialty and super-specialty services, including state-of-the-art diagnostic facilities to ensure the delivery of holistic patient care. The hospital is staffed with dedicated and highly competent members of the medical fraternity along with trained personnel who work with sophisticated state-of-the-art equipment. Started on December 8, 1975, St. John's Medical College Hospital now has 24 full-fledged departments to provide specialty and super specialty services. These include: Anaesthesiology, Clinical Nutrition, Clinical Psychology, Dental Surgery, Dermatology, Emergency Medicine, General Medicine, General Surgery, Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Ophthalmology, Orthopaedics, Otorhinolaryngology (ENT), Paediatrics, Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, Psychiatry, Cardiology, Chest Medicine, Cardiac Thoracic surgery, Diabetes and Endocrinology, Gastroenterology, Gynaecologic Oncology, Surgical Oncology, Nephrology, Neurology, Neuro Surgery, Paediatric Surgery, Pain and Palliative Care Unit, Plastic Reconstructive Surgery and Burns, Urology including Endourology, Renal transplantation and Treatment of Erectile Dysfunction. The hospital has a library with librarian. The library is
providing traditional library service. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.2.8 B. G. S. Global Hospitals

B. G. S. Global Hospitals is India's leading and the fastest growing super-specialty care and multi-organ transplantation hospital. Pioneers in performing transplantation surgeries, Global Hospitals has to its credit many trailblazing achievements made possible by combining research, teaching and patient care. The hospital is providing services in the departments like Oncology, Cardiovascular, Diabetes and Endocrinology, Gastroenterology, Vaccines and Biologics, Spine Management, Pain/Inflammation, Nephrology, Urology, Orthopaedics, Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Immunology etc. BGS Global Hospitals in association with Rajiv Gandhi University of Health sciences offers fellowship courses in Minimally Invasive Surgery, Neuro Critical Care, Renal Dialysis, Intensive Care Medicine, Medical Gastroenterology, Surgical Gastroenterology, Cardiac Anaesthesia and Neuro Anaesthesia. Global Hospitals have revolutionized medical services in India by seamless integration of Academics and Research. The hospital has a library with librarian. The library is providing traditional library service. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.2.9 Bowring and Lady Curzon Hospital

Bowring and Lady Curzon Hospital is a 786 bedded multi-speciality hospital, located in the heart of Bangalore City, at Shivajinagar. The hospital offers services through the departments like Anaesthesiology, Dental Surgery, Dermatology, Emergency Medicine, General Medicine, General Surgery, Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Ophthalmology, Orthopaedics, ENT, Paediatrics, Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, Psychiatry, Cardiology, Chest Medicine, Cardiac Thoracic surgery,
Gastroenterology, Nephrology, Neurology, Paediatric Surgery, Plastic Reconstructive Surgery and Burns, Urology. The hospital in association with Rajiv Gandhi University of Health sciences offers several fellowship courses. The hospital has a library with two librarians. The library is providing traditional library service. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.2.10 Mallya Hospital

Mallya hospital, established at 1991, has grown over the years with substantial increase in bed strength, infrastructure and an assurance of quality patient care with human touch using state-of-the art technology. The multidisciplinary approach to diagnosis and care is designed to have a continuum of safe and high-quality care for patients -- all services under one roof. Mallya hospital has to its credit as the first multi-specialty hospital in the country to receive the coveted ISO-9002 certification award which has been recently upgraded to ISO 9001:2008. Mallya Hospital believes in delivering efficient, safe and affordable medical care through quality management using state-of-the-art technology with excellent Health Care facilities. The Hospital is accredited by the prestigious NABH. The hospital offers services through the departments like Anaesthesiology, Dental Surgery, Dermatology, Emergency Medicine, General Medicine, General Surgery, Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Ophthalmology, Orthopaedics, ENT, Paediatrics, Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, Psychiatry, Cardiology, Chest Medicine, Cardiac Thoracic surgery, Gastroenterology, Nephrology, Neurology, Paediatric Surgery, Plastic Reconstructive Surgery and Burns, Urology. But the hospital does not have any library facility. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.3 Chennai

The best multi-speciality hospitals in Chennai are as follows:
3.4.3.1 Apollo Hospitals

The flagship hospital of the Apollo Group, Apollo Hospitals Chennai, was established in 1983. Today it is one of the most respected hospitals in the world, and is also amongst the most preferred destinations for both patients from several parts of India, as well as for medical tourism and medical value travel. The hospital specializes in cutting-edge medical procedures. It has over 60 departments spearheaded by internationally trained doctors who are skillfully supported by dedicated patient-care personnel. It is one of the few hospitals in Chennai that have state-of-the-art facilities for various health disorders. The hospital is equipped with some of the most advanced facilities in the world and some of the most eminent names in several medical specialties and super-specialities like Cardiology and Cardiac Surgery, Diagnostic services, ENT, Emergency and Trauma, Internal Medicine, Neurology and Neurosurgery, Orthopaedics, Obstetrics and Gynecology, Paediatrics, Surgical and Medical Gastroenterology, Urology and Nephrology, Oncology etc. The hospital offers aspiring medical graduates and post-graduates a variety of courses to enhance their clinical expertise. Courses offered include DNB programmes, MCEM, FRCGP, IDCCM, PGDCC etc. The hospital has a library with two librarians. The library is providing traditional library service. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.3.2 Sri Ramachandra Medical Centre

Sri Ramachandra Medical Centre (SRMC) is a tertiary care multi-speciality hospital. The medical centre was founded as a teaching hospital of Sri Ramachandra Medical College and Research Institute in 1985, with the intention of translating the experience and expertise in medical education into tangible and affordable health care to the community. Today, SRMC is a leader in health care delivery in South India.
providing cutting edge state-of-art care for patients who walk through its portals daily. The medical centre is an 8 storied building with around 692 beds, 171 Intensive care units. It is multi-speciality with some of the best doctors in the country. The hospital is accredited with Joint Commission International. The hospital offers services through the departments like Anaesthesiology, Dental Surgery, Dermatology, Emergency Medicine, General Medicine, General Surgery, Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Ophthalmology, Orthopaedics, ENT, Paediatrics, Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, Psychiatry, Cardiology, Chest Medicine, Cardiac Thoracic surgery, Gastroenterology, Nephrology, Neurology, Paediatric Surgery, Plastic Reconstructive Surgery and Burns, Urology. The hospital has a library with librarian. The library is providing traditional library service. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.3.3 Billroth Hospital

Billroth Hospital is providing services by nursing patients in assorted branches of Medical and Surgical treatments with a 600 bedded super-specialty hospital situated at Shenoy Nagar and R. A. Puram in Chennai. The hospital offers services through the departments like Dermatology, Emergency Medicine, General Medicine, General Surgery, Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Ophthalmology, Orthopaedics, ENT, Paediatrics, Cardiology, Chest Medicine, Cardiac Thoracic surgery, Gastroenterology, Nephrology, Neurology, Paediatric Surgery and Urology. But the hospital does not have any library facility. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.3.4 Rajiv Gandhi Government General Hospital

Government General Hospital (GGH) is a major hospital situated in Chennai. The hospital is funded and managed by the state Government of Tamil Nadu; hence it is
state-owned. It was founded in 1664 by the British East India Company. In the 19th century, Madras Medical College joined it. In January 2011, the hospital was renamed as Rajiv Gandhi Government General Hospital. The hospital provides service in Cardiology, Cardiothoracic Surgery, Dermatology, Diabetology, ENT, Endocrine Surgery, General Medicine, Geriatric Surgery, Haematology, Hepatology, Medical Endocrinology, Medical Gastroenterology, Nephrology, Neurology, Medical Oncology, Orthopaedics, Plastic Surgery, Psychiatry, Rheumatology, Surgical Gastroenterology, Spine Surgery, Thoracic Medicine, Urology, Vascular Surgery, Veneorology etc. In association with Madras Medical College, the hospital offers several courses. The hospital has a library with a librarian. The library is providing traditional library service. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.3.5 Chettinad Super Speciality Hospital

Chettinad Super Speciality Hospital on the Chettinad Health City (CHC) campus offers world-class healthcare services to all. This 112 bedded hospital consists of several Centers of Excellence with a large team of internationally-trained and highly experienced specialists. Supported by the best infrastructure, diagnostic and treatment facilities, the Super-speciality Hospital has a healthcare solution to meet every need. The hospital is famous for its department of Neurosciences, Cardiovascular Diseases and Robotic Surgery, Reproductive Medicine and Orthopaedics. In association with Chettinad Academy of Research and Education, the hospital offers undergraduate and post graduate courses. The hospital has a well equipped library with librarian. The library is providing traditional library service. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.
3.4.3.6 Fortis Malar Hospital

Fortis Malar Hospital is established as one of the largest corporate hospitals in Chennai providing quality super-specialty and multi-specialty healthcare services. Fortis Malar Hospital, with 200 beds, focuses on providing comprehensive medical care in the areas of Cardiology, Cardiac-surgery, Neurology, Neuro-surgery, Orthopedics, Nephrology, Gynecology, Gastroenterology, Pediatrics, Diabetics and others. It is one of the preferred hospitals in Chennai for patients in several parts of Tamil Nadu and other parts of the world. The hospital provide medical expertise with the finest talents amongst doctors, nurses, technicians and management professionals in an environment that enables them to deliver the highest quality of healthcare through state-of-the art facilities that aims to leave no stone unturned in perfecting ever enhancing patient centric care. But the hospital does not have any library facility. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.3.7 MIOT Hospitals

MIOT Hospital is leading multi-speciality hospital in India known for its adoption of professional standards, both nationally and internationally. Being the leading centre for Orthopaedics and Orthopaedic Research, MIOT Hospitals has the World Class specialties in the field of Joint Replacement Surgeries, Orthopaedics and Trauma Care. MIOT also has specialized centre for Nephrology, Thoracic and Cardio Vascular Care, Neurology and Neuro Surgery, Paediatric Cardio Surgery, Gastroenterology and Liver Diseases and many other specialties. MIOT Hospitals was created by an exceptional physician who could not find the ideal environment for healthcare in India. And today MIOT is a leading multi-specialty hospital with German collaboration. MIOT gives high priority to academic programmes, medical and paramedical education. MIOT is approved by the NBE, which is the foremost
institution, established by the Government of India to maintain uniform standards in postgraduate medical education in our country. The hospital has a well equipped library with librarian. The library is providing traditional library service. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.3.8 Dr. Mehta's Hospital

Dr. Mehta’s Hospital is multi-specialty and super-specialty hospital with over 300 beds that blend modern medical technology with the art of healing. Dr Mehta’s multi-specialty hospital is a tier one tertiary care hospital located in Chetpet offering complete patient management programme across over 60 paediatric and adult medical, surgical and diagnostic specialties and super-specialties. Many leading doctors, surgeons, specialists, super-specialists and medical practitioners practice with the hospital. The hospital is also a recognized training centre for DNB and Fellowship courses. Dr Mehta's Hospitals run regularly CME programmes for doctors, specialists, nurses and technicians to promote novel and safe practices and concepts. The programme consists of a combination of interactive lectures and case reports. This platform provides an ideal opportunity to learn about modern procedures/ treatment and best practices from peers within and across disciplines, as well as get to know each others in the specialty and city. The hospital has a well equipped library with librarian. The library is providing traditional library service. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.3.9 Global Hospitals and Health City

Global Hospitals is India's leading and the fastest growing super-specialty care and multi-organ transplantation hospital. Pioneers in performing transplantation surgeries, Global Hospitals has to its credit many trailblazing achievements made possible by combining research, teaching and patient care. The hospital is providing services in
the departments like Oncology, Cardiovascular, Diabetes and Endocrinology, Gastroenterology, Vaccines and Biologies, Spine Management, Pain/Inflammation, Nephrology, Urology, Orthopaedics, Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Immunology etc. BGS Global Hospitals in association with Rajiv Gandhi University of Health sciences offers fellowship courses in Minimally Invasive Surgery, Neuro Critical Care, Renal Dialysis, Intensive Care Medicine, Medical Gastroenterology, Surgical Gastroenterology, Cardiac Anaesthesia and Neuro Anaesthesia. Global Hospitals have revolutionized medical services in India by seamless integration of academics and research. The hospital has a library with librarian. The library is providing traditional library service. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.3.10 Vijaya Hospital

The Vijaya Hospital has been providing quality medical service to the community since its establishment. The flagship hospital of the Vijaya Medical and Educational Trust, was started in 1972 and provides multi-speciality tertiary care services such as General Surgery, ENT, Gastroenterology, Internal Medicine, Pulmonology, Nephrology, Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Ophthalmology, Urology, Physiotherapy, Neurology and many more. Vijaya Hospital has grown in size as well as popularity and now consists of 340 beds and 9 operating theatres. All the latest medical, surgical and allied speciality services are constantly being upgraded to keep up with the latest developments in medical care. The Madras University, Medical Council of India and NBE have recognized Vijaya Hospital for postgraduate studies. The hospital offers DNB courses in Cardiology, General Medicine, Obstetrics and Gynaecology and Paediatrics. The hospital has a library with librarian. The library is providing traditional library service. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.
3.4.4 Coimbatore

The best multi-speciality hospitals in Coimbatore are as follows:

3.4.4.1 G. Kuppuswamy Naidu Memorial Hospital

G. Kuppuswamy Naidu Memorial Hospital (GKNMH) is established in 1952 as one of the largest hospitals in Coimbatore providing quality super-specialty and multi-specialty healthcare services. The hospital, with 180 beds, focuses on providing comprehensive medical care in the areas of Cardiology, Cardiac-surgery, Neurology, Neuro-surgery, Orthopedics, Nephrology, Gynecology, Gastroenterology, Pediatrics, Diabetics and others. GKNMH has been granted accreditation by the NBE, New Delhi for conducting the DNB programme in various disciplines like Cardiology, Cardiothoracic Surgery, General Medicine, Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Paediatrics, Anaesthesiology, Radiotherapy etc. The hospital has a library with librarian. The library is providing traditional library service. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.4.2 Kovai Medical Center and Hospital

Kovai Medical Center and Hospital (KMCH), the 657-bed multidisciplinary advanced super-specialty hospital offers total and comprehensive health solution for various diseases. Comprehensive infrastructure, cutting edge technology, latest hi-tech medical equipments in all specializations and committed medical experts make KMCH trusted brand. The hospital has pioneered several techniques like the steroid free kidney transplantation, GDC coiling and clipping for brain aneurysms which save lives, improve patient comfort and minimize side effects. The hospital has 20 operation theatres and modern equipments including state-of-the-art Varian Trilogy Linear Accelerator, world’s most advanced PET-CT Scan, 3T Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI), 500 slice volume CT scanner, Endo Bronchial Ultra Sound (EBUS),
4D Ultra Sound Scanner, Flat Panel Cath Lab, Cardiac Electro-physiology Lab, Bone Mineral Densitometer, Mammography, Laser equipments, Video Endoscope, Operating Microscope, Auto analyzer, Computer Assisted Navigation for hip and knee replacements, ESWL for the removal of urinary stones. Super specialty procedures like Open heart surgeries, Valve replacements, Kidney transplants, Hip and Knee replacements, Complex Brain surgeries and Advanced Spine surgeries are done regularly at the hospital. At this hospital emphasis is on a patient centric culture. All systems of the hospital, people and processes are geared towards delivering total care to each individual patient. This philosophy cuts across every level of service from the doctors and nurses to the administrative and support staff. The hospital has over 150 internationally renowned full time specialists and over 250 postgraduate medical professionals assisting them. With more then 1500 medical, paramedical, patient relations and administrative staff, the hospital offers total care for patients. CME programmes update skill sets of the doctors and paramedical staff and keep them abreast of the latest developments in their field. The services are integrated by a state of the art hospital management system to provide effortless patient movement. But the hospital does not have any library facility. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.4.3 P. S. G. Hospital

P.S. G Hospitals, established by the P. S. G. and Sons Charities, is a symbol of relentless pursuance towards rendering sophisticated high quality care, at an affordable cost, to the sick and needy. The hospital is offering comprehensive care under a single roof, setting the best practice standards in health care services, continually improving its performance and exceeding the expectations of patients and their families. The hospital is providing services through the department of
Cardiology and Cardiovascular Diseases, Dental Surgery, Dermatology, Diabetology, ENT, Nephrology, Neurology and Neurosurgery, Oncology, Surgical Oncology and Radiation Oncology, Ophthalmology, Orthopedics, Pulmonology, Radio diagnosis, Medical & Surgical Gastroenterology, Urology, General Medicine, Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Paediatrics and Neonatology etc. The hospital offers several DNB courses including Minimal Invasive Surgery. The hospital has a library with librarian. The library is providing traditional library service. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.4.4 K. G. Hospital

Started as a 25-bed hospital in 1974, the hospital is today a 200-bed multi-specialty high-tech hospital offering a variety of healthcare services. With the reputation of being one of the finest medical centers in the country, the hospital has grown into a completely self-contained healthcare unit boasting some of the most sophisticated equipments available in the world to earn national recognition as a leader in providing world class health service to the common man at affordable cost. The hospital, today, has on call more than 250 doctors, 800 nurses and Para-medical staff and is equipped with sophisticated diagnostic facilities like MRI and 3D CT Scan. The hospital is the third center in India to have successfully conducted a Cadaver Kidney Transplant. The hospital is providing comprehensive medical care in the areas of Cardiology, Cardiac-surgery, Neurology, Neuro-surgery, Orthopedics, Nephrology, Gynecology, Gastroenterology, Pediatrics, Diabetics and others. The Hospital has been recognized by the Government of India, Dr MGR Medical University and NBE for conducting medical research, and as a center for nursing education and postgraduate courses in 13 medical and super-specialities including General Medicine, General Surgery, Neuro Surgery, Orthopedics, Neurology and Radio Diagnosis. The hospital has a library with
librarian. The library is providing traditional library service. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.4.5 Srikrishna Hospital

Sri Ramakrishna Hospital was established by S. N. R. Sons Charitable Trust. The trust was founded in 1970 by the sons of Sri S. N. Rangasamy Naidu with total commitment to social cause. This is a multi-speciality hospital having hi-tech ultra modern medical gadgets for diagnosis and treatment with well qualified and experienced doctors. This 400 bedded hospital is providing services through the department of Cardiology and Cardio Vascular Diseases, Dental Surgery, Dermatology, Diabetology, ENT, Nephrology, Neurology and Neurosurgery, Oncology, Surgical Oncology and Radiation Oncology, Ophthalmology, Orthopedics, Pulmonology, Radio diagnosis, Medical and Surgical Gastroenterology, Urology, General Medicine, Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Paediatrics and Neonatology etc. But the hospital does not have any library facility. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.5 Delhi

The best multi-speciality hospitals in Delhi are as follows:

3.4.5.1 All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS)

All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) is a medical college and medical research public university based in New Delhi. The Institute was established in 1956 and operates autonomously under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. AIIMS strives hard to make world class clinical care available to millions of underprivileged citizens of India and neighboring countries. The strength of AIIMS lies in availability under one roof of the best team of medical and surgical experts, state-of-the-art equipment and the capacity to rise to the occasion to meet diagnostic or public health
challenges. Twenty-five clinical departments including four super-specialty centers manage practically all types of disease conditions with support from pre- and para-clinical departments. Among the areas pioneered by AIIMS are Cardiac Catheterization, Heart Valve Surgery, Porto-Caval Surgery, Neonatal Surgery, Joint Replacement, Cochlear Implant and Multi Organ Transplants (cornea, kidney, bone marrow, heart and liver). The Institute has comprehensive facilities for teaching, research and patient-care. As provided in the Act, AIIMS conducts teaching programmes in medical and paramedical courses both at undergraduate and postgraduate levels and awards its own degrees. Teaching and research are conducted in 42 disciplines. In the field of medical research AIIMS is the lead, having more than 600 research publications by its faculty and researchers in a year. AIIMS also runs a College of Nursing and trains students for B.Sc. (Hons.) and Nursing post-certificate degrees. The hospital has a well equipped library with librarian. The library is providing traditional library service. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.5.2 Indrapastha Apollo Hospital

Indraprastha Apollo is one of the largest corporate hospitals in the world. It is the third super-speciality tertiary care hospital set by the Apollo Hospitals Group, jointly with the Government of New Delhi. It is a 695 bedded hospital, with the provision for expansion to 1000 beds in future. The hospital is at the forefront of medical technology and expertise. It provides a complete range of latest diagnostic, medical and surgical facilities for the care of its patients. The hospital started functioning from July 1996, its mission being, first hospital in India to be accredited by JCI (Joint Commission International), the worldwide benchmark in healthcare quality. It has over 60 departments spearheaded by internationally trained doctors who are skillfully
supported by dedicated patient-care personnel. The hospital is equipped with some of the most advanced facilities in the world and some of the most eminent names in several medical specialties and super-specialties like Cardiology and Cardiac Surgery, Diagnostic services, ENT, Emergency and Trauma, Internal Medicine, Neurology and Neurosurgery, Orthopaedics, Obstetrics and Gynecology, Paediatrics, Surgical and Medical Gastroenterology, Urology and Nephrology, Oncology etc. The hospital offers aspiring medical graduates and postgraduates a variety of courses to enhance their clinical expertise. Courses offered include DNB programmes, MCEM, Diploma in Family Medicine (DFM), Diploma in Emergency Medicine (DEM), IDCCM, PGDCC etc. The hospital has a library with one librarian. The library is providing traditional library service. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.5.3 Max Super Speciality Hospital, Saket

Max Super Speciality Hospital (MSSH) is a multi-speciality hospital, owned and operated by Max Healthcare Institute Limited (MHIL). The hospital is designed to provide highest levels of professional expertise and world class care in all major medical disciplines and support specialities. The hospital offers postgraduate medical training in various specialties like DNB courses, Clinical fellowships in Radiology, Clinical Observer ship in ENT and Head and Neck Surgery, Masters in Emergency Medicine, Egaz Muniz fellowship in neuro-intervention and stroke, paediatric critical care medicine, critical care medicine and community cardiology. These are full-time training programs comprised of hand-on-practical training complemented by formal teaching and academic study. The programmes are completed in a structured learning environment consisting of hospital and community based teaching units, supervised by faculty. The hospital has a well equipped library with librarian. The library is
providing traditional library service. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.5.4 Sir Ganga Ram Hospital

Sir Ganga Ram Hospital is a 650-bed multi-speciality hospital in Rajinder Nagar, Delhi. It provides comprehensive medical services to patients from all over Southeast Asia. It is the only hospital in the private sector that has maintained nearly 100% bed occupancy. The hospital's Minimal Access Surgery department was the first such department in South Asia. The hospital is providing comprehensive medical care in the areas of Cardiology, Cardiac-surgery, Neurology, Neuro-surgery, Orthopedics, Nephrology, Gynecology, Gastroenterology, Pediatrics, Diabetics and others. The hospital offers several DNB and fellowship courses. The hospital has a well-equipped library with librarian. The library is providing traditional library service. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.5.5 Medanta – The Medicity

Medanta – The Medicity is one of India's largest multi-specialty institutes located in Gurgaon. Founded by eminent cardiac surgeon, Dr. Naresh Trehan, the institution has been envisioned with the aim of bringing to India the highest standards of medical care along with clinical research, education and training. Medanta is governed under the guiding principles of providing medical services to patients with care, compassion and commitment. Spread across 43 acres, the institute includes a research center, medical and nursing school. It has 1250 beds and over 350 critical care beds with 45 operation theatres catering to over 20 specialties. Medanta houses six centers of excellence which will provide medical intelligentsia, cutting-edge technology and state-of-the-art infrastructure with a well-integrated and comprehensive information system. Medanta – The Medicity brings together an outstanding pool of doctors,
scientists and clinical researchers to foster collaborative, multidisciplinary investigation, inspiring new ideas and discoveries; and translating scientific advances more swiftly into new ways of diagnosing and treating patients and preventing diseases. A one-of-its-kind facility across the world, Medanta through its research integrates modern and traditional forms of medicine to provide accessible and affordable healthcare. The hospital has an American Heart Association certified International Training Centre which conducts Basic Life Support (BLS) Provider Course, Basic Life Support (BLS) Instructor Course, Advanced Cardiac Life Support (ACLS) Provider Course, Advanced Cardiac Life Support (ACLS) Instructor Course, Pediatric Advanced Life Support Course and Heart saver courses. The Center also offers customized training programs for doctors, nurses, paramedical staff and community people, thus enabling them to deliver the best in healthcare by consistently upgrading their skills. Participants have a choice from an extensive list of courses/programmes available or alternatively opt for customized courses that help reduce workday impact. The Centre has dedicated training rooms, library area, a simulation lab well equipped with audio visual training aids, access to digital resources and expert full time faculty. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.5.6 G. B. Pant Hospital

G. B. Pant Hospital was established in 1964. It has expended to currently over 600 beds. Today it is an internationally recognized tertiary care institution for Heart, Brain and Gastrointestinal and Psychiatric disorders. It is one of the reputed centres for post-doctoral teaching and training and is recognized for many path breaking research. The institution has a unique recognition by both Medical Council of India and University Grants Commission as an independent postgraduate college affiliated to Delhi
University. The institution offers post-doctoral D.M. degrees in Cardiology, Neurology and Gastroenterology and M.Ch. degrees in Cardio Thoracic Surgery, Neuro Surgery and Gastrointestinal Surgery. Students are also admitted in M.D. courses in the fields of Microbiology, Pathology, Psychiatry and Radio-Diagnosis - in association with Maulana Azad Medical College - a sister institution. In addition, many departments are recognized for Ph. D. and DNB courses and active research work is going on under their supervision. The hospital has a well equipped library with librarian. The library is providing traditional library service. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.5.7 Fortis Hospital

Fortis Flt. Lt. Rajan Dhall Hospital, equipped with 200 beds and spread over an area of 1, 50, 000 sq. ft. specializes in Renal Sciences, Orthopaedics and Joint Replacement, Cardiology, Pulmonology, Thoracic Surgery and Rheumatology. Fortis Hospital focuses on providing comprehensive medical care in the areas of Cardiology, Cardiac-surgery, Neurology, Neuro-surgery, Orthopedics, Nephrology, Gynecology, Gastroenterology, Pediatrics, Diabetics and others. The hospital provide medical expertise with the finest talents amongst doctors, nurses, technicians and management professionals in an environment that enables them to deliver the highest quality of healthcare through state-of-the-art facilities that aims to leave no stone unturned in perfecting ever enhancing patient centric care. But the hospital does not have any library facility. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.5.8 Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital

Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital was established by the British for their staff and had only 54 beds. After independence, its control was shifted to New Delhi Municipal Committee. In 1954, its control was again transferred to the Central Government of
India. The hospital has grown over the years and is currently having about 984 beds, spread over in 30 acres of land. It caters to the population of New Delhi and Central District, apart from patients from other areas and even from outside Delhi. It is having 71 beds in a Nursing Home for the C.G.H.S beneficiaries, including Maternity Nursing Home. A non-invasive Cardiac Lab and a Cardiac Cath Lab exists in this hospital, in which facility for Trade Mill Test (TMT), Echo-Cardiography, Coronary Angiography and Pace Maker implantation are available. Cardiothoracic and Vascular Surgery, Neuro Surgery facilities are available in the Hospital. This hospital has round the clock emergency services in Medicine, Surgery, Orthopedics and Paediatrics. The facilities in other specialties are also available on call basis. All supportive services like laboratory, X-Ray, CT-Scan, Ultrasound, Blood Bank and Ambulances are available round the clock. A Coronary Care Unit and an Intensive Care Unit exist in the hospital for serious Cardiac and Non-Cardiac patients. The hospital has laid down disaster action plan and disaster beds, which are made operational in case of mass casualties and disaster. The hospital offers several postgraduate courses affiliated to Delhi University. The hospital has a well equipped library with two assistant librarians. The library is providing traditional library service. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.5.9 B. L. K. Super Speciality Hospital

B. L. K Super Specialty is one of the biggest stand alone private hospitals in the national capital region with a capacity of 700 beds including 125 critical care beds. The outpatient services are spread on two floors with 57 consultation rooms. All ambulatory services have been designed with the intent to create dedicated areas for all specialities with their interventional services in close vicinity. The hospital has 17
state-of-the-art well equipped modular operation theatres with three stage air filtration and gas scavenging system to ensure patient safety. The hospital is both NABH and NABL accredited, certifying the quality of standard of care and the processes that have been put in place for healthcare delivery. Department of Academic Affairs, Research and Continuing Education (AARCE) emphasizes focus on academic activities and continuous quality improvement in terms of patient care. The hospital provides services through departments like Anaesthesiology, Bone Marrow/ Stem cell Transplant, Cardiology, Critical Care Medicine, Nephrology and Renal Transplant, Emergency and Acute Care Medicine, ENT and Cochlear Implant, Gastroenterology and Hepatology, Obstetric and Gynaecology, Radiology, Minimal Access and Surgical Gastroenterology, Neurosurgery, Orthopaedics, Paediatrics, Psychiatry, Oncology, Dental, Dermatology, General Medicine, Internal Medicine, Ophthalmology, Neurology, Plastic Surgery, Urology etc. The hospital has a well equipped library with librarian. The library is providing traditional library service. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.5.10 Batra Hospital and Medical Research Centre

Batra Hospital and Medical Research Centre established in 1987 by Ch. Aishi Ram Batra Public Charitable Trust with an infrastructure comprising of 495 beds, 14 Operation Theatres, 112 ICU Beds, 24x7 Emergency facilities, full range of state-of-the-art diagnostic laboratories and a comprehensive rehabilitation facilities. Over the years the hospital has progressed bringing in the latest and the most modern medical care in critical and life threatening areas like Oncology, Cardiac Surgery, Orthopaedics, Nephrology and Neuro Surgery. Today the hospital offers a tertiary level care in 42 specialities and has assembled the finest medical talent – Physicians, Surgeons, Nursing Professionals and Technicians. The skills of medical professionals
of the hospital are enriched with international experience. Batra Hospital and Medical Research Centre has been accredited by NBE for conducting DNB in the Anaesthesia, Cardiology, Family Medicine, Gastroenterology, General Surgery, Internal Medicine, Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Oncology, Orthopaedics, Paediatrics and Urology. The hospital has a well equipped library with librarian. The library is providing traditional library service. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.6 Hyderabad

The best multi-speciality hospitals in Hyderabad are as follows:

3.4.6.1 Apollo Hospitals

Apollo Hospitals, Hyderabad has risen to be on par with the best in the world, in terms of technical expertise, deliverables and outcomes. It has now evolved into a one of a kind institution. The Apollo Health City, Hyderabad is the first health city in Asia and a perfect example of an integrated healthcare system offering solutions across the healthcare space. This 350 bedded multi-speciality hospital with over 50 specialities and super-specialities, 10 centers of excellence, education, research, all in one sprawling campus creates an environment dedicated to healing. Institutes for Heart Disease, Cancer, Joint Replacement, Emergency, Renal Diseases, Neurosciences, Eye and Cosmetic Surgery are all centers of excellence and are positioned to offer the best care in the safest manner to every patient. Apart from patient care, each of these centers of excellence spends a significant amount of time in training and research essentially aimed at preventing diseases and improving outcomes when the diseases do occur. Most of the consultants at the hospital have international experience either educational or work related. The hospital offers aspiring medical graduates and postgraduates a variety of courses to enhance their clinical expertise. Courses offered include DNB programmes, MCEM, DFM, DEM,
IDCCM, PGDCC etc. The hospital has a library with one librarian. The library is providing traditional library service. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.6.2 CARE Hospitals

CARE Hospital, a patient centered organization, established on 1998, has earned the reputation of being the best family neighborhood hospital in the vicinity. Through the years of its establishment, it has treated national and international patients successfully. This decade old hospital has been first commissioned as a 33 bedded “The Institute of Heart” hospital, to provide round the clock secondary level Medical Cardiology care at times of emergency. This Institute has expanded its expertise into Pulmonology, Neurology, Nephrology, Orthopedics, Psychiatry and Dietetics services. The hospital has extended its support to many people in suffering by providing the appropriate as well as cost effective medical treatment. The hospital have emerged as a 24x7 Cardiology emergency service and best care provider to every patient through comprehensive evaluation, efficient assessment and treatment through integrated clinical practice, education and research. In association with IGNOU, the hospital offers postgraduate diploma programme in Community Cardiology. The hospital also regularly organizes CME programmes. The hospital has a library with one librarian. The library is providing traditional library service. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.6.3 Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences

Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences offer a 300 bedded super-specialty hospital within a sprawling campus in the heart of Secunderabad, one of the most prominent medical destinations of India. Its further expansion has already completed to increase the bed strength by adding another 700 beds. The hospital is fully equipped with state
of the art multidisciplinary "High Dependency Units" (HDUs), sharing 35% of total bed strength. The hospital has all services needed to handle all sorts of medical conditions and is equipped with a 24 hours ambulance service, round the clock pharmacy and diagnostic centre. The hospital extend wide range of services that encompass almost all major specialties such as Cardiology, Urology, Nephrology, Dermatology, Gynecology and many more. Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences aims to ensure that every need of the patient is met with speed, accuracy and efficiency. The hospital offers DNB courses in General Medicine, Paediatrics, Radiodiagnosis, Anaesthesiology, General Surgery, Orthopaedic Surgery, Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Respiratory Medicine, Family Medicine, Cardiology, Neurology, Cardio Thoracic Surgery, Endocrinology, Neurosurgery. The hospital also offers other nursing and paramedical courses affiliated to N. T. R. University of Health Sciences and Osmania University. The hospital has a library with one librarian. The library is providing traditional library service. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.6.4 Nizam’s Institute of Medical Sciences

Nizam’s Institute of Medical Sciences (NIMS) is located at the prime centre of the twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad. This Institute extends its services through 27 Departments including Anaesthesiology and Intensive Care, Cardiology, Cardiac Thoracic Surgery, Endocrinology, Medical Gastroenterology, General Medicine, Medical Oncology, Medical Genetics, Nephrology, Neurology, Orthopaedics, Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery, Radiation Oncology, Surgical Oncology, Urology and Vascular Surgery etc. Out of them, 16 are super and broad specialties and others are supporting departments. The Institute has bed strength of 1000 beds, out of which 686 are in general wards, 139 in private rooms and 175 in emergency and post operative
With the objective of further developing the educational and research facilities in the field of medical sciences in super-specialities and to develop a pattern of teaching in postgraduate level including training in paramedical and allied fields, the Andhra Pradesh State Legislature passed a bill making NIMS a university. The Act came into effect from 18.06.1989 and NIMS was recognized by the University Grant Commission, Medical Council of India, Royal Society of Radiologists of UK. On the academic front the Institute conducts several courses recognized by Medical Council of India. It offers about 40 disciplines. NIMS conducts 10 super Specialty courses of DM and M.Ch. in the Departments of Cardiology, Neurology, Nephrology, Clinical Pharmacology and Therapeutics, Medical Oncology, Rheumatology, Genito-Urinary Surgery, Cardiothoracic Surgery, Plastic Surgery, Neurosurgery. Similarly NIMS conducts 7 Broad Specialty courses of MD, MS in the Departments like Anaesthesiology, General Medicine, Hospital Administration, Orthopedics, Pathology, Radiotherapy, Bio-Chemistry. The hospital has a library with a librarian. The library is providing traditional library service. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.6.5 Yashoda Hospital
The journey of Yashoda Hospital started way back in 1989, from a small clinic in Hyderabad, to a 1,000-plus-bed facility. It has more than 450 doctors, 1500 nurses and a total of 4000 staff comprising of paramedical and other support staff. Since its inception Yashoda Hospitals has successfully combined the three critical elements of patient care - accomplished doctors, advanced technology and, most importantly, personal touch. It is renowned for its medical expertise, excellent nursing care and quality diagnostics. Medical specialists on the hospital's panel of doctors include some of the most distinguished names in the medical faculty. Yashoda Hospitals has
consistently ventured to bring the latest medical systems in the world to its patients. Yashoda Hospitals is ISO certified, its labs are NABL accredited and all our facilities are completely NABH compliant. Yashoda Hospitals provides quality healthcare in every medical department, across 60 Specialities including Cardiology, Oncology, Neurology, Urology, Nephrology, Gastroenterology, Acute Medical Care, Endocrinology, Pulmonology, Neonatology, Cardiac Thoracic Surgery, Neurosurgery, Plastic Surgery, Vascular Surgery, etc. The hospital offers DNB courses in Cardiology, Nephrology, Neurology, Cardiac Thoracic Surgery, Neurosurgery, Gastroenterology and Genito-Urinary Surgery. The hospital has a library with one librarian. The library is providing traditional library service. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.6.6 Osmania Hospital

Osmania General Hospital is one of the oldest hospitals in India located at Afzal Gunj, Hyderabad. It was built during the time of the Last Nizam, Osman Ali Khan, and is named after him. It is run by the Government of Andhra Pradesh, and is one of the biggest in the state. The hospital has a bed capacity of 1168 which is split into 363 super-speciality beds, 160 emergency beds and 685 general beds. It has 250 physicians of which 60 are professors and 190 are civil assistant surgeons. More than 530 nursing staff serves this hospital. The hospital provides quality healthcare in every medical department including Anaesthesiology and Intensive Care, Cardiology, Cardiac Thoracic Surgery, Endocrinology, Medical Gastroenterology, General Medicine, Medical Oncology, Medical Genetics, Nephrology, Neurology, Orthopaedics, Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery. It has all the sub-specialty training in medicine and surgery. The hospital also offers undergraduate and postgraduate medical courses affiliated to N. T. R. University of Health Sciences and Osmania.
University. The hospital has a library with one librarian. The library is providing traditional library service. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.6.7 Global Hospitals

Global Hospital, L. B. Nagar, the part of Global Hospitals Group, is a 300 bed multi-specialty hospital. The hospital is equipped with advanced infrastructure, ultra modern equipments and state of art ICU's and Operation Theatres. It is a dedicated facility for Multi Organ Transplantations. The departments of Medical and Surgical Gastroenterology, Laparoscopic Surgery, Hepatology, Nephrology and Urology, Cardiology and Cardio Thoracic Surgery, Neurology and Neurosurgery, Internal Medicine, Anaesthesia and Critical Care are very well developed with ultra modern OTs, State-of-the-art ICUs with hi-tech equipment, backed by modern laboratories and a blood bank with components facility. Global Hospitals and Research Centre apart from being a tertiary care hospital with all the latest equipments and facilities, is an academic-oriented teaching institute imparting training for degrees, super-specialty degrees and post-doctoral fellowships in sub-specialties. Global Hospitals is recognized by the NBE in these disciplines. The hospital has a library with one librarian. The library is providing traditional library service. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.6.8 Kamineni Hospital

Kamineni Hospital in Hyderabad established in the year 1995. The hospital has come to be recognized as one of the best hospitals in the country, attracting national & international patients. The hospital is equipped with advanced infrastructure, ultra modern equipments and state-of-art ICU's and Operation Theatres. This 305 bedded multi-speciality hospital is providing world class service through 40 specialist
departments including Cardiology, Oncology, Neurology, Urology, Nephrology, Gastroenterology, Acute Medical Care, Endocrinology, Pulmonology, Neonatology, Cardio-thoracic Surgery, Neurosurgery, Plastic Surgery, Vascular Surgery, etc. The hospital offers postgraduate certificate programme in Medical and Genetic Counseling. The hospital has a library with one librarian. The library is providing traditional library service. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.6.9 Medwin Hospitals

Medwin Hospital, a premier, multi-speciality medical centre offering all super-specialities has started off in its long and committed journey to achieve excellence in modern health care. Advances in the field of medicine, progress in the medical technology of diagnostic and therapeutic systems is increasingly benefiting mankind. It is helping to continually raise the expectations and quality of life for the whole human race both on preventive and curative medical fronts. The philosophy of winning over medical maladies, with meticulous applications of the medical advances, is being nurtured by a team of eminent and experienced medical professionals. This NABH accredited 350-bed super-speciality hospital with over 40 departments including Cardiology, Oncology, Neurology, Urology, Nephrology, Gastroenterology, Acute Medical Care, Endocrinology, Pulmonology, Neonatology, Cardio-Thoracic Surgery, Neurosurgery, Plastic Surgery, Vascular Surgery, etc. Medwin Hospitals, committed to further the cause of medical education has gained reputation as a center of excellence for medical and paramedical training. It is recognized by Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh, UK for a (Fellow of Royal College of Surgeons (FRCS) programme, by the NBE for its DNB programme and by the Medical Council of India for houseman ship programme. The hospital offers
Diploma courses in Medical Laboratory Technology and also conducts a 2-year course in Emergency Medical Technology. The Jaya school of Nursing conducts Diploma courses in Nursing and the students, graduating are much sought-after professionals. The hospital has a library with one librarian. The library is providing traditional library service. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.7 Indore

The best multi-speciality hospitals in Indore are as follows:

3.4.7.1 Bombay Hospital

Bombay Hospital is committed to provide patients with the highest quality care in the safest and most effective manner possible. This 600 bedded super-specialty tertiary care referral center offers world class medical facilities under one roof with better infrastructure with state-of-the-art and sophisticated technology. The hospital offers comprehensive tertiary healthcare facilities, is centrally air-conditioned, and has 10 Operation Theatres, offering services for all super-specialty to the Neuro-surgery, Urology, Neurology, Cardio Thoracic Surgery, Cardiology, Gastroenterology, Nephrology, Endocrinology and Onco-surgery, specialty like General Medicine, Pediatrics, General and Leproscopic Surgery, Orthopedic and Joint Replacement, Physiotherapy, etc., and 36 Intensive Care beds (Medical, Surgical, Cardiac, Neuroscience, Pediatric, Neonatal and High dependency units). Besides these, Dialysis unit has 10 dialysis stations. But the hospital does not have any library facility. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.7.2 CHL-Apollo Hospitals

CHL-Hospitals is managed and owned by the Convenient Hospitals Ltd, Indore. CHL Hospitals is a 225-bedded multi-specialty critical care hospital located on A.B Road,
Indore, and has premium connectivity with the entire India. The hospital has gained widespread recognition being the first fully equipped center of international standard for Cardiac Interventions and Surgeries in the state. The hospital also enjoys the reputation of being the first to perform Coronary Bypass Surgeries, Coronary Angioplasty and other Catheter based interventions in Indore with a record of highest numbers in central India. The hospital has multi-specialty tertiary care facilities with center-of-excellence in medical disciplines including Cardiology and Cardio-Thoracic Surgery, Endo Vascular Surgery, Gastroenterology and GI Surgery, Orthopedics and Ortho Surgery, Neurology, Micro Surgery, Internal Medicine and Critical Surgery, Nephrology, Oncology and Onco Surgery, Urology and Uro Surgery, Cosmetic/Corrective and Plastic Surgery, Ophthalmology, Paediatrics, Endocrinology, Cleft lip and Cleft Palate Surgery, Sexology, Dermatology, Radiology Center, Physiotherapy, Pain Clinic, ENT and ENT Surgeries, Dentist and Orthodontist, Obstetrics and Gynecology etc. But the hospital does not have any library facility. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.7.3 Choithram Hospital and Research Centre

Choithram Hospital and Research Centre (CHRC) is not only a hospital to treat disease but a complete institution for care of whole society. This hospital was established in the year 1979 by Late Shri Thakuradasji in the fond memory of his father Shri Choithramji Pagarani. Introduction of super specialty services in healthcare sector in central India has emerged as one of hospitals’ major accomplishment in the last 3 decades of service to the community. Today, the medical treatment is focused on preventive services, early diagnosis and keeping pace with it is not an easy task. CHRC works tirelessly to keep pace with international standards in order to provide best, latest and efficient healthcare services to the community in
the most cost effective manner. Faculties like Institute of Heart Sciences, Institute of Cancer Science, Institute of G. I. Sciences, Institute of Kidney Disorders, Institute of Paediatric and Neonatology etc. at CHRC, are all such additions which are highly appreciated by patient community throughout India. The hospital offers several DNB courses. The hospital has a library with one librarian. The library is providing traditional library service. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.7.4 Sri Aurobindo Institute of Medical Sciences and Hospital

Inspired by the ideals of Sri Aurobindo, this institute is an embodiment of devotion and selfless service. It is promoted by Bhandari Group of Hospitals that has made a mark of its own in central India. The group provides reliable and affordable healthcare to every strata of society, from those below the poverty line to the elite class. The objective of the institute is to provide dependable and accurate solutions to medical issues ranging from sophisticated cardiac surgery to common ailments at the minimum expense and maximum benefits to the common people. At the same time, it will impart medical education up to postgraduate level so as to make available highly competent, qualified and dexterous professionals in the field of medicine. A team of doctors and staff in the institute serve with an ultimate objective of providing comprehensive clinical solutions to the patients. They employ a wide gamut of diagnostic facilities ranging from Interventional Cardiology, Radiology to Non Interventional techniques. The facilities in Open Heart Surgery, Neurology and Neruo-surgery, Knee and Hip Joint Replacement, Gynaecology and Obstetrics, Neonatal and Paediatric Intensive Care, Cardiac care at the institute are at par with best in the country. The institute building is aesthetically designed and built to provide very conducive environment for studies. It houses each and every clinical and non
clinical department, well built lecture theatres, fully equipped labs, dissection halls, museum, a rich library and a host of other facilities. The hospital offers several undergraduate and postgraduate courses affiliated to Medical Council of India (MCI) and Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya, Indore. The library is providing traditional library service. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.7.5 Gokuldas Hospital
A promise to save life was the only thought in the mind of Dr. Gokuldas while establishing this renowned hospital. Founded in 1985, the hospital provides services through departments like Aesthetics, Cardiac Care, Critical Care, ENT, Dermatology, Dental Care, Gastroenterology, Surgery, Neurosurgery, Paediatrics, Ophthalmology, Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Orthopaedics, Oncology etc. The hospital regularly organized CME programmes. But the hospital does not have any library facility. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.7.6 Maharaja Yashwant Rao Hospital
Maharaja Yashwant Rao Hospital (MYH) has 1200 beds with all the major medical departments including Surgery, Medicine, Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Dermatology, Chest, Orthopaedics, ENT, Ophthalmology, Radiology, Anaesthesiology, Paediatrics, Forensic Medicine and Casualty, Cardiology, Neurology, Gastroenterology, Nephrology, Endocrinology etc. This eight storied Government hospital is surrounded by a group of hospitals in MYH campus namely 300 bedded Chacha Nehru Children hospitals, 100 bedded M. R. TB hospital, 100 bedded Cancer hospital. This hospital has Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Medical College associated with it. It also has a mental hospital associated with it which is located in Badganga, Indore. This hospital gives special privilege to poor under a central government aided scheme. It holds the reputation of a tertiary care center in India and many Government health schemes are
operated by its Social Medicine Department. The hospital offers several undergraduate and postgraduate courses affiliated to MCI and Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya, Indore. The hospital has a library with one librarian. The library is providing traditional library service. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.8 Kochi

The best multi-speciality hospitals in Kochi are as follows:

3.4.8.1 Amrita Institute of Medical Sciences

Amrita Institute of Medical Science (AIMS) brings together a dedicated team of physicians, nurses, and other healthcare professionals to provide the highest standards of medical treatment. The hospitals’ full range of primary and specialty care medical services enables cross-specialty consultation, which assures outstanding treatment for each patient. Its extensive infrastructure offers extensive facilities comprising 25 modern operating theatres, 210 equipped intensive-care beds, a fully computerized and networked Hospital Information System (HIS), a fully digital radiology department, a 24/7 telemedicine service and a NABL accredited clinical laboratory. AIMS offer a total and comprehensive health solution comparable to the best hospitals in the world. The AIMS team is comprised of physicians, surgeons and other healthcare professionals of the highest caliber and experience. The hospital has 9 centers with specialities like Anaesthesiology, Dermatology, Emergency Medicine, ENT, Paediatrics, Geriatrics, Obstetric and Gynaecology, Internal Medicine, Nephrology, Ophthalmology, Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, Pulmonary Medicine, Radiology, Urology and Renal Transplantation and Orthopaedics. The Amrita School of Medicine was founded in 2002 with the AIMS Hospital and meets international standards. There are state-of-the-art laboratories, spacious lecture halls, best-in-class medical software, and an elaborate anatomy museum. A well-furnished
central library provides access to a complete collection of international medical books and journals and online scientific and medical databases. The hospital offers several MCI recognized courses at undergraduate and post graduate level. The library is providing traditional library service. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.8.2 Lakeshore Hospital and Research Centre

Lakeshore Hospital and Research Centre Ltd., Kochi is a state-of-the-art multi-specialty hospital aimed at bringing healthcare of international standards. The hospital embodies the concept of a world-class hospital defining qualities of professional expertise and technology of international standards, streamlined efficiency of service, courteous personal attention and meticulous cleanliness. The hospital is famous for several clinics like Pancreatic, Epilepsy, Spine, Asthma, Rheumatoid Arthritis, Liver, Proctology, Inflammatory Bowel Disease etc. Lakeshore Hospital fosters a culture of scientific inquiry and research among its various specialty departments. Special research attention is paid to diseases endemic to Kerala. Doctors from centers in India and abroad receive training in advanced endoscopic procedures at the Lakeshore Hospital. There are programmed courses designed to prepare postgraduate students for NBE. The hospital has a library with one librarian. The library is providing traditional library service. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.8.3 Medical Trust Hospital

Medical Trust Hospital, a 750-bed multi-specialty acute-cum-critical care referral hospital, is one of the most well-equipped and premier hospitals in south India. Since inception in 1973, the hospital has come a long way with the commitment and passion of over 1,000 dedicated healthcare professionals, comprising internationally
acclaimed doctors/surgeons and efficient support staff, and world-class facilities. Providing personalized patient-centered treatment and care, 24/7 support and services, the hospital uphold high ethical standards while breaking new grounds in the field of healthcare and medicine. The hospital is accredited by NABH. Medical Trust Hospital also dedicates its advanced facilities and know-how to research and development making further inroads in the field of health and medicine. The hospital runs educational institutions to impart knowledge and training in nursing, physiotherapy, paramedical sciences and radiological techniques, to build an efficient workforce of healthcare professionals, to adequately handle the global requirements of medical and surgical emergencies. The hospital has a library with one librarian. The library is providing traditional library service. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.8.4 Lisie Hospital

Founded in 1956, Lisie Hospital is one of the oldest multi-speciality hospitals in Kochi, with an exemplary record of matchless expertise and service. Located in the heart of the city, the hospital is easily accessible to patients from far and near. Named after St. Teresa Lisieux of France, popularly known as Little Flower, the hospital is the premier project of Lisie Medical Institutions, a registered charitable organization owned and managed by the Archdiocese of Ernakulam. The hospital provides services through departments like Aesthetics, Cardiac Care, Critical Care, ENT, Dermatology, Dental Care, Gastroenterology, Surgery, Neurosurgery, Paediatrics, Ophthalmology, Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Orthopaedics, Oncology etc. The hospital is also recognized by the Indian Medical Council for training of Internees and Senior House Officers. Lisie hospital has been accredited by NBE for conducting DNB in the Anaesthesiology, Cardiology, General Medicine, General Surgery, Orthopaedics,
Obstetrics and Gynaecology. The hospital has a well equipped library with librarian. The library is providing traditional library service. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.8.5 Ernakulam Medical Centre

Ernakulam Medical Centre (EMC) started serving the community on 24th of January 1985. In the years since, the institution has seen phenomenal growth and is now, one of the leading multi-specialty hospitals in the region with 350 beds and a full complement of specialist doctors. The hospital provides services through departments like Aesthetics, Cardiac Care, Critical Care, ENT, Dermatology, Dental Care, Gastroenterology, Surgery, Neurosurgery, Paediatrics, Ophthalmology, Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Orthopaedics, Oncology etc. The hospital regularly organizes CME programmes. The hospital also offers a short term course in Immediate Trauma Life Support. But the hospital does not have any library facility. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.8.6 P. V. S. Memorial Hospital

PVS Memorial Hospital, a super-speciality hospital based in Kochi, is known for its standards of excellence in medical treatment and care. It has received national recognition for several departments and is among the finest healthcare destinations in India. The hospital was constituted as a Public Limited Company in the year 1992 with the objective of providing state-of-the-art medical facilities. The hospital has set a new benchmark in excellence in medical care in Kerala. As 24-hour online super-specialty hospital, it has received recognition for its departments of Gastroenterology, Neonatology, Gynaecology and Obstetrics, Nephrology, Urology and Dentistry manned by doctors of national and international repute. This hospital is dedicated to the task of raising the quality of life index. The hospital offers one DNB course in
Gastrointestinal Surgery and one fellowship in Neonatology. The hospital has a well equipped library with librarian. The library is providing traditional library service. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.8.7 Lourdes Hospital

Lourdes is one of Kochi's most trusted healthcare providers over the last 43 years. The hospital is equipped to meet any type of medical emergencies with the support of competent professionals, state-of-the-art infrastructure modern equipments and advanced facilities including 650 beds and 120 ICU beds. The hospital has a well equipped laboratory, out-patient facilities and exclusive clinics for health checks. The hospital provides services through departments like Aesthetics, Cardiac Care, Critical Care, ENT, Dermatology, Dental Care, Gastroenterology, Surgery, Neurosurgery, Paediatrics, Ophthalmology, Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Orthopaedics, Oncology etc. But the hospital does not have any library facility. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.9 Lucknow

The best multi-speciality hospitals in Lucknow are as follows:

3.4.9.1 Sanjay Gandhi Postgraduate Institute of Medical Sciences

The Sanjay Gandhi Postgraduate Institute of Medical Sciences (SGPGIMS) is situated to the southeast of Lucknow city on Lucknow-Raebareli Road. The hospital works as a referral hospital and patients are required to bring a referral slip from the referring physician. SGPGIMS is rated amongst the top medical institutions in India, delivering state-of-art tertiary medical care, super-specialty teaching, training and research since 1987. Dedicated faculty members endeavor to provide quality education, patient care and research and strive to meet the challenges and needs of the society. This Institute offers D.M., M.Ch., M.D., Ph.D., Post Doctoral Fellowships (PDF) and Post Doctoral
Certificate Courses (PDCC), and Senior Residency in various specialties in the field of medicine and related areas thus having a clientele of around 1000 health care professionals involved in academic activities besides patient care services. It is known to be the first hospital of its kind in the public health care sector in India to adopt the latest IT technology for health care delivery through the school of telemedicine and bioinformatics which started in the year 1999. It works through continuous interaction between librarians, telemedicine professionals and physicians to provide highly filtered and quality health information to patients and the physicians at remote areas or beyond geographical barriers i.e. Tele-Consultation and Distance education. The Central Library is accessible twenty-four hours a day, with a rich collection of more than 60514 items comprising books, bound volumes of journals, periodicals both print and online. The peers in the field have recognized the courses offered by the institute and the candidates obtaining degrees from SGPGIMS have been highly placed both within the country and abroad. The hospital has a well equipped library with librarian. Beside traditional library service, the library is providing some modified part of clinical librarian services. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital. After the inpatients rounds, the physicians send the queries to the librarian over the internal communication network or email or by telephone. The librarian then find out the information after an extensive literature search and returned that information to the concerned physician. But the librarian is not allowed to participate in ward round.

3.4.9.2 Sahara Hospital

Sahara Hospital is committed to deliver high quality patient care through applications of latest technology coupled with medical excellence, ensuring safety of treatment during patient's stay, promoting and environment of continuous quality improvement
and complying with statutory regulations. This 250 bedded hospital was established in 2009 and is operating 52 specialties including Neurosurgery, General Surgery, Orthopedic Surgery, Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery, Microvascular Surgery, Cardiothoracic Surgery, Vascular Surgery, Urology, ENT Surgery, Gastro Surgery, Eye Surgery, Endocrine Surgery, Dental and Maxilla-Facial Surgery. But the hospital does not have any library facility. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.9.3 Gandhi Memorial and Associated Hospitals

The Gandhi Memorial and Associated Hospitals are under the administrative control of Chhatrapati Shahuji Maharaj Medical University and are managed by the Hospital Board of Management (HBM). Besides the main or original hospital building which houses the Radiodiagnosis, Radiotherapy, Orthopedic Surgery and ENT Departments and also the offices and surgical wards, there are separate buildings for the Tuberculosis and Chest Diseases, Medicine, Pediatrics, Ophthalmics, Obstetrics and Gynecology, Surgery General, Neurosurgery, Plastic Surgery, Pediatric Surgery, Surgical Oncology and Urology, Psychiatry, Geriatric Mental Health, Cardiology, Neurology and Pathology, Rehabilitation and Physical Medicine, Orthopedics and Rheumatology Departments. The hospital has facilities for histopathology, cytology, hematology, biochemistry, serology, microbiology, radiology including ultrasound and computed tomography, cardiac catheterisation, pacemaker implantation, balloon arterial angioplasty, Holter monitoring, electroencephalogram, nerve conduction velocity, electromyogram, evoked responses, audiometry, electroretinogram, hemodialysis, endoscopy, bronchoscopy, open heart surgery, hormonal assays etc.

Neonatal Intensive Care facilities are available, as are Medical Intensive Care and Intensive Coronary Care facilities. There are also separate Outpatients Department

200
and a new Surgical Emergency and Trauma Centre. The total number of beds is 2424 with a bed occupancy rate of 90-100%. The hospital is managed by some 250 consultants, 500 resident doctors, 300 nurses, 63 pharmacists, 100 technical and paramedical, 50 clerical and 1000 ancillary (Class IV) staff. The hospital offers a number of MCI recognized undergraduate and postgraduate courses. The hospital has a well equipped library with librarian. The library is providing traditional library service. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.9.4 Mayo Hospital

Mayo Hospital is a private hospital that provides the trauma care facility. In this hospital, world class doctors including Neuro Surgeon, Orthopedic Surgeon, Cardiothoracic and Vascular Surgeon are available to provide the best health care services. It is multi-specialty hospital. The hospital provides services through departments like Aesthetics, Cardiac Care, Critical Care, ENT, Dermatology, Dental Care, Gastroenterology, Surgery, Neurosurgery, Paediatrics, Ophthalmology, Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Orthopaedics, Oncology etc. But the hospital does not have any library facility. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.9.5 Vivekanand Hospital

Since its humble beginning, the Vivekanand Hospital has now grown into a renowned 350 bed multi-specialty hospital, standing prominent, in the heart of the City of Lucknow focusing on service to socio-economically weaker section and middle class with a strong objective of providing quality health care at the lowest cost to all patients and to provide charity services to deserving persons from lower socio-economic strata. It has been providing extensive modern diagnostic facilities with spiral CT Scan, 2D Colour Doppler, Multi-probe Ultrasound, Cardiac,
Catheterisation, 1000 MA X-Ray, Endoscopy etc. as well as fully equipped Pathological Laboratory with Auto Analysers attached with a Blood Bank having Component Separation Unit. The Medical Council of India has recognized Vivekananda Polyclinic for the Training of House Officers. Post graduate DNB courses in several disciplines viz. Medicine, Surgery, Paediatrics, Anestheis, Family Medicine, Neuro Surgery, Orthopedics, Obstetrics and Gynaecology affiliated to NBE and recognized by MCI. The hospital has a well equipped library with librarian. The library is providing traditional library service. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.9.6 Ram Manohar Lohia Combined Hospital

The Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Institute of Medical Sciences (RMLIMS), Lucknow is a 350 bedded Super Specialty Hospital and one of the reputed and leading teaching institutes established by the State Governments of Uttar Pradesh. RMLIMS is situated in Vibhuti Khand Gomti Nagar locality of Lucknow. The hospital provides services through departments like Aesthetics, Cardiac Care, Critical Care, ENT, Dermatology, Dental Care, Gastroenterology, Surgery, Neurosurgery, Paediatrics, Ophthalmology, Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Orthopaedics, Oncology etc. Besides super-specialty treatment, institute offers degrees in medical science. The hospital has a well equipped library with librarian. The library is providing traditional library service. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.10 Ludhiana

The best multi-speciality hospitals in Ludhiana are as follows:

3.4.10.1 Dayanand Medical College and Hospital

Dayanand Medical College and Hospital (DMCH), Ludhiana, is a 1326 bedded (Inclusive 800 teaching beds) tertiary care teaching hospital in north India. The
institution has an imposing complex of modern buildings and is equipped with all kinds of modern facilities for providing excellent care to the patients and training to the undergraduate and postgraduate students. All the clinical departments, along with the diagnostic laboratories provide round-the-clock service at the campus. Historically, DMCH was the first hospital in Punjab to set up a dialysis unit in the Nephrology service in 1980. Since then, several other super-specialties have been added. At present the hospital is providing the most modern and advanced care to the patients though the super-specialty departments like Cardiology, Endocrinology, Gastroenterology, Nephrology, Neurology, Medical Oncology, Immunology, Cardiothoracic and Vascular Surgery, Neurosurgery, G. I. Surgery, Pediatric Surgery, Plastic Surgery including Micro-Vascular Surgery, Surgical Oncology, Urology (Including Kidney Transplant) etc. All these disciplines are managed by highly qualified doctors who have at their disposal the latest sophisticated diagnostic and treatment facilities. At present, there are 42 super-specialists in the hospital faculty. The institution is duly recognized by Medical Council of India for the MBBS course as well as several speciality and super-speciality courses. The college is affiliated to the Baba Farid University of Health Sciences, Punjab. The hospital has a well equipped library with librarian. The library is providing traditional library service. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.10.2 Christian Medical College

The Christian Medical College, Ludhiana Society is an educational and research institution established, maintained and administered by Christian Churches and Christian agencies in India. The Indoor services of the hospital can accommodate 557 patients in the general, private and critical care wards. The general wards have provision for isolation and all patient care requirements are provided to the patient
through well trained nurses, physicians and infrastructure. Critical areas are centrally air conditioned and well equipped with the latest patient care devices essential for critically ill patients. The hospital provides services through departments like Aesthetics, Cardiac Care, Critical Care, ENT, Dermatology, Dental Care, Gastroenterology, Surgery, Neurosurgery, Paediatrics, Ophthalmology, Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Orthopaedics, Oncology etc. The College is duly recognized by Medical Council of India for the MBBS course as well as several speciality and super-speciality courses. The college is also affiliated to the Baba Farid University of Health Sciences, Punjab. The hospital has a well equipped library with librarian. The library is providing traditional library service. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.10.3 Satguru Pratap Singh Apollo Hospitals

The Vision of Sri Satguru Partap Singh Ji forms the backbone of the setting up of Satguru Partap Singh Apollo Hospitals, Ludhiana, which has been brought to realization, by the blessings of Sri Satguru Jagjit Singh Ji. The Hospital is dedicated to be the best in patient care and customer service - from the pursuit of this aim, stems the passion to excel. The modern state of the art 350 bedded multi-speciality tertiary care hospital, set up in collaboration with Apollo group of Hospitals offers affordable and comprehensive health-care services and facilities to the patients under one roof. The modern architectural designed hospital spreading over an area of 9 acres, stands out at Sherpur Chowk, G. T. Road, Ludhiana. The hospitals strength comes from the eminent panel of medical professionals, many of whom are leaders in their respective fields along with the highest level of diagnostic services with the latest state-of-the-art equipments. The hospital is dedicated to be people's hospital of choice, providing the highest quality healthcare services with a caring human touch. The hospital provides
services through departments like Aesthetics, Cardiac Care, Critical Care, ENT, Dermatology, Dental Care, Gastroenterology, Surgery, Neurosurgery, Paediatrics, Ophthalmology, Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Orthopaedics etc. But the hospital does not have any library facility. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.10.4 Ludhiana MediCiti

Ludhiana MediCiti is a multi-speciality hospital situated at the heart of the Ludhiana city. At present the hospital is providing the most modern and advanced care to the patients though the super-speciality departments like Cardiology, Endocrinology, Gastroenterology, Nephrology, Neurology, Medical Oncology, Immunology, Cardiothoracic and Vascular Surgery, Neurosurgery, G. I. Surgery, Pediatric Surgery, Plastic Surgery, Surgical Oncology, Urology etc. All these disciplines are managed by highly qualified doctors, nurses and paramedical staff with the latest sophisticated diagnostic and treatment facilities. But the hospital does not have any library facility. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.11 Mumbai

The best multi-speciality hospitals in Mumbai are as follows:

3.4.11.1 Lilavati Hospital and Research Centre

The Lilavati Hospital is the creation of the Lilavati Kirtilal Mehta Medical Trust. Formed in 1978, the Lilavati Kirtilal Mehta Medical Trust has engaged in charitable endeavors across India. The hospital located in the heart of Mumbai which is very close to the domestic and international airport. It encompasses modern health care facilities and state-of-art-technology dedicatedly supported by a committed staff that brings to fore broad health care system. The hospital offers services through the departments like Anaesthesiology, Dental Surgery, Dermatology, Emergency
Medicine, General Medicine, General Surgery, Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Ophthalmology, Orthopaedics, ENT, Paediatrics, Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, Psychiatry, Cardiology, Chest Medicine, Cardiac Thoracic surgery, Gastroenterology, Nephrology, Neurology, Paediatric Surgery, Plastic Reconstructive Surgery and Burns, Urology. Lilavati Hospital and Research Center is also one of the institutes recognized for conducting the DNB Course in subjects like Neuro-surgery, Orthopaedics, Urology, Medicine, Paediatric, General Surgery, Critical Care, Gynecology and Obstetrics. The hospital has a well equipped library with librarian. The library is providing traditional library service. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.11.2 Bombay Hospital and Medical Research Centre

Established over five decades ago, in 1952, the Bombay Hospital was the result of the enormous philanthropy displayed by Shri Rameshwardas Birla, Founder Chairman of the Bombay Hospital Trust. Today, the hospital has grown to house over 830 beds, some of the country’s most advanced diagnostic and surgical equipment, and offers a comprehensive range of specialized medical services. The Bombay Hospital presently ranks among the finest multi-speciality tertiary level medical centers in the country. The internationally renowned panel of doctors and consultants in every field of specialization has, at their disposal, cutting-edge equipment, and supported by a highly trained and professional nursing staff. It is on this sound foundation that the hospital has based its pursuit of excellence in every field of medical specialization. The hospital offers advanced care to the patients though the super-speciality departments like Cardiology, Endocrinology, Gastroenterology, Nephrology, Neurology, Medical Oncology, Immunology, Cardiothoracic and Vascular Surgery, Neurosurgery, G. I. Surgery, Pediatric Surgery, Plastic Surgery including micro-
Vascular Surgery, Surgical Oncology, Urology etc. This has seen fruition in the form of the Medical Research Centre now known as the M. P. Birla Medical Centre. Affiliated to the University of Bombay, the Bombay Hospital Institute of Medical Sciences (BHIMS) is the only of its kind in the country. The hospital has a well equipped library with librarian. The library is providing traditional library service. The hospital regularly organize journal club as research activity. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.11.3 Breach Candy Hospital

Breach Candy Hospital Trust has been a beacon of light for the suffering for over 50 years. Situated on the coastline of south Mumbai, the hospital has 212 beds and is renowned for its medical expertise, excellent nursing care and quality diagnostics. Specialists on the hospital's panel of doctors include some of the most distinguished names in Indian medical profession. Many procedures in routine use including Coronary Angioplasty, Magnetic Resonance Imaging, Critical Care ICU and Hysteroscopy were first performed here. The hospital has earned national recognition as a leader in Interventional Cardiology. For patients it's a sanctuary for the healing of mind and body. The other services offered are Out Patient Clinics, Preventive Health Checks, Dialysis Unit, Physiotherapy, Ante Natal classes, Dentistry, Endoscopy, Non-Invasive Cardiology, Pulmonology and others. The hospital offers services through the departments like Anaesthesiology, Dental Surgery, Dermatology, Emergency Medicine, General Medicine, General Surgery, Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Ophthalmology, Orthopaedics, ENT, Paediatrics, Psychiatry, Cardiology, Cardiac Thoracic surgery, Gastroenterology, Nephrology, Neurology, Paediatric Surgery, Plastic Reconstructive Surgery and Burns, Urology etc. But the hospital does not have any library facility. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.
3.4.11.4 Jaslok Hospital

The Jaslok Hospital and Research Centre is established on 1973 and one of the oldest tertiary care hospitals of the country. Jaslok Hospital is a private, full-fledged multi-speciality hospital with 364 beds of which 75 are ICU beds. The number of consultants has increased from the initial 50 to around 265 with 140 fully trained resident doctors. Well developed specialties and services are available at Jaslok Hospital and Research Centre. These are- Department of Anesthesiology, Imaging and Interventional Radiology Department with Conventional Radiology, CT Scan, MRI section, Mammography. Department of Radiation Oncology, with Latest PET Scan, modern Cardio Vascular and Thoratic Surgery, Advanced Dental Surgery, Dermatology, ENT, Nephrology, Neuro Science Division including Neurology EMG with Evoke Potentials and nerve conductive studies and Neurosurgery, Clinical Neurophysiology, Neuroradiology, Ophthalmology, Orthopedics and Trauma Services, Pathology and Transfusion Medicine, Immunology, Microbiology, Haematology, Surgical Pathology and Electron Microscopy, advanced Pediatrics and Neonatology, well developed Vascular Surgery Department, Department of Chest Diseases, along with Pulmonary function laboratory Urology, with Lithotripsy Ultrasound, Obstrectis and Gynecology, Oncosurgery, Nuclear Medicine Radiation Oncology, Cardiology, having full-fledged Cath Lab for Angiography and Angio Plasty with ECG and 2D ECHO, Gastroentrology, G. I. Surgery, Department of Infertility management and Assisted Reproduction (IVF), Genetics, Psycharity, Endocrinology, Physiotherapy, Molecular Medicine and Biology, Plastic Surgery, Internal Medicine, Radioimmunoassay (RIA), with Toxicology, Department of General Surgery and allied various supra major and advance surgeries with Operation Theatre. In-Patient facilities, Casualty, Blood Bank, Health Check-up, Pharmacy,
Support Services, Maxilla-Facial Prosthesis are also available in this hospital. Research activities in various fields in collaboration with other institutions in India and abroad are carry out by the hospital. More importantly, the hospital has evolved into a tertiary referral centre for providing advanced, complex problems as well as a training institution. It attracts patients not only from Mumbai but all parts of Maharashtra, and other states and abroad. Prominent citizens from all over the country have availed of the advanced facilities at the Jaslok Hospital. The institution now has around 35 established specialities and these are growing steadily. The departments are equipped with state-of-art-equipment and manned by trained and dedicated staff many of whom now run training programmes. Jaslok is now a full-fledged teaching institution and conducts postgraduate courses as well as a nursing school being recognized the NBE in 22 specialties. The hospital has a well equipped library with librarian. The library is providing traditional library service. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.11.5 Hinduja Hospital (P. D. Hinduja National Hospital and Medical Research Centre)

Hinduja Hospital is established on 1973. The hospital is equipped to meet any type of medical emergencies with the support of competent professionals, state-of-the-art infrastructure modern equipments and advanced facilities. The hospital has a well equipped laboratory, out-patient facilities and exclusive clinics for health checks. The hospital provides services through departments like Aesthesiology, Cardiac Care, Critical Care, ENT, Dermatology, Dental Care, Gastroenterology, Surgery, Neurosurgery, Paediatrics, Ophthalmology, Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Orthopaedics, Oncology etc. The hospital is well engaged with research activities. But the hospital
does not have any library facility. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.11.6 Sir J. J. Group of Hospitals

Sir J. J. Group of Hospitals is the largest referral hospital in the Maharasthra State. This 1352 bedded hospital has a separate Out Patient Department (OPD) building. All OPD units are functioning well. There are facilities of all laboratories, X-ray, ECG, CT Scan, MRI, Minor Surgery. There is 24 hour emergency service department at ground floor of main building. Consultant and residential doctors are available round the clock for patient care. There are facilities for ECG, X-ray, dressing and dispensing. There is emergency ward with 20 beds and minor OT. The Patient from various parts of Maharashtra state and from all over country come for treatment at this institute. There are super speciality departments of Cardiology, Cardio Thoracic Surgery, Neurology, Neurosurgery, Nephrology, Urology, Plastic Surgery, and Paediatric Surgery. The hospital offers several MCI recognized undergraduate and postgraduate courses. The hospital has a well equipped library with librarian. The library is providing traditional library service. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.11.7 King Edward Memorial Hospital

Founded in 1926, the King Edward Memorial (KEM) Hospital is amongst the foremost teaching and medical care providing institutions in India. With about 390 staff physicians and 550 resident doctors, the 1800 bedded hospital treats about 1.8 million out-patients and 85,000 in-patients annually and provides both basic care and advanced treatment facilities in all fields of medicine and surgery. The hospital offers services through the departments like Anaesthesiology, Dental Surgery, Dermatology, Emergency Medicine, General Medicine, General Surgery, Obstetrics and
Gynaecology, Ophthalmology, Orthopaedics, ENT, Paediatrics, Psychiatry, Cardiology, Cardiac Thoracic Surgery, Gastroenterology, Nephrology, Neurology, Paediatric Surgery, Urology etc. The hospital provides training to about 2000 students in undergraduate, postgraduate and super-speciality medical courses; in undergraduate and postgraduate physical and occupational therapy; Masters and Ph.D. courses in various allied specialties. A nursing school is also maintained by these institutions. The hospital is duly recognized by Medical Council of India for the MBBS course as well as several speciality and super-speciality courses. The hospital has a well equipped library with two librarians. The library is providing traditional library service. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.11.8 Kokilaben Dhirubhai Ambani Hospital and Medical Research Institute

Kokilaben Dhirubhai Ambani Hospital and Medical Research Institute is India's newest, most advanced tertiary care facility. As the flagship social initiative of the Reliance Anil Dhirubhai Ambani Group, it is designed to raise India's global standing as a healthcare destination, with emphasis on excellence in clinical services, diagnostic facilities and research activities. This 750 bedded hospital represents a confluence of top-notch talent, cutting edge technology, state-of-art infrastructure and, most important, commitment. The hospital offers doctors and patients cutting edge diagnostic and surgical solutions as well as the latest in IT systems. In many cases, they represent the first of their kind in the region. Kokilaben Dhirubhai Ambani Hospital and Medical Research Institute is fully geared-in terms of talent, technology, structure and spirit – to reshape perceptions regarding hospitals and redefine the concept of caring. Indeed, this globally benchmarked institution marks the beginning of a new era in Indian healthcare. The hospital has specialities in Vision Care, Gynaecology, Gastroenterology, Reproductive Endocrinology and Fertility,
Endocrinology, Dentistry, Dermatology, Interventional Radiology, Vascular Surgery, Pain Medicine and Palliative Care, Internal Medicine, ENT, Pulmonary Medicine, Robotic Surgery and General Surgery. The hospital offers Masters in Emergency Medicine course. The hospital has a well equipped library with librarian. The library is providing traditional library service. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.11.9 Dr. Balabhai Nanvati Hospital

The foundation stone at Dr. Balabhai Nanavati Hospital was laid by the Late Prime Minister Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru in November 1950, and the hospital opened its doors to its first patient in May 1951. This 352 bedded hospital is offering quality world class medical care through 45 specialities. The hospital has state-of-the-art Heart Institute and technologically advanced equipment and systems are all backed by the expertise and reputation of the hospital’s consultants, resident doctors, nurses and paramedics. Dr. Balabhai Nanavati Hospital prides itself on its attention to maintaining a high standard of quality and hygiene. The hospital provide services through departments like Dermatology, Endocrinology, ENT, Gastroenterology, General Surgery, Gynaecology and Obstetrics, Interventional Radiology, Nephrology, Neurology, Neuro-surgery, Oncology, Orthopaedics, Paediatric, Pulmonary Medicine, Reconstructive Surgery, Urology etc. The hospital regularly organizes CME programmes. But the hospital does not have any library facility. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.11.10 Lokmanya Tilak Municipal General Hospital

The Lokmanya Tilak Municipal Medical College and General Hospital was established in the year 1967 and was registered under Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950. In fifty years, what was a fifty bed Indian Military Hospital at Dharavi, has now
become a state-of-the-art 1416 bed modern "Sion Hospital." The hospital offers services through the departments like Anaesthesiology, Dental Surgery, Dermatology, Emergency Medicine, General Medicine, General Surgery, Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Ophthalmology, Orthopaedics, ENT, Paediatrics, Psychiatry, Cardiology, Cardiac Thoracic surgery, Gastroenterology, Nephrology, Neurology, Paediatric Surgery, Plastic Reconstructive Surgery and Burns, Urology etc. The hospital is duly recognized by Medical Council of India for the MBBS course as well as several speciality and super-speciality courses. The hospital has a well equipped library with librarian. The library is providing traditional library service. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.12 Nagpur

The best multi-speciality hospitals in Nagpur are as follows:

3.4.12.1 Wockhardt Super Speciality Hospital

With two decades of experience in high-end super-speciality care; Wockhardt group has embarked on an ambitious endeavour and come up with a super-speciality hospital, which is in addition to the already existing Cardiac set up in Nagpur. This contemporary distinctive 115 bedded, super-speciality hospital has been established befitting the trust of the people of central India, which has ensured that the already existent cardiac hospital at Nagpur crosses expectations thereby facilitating accreditation with NABH. The citizens could now avail of super speciality medical care in the areas of Neurology, Neurosurgery, Orthopaedics, Minimal Access Surgery and Critical care besides other specialities like Urology, Nephrology, Medical and Surgical Oncology, Endocrinology, Gynaecology, Paediatrics, Emergency Care and Preventive Healthcare, in Nagpur itself rather than having to go westwards. But the
hospital does not have any library facility. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.12.2 Orange City Hospital and Research Institute

Orange City Hospital and Research Institute is established at 1996 and now able to cater a vast section of central India population and make a distinct mark as the Trusted Tertiary Medicare Centre of central India. Looking into the quality management system made applicable at Orange City Hospital and Research Institute has been certified for ISO 9001: 2000. Orange City Hospital and Research Institute pioneered in bringing some of the latest state-of-art medical equipment and fused them with some of the best professional talents in the medical activity with state of the art technology, and critical care facilities. Hi-tech equipment with back up of round the clock doctors, qualified work force and proficient consultants are the hallmark of Orange City Hospital and Research Institute. The good will of the hospital can be gauged by the fact that critically ill patients not only from Nagpur but also all over central India are being referred to Orange City Hospital and Research Institute. The hospital has 60 departments including Ophthalmology, Gynaecology, Gastroenterology, Reproductive Endocrinology and Fertility, Endocrinology, Dentistry, Dermatology, Interventional Radiology, Vascular Surgery, Pain Medicine and Palliative Care, Internal Medicine, ENT, Pulmonary Medicine, Robotic Surgery and General Surgery. But the hospital does not have any library facility. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.12.3 CARE Hospital

CARE, Nagpur has been acclaimed as a hospital par-excellence for its contribution in providing healthcare in the neighborhoods of Nagpur. This 105 bedded hospital commissioned on the 19th of November 2006, has clinched the honor of being the
best provider of quality healthcare of international standards at less than competitive prices. The hospital is accredited with NABH for multi-speciality services hospital with doctors of international acclaim, well qualified and competent medical, nursing, paramedical and other staff, unite with the superior technology and state-of-the-art facilities to provide the best and the purest form of care to its patients. In this hospital, major areas of specialization are Cardiology, Cardiac Surgery, Critical Care, Gastroenterology, Renal Transplant, Orthopedic and Trauma, General Medicine, General Surgery, Nephrology, Neurology and Neuro Surgery, Pediatric Gastroenterology, Pediatrics and Neonatology, Urology etc. In association with IGNOU, the hospital offers postgraduate diploma programme in Community Cardiology. The hospital also regularly organizes CME programmes. The hospital has a library with one librarian. The library is providing traditional library service. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.12.4 Central India Institute of Medical Sciences

Central India Institute is registered under Societies Act and Public Charitable Trust Act No (F - 3592) and it started its hospital cum research centre in July 1984. The vision is to provide comprehensive and round the clock health care services to all, irrespective of caste, creed and economic status at affordable cost to the patients and the institute. At present it is a 100 bedded hospital cum research centre. It has very active research lab engaged in Biochemistry, Microbiology and Biotechnology basic research activities. The hospital has 60 departments including Opthalmology, Gynaecology, Gastroenterology, Reproductive Endocrinology and Fertility, Endocrinology, Dentistry, Dermatology, Interventional Radiology, Vascular Surgery, Pain Medicine and Palliative Care, Internal Medicine, ENT, Pulmonary Medicine, Robotic Surgery and General Surgery. The hospital has a library with one librarian.
The library is providing traditional library service. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.12.5 Government Medical College and Hospital

Government Medical College, Nagpur is the premier institute of central India. The College was established in 1947 and was inaugurated by the first president of India Dr. Rajendra Prasad. The hospital attached to this institution has 1401 bed with updated facilities. Beside Medical College and Super-speciality Hospital, the campus incorporates Dental College, Physiotherapy, Occupational Therapy and Nursing Schools. The hospital provides service through departments like Nephrology, Neurology, Neuro Surgery, Gastroenterology, Cardiology, Radio Diagnosis, Cardiovascular Thoracic Surgery etc. The hospital is engaged with several research projects in different disciplines. The hospital is duly recognized by Medical Council of India for the MBBS course as well as several speciality and super-speciality courses. The hospital has a library with one librarian. The library is providing traditional library service. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.13 Pune

The best multi-speciality hospitals in Pune are as follows:

3.4.13.1 Ruby Hall Clinic

Ruby Hall Clinic was established in 1959 by Dr. K. B. Grant. Ruby Hall Clinic is a prominent hospital in Pune. It is a 550-bed hospital facility with a staff of 150 consultants, 500 panel doctors and 1400 paramedical staff and was accredited by NABH in November 2009. Ruby Hall Clinic has state-of-the-art facilities in Cardiology, Cardiac Surgery, Neurology, Diagnostic center, Intensive Care Units, a Blood bank and Cancer unit. The hospital is a recognized center for DNB courses in
various super-specialties. Besides this, the hospital is affiliated with University of Seychelles and American Institute of Medicine for undergraduate medical studies and West Midlands Ambulance services of UK for Diploma in Emergency Management and Trauma care. The hospital also conducts various clinical research programmes. A nursing college, the Tehmi Grant Institute of Nursing Education, was started in the year 1999, which offers graduate and postgraduate nursing training under Maharashtra University of Health Sciences. The college also conducts postgraduate diploma in Critical Care Nursing and is the program center for Post Basic B.Sc. (N) by IGNOU. The hospital has a well equipped library with librarian. The library is providing traditional library service. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.13.2 Deenanath Mangeshkar Hospital

Jnana Prabodhini Medical Trust (JPMT) joins hands with Lata Mangeshkar Medical Foundation (LMMF) to start Master Deenanath Mangeshkar Hospital (DMH) and Research Centre. In this multidisciplinary tertiary level DMH, over 60 research projects are being conducted by young, highly qualified, abroad-trained, experienced consultants and medical and paramedical staff, social workers, clinical psychologists, counsellors and so on. The drug trials range in the areas of Oncology (over 25), Paediatrics, Cardiology, Urology, Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU), Paediatric Intensive Care Unit (PICU), Neurology, the Device related unique project in Endoscopy. Other projects such as QOL studies in Pre / Post Angioplasty / Bypass, Geriatric Depression, Total Knee Replacement, Antenatal Care and Breast cancer, to name some, are being carried out in collaboration with JPMT. But the hospital does not have any library facility. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.
3.4.13.3 Jehangir Hospital

Established in 1946 the Jehangir Hospital today stands as an institution renowned for the medical excellence and dedication of its consultants and the care and compassion of its staff. What started as a 6 bed facility in 1946 is today a 300 plus bed tertiary care hospital situated in the heart of the city. By the late 1990s, the Jehangir Hospital had established a rich tradition of providing value for money health care and personalized service while maintaining clean ethics. To achieve a higher level of patient care, professionalism and efficiency, the management entered into an association with the Apollo Hospitals Group in April 1998. Today, with the support of India’s premier healthcare group, the Jehangir Hospital has become one of the Pune’s most preferred medical destinations for any medical problem. The hospital has clinical specialities in Advanced Heart care, Orthopaedics, Spine Surgery, Gastroenterology, Neurosciences, Cancer Care, Preventive Care, Nephrology, Urology and Critical care. But the hospital does not have any library facility. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.13.4 Poona Hospital and Research Centre

Poona Hospital and Research Centre was established in 1985 under the guidance of the Rajasthani and Gujarati Charitable Foundation, with the aim of providing quality medical care at a reasonable cost to the public. The hospital which was established entirely through donations from local citizens presently has 250 beds with state-of-the-art medical facilities. The hospital offers services through the departments like Anaesthesiology, Dental Surgery, Dermatology, Emergency Medicine, General Medicine, General Surgery, Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Ophthalmology, Orthopaedics, ENT, Paediatrics, Psychiatry, Cardiology, Cardiac Thoracic surgery, Gastroenterology, Nephrology, Neurology, Paediatric Surgery, Plastic Reconstructive
Surgery and Burns, Urology etc. In addition to providing quality health care the focus is also on preventive health programmes, medical education and clinical research. Today, the hospital is known not only for the excellence of its medical services but also for its achievements in the field of medical education. The hospital is affiliated to the NBE for DNB in many faculties. The Poona Hospital Institute of Nursing has a brilliant academic record and is recognized by both the Indian and the Maharashtra Nursing Council. The hospital has a well equipped library with librarian. The library is providing traditional library service. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.13.5 Sahyadri Hospital

The flagship hospital of Sahyadri Hospital Ltd. was launched in Nov 2004. The seed was sown in 1994 with Pune Institute of Neurology (PIN); a 16 bedded hospital which flourished into a full fledged Neurosciences Centre over 10 years. A unique Institute, the first in Maharashtra exclusively dedicated to Neurology and Neurosurgery. With its phenomenon success, PIN expanded to encompass other specialities and launched Sahyadri Speciality Hospital in Nov 2004. Sahyadri Speciality Hospital is a multi-speciality hospital 180 bedded with the right blend of experienced expertise, latest technology and professional management to provide high quality medical care comparable to the best in the western world. Sahyadri Speciality Hospital boasts of a team of medical consultants dedicated to work exclusively within the Sahyadri Group of Hospitals who are the most sought after experts in their own fields with national and international acclaim. The hospital is also backed by a workforce in the paramedical and administrative sphere who are charged, dedicated and continuously motivated to raise performance bars. This ISO 9001: 2008 certified hospital is the youngest hospital to get NABH accreditation. The hospital provides services through
the departments like Neurosurgery, Neurology, Haematology and Blood Bank, Oncology and Oncosurgery, Cardiology and Cardio Thoracic Surgery, Critical Care and Internal Medicine, General Surgery and Plastic Surgery, Orthopaedics, Paediatrics, ENT, Ophthalmology, Rehabilitation, Behavioral Science and Child Guidance Centre, Nephrology and Urology, Preventive Health, Anaesthesiology, Radiology etc. Sahyadri has a full fledged Clinical Research Unit and excels in coordinating a research driven team with latest infrastructure providing a milieu conducive to the advancement of professional and personal excellence. The Sahyadri Speciality Hospital apart from offering advanced Medical care is also an academic institute imparting training and teaching for various DNB postgraduate courses. The hospital has a well equipped library with librarian. The library is providing traditional library service. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.13.6 Aditya Birla Memorial Hospital

Aditya Birla Memorial Hospital is a multi-speciality medical centre located at Pimpri-Chinchwad in the west Indian state of Maharashtra. The quaternary healthcare centre provides high quality and cost-effective medical services. A tribute to the visionary founder of the Aditya Birla Group, the hospital fulfils the late Mr. Aditya Vikram Birla’s dream of building a world-class healthcare facility in India. The 500-bed hospital functions in a filmless and paperless digital environment, backed by cutting edge medical technology and IT resources. The aim is to create a centre of life where elements of nature augment the healing environment and offer holistic healthcare under one roof. The hospital provides service through departments like Nephrology, Neurology, Neuro Surgery, Gastroenterology, Cardiology, Radio Diagnosis, Cardiovascular Thoracic Surgery etc. The hospital is engaged with several research projects in different disciplines. The hospital offers postgraduate certificate courses in
Emergency Medical Services and Basic Trauma Life Support. The hospital has a well-equipped library with librarian. The library is providing traditional library service. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.13.7 KEM Hospital

The KEM Hospital is the largest Non-Government Organization hospital in the Pune district of Maharashtra State. Run by the KEM Hospital Society, it is registered under the Societies' Registration Act 1860 and the Bombay Public Trusts Act 1950. The hospital is a 550-bedded, tertiary-level teaching institution, serving not only the people of the city itself, but also a large populace coming from the surrounding urban and rural areas. The hospital offers services through the departments like Anaesthesiology, Dental Surgery, Dermatology, Emergency Medicine, General Medicine, General Surgery, Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Ophthalmology, Orthopaedics, ENT, Paediatrics, Psychiatry, Cardiology, Cardiac Thoracic surgery, Gastroenterology, Nephrology, Neurology, Paediatric Surgery, Plastic Reconstructive Surgery, Urology etc. The KEM Hospital is a teaching hospital, with students coming from all over the country for postgraduate studies. The hospital is duly recognized by Medical Council of India for several speciality and super-speciality courses. The hospital has a well-equipped library with librarian. The library is providing traditional library service. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.14 Thiruvananthapuram

The best multi-speciality hospitals in Thiruvananthapuram are as follows:

3.4.14.1 Kerala Institute of Medical Sciences

Kerala Institute of Medical Sciences (KIMS), one of Asia's leading tertiary care hospitals, is a landmark healthcare destination in Kerala initiated by KIMS Healthcare Management Ltd. The 450 bed multidisciplinary super-speciality hospital was started
with the objective of providing world class healthcare services and specialized medical facilities at affordable costs. The strength of KIMS is the team of highly qualified, well experienced senior consultants who are ably supported by high caliber nursing professionals and paramedical staff. With the focus on delivering most modern healthcare services, KIMS healthcare professionals are provided with advanced technologies in medicine and management. KIMS has to its credit the unique achievement of NABH and ACHSI (Australian Council on Healthcare Standards International) accreditations for its dedicated healthcare of uncompromising quality. The hospital is duly recognized by Medical Council of India for several speciality and super-speciality courses. The hospital has a well equipped library with librarian. The library is providing traditional library service. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.14.2 Ananthapuri Hospitals and Research Institute

Ananthapuri Hospitals and Research Institute (AHRI) at Kazhakuttam–Kovalam is a 500 bedded tertiary care hospital. The first phase of the hospital with all major departments has become functional from 2005. Ananthapuri Hospitals and Research Institute has some of the most eminent doctors in the country—highly experienced, skilled and distinguished in their respective fields of expertise. Complementing them and paving the way for the smooth functioning of the hospital is a team of highly dedicated personnel manning the various departments, thus fulfilling the hospital’s mission of providing service with sincerity and solicitude. Advancing demand for quality health care combined with the capacity and willingness of patients to pay more for top-flight services creates a congenial atmosphere for private sector participation in the health care sector. AHRI, the first tertiary hospital project of Ananthapuri Hospitals Private Limited, is conceived and being implemented with the
above end in view. Founded and promoted by a team of Medical Professionals who are all rated quite eminent in their respective disciplines, AHRI aims to play a predominant role in the development of healthcare services in India by setting new trends and bringing about changes cherished and earnestly sought by the society. But the hospital does not have any library facility. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.14.3 Government Medical College

Government Medical College is located in Thiruvananthapuram. It was founded in 1951, and was inaugurated by Jawaharlal Nehru, the first prime minister of India. This is the oldest and most prestigious medical college in Kerala. In official records, it was named simply Medical College (of Thiruvananthapuram) since it was the only medical institute in the state. It is being upgraded to the status of an All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS). The medical college campus houses several hospitals and institutions, other than the Medical College Hospital (MCH), including the College of Nursing, Regional Cancer Centre, Trivandrum Dental College, Sree Chitra Thirunal Institute of Medical Sciences and Technology, Priyadarshini Institute of Paramedical Sciences and Sree Avittom Thirunal Hospital for Women and Children (SAT Hospital). The premiere institution for the provision of comprehensive tertiary health care irrespective of economic or social status and disabilities. It is the largest multi-specialty hospital in south Kerala serving the major portion of Thiruvananthapuram, Kollam districts and adjacent districts of Tamil Nadu. The hospital consists of the main hospital block, Trauma care, Casualty, Out Patient Department Block, Super specialty block, KHRWS Pay wards and Administrative block. This 3000 bedded hospital admits 80,000 patients a year and provides over 75,00,000 OP consultation. On an average the hospital manages 55 major operations,
125 minor operations, 35 normal deliveries and 15 Caesarean Sections per day. In addition to MBBS course, PG degree and diploma courses in 22 specialities, super-specialty courses in 10 specialties etc. are conducted in this institution. The institute was under the University of Kerala and now is shifted under the wings of Kerala University of Health Sciences (KUHS). The hospital has a well equipped library with librarian. The library is providing traditional library service. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.14.4 Cosmopolitan Hospital

The Cosmopolitan Hospital, started in 1982, is a 360-bedded multi-speciality hospital. Comprehensive patient care is administered through well equipped departments attended by specialist doctors in all major disciplines. The departments offering services at Cosmopolitan Hospital are Anaesthesiology, Dental Surgery, Dermatology, Emergency Medicine, General Medicine, General Surgery, Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Ophthalmology, Orthopaedics, ENT, Paediatrics, Psychiatry, Cardiology, Cardiac Thoracic surgery, Gastroenterology, Nephrology, Neurology, Paediatric Surgery, Plastic Reconstructive Surgery, Urology etc. But the hospital does not have any library facility. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.14.5 Sree Uthradom Thirunal Hospital

Sree Uthradom Thirunal (SUT) Hospital, founded in the year 1987, has gained reputation for its outstanding services in the field of healthcare. The first multi-speciality hospital in Kerala, SUT Hospital offers dedicated medical and surgical treatments with 24/7 emergency services. Furnished with state-of-the-art facilities, SUT Hospital provides quality medical care in a warm and responsive environment. The consultants and the staff in every department are well-trained and experienced to
offer the patients world-class services. The contributions of SUT Hospital in various fields of specialization especially Cardiology, Cardiac Surgery, Orthopaedics and Neuro Surgery are many. The first private hospital in Kerala to perform Open Heart Surgery and start a Cardiac Catheterization Lab, SUT Hospital has been credited with introducing many advanced techniques and procedures in the medical history of Kerala such as Balloon Mitral Valvuloplasty and Bypass Surgery on beating heart. The hospital retains the longest and the best safety record in Elective Open Heart Surgery including Coronary Bypass Surgery. The hospital has been set up with the latest in diagnostic and treatment facilities and well-equipped inpatient accommodation and operation theatres. This hospital offers super-speciality services and world-class diagnostic and therapeutic facilities in Interventional Cardiology, Cardiac Surgery, Complex Vascular Surgery, Minimally Invasive Surgery, Surgical Oncology, Gastroenterology Surgery, Neuro Surgery, Advanced Orthopaedics, Radiation Oncology, Plastic Surgery and ENT Laser Surgery. Each of these departments is backed by the expertise and long track record of SUT Hospital, making it a facility of international standards. The diagnostic facilities here are of cutting-edge technology, making diagnosis easier and reliable. The hospital offers courses in nursing. The hospital has a well-equipped library with librarian. The library is providing traditional library service. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.14.6 P. R. S. Hospital

PRS Hospital, Killipalam is a multi-speciality hospital situated in the heart of Thiruvananthapuram city. It was established on 7th of September, 1986 by Late P. Ratnaswamy who was an engineer cum builder by profession. The hospital has bed strength of 250 and it has taken great strides in upgrading its facilities during the past
25 years. The entire hospital complex is spread out in 2.5 acres of land. In 1986 when it started, it had 10 doctors and 40 staff and was a 75 bedded hospital. Today, it is a very large organization having more than 90 consultants, 30 junior doctors and over 500 staff. From a small mother and child hospital, it has become a hospital with more than 30 clinical departments. Presently, it has got state-of-the-art Operation Theatre complex, Labour room, Cardiac ICU, Multi Disciplinary ICU and HDU, NICU, 24 hours casualty, ECG, X-Ray, Lab, Blood Bank with Components Division, Dialysis Unit, Imaging Services (Digital X-ray, CT Scan and USG), Video EEG and EMG, etc. Some of the speciality services include Open Heart Surgery, round the clock Angioplasty, Endoscopic Procedures, Knee and Hip Surgery, Key Hole Surgical Procedures, 3D Trans Esophageal Echo, Pace Maker Implantation, Thoracoscopic Procedures, Continuous Glucose Monitoring, Ambulatory BP monitoring, Painless Delivery etc. The hospital offers courses in nursing. The hospital has a well equipped library with librarian. The library is providing traditional library service. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.14.7 NIMS Medicity

NIMS Medicity, an ISO-certified hospital, is a high-tech super-speciality hospital, situated just 15 km from Thiruvananthapuram city. There are 16 speciality and 14 super-speciality departments there and nearly 130 consultants are rendering full-fledged round-the-clock services. A 15-bedded ICU with ventilator support is functioning at the hospital. NIMS Heart Foundation (NHF), which is also functioning in this complex, is a state-of-the-art super-speciality centre with almost 50,000 sq ft of built-up area exclusively meant for cardiac care, acclaimed to be one of the best in south Kerala. The cath lab at NHF is equipped with the most modern Philips Allura Xper FD Machine, the first of its kind in Kerala. According to Mr M Faizal Khan,
Managing Director, the Medicity boasts 120 permanent doctors and houses 30 departments. The hospital carried out procedures like Coronary Angioplasty; Primary Angioplasty; Permanent Pacemaker Implantation; Temporary Pacemaker Implantation; Balloon Velvuloplasty; ASD device closure; PDA coil/device closure and Peripheral Intervention. But the hospital does not have any library facility. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.15 Other Major Multi-speciality hospitals

3.4.15.1 Christian Medical College, Vellore

Christian Medical College (CMC), Vellore is one of the largest medical centers in India. This century-old Christian institution was founded by Ida S. Scudder and is in the city of Vellore in the southern state of Tamil Nadu. The hospital now caters to 5500 outpatients, 2500 inpatients, 75 surgical procedures, 22 clinics, and about 30 births every day. CMC has over 7,600 staff, including over 1,200 doctors and 2,400 nurses. Most of these people are involved in providing medical care although they may have teaching and research responsibilities. Almost every clinical specialty is catered to, and many departments are subdivided into units each of which may have particular expertise in specific areas as well as providing services of a more general nature. For example the Division of Surgery is further broken down into eight units specializing in Head and Neck Surgery, Endocrine Surgery, Vascular Surgery, Colorectal, etc. CMC is particularly well known for certain departments such as Gastroenterology, Neurosciences and Haematology (where it is a national leader in the treatment of rare blood disorders and bone marrow transplantation). It also gives high importance to less prominent specialties such as Rheumatology, Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, Developmental Paediatrics and Palliative Care. Ophthalmology and Psychiatry departments are located on different campuses, as is
the Rehabilitation Institute. Diagnostic services are provided in house by the Radiology Department, Nuclear Medicine and the Laboratories. Radiology reporting is through a filmless digital system, enabling doctors to view X-rays and scans on any computer on the network. All laboratory test results are available through the hospital intranet, as part of the "clinical workstation" hospital information system. CMC is engaged in cutting-edge research into the causes and treatment of diseases, and collaborates with hospitals and universities throughout the world. CMC hosts many conferences and workshops and runs courses in research methodology, epidemiology and biostatistics, etc. There are a number of distinctive features of CMC courses. All of them, including nursing, are taught by qualified, experienced faculty who participate fully in the clinical and administrative operations of the hospital. The hospital offers undergraduate and several postgraduate courses which are affiliated to the Tamil Nadu Dr MGR Medical University, Chennai. The hospital has a well equipped library with librarian. The library is providing traditional library service. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

3.4.15.2 Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh

Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research (PGIMER) is one of the medical and research institutions of Asia. Located in Chandigarh, it is recognized for its education, medical research and training facilities as well as for its graduates. The PGIMER owes its inception to the vision of late Sardar Partap Singh Kairon, the then Chief Minister of Punjab and the distinguished medical educationists of the then combined state of Punjab, supported by the first Prime Minister of India Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru who considered the institutions of scientific knowledge as temples of learning and the places of pilgrimage. The institute started in 1962 and Pt Jawahar Lal Nehru inaugurated the hospital now named "Nehru Hospital" on 7th July 1963. The
Institute was originally under the Government of undivided Punjab. After the reorganization of the state, the administrative control of the institute passed on to the Union Territory of Chandigarh in November 1966. The Institute became an autonomous body under the Act of Parliament in 1967 functioning under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India. The institute has met the objective of providing educational facilities for the training of medical and non-medical personnel in all the important branches of healthcare activity. PGIMER has attained self-sufficiency in postgraduate medical education and runs a continuous, full-time residency programme in most of the specialties of medical sciences, e.g., Medicine, Surgery, Pathology, Microbiology etc. The infrastructure for patient care includes the Nehru Hospital - a 1400 bedded hospital with 98 rooms in the 5 private wards and two research blocks for basic sciences. The infrastructure for teaching includes lecture theatres and conference halls, an auditorium with a seating capacity of 1000, a well-stocked library, and computer facilities including facilities. The teaching faculty consists of 330 highly qualified doctors. PGIMER is a referral centre for several northern states, and provides tertiary care, and emergency medical, surgical and intensive care services. It is one of the most prestigious medical institutes of national importance. The hospital offers undergraduate and several postgraduate courses which are recognized by MCI. The hospital has a well equipped library with librarian. The library is providing traditional library service. There is no designated clinical librarian working in this hospital.

Key Observations

Medical library services ensure that health care providers have access to authoritative, accessible reliable, relevant, accurate, up to date and timely published information
that enhances the quality of care. Due to the need of medical professionals for high quality information, medical libraries have been the early adopters of electronic resources to provide information and services. Increase in the use of information technology turns large volumes of information into practical guides. Finally, evidence-based medicine can be understood as a medical "movement", where advocates work to popularize the method and usefulness of the practice in the public, patient communities, educational institutions, and continuing education of practicing professionals. Evidence-based medicine (EBM) is the process of systematically finding, appraising, and using contemporaneous research findings as the basis for clinical decisions. The move towards Evidence based medicine or health care has been seen as a great benefit to health care librarians. The need for literature searches and critical appraisal of the results has led to librarians taking on new skills and relearning old ones. The realization of an evidence-based health service presents opportunities for libraries to make a direct contribution to the decision-making process in the delivery of health care as clinical Librarians by demonstrating their unique information and knowledge management skills. The recognition of clinical librarian or an evidence-based librarian will have an effect on current hospital based library practice. Unfortunately, it has been found that clinical librarianship is a neglected profession in India.