April 2025



BY JASLOK HOSPITAL



TEDx Jaslok Hospital and Research Centre



TATA WPL 2025 at CCI (Women's Premier League 2025)



Bombay Gymkhana 10K Run: 150th Year Celebration



Launch of JASLOK SPORTS ORTHOPOD (Comprehensive Sports Medicine Clinic)



WTA 125K L&T at CCI (International Women's Lawn Tennis)



Wesness Marathon



OUR MISSION

- To make Jaslok Hospital the most respected medical institution of India.
- Providing the highest quality patient care.
- Nurturing and delivering clinical excellence and research.
- Doing charity to humanity irrespective of caste, race or denominations.



OUR VISION

To be the hospital of choice for patients, physicians and employees by providing state-of-the-art medical care with compassion and dignity.



LIFETIME OF CARE

A lifetime of care is as much about our 50 years history as it is about the next 50 and many more years. At its core it is the power of providing the highest quality patient care delivered through well-trained team, cutting-edge technology, research, all with a human touch. To summarise, it is a lifelong commitment from each and every 'Jaslokian' hence a Jaslokian's work is never finished.



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

MEDICAL ACHIEVEMENTS

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TEDx JASLOK HOSPITAL AND RESEARCH CENTRE

INTRODUCING THE JASLOK SPORTS ORTHOPOD

LAUNCH OF JAS HEALTH PODCAST

HEALTH AWARENESS PROGRAMS

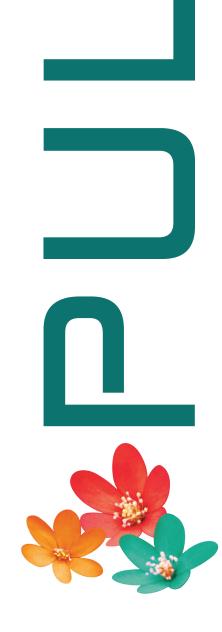
Community Activities

Corporate Activities

MEDICAL PARTNERS: TOURNAMENTS & MARATHONS

CELEBRATING WORLD HEALTH DAYS WITH PATIENTS

JASLOK IN NEWS



INDIA'S FIRST SUCCESSFUL KIDNEY TRANSPLANT WITH RARE "BOMBAY" BLOOD GROUP AT JASLOK HOSPITAL

Jaslok Hospital & Research Centre has achieved a ground-breaking milestone in kidney transplantation by successfully performing India's first kidney transplant in a patient with the extremely rare "Bombay" blood group. This complex procedure underscores the hospital's commitment to providing cutting-edge medical care and offering hope to patients with unique challenges.

The "Bombay" blood group (hh) is exceptionally rare, occurring in approximately 1 in 10,000 individuals in India and 1 in a million worldwide. Because it lacks the H antigen, which is present in all other blood types, even O negative blood can cause a severe reaction in individuals with the "Bombay" blood group. This makes finding compatible donors incredibly challenging.

The recipient, a 30-year-old woman from Shirdi, had been suffering from kidney failure due to diabetes since 2022. When she visited the hospital, her reports from another hospital initially indicated she had an 'O' blood group. However, it was at Jaslok Hospital that her blood group was accurately diagnosed as the rare 'Bombay' blood group. An accurate blood group diagnosis is essential for any medical procedure, especially in major surgeries like a kidney transplant. A proper understanding of the blood group is crucial for a successful transplant, as the blood group plays a significant role in the organ's acceptance by the recipient's body. Her rare 'Bombay' blood group, also known as hh, presented a significant obstacle to finding a compatible donor. Individuals with this blood type lack the A, B, and H antigens on their red blood cells, making them universal plasma donors but extremely difficult recipients. After being turned away by multiple hospitals, she found hope at Jaslok Hospital.

The patient's mother, with a different and incompatible blood type (B positive), bravely stepped forward as a donor. The transplant team, led by renowned nephrologists and urologists, meticulously planned the procedure, including specialized treatments to minimize the risk of organ rejection. This involved closely monitoring and managing antibody levels, a critical aspect of incompatible transplants. The hospital's blood bank also played a crucial role, sourcing rare "Bombay" blood products from across the state to ensure patient safety during the surgery.

The dedicated team responsible for this remarkable achievement included Nephrologists Dr. Rushi Deshpande and Dr. Ashwin Patil; Urologists Dr. A. A. Raval and Dr. J. G. Lalmalani; Anaesthetists Dr. Dipankar Dasgupta and Dr. Savi Shah; Blood Bank officers Dr. Asha and Dr. Tejaswini; and Transplant Coordinators Mrs. Ruchita, Mr. Nilesh, Mrs. Pradnya, and Mrs. Sheetal. Their combined expertise and collaborative efforts were instrumental in this groundbreaking success.

Dr. Rushi Deshpande, Director of the department of Nephrology (Academics) at Jaslok Hospital stated - "Performing this transplant was a formidable challenge, given that no similar cases had been undertaken anywhere in the world to the best of my knowledge. Further, it was at Jaslok Hospital that her correct blood group was diagnosed and knowing this before the transplant was crucial; otherwise, it could have resulted in a catastrophe. The expertise of our highly trained team of doctors and nurses, coupled with the top-notch infrastructure and laboratory support at Jaslok Hospital, played a pivotal role in ensuring the success of the procedure."

"Jaslok Hospital is a pioneer in ABO-incompatible renal transplants," stated Dr. Milind Khadke, Medical Director, Jaslok Hospital. "However, performing an incompatible transplant with a 'Bombay' blood group recipient is exceptionally rare and complex, requiring meticulous planning and a precise desensitization protocol."

Exceptional Cases





Mrs. Pradnya, Dr. Rushi Deshpande, Dr. Ashwin Patil, Ms. Komal, Ms. Ruchita

Dr. Ashwin Patil, Consultant Nephrologist, added, "While we routinely monitor ABO titres and perform plasma exchange in incompatible transplants, this case required additional monitoring of 'Anti-H' antibody titres, further highlighting the complexity of the procedure."

Pooja, 30 year old patient with tears of joy said "Dr. Deshpande, his team and everyone at Jaslok hospital looked after me like a family. I had given up on living but today I am thankful to all at Jaslok hospital for giving me this new lease of life when so many hospitals turned down my case."

The successful transplant demonstrates Jaslok Hospital's leadership in addressing complex medical challenges and provides renewed hope for individuals with the "Bombay" blood group seeking life-saving organ transplants.



SIMULTANEOUS CORONARY ARTERY BYPASS GRAFT AND DECEASED DONOR LIVER TRANSPLANT SAVES LIFE OF 63-YEAR-OLD AT JASLOK HOSPITAL – A FIRST IN INDIA

In a groundbreaking medical achievement, Jaslok Hospital & Research Centre has successfully performed a simultaneous coronary artery bypass graft (CABG) surgery and deceased donor liver transplant (DDLT) on a 63-year-old patient, Mr. Babu Michael. This complex dual procedure, a first in India, highlights the hospital's expertise in multidisciplinary collaboration, advanced surgical techniques, and commitment to patient care. The case also underscores the growing challenge of managing coexisting cardiovascular and liver diseases, a trend on the rise globally.

Mr. Michael's medical journey began with a diagnosis of cirrhosis seven years prior, secondary to non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD), a condition affecting one-third of India's population and increasingly linked to liver cancer. In 2021, he underwent a focussed radiation therapy (SBRT) for liver cancers, a treatment he required again in April 2024. While the tumors were partially controlled, his liver function began to decompensate, necessitating a liver transplant. During his pre-transplant evaluation, it was detected that he has significant blockage in his left main coronary artery. Dr. Rahul Chhabria, Associate Director, Emergency Cardiology opined that the coronary blockages require revascularization with surgery prior to his liver transplant and that he was not a candidate for angioplasty as he had complex anatomy of his left main vessel and also it would have postponed his liver transplant. This presented a complex dilemma: delaying the transplant to address the heart condition risked further cancer progression and liver deterioration, while performing either surgery alone carried significantly elevated risks due to the combined impact of both diseases.

The initial plan considered a live donor transplant, but after careful evaluation, prioritizing donor health and recognizing the potential for recipient instability during such a complex procedure, the team decided against this approach. Mr. Michael was then placed on the waiting list for a (DDLT), understanding the uncertainties and potential wait times associated with cadaveric donation. Hope arrived unexpectedly with the selfless generosity of the family of a 47-year-old deceased donor, turning their tragic loss into a life-saving gift for Mr. Michael. This prompted a rapid mobilization of the hospital's resources, with intensive care units and social workers working tirelessly to facilitate the complex logistical and medical preparationsThe intricate surgical process began with Dr. Upendra Bhalerao, Consultant Cardiac Surgeon, performing a beating-heart, off-pump CABG. This technique aimed to minimize surgical trauma and optimize Mr. Michael's condition for the subsequent transplant. Dr. Bhalerao emphasized the high-risk nature of the procedure and the need for meticulous precision to ensure Mr. Michael's readiness for the liver transplant. Following a period of close observation to ensure stability and the absence of bleeding, the green light was given for the liver transplant. The transplant team, led by Dr. Shailesh Sable, Dr. Pravin Agrawal, Dr. Vibha Varma, and Dr. Vivek Shetty, then commenced the complex procedure. The anesthesia team, comprising Dr. Mohit Rohra, Dr. Nikhil Konde, and Dr. Savi Shah, played a crucial role in maintaining hemodynamic stability and managing Mr. Michael's physiological parameters throughout both surgeries, performed within a six-hour timeframe. The intricate surgical process began with Dr. Upendra Bhalerao, Consultant Cardiac Surgeon, performing a beating-heart, off-pump CABG. This technique aimed to minimize surgical trauma and optimize Mr. Michael's condition for the subsequent transplant. Dr. Bhalerao emphasized the high-risk nature of the procedure and the need for meticulous precision to ensure Mr. Michael's readiness for the liver transplant. Following a period of close observation to ensure stability and the absence of bleeding, the green light was given for the liver transplant. The transplant team, led by Dr. Shailesh Sable, Dr. Pravin Agrawal, Dr. Vibha Varma, and Dr. Vivek Shetty, then commenced the complex procedure. The anesthesia team, comprising Dr. Mohit Rohra, Dr. Nikhil Konde, and Dr. Savi Shah, played a crucial role in maintaining hemodynamic stability and managing Mr. Michael's physiological parameters throughout both surgeries, performed within a six-hour timeframe.

Exceptional Cases

Remarkably, Mr. Michael tolerated both procedures well. He was taken off the ventilator on the second day and made a steady recovery, being discharged home after two weeks with both his heart and new liver functioning normally. The Critical Care team led by Dr. Shruti Tandan, diligently looked after the patient's well-being in the pre-operative and post-operative period in the hospital.

"In the era of Modern Medicine, we often stretch the limits. Cardiac disease is the leading cause of death in patients with NAFLD and it is important to screen patients for a silent heart involvement. This is one of such cases wherein a simultaneous very high risk dual surgery were performed by multidisciplinary team effort, careful planning and flawless execution. Mr. Babu can live a normal life and we all feel satisfied about it" commented Dr. Aabha Nagral, Director Gastroenterology, Chief Hepatologist & Liver Transplant Physician at Jaslok Hospital who managed the patient over the last 7 years.

"This pioneering case underscores the importance of thorough pre-transplant evaluations, multidisciplinary collaboration, and the life-saving potential of organ donation. It also highlights the increasing need for innovative approaches to manage complex cases involving coexisting conditions, particularly in the context of the rising prevalence of NAFLD and cardiovascular disease" stated Dr. Shailesh Sable, Director Liver Transplant Program at Jaslok Hospital.

Speaking about the case Dr. Upendra Bhalerao, Consultant & Coordinator Cardiovascular Thoracic Surgery mentioned "This was a very high risk and challenging procedure and the surgery also need to be performed well in time so as to make him suitable for liver transplant. The Procedure was performed as beating heart of pump coronary artery bypass surgery. The Cardiac surgical team was very diligent in maintaining hemodynamic stability, perioperative bleeding control and perfect outcome."

Patient and relatives were delighted about the meticulous planning and execution of two very high risk procedures by Jaslok team. "After knowing the extent of his liver and heart problem, we thought it is impossible for him to survive with a good life. Team at Jaslok has put in herculean effort to get his heart fixed and liver transplanted. We are extremely grateful for the support and effort and sincerely admire the dedication and team effort. We are also thankful for the donor family for their noble act of donating the liver to my papa expressed Babu's daughter.







Sitting (L-R):

Dr. Rahul Chhabria, Dr. Shailesh Sable, Dr. Aabha Nagral, Mr. Babu Micheal (Patient),
Dr. Upendra Bhalerao, Dr. Pravin Agarwal, Dr. Shruti Tandan
Standing (L-R): Dr. Manek Kutar, Dr. Nikhil Konde, Dr. Mohit Rohra

LIFE-CHANGING SURGERY SAVES 15-YEAR-OLD FROM PARALYSIS: ADITI'S REMARKABLE RECOVER

In a groundbreaking case at Jaslok Hospital, 15-year-old Aditi Bade, from Icchalkaranji near Kolhapur, underwent a complex and life-changing surgery to correct a severe spinal deformity caused by Neurofibromatosis Type 1 (NF1).

NFI is a genetic disorder that Aditi inherited from her father, which led to her developing kyphoscoliosis, a condition where the spine twists and curves, often referred to as "snake spine." The deformity is progressive, becoming more severe during puberty, and in Aditi's case, the curvature worsened drastically after an early diagnosis before the pandemic.

Initially identified just before the COVID-19 lockdowns, Aditi's spinal curve worsened due to delays in treatment. Unlike typical scoliosis, the spinal curve in NF1 patients can progress rapidly, becoming so severe that it can cause paralysis if not treated. Aditi's spine had become twisted and, without intervention, would eventually impinge upon her spinal cord, leading to paraplegia.

Aditi's family, initially hesitant to pursue surgery due to the significant risk of permanent paralysis, found hope after consulting with Dr. Manish Kothari, a renowned scoliosis spine surgeon at Jaslok Hospital. After detailed discussions with the family, Dr. Kothari explained the urgency of the situation and the risks involved if surgery was not performed. They decided to proceed with the surgery, understanding that it was the only option to prevent further damage to Aditi's spinal cord.







Patient's Mother, Ms. Aditi, Dr. Manish Kothari

Dr. Manish Kothari stated:

"This was a highly complex case, requiring precision and expertise. The severity of the spinal deformity, combined with NF1 and congenital spine defects, made this one of the most challenging surgeries I've encountered. It was critical that we acted quickly to prevent paralysis. The team worked collaboratively to ensure Aditi received the best possible care, and today, she's on the path to a full recovery. Her case is a reminder of the importance of timely intervention in rare and complex conditions."

Dr. Fazal Nabi, Director of Paediatrics at Jaslok Hospital, shared:

"Aditi's case was incredibly challenging due to the complexities of her condition. Ensuring her stability throughout the surgical process required a multi-disciplinary approach, and it's rewarding to see the positive results. The collaboration between the paediatrics, anaesthesia, and surgical teams played a pivotal role in ensuring her safe recovery. This case highlights how precision and teamwork are crucial when handling such intricate medical conditions."

Exceptional Cases

During pre-surgery evaluations, a benign low-grade tumor was discovered in Aditi's lower brain. Dr. Sudheer Ambekar, a neurosurgeon at Jaslok Hospital, reviewed the tumor and determined it did not require immediate surgery. Dr. Fazal Nabi, Director of Paediatrics, and Dr. Savi Kapila, Consultant Anaesthesiologist, worked together to prepare Aditi for the highly complicated surgery.

Aditi's case was particularly rare due to additional congenital spine defects, which made the surgery even more technically challenging. This is the first documented case of NF1 combined with birth defects in the spine causing such severe rigid kyphoscoliosis.

The surgery, led by Dr. Manish Kothari, lasted 8 hours and involved breaking the spine into two pieces, followed by the removal of one complete vertebra in a procedure called posterior vertebral column resection. The challenge was to protect the spinal cord while performing this intricate procedure. The spine was then straightened using titanium screws and rods. To access the spine fully, three ribs on the right and one on the left were removed, a procedure managed by Dr. Upendra Bahlerao, a CVTS surgeon.

Following the surgery, Aditi's spinal curvature was reduced from an alarming 120 degrees to a much-improved 60 degrees. She is now on the road to recovery and is a much happier and healthier young girl. However, she may require a second surgery in the future to further support her recovery.

This successful surgery is a testament to the expertise of Jaslok Hospital's multidisciplinary team and highlights the importance of timely intervention in complex medical conditions like NF1. Aditi's case serves as an inspiration to others facing similar challenges, showcasing the hope and possibilities offered by advanced medical care.

7 YEARS OLD GIRL RECEIVES STENT YOUNGEST IN THE WORLD

Antra Poria is the youngest patient in the world to undergo angioplasty and stenting with drug coated stent for her coronary artery disease.

Coronary artery disease is the disease of the adults and commonest cause of the death in adults after the age of 45, is practically unknown in kids. Then Antara Poria, a playful child of 7 years age, repeated complaints to her mother, that when she runs, her chest hurts in the centre. She has to immediately stop and then she gets relief. And again it would recur every time she would, play or run or climb.

Dr. Shripal Jain, Paediatric Cardiologist at Wadia Children's Hospital. Who saw the child, took ECG of the child and was shocked to see grossly abnormal ECG. In a day or two condition worsened. Now without wasting any time he decided to do "Coronary Angiography", a procedure which outlines coronary arteries and demonstrates, flow limiting blocks.

He found that main artery (Left Main) on the left side, which supplies nearly 70% of the heart, had 99% block.

She was sitting on a volcano. If this artery closes completely which can happen at any moment, she would collapse and we may lose her for ever.

Very next day morning Dr. A.B. Mehta along with his team of Dr. Nikesh Jain, Dr. S.R. Handa and Dr. Shripal Jain decided to offer angioplasty with Drug coated stent. This is "State of the Art treatment" and in her case lifesaving Angioplasty.

Exceptional Cases

Says Dr. A.B. Mehta now we had several problems. The catheters and other instruments are all designed to deal with adult patients, because coronary disease is the disease of the adults. Such instruments for babies and kids are just not available. We were baffled, but we rolled up our sleeves and decided to fabricate the needed catheters, by moulding and reshaping catheters.

Our hearts were in our hands, 'What if she collapses during procedure?' We therefore had kept a stand by Cardiac Surgeon Dr. Upendra Bhalerao, with bypass machine and cardiac surgery theatre on standby. Under mild sedation, catheter was introduced through her right groin and it was manipulated to reach upto her coronary artery under X-Ray fluoroscopy control.

The procedure was over in 40 minutes and within 2 hours, she was fully conscious, alert and co-operative.

What is the future of child?

Why did she get this disease?

Well she has familial hypercholesterolemia a disease transmitted genetically to progeny. Her cholesterol level about 900 mg per dl. 600% higher than normal.

In future she may need even liver transplant since, this kind of cholesterol disturbance may not respond to conventional medical therapy.

She was discharged from the hospital in two days time and was playful as ever before.

Dr. A.B. Mehta added that now I have seen the entire spectrum the youngest angioplasty is 7 years old and oldest is 93 years old, Shri Pramukh Swami the leader of Swami Narayan Sampradaya.







Dr. A.B. Mehta, Dr. Nikesh Jain, Dr. S.R. Handa, Patients Father, Ms. Antara



TEDx Jaslok Hospital and Research Centre



Mr. Jitendra Haryan: Healthy Body, Healthy Mind: The Key To A Life Well-designed



Dr. A.B. Mehta: Making of a "Cardiologist"



Dr. J.D. Sunavala: A Canvas of Hidden Allusions



Dr. Aabha Nagral: My Journey with Wilson Disease



Dr. Rajesh Parikh: RESILIENCE from Despair to Hope



Dr. Ritu Jain: Breaking Barriers: Transforming the Fight Against Cancer



Dr. Joy Desai: Sleep: A Biological Health Investment



Dr. Shruti Tandan: OWN



Dr. Sanjay Nagral: Why Doctors Who Say "I Don't Know" are Safer Doctors

TEDx Jaslok Hospital and Research Centre



Dr. Vikram Lele: The Hidden Heroes of Medicine: Radioisotopes in Diagnosis and Therapy



Mrs. Roselind Matthews: From Compassion To Results: The Impact of Patient Centred Care



Dr. Indraneel Raut: Together We Heal: The Essential Role of Teamwork in Healthcare Excellence



Dr. Sudeshna Ray: God, Good will and Grit: A Story of Comeback from the Edge of Life



Dr. Mukul Roy: Curator & Licensee with **Ms. Jyoti David** - Creative Organizer



Pioneering Achievement!

Jaslok Hospital made history by hosting the first-ever TEDx event organized by a hospital! TEDx Jaslok Hospital and Research Centre - Catalyst for Change brought together visionary speakers to share innovative ideas and inspire positive impact on human lives.

Notable speakers included:

Mr. Jitendra Haryan, Dr. A.B. Mehta, Dr. J.D. Sunavala, Dr. Ritu Jain, Dr. Rajesh Parikh, Dr. Aabha Nagral, Dr. Vikram Lele, Dr. Joy Desai, Dr. Shruti Tandan, Dr. Indraneel Raut, Dr. Sudeshna Ray, Dr. Sanjay Nagral, Mrs. Roselind Matthews, Dr. Mukul Roy was the licensee and curator for the TEDx and Ms. Jyoti David, was the Creative Organizer

A groundbreaking initiative that sparked meaningful conversations and empowered change!

JASLOK HOSPITAL & RESEARCH CENTRE LAUNCHES JASLOK SPORTS ORTHOPOD: A SPECIALIZED CLINIC FOR SPORTS INJURIES

Jaslok Hospital & Research Centre has launched the Jaslok Sports Orthopod, a state-of-the-art clinic dedicated to the treatment and rehabilitation of sports injuries. This initiative aims to help athletes and fitness enthusiasts recover fully and safely through personalized care programs and expert guidance.

The clinic is equipped with the latest technology and a multidisciplinary team of experts to provide comprehensive care. It offers in-depth injury assessments, where sports injuries are diagnosed through advanced screening methods, followed by tailored treatment plans. The clinic provides a wide range of treatment options, including minimally invasive surgeries and the latest non-surgical therapies, ensuring that each patient receives the most effective care.

The launch event featured Bhagyashree Sawant, Guinness World Record holder, and Sanjay Dhabolkar, Powerlifting Champion, who shared their personal journeys and valuable tips on managing sports injuries. Event was graced by Mr. Jitendra Haryan- CEO, Dr. Milind Khadke, Director Medical Services, Dr. Ameet Pispati-Director Orthopaedics, Dr. Prasad Bhagunde-Consultant Orthopaedics, Dr. Shreyas Katharani- HOD Physiotherapy Department and Mr. Bhavesh Phopharia, HOD Marketing & Sales.

Dr. Ameet Pispati, Director Orthopaedics stated, "At Jaslok Sports Orthopod, we believe in addressing sports injuries holistically - from accurate diagnosis and advanced treatment to educating individuals on injury prevention. Our mission is to not only restore functionality but also to equip athletes with the tools and knowledge they need to minimize risks and excel in their chosen sports."

Dr. Prasad Bhagunde, Consultant Orthopaedics, added, "Rehabilitation is not just about physical recovery; it's about rebuilding confidence and enabling individuals to regain their peak performance. At Jaslok Sports Orthopod, we create personalized rehabilitation plans that cater to the unique needs of each patient, ensuring they feel supported every step of the way."

Dr. Milind Khadke, medical director emphasized, "This clinic stands as a testament to Jaslok Hospital's unwavering commitment to delivering excellence in healthcare. By integrating cutting-edge technology with the expertise of our multidisciplinary team, we aim to set new benchmarks in sports injury management and provide athletes with the care they deserve to safely return to their passions."

Sports injuries often respond well to proper treatment and rehabilitation. However, persistent pain requires professional care. Jaslok Sports Orthopod offers comprehensive solutions with access to skilled orthopaedic surgeons, sports medicine specialists, and pain management experts. The clinic also educates patients on prevention, early detection, and recovery strategies.

Clinic Details:

- Location: Jaslok Hospital & Research Centre, 15, Dr. G. Deshmukh Marg, Mumbai 400026
- Contact: Tel: 022 66573333 | Mobile: 9594992354 (9:30 am 5:00 pm)
- Timings: Monday, Thursday, Saturday | 11:00 am 1:00 pm
- Website: www.jaslokhospital.net

INTRODUCING THE JASLOK SPORTS ORTHOPOD

Jaslok Hospital remains steadfast in its mission to provide cutting-edge medical care and raise the bar in healthcare excellence. The Jaslok Sports Orthopod marks another milestone in empowering athletes to lead healthier, injury-free lives.







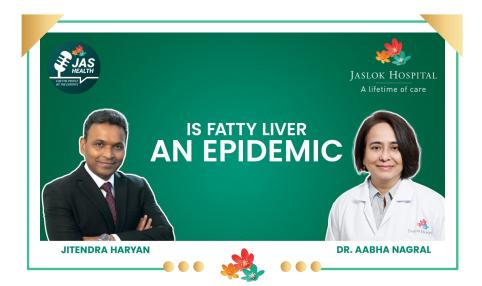
JASLOK SPORTS ORTHOPOD LAUNCH

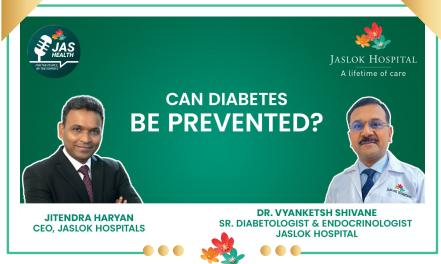




Jas-health - For The People, By The Experts, an engaging and interactive podcast by Jaslok Hospital, hosted by Mr. Jitendra Haryan, CEO Jaslok Hospital. Here, India's top doctors break down complex health topics in simple terms without heavy medical jargon so you get clear, reliable answers to your most pressing health questions

EPISODES FEATURED IN MARCH 2025













Health Awareness Programs - Community Activities





Health Check-up at Lodha World Tower, Worli





Health Check-up at Meghwadi, Lalbaug





Health Check-up at Navmitra Mandal, Dadar





Health Check-up at Navneet Jain Center





Health Check-up at RTO Office





Health Check-up at Rustomjee Crown





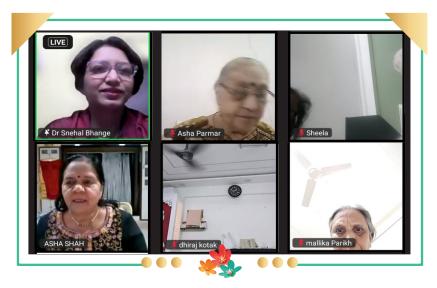
Health Talk at Saboo Siddiqui College





Varicose Veins Camp at Ulhasnagar





Webinar Gujarati Samaj

Health Awareness Programs - Corporate Activities



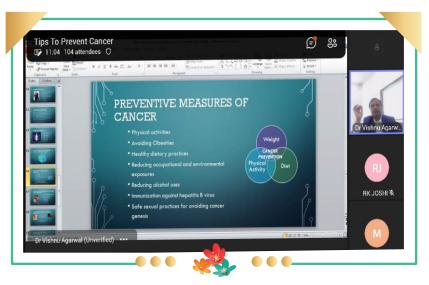


CME of Dr. Prasad Baghunde at NPCIL



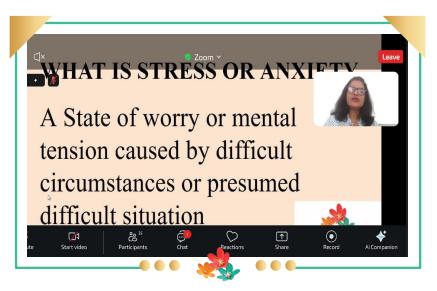


Health Talk by Dr. Vishnu Agarwal at Voltas





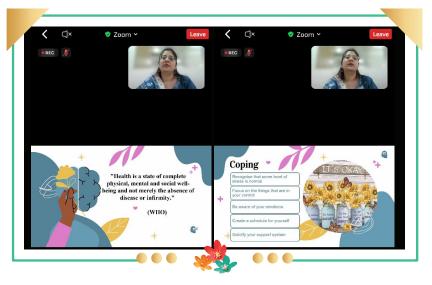
Health Talk on Cancer awareness by Dr. Vishnu Agarwal at NTPC



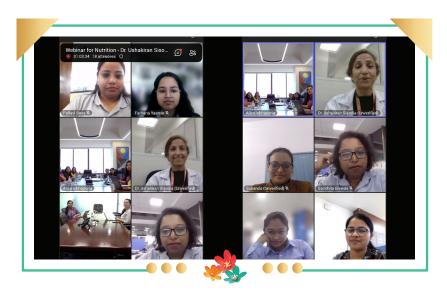
Health Talk on Lifestyle Motivation & Stress Management by Dr. Ruchi Jain at Venture Catalyst



Health Talk on Women Wellbeing by Dr. Shilpa Agrawal at NTPC



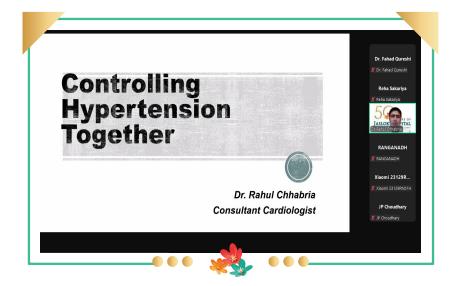
Health Talk on Women Wellbeing by Dr. Sritika Agarwal at Xanadu



Helth Talk By Dr. Ushakiran Sisodia at Matix Fertilizers



OPD of Dr. Abhijeet Savadekar at NTPC



Reliance Infrastructure Ltd by Dr. Rahul Chhabria

PROUD MOMENT FOR JASLOK HOSPITAL!

We're honored to have been the trusted Venue Medical Partner for the TATA WPL 2025!

The ultimate testament to our clinical excellence: ZERO CASUALTIES from March 8th to 15th, 2025!

Our team of medical experts provided top-notch care to spectators, players, and attendees, ensuring a safe and healthy experience for all.





TATA WPL 2025 at CCI (Women's Premier League 2025)

Jaslok Hospital was honored to be the Official Medical Partner for the WTA 125K L&T Mumbai Open, providing comprehensive medical services and expert care to top athletes and participants throughout the 10-day tournament.





WTA 125K L&T at CCI (International Women's Lawn Tennis)



BOMBAY GYMKHANA 10K RUN: 150TH YEAR CELEBRATION

Jaslok Hospital was thrilled to have been the Medical Partner for the Bombay Gymkhana 10K Run, celebrating their 150th year anniversary! Our team provided top-notch medical care to over 2000 participants, with ZERO casualties! We're proud to have played a role in making this event a success.





WESNESS MARATHON

On the eve of World Cancer Day/month; we partnered with WESNESS - A 5 km run.

Our Breast Cancer Consultant - Dr. Karishma Kirti was interviewed by Celebrity Ahsaas Channa on Breast Cancer. Participants: 3500 +. We did offer discounted cancer screening packages.

As a preferred medical partner, we managed the event with a great success & zero casualties.









Celebrating World Health Days With Patients

Jaslok Hospital hosted a special Myeloma Awareness event at Jaslok Hospital, where we honored our survivors, brought joy through a cultural program, and launched our dedicated Myeloma Clinic.

Event Highlights

- Honoring multiple myeloma survivors and their caregivers
- Cultural event to spread happiness and positivity
- Launch of Jaslok Hospital's dedicated Myeloma Clinic





Myeloma Awareness Month

Jaslok Hospital marked World Kidney Day with a cultural event, bringing together patients and their families to promote kidney health awareness. The engaging event featured educational sessions on preventing kidney diseases, emphasizing the hospital's commitment to care, compassion, and excellence.

Key Highlights:

- Interactive cultural event with patients and families
- Educational sessions on kidney disease prevention
- Promoting kidney health and well-being
- Showcasing Jaslok Hospital's dedication to care and compassion





World Kidney Day Event

Teen girl with 'snake-spine' operated on after 3 years of alternative treatment

Eshan Kalyanikar mirrorfeedback@timesgroup.com

or five years, Aditi (name changed), a 15-year-old from Ichalkaranji, lived with a spine so severely curved that doctors
compared it to a "snake-spine." Considered too risky for surgery, her family turned to homeopathy, only to realise after
three years that it was ineffective.

Desperate for a solution, they scoured the internet and found promising treatment options at Mumbal's Jaslok Hospital but discovered that the cost was beyond their reach. "Our local MLA helped us
through govt schemes," said Renuka, Aditif 'smother.

At Jaslok, doctors diagnosed Aditi with kyphoscoliosis, a severe
spinal deformity causing both bending and twisting, linked to Neurofibromatosis 1 (NFI), a genetic disorder that leads to skin spots and
small tumours along the spine. Her spinal curve measured a staggering 120 degrees. But there was another factor uncommon in such patients: she had a fused lamina, where two vertebrae were stuck together since birth.

her since birth.
Dr Manish Kothari, a spine surgeon at Jaslok, spent two weeks searching medical literature for a similar case with a birth defect but found none. He consulted experts at AlIMS Delhi, who also had never
seen NFI combined with a congenital spinal defect. "This is the first
documented instance of NFI with an additional birth defect," he saidad NII additional desired seeds to trainful when you with the seeds and the seeds of id. NF1-related spinal defects typically develop over time, worsening during puberty. Aditi's condition was detected just before the Co-vid-19 pandemic, but lockdowns delayed treatment, allowing the curveto worsen significantly. By the time she returned to doctors, local specialists warned of a more than 50% fisk of permanent paralysis if surgery was attempted. However, Dr Kothari argued that without intervention, the increasing spinal curvature would inevitably lead

The spine was carefully broken into two pieces, and an entire ver-

Inespine was carefully proken into two pieces, and an entire vertebra was removed. It was then reassembled using titanium screws and rods. Aditt's curve was reduced to 60 degrees, though she may require another operation depending on how her spine heals.

She was discharged on Thursday. Renuka reflected on the years lost to alternative practices. "We saw our daughter in pain for years, which could have been avoided if we sought medical treatment soo. ner. People need to remember that things like homeopathy are not for serious illnesses."



Modi, Indonesia prez pledge to ramp up ties

Focus On Def, Trade, Security, Counterterror

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A dead woman's legacy:

Western India's **Ist Bombay B Group kidney**

Somita Pal

A 30-year-old woman from Shirdi recently underwent a life-saving kidney transplant at Jaslok Hospital & Research Centre despite having the rare 'Bombay O' blood group. This marks Western India's first Bombay B group kidney

transplant Khandagale, a type 1 diabetes patient, had been suffering from renal failure and on dialysis since January 2023. Initially, she believed her blood group was O positive but during pre-transplant blood work in December, doctors discovered that both she and her sister had the rare 'Bombay' blood group. This revelation made finding a compatible donor exceptionally challenging, as per-sons with this group can only receive blood and organs from those with the same blood type. Despite the odds, Khandagale's mother, who has a B-positive blood type, stepped forward as a donor. The hospital sourced the rare blood group from across the state to ensure Khandagale's safety during surgery. The transplant was successfully carried out on January 1.

'बॉम्बे' रक्तगट असलेल्या रुग्णावर मूत्रपिंड प्रत्यारोपण देशातील पहिलीच यशस्वी शस्त्रक्रिया

मुंबई, ता. ५ : अत्यंत दुर्मिळ बॉम्बे रक्तगट असलेल्या रुणावर जसलोक रुग्गालयात यशस्वी मूत्रपिंड

करण्यात आली आहे. देशातील ही यशस्वी पहिलीच शस्त्रक्रिया असल्याचा दावा या रुग्णालयाने केला आहे. नेफ्रोलॉजिस्ट डॉ. ऋषी देशपांडे

इतर टीमने ही कामगिरी बजावली आहे. प्रत्यारोपणापूर्वी रक्तगटाचे निदान आवश्यक असते. जगात कुठेही अशाप्रकारचा रुग्ण आढळल्याचे माझ्या ऐकिवात नाही. त्यामुळे हे मोठे आव्हान होते, असे देशपांडे म्हणाले.

शिर्डी येथील ३० वर्षीय महिला मध्मेहामुळे त्रास्त होती. तिचे मृत्रपिंड निकामी झाले होते. कोणत्याही प्रक्रियेसाठी विशेषतः मूत्रपिंड प्रत्यारोपणासारख्या मोठ्या शस्त्रक्रियांत रक्तगटाचे अचूक निदान आवश्यक असते. त्यांचा 'बॉम्बे' (एचएच) हा दर्मिळ रक्तगट होता.

गुंतागुंतीची शस्त्रक्रिया!

'बॉम्बे रक्तगटाच्या रुग्णासोबत परस्परविरोधी (इनकॅपेटिबल)

मन्त्रिंद पत्यारोपण करण्याची प्रक्रिया ही अत्यंत दर्मिळ आणि गुंतागुंतीची आहे. नियोजन करणे आणि अचूक डिसेन्सिटायझेशन प्रोटोकॉलचे पालन करणे

आवश्यक असते,' असे जसलोक रुग्णालयाचे वैद्यकीय संचालक डॉ. पिलिट खटके गांनी गांगितके

त्यामुळे योग्य दाता शोधण्यात मोठा

रक्तगट वेगळा आणि विसंगत (बी पॉझिटिव्ह) असूनही रुग्णाच्या आईने दाता होण्याची तयारी दाखवली. नेफ्रोलॉजिस्ट आणि यूरोलॉजिस्ट यांच्या नेतृत्वाखालील प्रत्यारोपण पथकाने तयारी केली. यात अँटीबॉडी पातळीचे बारकाईने निरीक्षण आणि व्यवस्थापन करण्यात आले.

बॉम्बे रक्तगटाच्या रुग्णावर प्रत्यारोपण

मूत्रपिंड प्रत्यारोपणाची पहिली घटना

म. टा. विशेष प्रतिनिधी, मुंबई

'बॉम्बे' हा दुर्मिळ रक्तगट असलेल्या ३० वर्षीय महिला रुग्णावर मूत्रपिंड प्रत्यारोपण करण्याची आव्हानात्मक प्रक्रिया जसलोक रुग्णालयामध्ये नुकतीच यशस्वीरीत्या पार पाडण्यात आली.

शिर्डी येथील रहिवासी असलेल्या तीस वर्षीय महिलेला २०२२ पासन मधुमेह आहे. मधुमेहामुळे तिची मत्रपिंडे निकामी झाल्याने तिल मूत्रपिंड प्रत्यारोपणाची गरज होती. ही महिला 'बॉम्बे' या दुर्मिळ रक्तगटाची असल्याने, प्रत्यारोपण करताना विशेष रुग्णामध्ये शरीरातील प्लाइमा काढन त्यामधील 'एच' या प्रतिजनांर्च पातळी कमी करावी लागते. त्यामुळे शरीरामध्ये प्रत्यारोपित केलेला अवयव नाकारला जात नाही व प्रत्यारोपण यशस्वी होण्याची शक्यता अधिक वाढते.

मूत्रपिंड प्रत्यारोपणाची गरज असलेल्या या महिलेचा रक्तगट हा 'ओ' असल्याचे काही ठिकाणी तपासणीमध्ये सांगण्यात जसलोक रुग्णालयात त्यांच्या



वैद्यकीय कौशल्य, नियोजन महत्त्वाचे

जसलोक रुग्णालयाचे वैद्यकीय संचालक डॉ. मिलिंद खडके यांनी सांगितले जान रस्तराटा जा रुजानच्या नुमानक प्रताराच्या आरुजा हा सुनाज जान गृंतागृंतीची असते. त्यासाठी काळजीपूर्वक नियोजन करावे लागते. वैद्यक्रीय कौशल्य आणि योग्य नियोजनामुळं हे प्रत्यारोपण यशस्वी झाले.' निफ्रोलॉजिस्ट डॉ. ऋषी देशपांडे आणि डॉ. अश्विन पाटील, युरोलॉजिस्ट डॉ. ए. ए. रावल आणि डॉ. जे. जी. लालमलानी, भूलतज्ज डॉ. दीपांकर दासगुप्ता, डॉ. सावी शाह तसेच रक्तपेढी अधिकारी डॉ. आशा, डॉ. तेजस्विनी यांच्या सहभागाने ही अवघड शस्त्रक्रिया पार पडली

रक्तगटाचे अचक निदान करण्यात आले. हा रक्तगट दुर्मिळ 'बॉम्बे' होता. रक्तगट शस्त्रक्रियांमध्ये रक्तगटाचे अचूक निदान होणे आवश्यक असते.

या रुग्णाला बी पॉझीटीव्ह रक्तगटाच्या दात्याने मूत्रपिंडदान केले होते. अनेक रुग्णालयांनी या रुग्णाचे प्रत्यारोपण करण्यास नकार दिला नेफ्रोलॉजिस्ट यरोलॉजिस्ट यांच्या नेतत्वाखालील

धोका करण्यासाठी विशेष उपचारांचाही समावेश करण्यात आला. रुग्णाच्या नये. यासाठी विशेष खबरदारी घेण्यात

नेफोलॉजिस्ट डॉ ऋषी देशपांडे यांनी यासंदर्भात माहिती देताना सांगितले की, 'अनेकदा बॉम्बे रक्तगट हा 'ओ' रक्तगट आहे, असे सांगितले जाते. त्यामुळे संभ्रम निर्माण होऊ शकतो. 'ओ' रक्तगटाच्या व्यक्तींनी तो 'बॉम्बे' रक्तगट नाही ना याची खात्री करून घ्यायला हवी.

एकाच वेळी दोन आव्हानात्मक शस्त्रक्रिया

म. टा. विशेष प्रतिनिधी, मुंबई

एकाच रुग्णावर दोन गुंतागुंतीच्या शस्त्रक्रिया करणे हे आव्हानात्मक असते. मात्र मुंबईतील खासगी रुग्णालयामध्ये ६३ वर्षीय रुग्णावर एकाचवेळी कोरोनरी आर्टरी बायपास आणि अवयवदानातून झालेली यकृत प्रत्यारोपण अशा दुहेरी शस्त्रक्रिया एकाचवेळी करण्यात आल्या आहेत.

काचवेळी करण्यात आल्पा जाला... सुरेश (नाव बदलले आहे) या स्वर्णपर्वी 'नॉन रुग्णाला सात अल्कोहोलिक सात वर्षापूर्वी लेक फॅटी वि आजाराशी संबंधित सिरोसिसचे निदान झाले होते. भारतामध्ये एक तृतीयांश लोकसंख्येमध्ये हा त्रास र्देसून येतो. २०२१ मध्ये त्यांनी यकृताच्या कॅन्सरसाठी रेडिएशन थेरपी केली. एप्रिल २०२४ मध्ये त्यांना पन्हा वैद्यकीय उपचाराची गरज होती. या रुग्णाचा ट्यूमर अंशतः नियंत्रित असताना त्यांचे यकताचे कार्य कमी होऊ लागले होते. त्यासाठी यकृत प्रत्यारोपणाची गरज होती. त्याच्या डाव्या मुख्य कोरोनरी धमनीमध्ये मोठे ब्लॉकेज असल्याचे दिसून आले.

यकृत प्रत्यारोपणपूर्वी त्यांच्या डाव्या मुख्य कोरोनरी धमनीमध्ये मोठे ब्लॉकेज असल्याचे आढळून आले. त्यांच्यावर यकृत प्रत्यारोपण

करण्यापूर्वी उपचार करणे आवश्यक होते. या रुग्णावर ॲंजिओप्लास्टी करता येणार नव्हती. कारण डाव्या मुख्य वाहिनीची शारीरिक रचना गुंतागुंतीची होती. त्यांचे प्रत्यारोपण पुढे ढकलले गेले असते हृदयरोगाची समस्या सोडवण्याचा प्रयत्न केला असता प्रत्यारोपणासाठी उशीर झाला असता. सत्तेचाळीस वर्षीय मृतदात्याच्या कुटुंबाने संमती यकृत शस्त्रक्रिया करण्यात आली.

शल्यविशारद सल्लागार डॉ. उपेंद्र यांनी बिटिंग-हार्ट, ऑफ-पम्प बायपास शस्त्रक्रिया प्रक्रियेद्वारे केली. या तंत्रामुळे शस्त्रक्रिया करण्यातील धोका कमी होतो. यकृत प्रत्यारोपणासाठी त्यांची प्रकृती स्थिर करणे असा उद्देश होता. या दोन्ही शस्त्रक्रियांना त्यांनी चांगल प्रतिसाद दिला. दुसऱ्याच दिवशी केन्टिलेटर काढण्यात आले. हृदय आणि नवीन प्रत्यारोपित केलेले यकृत सामान्य पद्धतीने काम करायल लागल्यानंतर दोन आठवड्यानंतर त्यांना घरी सोडण्यात आले. यकृत प्रत्यारोपण फिजिशिअन डॉ. आभा नागराल यांनी हृदयविकार हे असलेल्या रुग्णांमध्ये एनएएफएलडी असलेल्या रुग्णांमध्ये मृत्यूचे प्रमुख कारण आहे, असे सांगितले

६३ वर्षीय रुग्णावर एकाच वेळी बायपास, यकृत प्रत्यारोपण

जसलोक रुग्णालयात देशातील पहिली गुंतागुंतीची शस्त्रक्रिया यशस्वी

मुंबई : पुढारी वृत्तसेवा

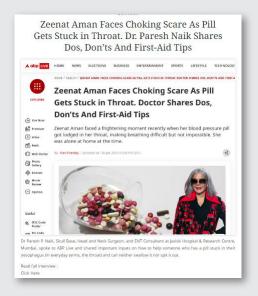
बाब मायकल या ६३ वर्षीय रुग्णावर एकाच वेळी कोरोनरी आर्टरी बायपास शस्त्रक्रिया आणि यकत प्रत्यारोपण शस्त्रक्रिया एकाचवेळी यशस्वीरित्या करण्यात आल्या देशात पहिल्यांदाच अशी जटिल दहेरी शस्त्रकिया जसलोक रुग्गालयात पार पडली आहे

मायकल यांना सात वर्षांपूर्वी नॉन-

सिरोसिसचे निदान झाले. एप्रिल २०२४ मध्ये त्यांच्या यकताचे कार्य कमी होऊ लागले. ज्यासाठी यकृत प्रत्यारोपणाची आवश्यकता होती. त्यांच्या प्रत्यारोपणपर्व तपासणी दरम्यान, त्यांच्या डाव्या मख्य कोरोनरी धमनीमध्ये मोते ब्लॉकेज असल्याचे आढळून आले.

४७ वर्षीय ब्रेन डेड दात्याच्या कुटुंबाने यकृत

अल्कोहोलिक फॅटी लिव्हर डिसीज संबंधित दान करण्याचा निर्णय घेतल्यानंतर त्यांच्यावर शस्त्रक्रियेची सुरुवात हृदयरोगाचे शल्यविशारद सल्लागार डॉ. उपेंद्र भालेराव यांनी बिटिंग-हार्ट. ऑफ-पम्प पास शस्त्रक्रिया प्रक्रियेद्वारे केली. त्यानंतर यकत पत्यारोपण करण्यात आले डॉ शैलेश साबळे डॉ प्रवीण अग्रवाल डॉ विभा वर्मा व डॉ. विवेक शेट्टी यांच्या नेतत्वात प्रत्यारोपण टीमने गुंतागुंतीची शस्त्रक्रिया पार पाडली.

















। मुंबई : अत्यंत दुर्मीळ 'बॉम्बे' रक्तगट असलेल्या रुग्णावर मूत्रपिंड प्रत्यारोपण करण्यात आले. बॉम्बे रक्तगट अत्यंत दुर्मीळ आहे, जो भारतातील अंदाजे १० हजारांत एका व्यक्तीमध्ये आणि जगभरातील दहा लाखांपैकी एका व्यक्तीमध्ये आढळतो. त्यामुळे जसलोक रुग्णालयातील हे मूत्रपिंड प्रत्यारोपण या दुर्मीळ रक्तगटाचे भारतातील पहिले मूत्रपिंड प्रत्यारोपण ठरले आहे.

शिर्डी येथील रहिवासी असलेल्या ३० वर्षीय महिलेमध्ये मधुमेहाच्या प्रादुर्भावामुळे

भारतातील दुर्मीळ रक्तगटाचे पहिले प्रत्यारोपण

जगात कुठेही अशा प्रकारचे रुग्ण आढळले नव्हते, म्हणून हे प्रत्यारोपण करणे हे आमच्यासमोरचे एक मोठे आव्हान होते. विशेष म्हणजे जसलोक हॉस्पिटलमध्येच त्यांच्या रक्तगटाचे योग्य निदान झाले होते आणि प्रत्यारोपणापूर्वी रक्तगटाचे निदान होणे अत्यंत महत्त्वाचे असते; चुकीचे निदान झाले असते तर मोढा अनर्थ घडला असता. योग्य नियोजनामुळे ही शस्त्रक्रिया योग्य रीतीने पार पडली.

> - डॉ. ऋषी देशपांडे, संचालक. नेफ्रोलॉजी विभाग, जसलोक हॉस्पिटल

'बॉम्बे' रक्तगटाच्या प्रा त्यासोबत इनकॅपेटिबल (परस्परविरोधी) मूत्रपिंड प्रत्यारोपण करण्याची प्रक्रिया ही अत्यंत दुर्मीळ आणि गुंतागुंतीची असून यासाठी काळजीपूर्वक नियोजन करणे आणि अचक डिसेन्सिटायझेशन पोटोकॉलचे पालन करणे आवश्यक होते. ते करून अत्यंत दुर्मीळ रक्तगट असलेल्या या महिलेला जीवदान देण्यात यश आले.

- डॉ. अश्विन पाटील

२०२२ पासून मूत्रपिंड निकामी झाल्याचा त्रास होता. म्हणून या महिलेने रुग्णालय गाठले असता दसऱ्या रुग्णालयातील त्यांच्या रिपोर्ट्सवरून सुरुवातीला त्यांचा रक्तगट 'इ' असल्याचे दिसन आले. मात्र जेव्हा त्या जसलोक रुग्णालयात आल्या प्रत्यारोपणासारख्या मोठ्या तेव्हा त्यांच्या रक्तगटाचे अचक निदान झाले. हा रक्तगट दुर्मीळ 'बॉम्बे' रक्तगट असल्याचे समोर आले.

कोणत्याही वैद्यकीय प्रक्रियेसाठी विशेषतः मूत्रपिंड

शस्त्रिक्रयांमध्ये रक्तगटाचे अचुक निदान होणे आवश्यक असते. त्यांचा रक्तगट दुर्मीळ 'बॉम्बे' असा होता, ज्यास 'पचएच' असेही म्हणतात. हा दुर्मीळ रक्तगटच योग्य दाता

शोधण्यात अडथळा ठरत होता. या रक्तगटाच्या व्यक्तींच्या लाल रक्तपेशींमध्ये ए, बी आणि एच प्रतिजन नसतात.

रुग्णाच्या आईचा रक्तगट वेगळा आणि विसंगत (बी पॉझिटिव्ह) होता. तरी त्यांनी धाडसीपणाने दाता होण्याची तयारी दाखवली. नेफ्रोलॉजिस्ट आणि यूरोलॉजिस्ट यांच्या नेतृत्वाखालील प्रत्यारोपण पथकाने काळजीपूर्वक योजना आखली, ज्यामध्ये अवयव नाकारण्याचा धोका कमी करण्यासाठी विशेष उपचारांचा देखील समावेश करण्यात आला. यामध्ये अँटीबॉडी पातळीचे बारकाईने निरीक्षण आणि व्यवस्थापन करून या महिलेवर विसंगत प्रत्यारोपण पार पदले



'बॉम्बे ब्लड ग्रुप' मरीज का किडनी ट्रांसप्लांट

■ NBT रिपोर्ट, मुंबई : दुर्लभ माने जाने वाले बॉम्बे ब्लंड ग्रुप के एक मरीज का सफल किडनी ट्रांसप्लांट जसलोक अस्पताल में किया गया। देश में इस ग्रप का यह पहला ट्रांसप्लांट है। शुगर पेशंट ३० वर्षीय महिला की किडनी फेल होने पर उन्हें अस्पताल में भर्ती कराया गया। उनका ब्लंड ग्रुप खोजना बड़ी चुनौती थी। अस्पताल प्रशासन की कोशिशों से ब्लंड ग्रुप मिला, फिर डॉ.ऋषि देशपांडे की टीम ने ट्रांसप्लांट प्रक्रिया पूरी कराई।

उपलब्धिः मुंबई में हुआ देश का इस तरह का पहला ट्रांसप्लाट, 30 वर्षीय युवती को उसकी मां ने दी किडनी

दुर्लभ ब्लड ग्रुप'बॉम्बे'की युवती का सफल किडनी प्रत्यारोपण

अत्यंत दुर्लभ 'बॉम्बे' ब्लड ग्रुप वाली युवती का सफल किडनी ट्रांसप्लांट मुंबई के एक निजी अस्पताल में हुआ। इस ब्लड ग्रुप वाले मरीज का देश का यह पहला किडनी प्रत्यारोपण था। मधुमेह से पीड़ित 30 वर्षीय युवती को उसकी मां ने अपनी एक किडनी दान कर नई जिंदगी दी है। शिर्डी में रहने वाली 30 वर्षीय युवती बीते तीन साल से मध्मेह के कारण किड़नी फेल होने से पीड़ित थी। इस युवती को जब किडनी ट्रांसप्लांट के लिए मुंबई के जसलोक अस्पताल लाया गया तो दूसरे अस्पताल से मिली रिपोर्ट में उसका ब्लंड ग्रुप 'ओ' था। लेकिन जब जसलोक अस्पताल में उसके ब्लड ग्रुप की जांच की गई तो वह दुर्लभ 'बॉम्बे' ब्लड ग्रुप की पाई गई। युवती का दुर्लभ ब्लड ग्रुप प्रत्यारोपण में एक बड़ी बाधा बन गई थी। इसी की वजह से कई अस्पतालों द्वारा मना किए जाने के बाद उसे जसलोक अस्पताल में लाया गया।



देशपांडे ने बताया कि यह प्रत्यारोपण करना एक कठिन चुनौती थी, क्योंकि दुनिया में कहीं भी इस ब्लड ग्रुप वाले व्यक्ति का अंग प्रत्यारोपण नहीं हुआ है। उन्होंने बताया कि असंगत डोनर के मामले में प्लाजमा प्रक्रिया कर शरीर में कोई नई एंटीबॉडी नहीं बनने दी जाती है और एंटीबॉडी को सामान्य स्तर पर लाया जाता है। युवती को मां की केडनी लगाई जिनका ब्लड ग्रुप 'बी' था।

क्या है बॉम्बे ब्लंड ग्रुप : 'बॉम्बे' रक्त समूह असाधारण रूप से दुर्तभ है, जो भारत में लगभग 10 हजार व्यक्तियों में से एक और बुनिया भर में दूस लाख में से एक में पाया जाता है। इसमें एच एंटीजन का अभाव होता है, जो अन्य सभी रक्त प्रकारों में मौजूब होता है। यहां तक कि O नेगेटिव रक्त भी 'बॉम्बे' रक्त समूह वाले व्यक्तियों में गंभीर रिएक्शुन उत्तिशी कर सकता है।

Adult-sized med equipment adapted for kid's angioplasty

est in the city to undergo an gioplasty. When Shilpa (name changed) was taken by her pa-rents to Wadia Hospital, paedi-Jain said the girl was also experiencing abdominal pain and vomiting, symptoms initially mistaken for a gastrointestinal issue. "Then we noticed unusual skin lesions on her body—something more common in adults with high cholesterol," Dr Jain said. "Her ECG was alarming and pointed to heart trouble. When we conducted an angiography, we were shocked to find her left main coronary artery was 99% blocked." As a result of her genetic condition, periencing abdominal pain

Shilpa developed coronary ar-tery disease, a condition which is a common cause of death in adults over 45. She was then referred to

She was then referred to Jaslok Hospital, where a team led by Dr A B Mehta performed the angioplasty. For Dr Mehta, who has performed more than 20,000 angioplasties over his career, Shilpa was his youngest patient to date. Before her, it was a 17-year-old.

Both doctors noted Shilpa's condition was life-threatening. "She was sitting on a vol.

ning. "She was sitting on a vol-cano. The blocked artery was responsible for approximately 70% of her blood flow. If it had completely closed, she could have gone into fatal circulatory failure within days," Dr Mehta said. A liver transplant is considered the most stable long-term solution for her un-

derlying condition, but her critical state necessitated immediate restoration of blood flow to stabilise her.

Dr Mehtra said a bypass surgery could have been an option but was ruled out due to its "long, invasive, and risky" nature in such a fragile patient. Instead, his team opted for angioplasty, adapting adult-sized equipment for Shilpa's smaller anatomy. "We used innovative techniques to modify the equipment. A wire was threaded into an adult catheter, softened using controlled heat from a hair dryer; shaped to match her aorta's dimensions, and then cooled in sailine to hold its form. This process was repeated multiple times to ensure absolute precision."

Once the equipment was customised, the artery was ca-

A 2.75mm stent, expandable to 3.5mm—typically sized for adult arteries—was implan-ted. "By doing this, we've addressed her immediate condi-tion and provided a solution that should last for the next 10 to 15 years, "Dr Mehta said. This is not the first time an-gloplasty has been performed on a kid. In 2015, **TOI** reported a similar case involving a time.

on a kid. In 2015, TOI reported a similar case involving a nine-year-old treated by Dr Hasmu-kh Ravat. According to Dr Ajay Mahajan, head of cardiology at KEM Hospital, such procedures in kids are rare but not unprecedented. "Similar interventions are performed in specialised centres. The real test of success lies in the follow-up, as outcomes need to be monitored over time. She'll be on long-term medication," he said.

FIRST SUCH TRANSPLANT IN INDIA, CLAIMS DOCTORS

Patient with rare 'Bombay' blood group undergoes successful kidney transplant

RUPSACHAKRABORTY

IN A rare and complex medical procedure, a 30-year-old woman with the extremely rare 'Bombay' (hh) blood group un-derwent a successful kidney transplant in India. The procedure, conducted at a city hospi-tal, marks the first such recorded transplant in the country, doctors claimed. The procedure, which required overcoming sig-nificant immunological and logistical challenges, is among the few reported cases worldwide. First identified in India, the

'Bombay' blood group is excep-tionally rare, occurring in approx-imately one in 10,000 Indians and only one in a million people globally. Unlike common blood groups, people with this type lack the H antigen, making them in-compatible with all standard blood types, including O-negative, complicating both transfu-

ns and organ transplants.
The recipient, a 30-year-old woman from Shirdi, had been suffering from end-stage kidney disease due to diabetes and had been on dialysis since 2022. Initially misdiagnosed as having 'O' blood group, her actual blood type was only identified when she was being evaluated for a transplant at Jaslok Hospital. A misdiagnosis in such cases can lead to catastrophic outcomes, including graft rejection or fatal transfusion reactions.

Since individuals with this

rare blood type can only receive organs from donors with the same blood group, finding a suitable match was nearly impossible. With no compatible de-ceased donors available and multiple hospitals declining the case due to its complexity, her mother, a B-positive donor, stepped forward. However, the mismatch introduced significant risks, requiring doctors to modify the recipient's immune re-

sponse before transplantation. Dr Rishi Deshpande, director of nephrology (academics) at Jaslok Hospital, highlighted the unprecedented nature of the transplant. "To the best of our knowledge, there are no documented cases of a kidney trans-plant for a patient with the 'Bombay' blood group world-wide. The key to success was the accurate identification of the patient's blood type—had this been overlooked, the consequences could have been catastrophic," he said. "This case underscores the importance of precise blood typing in transplantation and demonstrates how meticulous planning and advanced im-munological protocols can overcome even the most challenging medical barriers."

To lower the risk of rejection, doctors employed a specialised desensitisation protocol, includ-ing plasma exchange therapy and immunosuppressive treatment. These measures helped reduce antibody levels, increas-ing the chances of a successful graft acceptance.

Another major hurdle was securing compatible blood prod-ucts. Since 'Bombay' blood group patients cannot receive blood from standard donors, Jaslok Hospital had to coordinate with rare blood donor registries across the state to source blood before and after surgery. Unlike other transplants where emergency blood transfusions are readily available, this case required extensive pre-planning explained doctors.

The transplant was carried out by a multidisciplinary team of nephrologists, urologists, anesthesiologists, and transfu-sion specialists, who worked together to mitigate risks.

Dr Ashwin Patil, a consulting nephrologist, emphasised the importance of accurate blood typing

"A misdiagnosis could have led to severe complications or even graft failure. This case high-lights the importance of precise immunological assessment be-

fore transplantation," Dr Patil said. Following the procedure, the

patient was closely monitored for early signs of rejection. "We have successfully crossed the critical post-transplant phase, but long-term suc-cess depends on continued immunosuppressive therapy and careful monitoring," said Dr J G Lalmalani, a senior urologist.

Expressing gratitude, the patient said "When multiple hospitals turned me away, I lost hope But this transplant has given me a second chance at life.'

ROBOTIC KNEE REPLACEMENT: TREATING OSTEOARTHR

otal knee replacement surgery is most often performed for Osteoarthritis, the "wear-and-tear" arthritis that occurs with normal aging.

With osteoarthritis, the protective cartilage in the knee breaks down, causing pain as the bones start to rub together.

Other reasons for needing a knee replacement include rheumatoid arthritis and knee injuries with extensive cartilage damage.

WHAT ARE THE SYMPTOMS OF KNEE

WHAT ARE THE SYMPTOMS OF KNEE ARTHRITS? Knee pain, stiffness, difficult walking, swelling, limping suggests a knee problem. X rays or other investigations such as MRI scan can help diagnose knee arthritis.

WHEN IS A KNEE REPLACEMENT SURGERY REQUIRED?

JUNEAN REQUIRED?

In the initial stages of knee damage, medication, lifestyle alteration and weight loss help control the knee pain. When there is advanced cartilage damage, knee replacement surgery becomes necessary to restore back one's quality of life and regain normal pain free function.

Jaslok Hospital, Mumbai, has advanced Robotic system for performing knee replacement. Dr Ameet Pispati is Director of Orthopaedic Surgery and Specialist in Robotic Knee and Hip Replacement at Jaslok Hospital, Mumbai.



In traditional/conventional knee replacement, the surgeon uses their experience, performing surgery manually with the aid of routine instruments.

manually with the aid of routine instruments.

Robotic assisted joint replacements use computer guided information for planning the surgery, taking into account the unique anatomy of that patient.

With the aid of specialised cutting tools (robotic arm), the surgeon can remove damaged bone and carting tools (robotic arm), the surgeon can remove damaged bone and cartilage, and implant artificial joints with greater precision, as well as help to preserve healthy tissue Hence one combines the skills of the surgeon along with the accuracy of the planning, with the help of Robotic technology.

WHY ROBOTIC KNEE

Robotic surgery has advantages

such as may enhance the accuracy, precision, may lead to less blood loss and faster recovery. The system works in conjunction with the surgeon's skilled hands to achieve precise may lead to less blood loss and faster recovery.
The system works in conjunction with the surgeon's skilled hands to achieve precise positioning of components during surgery, which may help improve the function, feel and potential longevity of the knee implant, says Dr Ameet Pispati, Director of Orthopaedic Surgery and Specialist in Robotic Knee Replacements at Jaslok Hospital, Mumbai.
The robotic assisted solution also may help reduce the risk of error in surgical plan execution to achieve improved patient outcomes. Since robotic-assisted surgery can be personalised to each individual patient, based on their bone anatomy and ligaments, it may lead to a quicker recovery.

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