News Letter

For the month of September 2015

About the Hospital:

Kalinga Eye Hospital, Dhenkanal is a unit managed by the Kalinga Eye Hospital Trust, for rendering world class ophthalmic services each class of people regardless their ability to afford, access or avail. Being located at a purely rural location of a state namely Odisha in the eastern part of India, it is rendering ophthalmic services to 11 districts of the state and has restored over 50,000 sights in last decades.





KEH supported the mega free Eye & Dental checkups camp:

international district-3202 Rotary has organized a mega free Eye & Dental Mundasahi football checkups camp at Saliasahi ground of Slum area of 4th Bhubaneswar on September-2015. Kalinga Eye Hospital, Dhenkanal, Kalinga Institute of Dental Science, Bhubaneswar, Rotary Eye Hospital, Kalaranga Patia, RIHF Rotary Eye Hospital and SSB Eye Hospital Bhubaneswar extended have medical assistance to the mega camp. The programme was specially organised for early identification and treatment on visual

impairments for eliminating avoidable blindness and for the people who are in need of eye care and dental care, 252 patients got screened for ophthalmic ailments and treated for ophthalmic problems, out of which 32 were identified with cataract, 41 with refractive error and 182 were diagnosed with other infection ophthalmic disease for which they were provided with free medicines.. And the people identified with a cataract were got operated for free of cost.

Vision -2020: The right to sight INDIA east zone members meet.

Kalinga Eye Hospital is an institutional member of vision -2020 India . For effective working and towards developing and reaching out to all the states in the country and eliminating avoidable blindness by the year 2020 Vision 2020 have created six zones in India and this was a meeting cum training program for the institutes of east zone. The two days training programme was conducted from 4th to 5th September 2015 at Siliguri Greater lions Hospital, West Bengal During the meeting participated institutes have gained knowledge on management in diabetic retinopathy and communication & Branding for NGOs. On-behalf of



Kalinga Eye Hospital Mr. Kalpataru Mohapatra accountant cum- finance manager and Mr. Manamohan Mishra, District Project Officer- Sightsavers has participated in the programme.

Training

Capacity building of community volunteers:



We all are aware that early detection and treatment in ophthalmic ailments can help restore/ preserve the sight for which Kalinga Eye Hospital has taken a lot of initiatives. Kalinga Eye Hospital can't reach every where at every time, so Kalinga Eye Hospital is raising awareness amongst the community and also empowering the local community to detect the common eye problems in their community and refer them to the nearest health center. In September-2015, 258 Anganawadi workers of Sadar block of Dhenkanal district at CDPO, Sadar, Dhenkanal on eye health prevention and treatment of primary eye care the benefits of constructive behaviour, promoting good parenting skills and strengthening the family as the first defence mechanism against blindness.

Case Study

A 61 year old male presented to us with chief complaints of painful left eye with watery discharge associate with vomiting with loss of appetite.

O/E: - Severe lid edema

Painful and restricted ocular movement

Conjunctival congestion with apoptosis

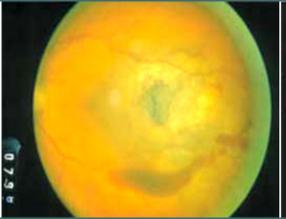
BCVA: - 6/24 (OD)

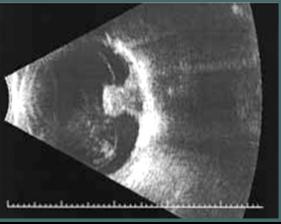
6/60 (OS)

CECT Orbit: - Left choroidal mass with intraglobal, intraconal and extraconal extension with intracranial extension (Choroidal melanoma)

B scan: - Multiple lobulated hyperechoic SOL in both nasal, temporal region of left orbit and in retroorbital cavity adjacent to ON, well defined hypoechoic SOL in vitreous cavity. Thickened and echogenic left ON.







Discussion

Choroidal melanoma is the most common primary intra-ocular malignant tumor and second most common site of ten malignant melanoma sites in the body. Malignant melanoma of the uveal tract is rare in India and among Asian Indians. Because of the relative rarity of the condition it is not often suspected till the tumour is large enough to cause a secondary retinal detachment. It is likely to be wrongly diagnosed as primary retinal detachment. Uveal melanomas are genetically homogenous, with few tumor-specific cytogenetic aberrations. Some of these aberrations correlate with the metastatic potential of the tumor, resulting in metastatic disease followed by death. Recurrent aberrations in uveal melanomas concern loss of 1p, monosomy of chromosome 3, loss of 6q and 8p, and gain of 6p and 8q. Loss of chromosome 1p was observed in metastases,[26] and concurrent loss of 1p and chromosome 3 is associated with decreased survival.

Ultraviolet (UV) radiation has been suggested as a major cause of malignant melanoma of the skin and uvea because of the increased incidence and mortality among Caucasians living in tropical regions, where solar radiation is more intense. Treatment for a small choroidal melanoma in the posterior fundus ranges from observation to several treatment options, including laser photocoagulation, plaque radiation therapy, external beam charged particle radiation therapy, transpupillary thermotherapy, location tumor resection, and enucleation. For medium and large lesions, enucleation is considered primarily if there is a diffuse melanoma or if there is extraocular extension. Plaque brachytherapy is the most frequently used eye-sparing treatment for these lesions. External beam (charged particle) either helium ions or protons may have several theoretical advantages over plaque therapy.

Rural Eye health programme for combating blindness in unreserved districts:-

The state of Odisha, located in the eastern part of India with an area of, 155,707 sqkm is the ninth largest state in India. The state has population of 41.9 million people scheduled tribe and scheduled caste, the constitutionally recognized deprived classes in India, constitute nearly 41 percent of the state population. Administratively Odisha is divided into 30 districts, 314 blocks, 223 towns and 51313 villages. The state has population of 41.9 million. 83.32% of the state population lives in rural areas.



The epidemiology pattern is shifting from a predominance of communicable diseases to the emergence of non-communicable diseases (NCD). Within NCD blindness is one of the major disease in Odisha due to ageing population (26.98 of population are 40+ years), increase in life style disease (Diabetics etc), changing profile of eye diseases, environmental factors etc. As per the census 2011 approximately 83.32% (National 69%) of Odisha population resides in the rural area and the rural population has very minimum access to eye care services. In eye care, the focus has primary been cataract surgery, **Sightsavers**, a global eye care organisation , has collaborated with Kalinga Eye Hospital to implement a project for improving uptake of eye services in Dhenkanal, Angul and Debagarh district. Various stake holders training are been organised to develop strategies for augmenting and strengthening eye care services in the districts. The objective of the training are to understand the current gaps and challenges in services delivery , to understand gaps , in terms of skilled human resources and training needs and to develop a collaborative programme.

Figures of August 2015		
SI.No	Activities	In numbers
1	Total numbers of OPD in the base hospital	1697
2	Total outreach screening camp conducted	18
3	OPD in those eye screening camp	1441
4	No. of free adult eye surgery conducted	702
5	No. of free child Eye surgery conducted	2
6	No. of paying paying adult eye surgery conducted	54
7	Total eye surgery conducted	758
8	No. of ASHA,AWW,ANM trained	258

SPREAD THE LIGHT

How Can I Help?

To celebrate joyous occasions such as Birthday, Weddings, Anniversaries or in the memory of loved ones

SPONSOR SURGERIES	SPONSOR MEALS FOR 50PATIENTS	YOU CAN ALSO DONATE FOR
Cost of one surgery	Special Meal Rs 2500.00	Ambulance, Equipments,
Rs 2000.00	Regular Meal Rs 1500.00	Construction of Ward

Cheques, DD to be drawn in favour of KALINGA EYE HOSPITAL Or Follow the Paypal at www.kalingaeyehospital.org

Send your full name, address and contact information to :

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