

A) First Best Practice: Skills lab:

1. Aim:

- I. To provide early clinical exposures to the students
- II. To enhance comprehensive understanding of the topic to the student
- III. To understand the importance of acquiring basic life support knowledge and skills and to know and how to implement them during emergency situations.
- IV. To get updated with latest AHA(American Heart Association) guidelines for CPR
- V. To learn and practice Basic Life Support (BLS) skills with accuracy to be able to deliver high quality CPR
- VI. To provide platform for practising Basic clinical skills e.g. recording blood pressure, venipuncture, taking Arterial Blood gas sample and catheterization.
- VII. To provide a platform for practising Advanced clinical skills e.g. Cricothyrotomy procedure, Thoracocentesis, Lumbar Puncture, Central Venous & Line insertion etc.
- VIII. To provide a platform for practising Surgical skills e.g. Surgical Handwash, Suturing techniques, Surgical Etiquettes etc.
- IX. To provide BLS training to the Community including various government organizations like the Police Department, the Traffic Police, etc. who are likely to be the first responders in Road Traffic Accidents and in emergency situations.
- X. To get the American Heart Association's Accreditation for the Skills Lab.
- XI. Training skills in Pediatrics (NALS) Obstetrics and Gynecology, General Surgery, Orthopedics, ENT, Anesthesia, Ophthalmology

2. The Context:

Basic Life Support training reinforces healthcare professionals' understanding of the importance of early CPR and rapid defibrillation, basic steps of performing CPR, and using an AED; and the role of each link in the Chain of Survival.

3. The Practice:

- I. Globally recognized and simplified Universal BLS guidelines are used for teaching and training purposes.
- II. Practice on Adult CPR Manikins to Learn and Practice Chest Compressions technique with accuracy to be able to deliver High-Quality CPR.
- III. Practice on Adult CPR Manikins to secure and maintain the patency of airway using Head Tilt-Chin lift" technique.
- IV. Practice on Adult CPR Manikins to give Rescue breaths using Mouth-to-Mouth Breathing, Mouth-to- Pocket Mask (Barrier Device) Breathing and using a Bag-Mask ventilation device.

4. Evidence of Success:

- MBBS Undergraduates, MBBS Interns, PG Residents, and Nursing staff are trained in BLS in the skills lab.
- Assessment of the skills acquired by the students is done.

5. Problems Encountered and Resources Required:

Strengthening of infrastructure and increasing faculty strength is the need of the hour

B) Second Best Practice: Re-constitution of the existing Research & Recognition Committee as Scientific Advisory Committee for improved efficacy:

1. Aim:

- I. The existing Research & Recognition Committee of the University has been reconstituted as a Scientific Advisory Committee to enable more effective overseeing and monitoring of the progress of PhD research projects being carried out under the aegis of the University, special focus is on Nanotechnology and Stem cell research
- II. Being composed of experienced academicians and researchers, the Committee is in an ideal position to offer the requisite guidance and advice to research scholars on relevant matters

2. The Context

- I. The university plays an important role in carrying out research and in motivation of young students to develop an interest and aptitude in scientific research matters.
- II. A number of PhD research projects are being carried out in various departments.
- III. The need was felt for a centralised and regulated mode of monitoring research projects with the aim of providing timely and relevant advice as indicated. This would benefit both the researcher and the University in obtaining the desired outcome of well planned research without delay in progress or conclusion of projects.

3. The Practice

- I. Eminent scientists from reputed institutes are the members of the Scientific Advisory Committee.
- II. All PhD students are expected to present the progress of their research to the Scientific Advisory Committee.
- III. In 2015, the Scientific Advisory Committee met three times to review the research proposals and projects of PhD students.

4. Evidence of Success

- I. PhD students are significantly benefited by obtaining requisite and timely guidance for their proposals and projects from the eminent academicians and researchers who constitute the Committee.
- II. 05 Ph.D. research scholars were awarded PhD doctorates in 2015.