



NIT DELHI HEALTH CENTER

SOP FOR HEALTH CENTER SERVICES

Introduction

Health Centre, NIT Delhi is committed to provide basic healthcare facilities to the students and employees of the institute. To serve the NIT Delhi family in a better and organized way, following standard operating procedure (S.O.P) is proposed to be followed:

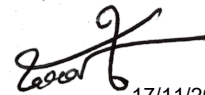
- 1.) Primary healthcare treatments will be provided in NIT Delhi Health Center only. So in case of any medical emergency, the patient needs to be transported to health center immediately.
- 2.) Non-Emergency cases like minor injury while playing sports, seasonal illnesses, and old history of diseases etc, patients should visit the health center for proper management.
- 3.) Emergency cases like unconscious patient, myocardial infarction (Heart Attack), stroke attack, seizures attack, electric shock patient, suspected fracture injury etc should be immediately transported to health center either in ambulance (if available) or personal vehicle. Depending upon assessment by Medical Officer/ Paramedical staff on duty, the patient may be referred to nearby hospital as deemed necessary. If the condition of patient is critical then the patient may also directly visit nearby higher center hospital which includes :
 - a) Satyawadi Raja Harish Chandra Hospital, Narela: It is a Multi Speciality Delhi Government Hospital in Narela, Delhi.
 - b) Fortis Hospital, Shalimar Bagh : It is a Multi-super-specialty Hospital in Shalimar Bagh.
 - c) Max Hospital, Shalimar Bagh : It is a Multi-super-specialty Hospital in Shalimar Bagh.
 - d) Hasija Hospital, Kundli : It is an orthopedic specialty hospital in Kundli.

- It should also be noted that the list of empanelled hospitals with NIT Delhi is available on institute's website. The same may be referred to in any case of emergency.

PARAMEDICAL STAFF SERVICES:

- The Paramedical staff (male/female nursing staff or pharmacist) will accompany the patient to hospital from NIT Delhi in following circumstances :
 - 1) Unconscious patient not responding to touch, verbal command.
 - 2) Seizures patient with active seizures present
 - 3) Major injury complicated by artery perforation leading to profuse bleeding
 - 4) Oxygen saturation < 90% requiring continuous oxygen inhalation in ambulance
 - 5) Electric Shock patient
 - 6) Severe left sided chest pain (Myocardial infarction)
 - 7) Patient presenting with stroke symptoms
 - 8) Fall patient with multiple injuries
 - 9) Snake bite patient
 - 10) Any other situation deemed fit by the concerned official on duty
- For all other cases, either student companion/friends or **male/female security guard or hostel caretaker** should accompany the student to higher center hospital.

This issues with the approval of competent authority.



17/11/2023

Dr. Karan Malhotra
Medical Officer