





SDG 16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS

Santosh University: Commitment to SDG 16 - Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions

Santosh University is dedicated to advancing Sustainable Development Goal 16 which emphasizes the importance of peace, justice, and the creation of strong, accountable institutions. Through its academic programs, research initiatives and community outreach the university is shaping a generation of leaders and professionals who are equipped to build more peaceful societies.

At Santosh University fostering peace and justice begins in the classroom. The University offers a diverse curriculum that includes courses on human rights and governance. It encourages critical thinking and ethical reasoning, ingraining in its students a deep-seated commitment to fundamental freedom and justice. Research initiatives at Santosh focus on institution-building, contributing valuable insights and scalable solutions to current global challenges. Understanding that education is most powerful when combined with action, Santosh University actively engages with local communities through workshops, seminars, and partnerships with civic organizations. These initiatives are designed to promote the principles of SDG 16 encouraging participatory governance and the protection of human rights and fostering dialogue to reduce violence in society. Students and faculty members are encouraged to participate in these activities to enhance their understanding. These sessions empower students with the knowledge and skills required to contribute to a just and legally sound society. Moot court sessions are held to prepare students to contribute effectively to the legal landscape, promoting justice and upgrade their knowledge in context of emerging issues and trends. The University engages with communities and civil society organizations as a profound sense of responsibility towards society but also plays a pivotal role in promoting justice through outreach programs.

Santosh University also plays a pivotal role in strengthening institution by hosting conferences and discussions that bring together policymakers, scholars and other stakeholders. These events aim to cultivate transparent and accountable governance structures while fostering cooperation at both local and global levels.

Through its unwavering commitment to SDG 16, Santosh University not only educates but also inspires action by integrating sustainable peace, justice and strong institutional framework.





EVENT REPORT 16TH MAY 2023 GUEST LECTURES:

Sexual Harassment Awareness & Human Rights

Student Welfare Section in Collaboration with Department of Forensic Medicine and Toxicology have conducted Guest Lectures on the 2 important Topics i.e. Sexual Harassment Awareness and Human Rights on 16th May 2023, at Maharaja Hall from 2pm to 4pm. The event was started by the Keynote Seech by Dr. Shilpa Singh (Asst. Professor, Dept. of Forensic Medicine, and Toxicology) which was followed by a well descriptive Lecture by Dr. Sumit Tellewar (Professor, Dept. of Forensic Medicine, and Toxicology, SGT University Gurugram). The session was Chaired by Dr. Shalabh Gupta (Dean Academics). Students have cleared their Doubts from sir after the session.

Later Dr. Barkha Gupta Ma'am have delivered the talk on the Topic Human Rights in which she have elaborately discussed about the roles of doctors and rights of patients. This Session was Chaired by Dr. Shilpa Singh. More than 100 students have been benefitted by the lectures and they have cleared their doubts in Question Answer round.



Student Welfare Section

In Collaboration with

Department of Forensic Medicine & Toxicology

Presents

Guest Lectures

Dr. Sumit Tellewar

Professor, Department of Forensic Medicine & Tackcology SGT Medical College, Hospital & Research Institute, Gurugram Topic: Sexual Harassment Awareness

Dr. Barkha Gupta

Professor & Head, Department of Forensic Medicine & Toxicology, Saraswathi Institute of Medical Sciences, Hapur Topic: Human Rights

Date: 16th May, 2023 | Time: 2PM Onwards

Venue: Maharaja Hall, Santosh Deemed to be University, Ghaziabad (Delhi NCR)

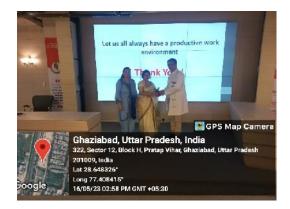
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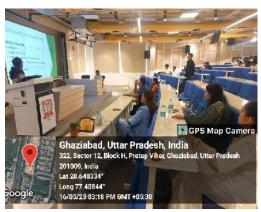














Santosh Medical College & Hospital, Santosh Deemed to be University, Ghaziabad, UP

Department of Psychiatry

1. Name of the Department : Department of Psychiatry

2. Program Title : Human Rights Day 10.12.2022

3. Date & Time : 10 December, 2022

4. Venue : Room no. 213, Santosh Hospital, Ghaziabad

5. Duration : 12.00 PM to 01.00 PM (1 hours)

6. Name and Designation of Speakers:

a. Dr. A.K. Seth (Prof. & HOD Psychiatry)

b. Dr. Rani Shrivastava (Prof & Head Psychology)

c. Dr. Brijesh Saran (Assist Prof Psychiatry)

d. Dr. Parul Gairola (Assist Prof Clinical Psychology)

e. Dr. Anoop Peter (Assist Prof Clinical Psychology)

7. Invitation to speaker (if any): NA

8. Program Schedule :

PPT presentation will be held about the awareness of Human rights of Psychiatric patient to the Paramedical students and Post graduates students Psychiatry.

9. Certificate if required : NA

10. Estimated budget /Expenses/Grant required for approval : NA

Dr. A. K. Seth
Prof & HOD Psychiatry
Santosh Medical College & Hospital

Event Report:

Human Rights Day – 10th December 2022

Preface:

Santosh Deemed to be university (Ghaziabad) organised Human rights Day on 10th May 2022 at Department of Psychiatry on Saturday at 10:00 AM – 11:00 AM.

December 10 is recognized as International Human Rights Day. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which fought for the protection of fundamental rights for all people regardless of age, gender, or color, was approved on this day in 1948 by the United Nations General Assembly. The subject for this year, Human Rights, serves as a reminder that every day is Human Rights Day and that these rights are just one of the many principles and values that unite us as a world community.

What about those who experience mental health issues?

In a perfect world, everyone would be treated equally and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights would be the guiding principle, but sadly, many groups are still marginalized in modern society. Despite a special UN resolution that called for the protection, compassionate treatment, and respect of people with mental illness that was passed in the 1990s, people with mental health issues fell under this category. Recent studies actually demonstrate that those who struggle with mental health issues typically face stigma and discrimination as well as some of the greatest human rights abuses in the world.

Mental Health Care Act 2017

The Mental Health Care Act of 2017 (Act No. 10) An Act to Provide for Mental Healthcare and Services for Persons with Mental Illness, and to Protect, Promote, and Fulfill Such Persons' Rights During Delivery of Mental Healthcare and Services and for Matters Connected or Incidental Thereto.

- 1. The Mental Healthcare Act of 2017 intends to ensure that those who have attempted suicide are given options for rehabilitation from the government rather than being tried or punished for the attempt, thereby decriminalizing the act.
- 2. The Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and its Optional Protocol require India to comply with certain international obligations, which the Act aims to do.
- 3. It is a change from the Mental Health Act of 1987 in that it seeks to empower those who are dealing with mental illness. The 2017 Act acknowledges the agency of those

who suffer from mental illness and grants them the right to make decisions about their health, provided they receive the necessary information.

- 4. The Act strives to protect the rights of those who suffer from mental illness, as well as their access to care and treatment without prejudice on the part of the government. Additionally, as is the case for the treatment of physical illnesses, insurers are also required to offer medical insurance coverage for the treatment of mental illness.
- 5. The Mental Health Care Act of 2017 has provisions for both the regulation of the industry and the registration of institutions involved in mental health. In order to prevent anyone with a mental disease from having to travel far for treatment, these measures include the requirement for the building of mental health facilities across the nation as well as the formation of a regulatory agency known as the mental health review board.
- 6. Electroconvulsive therapy (ECT) is only permitted under the terms of the Act in extreme circumstances, coupled with the use of anaesthetics and muscle relaxants. Additionally, it is now against the law to employ ECT as a treatment option for kids.
- 7. The 2017 Act outlines the obligations of various organizations, like the police, with regard to people with mental illness.
- 8. Additionally, the Mental Health Care Act of 2017 pledged to combat stigma surrounding mental illness and included some suggestions for doing so.

Collaboration:

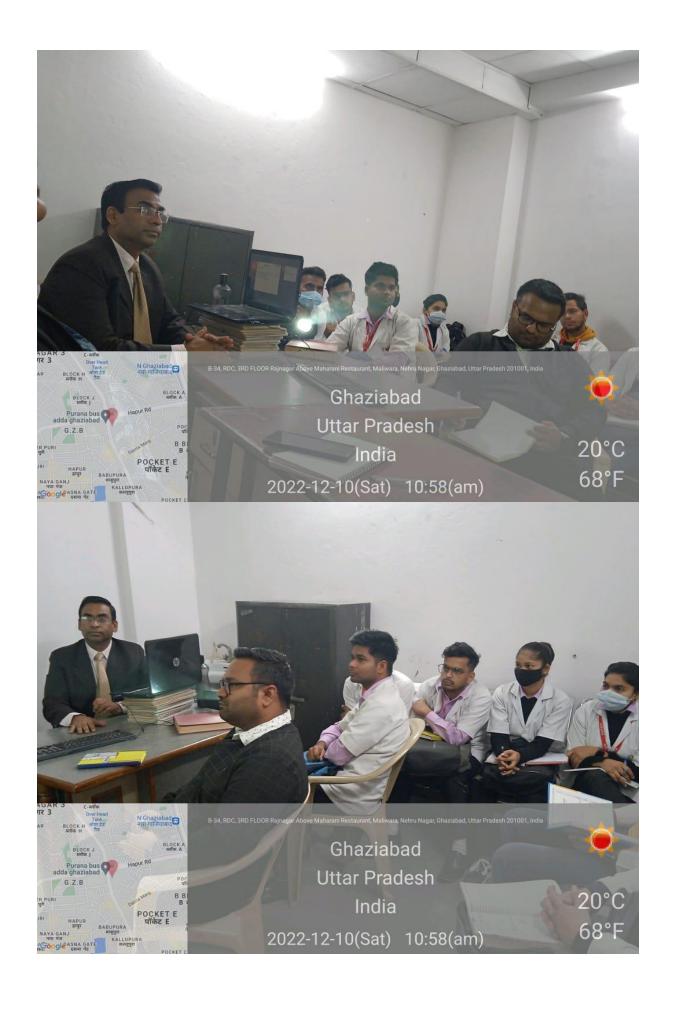
Name and Designation of Speakers:

- 1. Dr. A.K. Seth (Prof. & HOD Psychiatry)
- 2. Dr. Rani Shrivastava (Prof & Head Psychology)
- 3. Dr. Brijesh Saran (Assist Prof Psychiatry)
- 4. Dr. Parul Gairola (Assist Prof Clinical Psychology)
- 5. Dr. Anoop Peter (Assist Prof Clinical Psychology)

Attended by students pursuing following courses from BOT, BPT, BOT Interns, 2nd yr MBBS, MBBS Interns, Junior Resident students at Santosh Deemed to be University.

Execution:

- 1. PPT presentation about the mental health care act 2017
- 2. one hour Lecture was taken with audio visual display.
- 3. Quiz was organised about the topic Human rights of person with Mental illness
- 4. Google Drive web link provided for the details of event for academic purpose and continued learning.



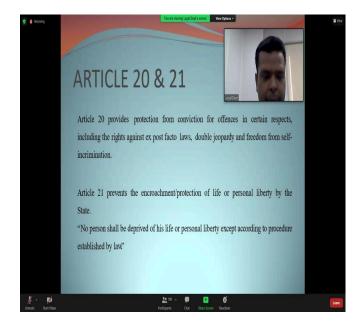


Report on Awareness on Human Rights

Internal Quality Assurance Cell of Santosh Deemed to be University organised an event on 29th June, 2021 to spread AWARENESS ON HUMAN RIGHTS.

Mr. Vaibhav Raman Tripathi (Legal Officer) shared Sections from Indian Law & highlighted the various Human Rights with few case studies. He stressed all to support human rights not as an option but as an obligation.

Dr. Jyoti Batra (Dean Research & Head of Bioethics Unit, SDU) and Dr. Rajiv Ahluwalia (Vice Dean, Dental and Head National Dental Bioethics) also shared the parallel lines between Human rights and Ethics and oriented the students. More than 220 students attended the event making it a success. It is our duty as educators to make sure that students understand and become compassionate citizens of the world by becoming agents of change. Such orientation programs help pave the way.







Report on for Programme: CROSS CUTTING ISSUE LECTURE

1. Introduction: The Department of Biochemistry & Forensic Medicine and Toxicology at Santosh Medical College organized an educational activity titled "CROSS CUTTING ISSUE LECTURE" to address pertinent topics in medical ethics and jurisprudence. This report outlines the details and adherence to NAAC guidelines for the successful execution of the program.

2. Program Details:

Department: Biochemistry & Forensic Medicine and Toxicology

• Program Title: Activity-CROSS CUTTING ISSUE LECTURE

• Date & Time: 18th March 2024, 9:00 AM - 10:00 AM

• Venue: Maharaja Hall, Santosh Medical College, Ghaziabad

• **Duration:** 1 hour

 Speaker/Resource Faculty: Dr. Shilpa Singh, Assistant Professor, Department of Forensic Medicine and Toxicology

3. Attendees: the attendees of the program were all MBBS 1st-year Batch 23-24 students, MD (Biochemistry) students Dr. Shivangi and Dr. Himanshu as well as the faculty of department of biochemistry which included Dr. Juhi Aggarwal (Professor and Head), Dr. Raj Narayan Gupta (Associate Professor), Dr. Eram Hussain Pasha and Dr. Surbhi Gupta (Assistant Professors), along with Ms. Priya Singh (Tutor)

The session was open to all interested participants within the university.

4. Compliance with NAAC Guidelines: The program adhered to the guidelines set forth by the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) to ensure quality and relevance in educational activities. The chosen topic addressed a cross-cutting issue crucial for medical professionals, aligning with NAAC's emphasis on contemporary and interdisciplinary learning. Dr. Shilpa Singh, an Assistant Professor specializing in Forensic Medicine and Toxicology, was selected as the resource person for her expertise in the subject matter. The program's duration was carefully planned to optimize learning outcomes while accommodating participants' schedules, meeting NAAC's standards for efficient time utilization. Active participation from faculty members of the Department of Biochemistry further enriched the session, including Dr. Juhi Aggarwal (Professor and Head), Dr. Raj Narayan Gupta (Associate Professor), Dr. Eram Hussain Pasha and Dr. Surbhi Gupta (Assistant Professors), along with Ms. Priya Singh (Tutor) and PG 1st-year students Dr. Shivangi and Dr. Himanshu.

5. Learning Outcome: The "CROSS CUTTING ISSUE LECTURE" aimed to achieve several key learning outcomes for participants. Through engaging discussions led by Dr. Shilpa Singh, participants were exposed to real-life case scenarios and ethical frameworks, enabling them to develop critical thinking skills and ethical reasoning abilities essential for navigating complex healthcare situations.

Furthermore, the lecture provided insights into the legal implications of medical decisions, fostering a heightened awareness of professional conduct and accountability among participants. By exploring contemporary issues and emerging challenges in the medical field, students were equipped with the knowledge and skills necessary to make informed ethical decisions and uphold the highest standards of patient care.

Additionally, the active participation of faculty members from the Department of Biochemistry, including Dr. Juhi Aggarwal, Dr. Raj Narayan Gupta, Dr. Eram Hussain Pasha, Dr. Surbhi Gupta, Ms. Priya Singh, and PG 1st-year students Dr. Shivangi and Dr. Himanshu, facilitated interdisciplinary learning and knowledge exchange, enriching the overall learning experience.

Overall, the "CROSS CUTTING ISSUE LECTURE" not only provided participants with theoretical knowledge but also encouraged practical application and reflection, fostering a deeper understanding of the ethical and legal dimensions of medical practice and preparing them to navigate ethical challenges with integrity and professionalism in their future careers.

This emphasis on ethical reasoning and legal awareness aligns with the overarching goal of medical education to produce competent and ethical healthcare professionals capable of delivering patient-centered care within the framework of ethical principles and legal regulations.

- **6. Conclusion:** The CROSS CUTTING ISSUE LECTURE program provided an invaluable platform for students to delve into crucial aspects of medical ethics and jurisprudence. Through adherence to NAAC guidelines and active involvement of faculty members, the department ensured the program's effectiveness and relevance in enhancing the educational experience of participants. Such initiatives contribute significantly to the university's commitment to academic excellence and holistic student development.
- **7. Recommendations:** Based on the success of this program, it is recommended that similar interdisciplinary sessions be organized regularly to foster a well-rounded understanding of medical sciences among students and faculty members. Additionally, future programs should consider incorporating feedback mechanisms to continually enhance the quality and relevance of educational activities.

This report reflects the department's dedication to upholding academic standards and fostering a culture of continuous learning and improvement within the university community.











F. No. SU/2024/654

Date: 06.03.2024

MEMORANDUM

Subject:- Grant of permission to conduct "Activity- Cross Cutting Issue Lecture" by the departments of Biochemistry and Forensic Medicine & Toxicology on 18.03.2024 from 9.00 AM to 10.00 AM at Maharaja Hall, Santosh Medical College & Hospital, Pratap Vihar, Ghaziabad, Delhi NCR.

With reference to her request dated 28.02.2024 on the subject cited above, Dr. Juhi Agarwal, Professor & HOD, Department of Biochemistry is informed that she is permitted to conduct "Activity-Cross Cutting Issue Lecture" by the departments of Biochemistry and Forensic Medicine & Toxicology on 18.03.2024 from 9.00 AM to 10.00 AM at Maharaja Hall, Santosh Medical College & Hospital,

She will be required to submit a detailed report to the Academic Section as well as IQAC Cell regarding the above academic activities/workshop.

[DR. NARESH SHARMA]

Dr. Juhi Agarwal, Professor & HOD, Department of Biochemistry

Pratap Vihar, Ghaziabad, Delhi NCR.

Copy to:

- 1. Vice-Chancellor
- 2. Dean, Santosh Medical College & Hospital
- 3. HOD of Biochemistry
- 4. HOD of Forensic Medicine & Toxicology
- 5. Personnel Department
- 6. IQAC Cell



Office of Dean Research

Central Research Facility

National Youth Day -2023 Celebration

University Reception Area, Santosh Deemed to be University, Ghaziabad

Date - 12/01/2023

Time: 10:00 A.M. - 11:00 A.M.

Preface: Central Research Facility (CRF) and Santosh Startups Forum (SSF) in collaboration with Institution's Innovation Council (IIC) of Santosh Deemed to be University, celebrated National Youth Day on 12th January 2023.

Objectives: January, 12 marks the birthday of Swami Vivekananda and is celebrated as National Youth Day countrywide. It was an IIC celebration activity as guided by MoE's Innovation Cell. The main objective was—

To promote rational thinking among the youth, believed to be the future of the country.

Execution:

On this occasion a Youth March was organized from Santosh Deemed to be University reception area to the Santosh Dental College and Hospital premises. The March was followed by a Street Play where undergraduate students from 2022-23 batch, depicted the importance of innovation and entrepreneurship and beautifully presented how working on a startup idea can change the lives of modern youth.

A poster making competition was also organized on the theme; **YOUTH: Idea & Innovation.**

Participants and winners were felicitated by appreciation certificate.

Dean Research; Dr. Jyoti Batra, IQAC Director; Dr Dakshina Bisht, Dr Neeraj Grover, Dr Shaktibala, Dr. Neeti Mittal, Dr. Sanjeev Tomar, Student Members of the Council, along with faculty from Santosh Medical and Dental College were also present at the event.

More than 200 medical and Dental students from the University enthusiastically participated to celebrate & witness the power of idea, innovation and youth.

Number of participants: 200+

Organized By: Central Research Facility and Santosh Sstartups Forum (SSF), in collaboration with the Institution Innovation Council (IIC) Santosh deemed to be University





Central Research Facility & Santosh Startups Forum

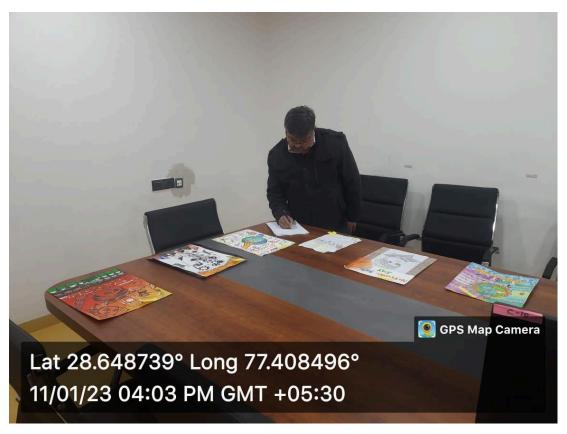
Name of the Event: National Youth Day 2023 Celebration

Date: 12 Jan 2023, Thursday

Time: 10 AM - 11 AM

Agenda: Youth March & Street Play

Venue: University Reception Area, Santosh Deemed to be University













Dr. Jyoti Batra

Dean Research

Santosh Deemed to be University

yoti Batea



EVENT REPORT National Health Skill Conclave Forensic Medicine and Toxicology

Theme: Medico legal evaluation and certification sexual offence skill

Venue: Maharaja Hall Santosh Deemed to Be University Ghaziabad

Date: 13/09/2024

Organized: IQAC

No. of Teachers Participated: 09

No. of Student Participated: 145

Preface: The Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) organized the National Health Skill Conclave 2024 on 30th September 2024 at Maharaja Hall, Santosh Deemed to be University, Ghaziabad, Delhi NCR. The theme was "Achieving Excellence through Skills Development."

Execution: Dr. Ashok Sagar, Professor and Head of the Department of Forensic Medicine, presented a session on "Medico-Legal Evaluation and Certification of Sexual Offence" to 9 teachers and 145 students. Students participated in a hands-on skill demonstration, focusing on the examination and certification process for accused individuals in sexual offence cases, with certificate proformas filled by the participants.

Conclusion: The conclave successfully enhanced the participants' medico-legal skills, promoting practical understanding and proficiency in sexual offence evaluations.

Geo Tagged Photograph:





Event Report:

CME – Mental Healthcare Act 2017 29.03.2023

Preface:

Mental Healthcare Act 2017

Postgraduate (PG) training in psychiatry started in India in 1941 and was regulated by the Medical Council of India starting in 1956. It has since changed into a more organised objective framework. In order to prepare students to become future teachers, trainers, and clinical practitioners, the majority of PG programmes mandate the submission of a dissertation in addition to clinical practise. This is done to provide students experience in organising, carrying out, and distributing research. The Mental Healthcare Act (MHCA) of 2017 requires that the training regulatory board review the curriculum in order to incorporate the requisite information, abilities, and competence of trainees. The Act increases the importance of paperwork and form completion while giving psychiatrists instructions on how to behave in specific circumstances.

Research involving patients with serious mental illness is permitted under particular conditions. The article covers the MHCA provisions that call for changes to the curriculum in order to better prepare psychiatric interns to practise within the confines of the law and to be aware of patient protections when doing research. It is the responsibility of the trainees to take the initiative and make an attempt to comprehend the practical ramifications. The best approach to learn is through mentored practise in their clinical postings. Finally, one must be aware that different people may interpret the act's provisions differently. Any interpretation of the clause is still subject to legal challenge.



Psychiatrists' methods of practise will alter as a result of the 2017 Mental Healthcare Act (MHCA). Changes must be made at the training level as a result for the trainees to be able to practise in accordance with the legislation. While the law permits research with people who have severe mental illnesses, it has also added particular protections for such study.

Differences in the Law

Family members could request the admission of people with mental illness under the previous law, the Mental Health Act (MHA) of 1987. Family members were typically involved during assessments and reviews of progress in any healthcare setting. On the other hand, the MHCA 2017 prioritises the rights and choices of patients. The Act requires documentation and the completion of forms and directs psychiatrists to act in a specific manner in a specific circumstance.

Skills in Communication

Patient and family interaction

There is a need to give PMI and their families enough time, to communicate more openly, to improve trainees' abilities to gauge the patient's comprehension of and competence for various care-related concerns, and to ascertain the individual's preferences for treatment, including the setting. While determining the level of risk and when addressing the legal issues with the patient and family, the trainees must seek supervision and guidance from their supervisors. It is important to be aware of potential conflicts between patient preferences and those of the family.

The trainees may occasionally encounter contradictory circumstances in which they may be required to disclose decisions made to admit patients against their will and in which they may be required to deny to admit a patient at the request of their family in accordance with the law. The first thing to understand is that different circumstances may call for different types of intervention. Second, even when choosing a choice that complies with the law, the choice made may end up making the patient or their family unhappy. Such a circumstance needs to be handled cautiously, and the trainees' mentors must assist them.



Written Correspondence

One must master the art of accurate recording because it could be used as proof in the event of an investigation or medicolegal dispute. Every situation should be viewed as having potential medical legal implications, and proper documentation should always be carefully considered. Any doctor, including PG trainees, may be called by the courts, review boards, or medical councils for clarifications or as a witness. For instance, even if a specific decision to act against someone's will must be recorded in writing, the trainee may be asked to come before the Review Board or Court to defend their reasoning. The trainee must be ready to explain why guidance was not requested or improperly recorded in a specific situation.

Informed Consent

The MHCA 2017's provision, which requires trainees to obtain patients' informed consent even for what may seem like regular care, will transform how practitioners operate. The students would need to practise informing patients and get their permission. It may be necessary for trainees to learn how to have conversations with patients in which, for instance, they present a selection of popular antidepressants along with a description of the typical response and adverse effects. The patient is then urged to make choices that ultimately determine the course of treatment.

The ability to make choices regarding care and treatment

The criteria for determining whether a person has the capacity to make decisions about their mental health care and treatment are outlined in Chapter II. Under supervision, trainees are most suited to implement changes in clinical practise and start evaluating capacity for a particular component. They should record the procedure, the reasoning behind their conclusion, as well as any future plans in which they may highlight the necessity for a capacity reassessment.

Advance Directive

Patients must be treated in line with a legitimate Advance Directive, according to the law (AD). Although the Act has made it the duty of the patients or their Nominated Representative (NR) to make AD documents accessible to the doctor when required, trainees seeing patients for the first time in an emergency setting or the outpatient clinic



will still need to enquire if a person has already obtained one. The act further states that emergency treatment under section 94 may still be provided despite a valid AD in community settings that are not registered as mental health establishments. The trainees must also be aware of the difficulties associated with implementing the AD in our nation.

The Nominated representative

Patients have the option of designating a family member or even a stranger as their NR. When the patient has the capacity, the patient still takes the lead in decision-making despite the existence of NR. The provisions in this section must be understood by trainees, who should also involve the NR as needed.

Right to Information

In accordance with the right to information, patients who are admitted against their will in accordance with a specific provision of the act must be informed of the nature of their illness, the treatments available, the circumstances surrounding their admission, as well as their legal options for appealing to the relevant board. The initiative must come from the trainees, who should practise giving such information and documenting it. Also, it might be viewed as a good practise to provide written information on their type of admission, their rights, including the ability to appeal, and its procedure.

Right to confidentiality

The Act, however, outlines circumstances under which this privilege may be suspended. For instance, the least amount of information required to safeguard the patient from harm or violence to self or others or for public safety will have to be disclosed to concerned parties when a patient with mental illness poses a danger of harm to self or others due to the underlying illness. Moreover, information may need to be made available to courts or other statutory agencies. It is best for trainees to only release information when properly supervised, but they must make an effort to participate so they can learn from actual experience.



Right to access medical records

As patients have access to their medical records, trainees must be aware that the data they include in their notes could be examined or questioned. There may be various methods of documentation. For instance, a more vivid and verbatim narrative could be used in place of interpretations such "the person is threatening suicide." A suitable description of the reported phenomenology can support an opinion that a patient is delusional or lacks insight. There may be difficulties as detailed case notes are increasingly replaced with telegraphic electronic internet documentation.

Collaboration:

Name and Designation of Speakers:

	Speaker	Designation
1	Dr Prerna Kukreti/	Professor, Dept of Psychiatry, LHMC, Delhi
	Dr Bhavuk Garg	
2	Dr Manoj Kumar	Professor, Dept of Psychiatry, IHBAS, Delhi
3	Dr Abhinit Kumar	Professor, Dept of Psychiatry, Sharda University,
		Greater NOIDA
4	Dr Ashok Kumar	Professor & HOD, Dept of Medicine, Santosh Hospital,
	(Chairperson)	Ghaziabad
5	Dr A. K. Seth	Professor & HOD, Dept of Psychiatry, Santosh Hospital,
		Ghaziabad
6	Dr Brijesh Saran	Associate Professor, Dept of Psychiatry, Santosh
	(Organizing	Hospital, Ghaziabad
	Secretary)	

	Speaker	Topic
1	Dr Prerna	Forensic evaluation in Psychiatry
	Kukreti/Dr Bhavuk	
	Garg	
2	Dr Manoj Kumar	MHA 2017 relevance to MHE having inpatient facility
3	Dr Abhinit Kumar	Advance directives and nominated representatives
4	Dr A. K. Seth	Marriage, Mental illness and Law
5	Dr Brijesh Saran	MHA 2017 understanding for PG Students
	(Organizing	
	Secretary)	



Attended by Junior Resident Doctors from department of Psychiatry & Ophthalmology students of Santosh Deemed to be University.

Execution:

- 1. PPT presentation about various MHA on above topic.
- 2. one hour Lecture was taken with audio visual display by each speaker
- 3. Question and answer session held for participating psychiatry resident doctors.
- 4. Quiz was organised about the topic mental health care act 2017
- 4. Google Drive web link provided for the details of event for academic purpose and continued learning.







Department of Psychiatry organizing

CME - MENTAL HEALTHCARE ACT 2017

Date: 29th April 2023 | Time: 10:00 AM to 01:00 PM Venue: LT- 2, 2nd Floor, Santosh Hospital, Ghaziabad (Delhi NCR)

Speakers

Dr Prerna Kukreti

Professor, Dept of Psychiatry, LHMC, Delhi

Dr Ashok Kumar

(Chairperson) Professor & HOD, Dept of Medicine, Santosh Hospital, Ghaziabad

Dr Manoj Kumar

Professor, Dept of Psychiatry, IHBAS, Delhi

Dr Bhavuk Garg

Associate Professor, LHMC, Delhi

Dr A. K. Seth

Professor & HOD, Dept of Psychiatry, Santosh Hospital, Ghaziabad

Dr Abhinit Kumar

Professor, Dept of Psychiatry, Sharda University, Greater NOIDA

Dr Brijesh Saran

(Organizing Secretary) Associate Professor, Dept of Psychiatry, Santosh Hospital, Ghaziabad

Program Schedule

Speaker

Dr Prerna Kukreti Dr Manoj Kumar Dr Abhinit Kumar Dr A. K. Seth

Dr Brijesh Saran (Organizing Secretary)

Topic

Forensic evaluation in Psychiatry
MHA 2017 relevance to MHE having inpatient facility
Advance directives and nominated representatives
Marriage, Mental illness and Law
MHA 2017 understanding for PG Students











