



MATA GUJRI COLLEGE OF ALLIED HEALTH & PARAMEDICAL SCIENCES

A Constituent Unit of Mata Gujri University, Kishanganj, Bihar, India



ISSUE 3 – JULY. 2026

MESSAGES

Messages From the Editors' Desk

Greetings from Mata Gujri College of Allied Health and Paramedical Sciences, a Constituent Unit of Mata Gujri University! It gives us immense pleasure to connect with you through the First edition of our college newsletter. At MGCOAHPS, we believe that education is not merely a means to acquire knowledge, but a path to shape character, ignite curiosity, and instil a sense of responsibility towards society. This newsletter is not just a reflection of our milestones, but also a celebration of our collective spirit — the spirit that drives us to keep moving forward with integrity, compassion, and a vision for a healthier world. Let us continue to learn, grow, and contribute with sincerity and determination. We extend my best wishes to all our students, faculty, staff, and well-wishers. May the journey ahead be filled with meaningful accomplishments and shared success.

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PARAMED VARTA

HALF-YEARLY NEWSLETTER OF

MATA GUJRI COLLEGE OF ALLIED HEALTH & PARAMEDICAL SCIENCES

A Constituent Unit of Mata Gujri University, Kishanganj, Bihar, India



ISSUE 3 – JUL. 2026

NCAHP (Amendment) Rules, 2026:

Strengthening Allied and Healthcare Professional Governance

The Government of India, through the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, has notified the National Commission for Allied and Healthcare Professions (NCAHP) Amendment Rules, 2026. These amendments aim to enhance the governance, transparency, and administrative efficiency of the National Commission for Allied and Healthcare Professions and its associated State Councils.

One of the significant changes introduced is the clarification of tenure and age limits for part-time members, Chairpersons, and Vice-Chairpersons, who will cease to hold office upon completion of their term or on attaining the age of 70 years, whichever occurs earlier. The rules also ensure that vacancies arising due to resignation, death, or removal are filled within three months, promoting continuity in institutional functioning.

The amendment streamlines the registration process for allied and healthcare professionals by directing applications to the respective State Councils, or to the National Commission where State Councils have not yet been established. A revised registration certificate format has also been introduced, incorporating modern verification features such as QR codes and standardized professional details.

To improve transparency and accountability, the Commission is now required to publish draft regulations on its website for public consultation and to make major decisions publicly accessible. Copies of important decisions must also be shared with the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

Another major feature of the amendment is the introduction of a comprehensive financial reporting framework. Standardized formats for annual accounts, balance sheets, income and expenditure statements, grants, investments, assets, liabilities, and depreciation schedules have been prescribed to ensure uniformity and financial accountability across the Commission and related bodies.

Overall, the NCAHP Amendment Rules, 2026 represent an important step toward strengthening professional regulation, improving transparency, and ensuring efficient administration in the allied and healthcare education sector. These reforms are expected to support the development of a robust healthcare workforce and contribute to the advancement of healthcare services in India.

New Semester-Wise Syllabus Approved

In accordance with the guidelines and circular Z/18/2024-AHS-DOHFW DEPARTMENT, issued by the **National Commission for Allied and Healthcare Professions (NCAHP)**, our institution has approved the implementation of a **new semester-wise curriculum** for the Allied Health Science programmes. The revised syllabus has been designed to align with national standards, ensuring competency-based learning, enhanced practical exposure, and improved academic outcomes. The semester-wise curriculum will be implemented from the upcoming academic session, marking a significant step towards providing quality education in line with the latest regulatory framework.

Collected by

Ms. Anamika Anand & Mr. Subhajit Karmakar

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Inside This Issue

Contents	Pg. No.
ABOUT MGCOAHPS	1
ACHIEVEMENTS OF MGCOAH&PS	2-3
PUBLICATIONS BY FACULTIES	4
PUBLICATIONS BY STUDENTS	5
FACULTY SPEAKS	6-11
STUDENTS COLUMN	12-16
EVENTS UPDATE	17-20
ACKNOWLEDGMENT	21

ACHIEVEMENTS OF MGCOAH&PS
STUDENTS' ACHIEVEMENTS IN UNIVERSITY FINAL EXAMINATION
4TH YEAR B.SC. MLT EXAMINATION NOV 2025 (I)

Name of the Students	University Roll No.	Percentage	Rank
VISHAL KUMAR	MLT15	82.60	1 st
SUHANA JAHAN	MLT19	82.40	2 nd
RUKSHAR JAHAN	MLT18	82.20	3 rd

4TH YEAR B.SC. OT&A EXAMINATION NOV 2025 (I)

Name of the Students	University Roll No.	Percentage	Rank
GHAZALA NAAZ	OTA02	82.60	1 st
MD MANAWAR AKBAL	OTA05	79.60	2 nd
SHAH FAISAL	OTA13	79.20	3 rd

4TH YEAR B.SC. R&IT EXAMINATION NOV 2025 (I)

Name of the Students	University Roll No.	Percentage	Rank
DEBOSHREE BHATTACHARYA	RIT23	83.80	1 st
ZOHAIBUDDIN	RIT21	82.40	2 nd
ROOMANA RAHMANI	RIT16	81.00	3 rd

3RD YEAR B.SC. MLT EXAMINATION DEC 2025 (I)

Name of the Students	University Roll No.	Percentage	Rank
IBTISAM JAHAN	MLT35	79.8	1 st
ANKIT KUMAR JHA	MLT27	76	2 nd
SAMSUN NIHAR	MLT31	75.8	3 rd

3RD YEAR B.SC. OT&A EXAMINATION DEC 2025 (I)

Name of the Students	University Roll No.	Percentage	Rank
SWETA RAJ	OTA25	85	1 st
AMIT KUMAR PAUL	OTA26	80.2	2 nd
ROHIT KUMAR	OTA31	77.8	3 rd

3RD YEAR B.SC. R&IT EXAMINATION DEC 2025 (I)

Name of the Students	University Roll No.	Percentage	Rank
SATI SATYAM KHUSHI	RIT38	80.6	1 st
ANNU PRIYA	RIT40	79.2	2 nd
ASHUFA JAHAN	RIT32	79	3 rd

2ND YEAR B.SC. MLT EXAMINATION DEC 2025 (I)

Name of the Students	University Roll No.	Percentage	Rank
GOURAB CHANDRA DAS	MLT58	77.8	1 st
SADIYA NAAZ	MLT55	76.8	2 nd
MD SHARFE ALAM ANSARI	MLT43	76.2	3 rd

2ND YEAR B.SC. OT&A EXAMINATION DEC 2025 (I)

Name of the Students	University Roll No.	Percentage	Rank
DAMINI KUMARI	OTA56	79.4	1 st
MD AKMAL RAJA	OTA59	78.2	2 nd
MD ROMJAN ALI	OTA62	77.2	3 rd

2ND YEAR B.SC. R&IT EXAMINATION DEC 2025 (I)

Name of the Students	University Roll No.	Percentage	Rank
FATIMA ZOHRRA	RIT72	79.8	1 st
SHIFA TAIYABA	RIT68	77.8	2 nd
SHAMS PERWAIZ	RIT69	77	3 rd

1ST YEAR B.SC. MLT, OT&A AND R&IT EXAMINATION DEC-2025 (I)

Name of the Students	University Roll No.	Percentage	Rank
MADIHA AFREEN	RIT78	84.4	1 st
RADHA KARMAKAR	MLT73	82.8	2 nd
PRAGYA BHARTI	RIT95	82.6	3 rd
NIHARIKA KUMARI	MLT79	82	4 th
ATHAR HUSSAIN	OTA82	81.4	5 th

PATENT PUBLICATION BY FACULTY MEMBERS

Sl. No.	Faculty Name	Patent Application No.	Published date	Awarded (Patent Grant No.)	Subject	Patent Type	Country
01	Anamika Anand	239474	25.06.2026	467715-001	Portable Smartphone refractor meter	Design (IP India)	India

PUBLICATIONS BY THE FACULTY MEMBERS

Sl. No.	Title	Author(s) Name	Journal Name	Year	Type of Publication
1	Anemia: A Comprehensive Review of Types, Causes, And Clinical Management	Mr. Arijit Naskar	World Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences	2025	Review Article
2	Sources of Laboratory Error and Quality Control Systems: A Comprehensive Review of Laboratory Best Practices	Mr. Arijit Naskar	International Journal of Science & Engineering Development Research (IJSER)	2025	Review Article
3	Automated Analysis of White Blood Cells: Technological Advances and Diagnostic Accuracy	Mr. Shiva Das	International Journal of Innovative Research in Technology (IJIRT)	2025	Review Article
4	Advances in Molecular Diagnostic Techniques and Laboratory Automation: Principles, Technologies, and Clinical Applications	Mr. Shiva Das	International Journal of Science & Engineering Development Research (IJSER)	2025	Review Article
5	The Role of Pharmacogenomics in Personalized Therapeutics: A Crossroad Between Pharmaceutical and Biomedical Sciences	Mr. Shiva Das	American Journal of Pharmtech Research	2025	Review Article
6	Biochemical and Molecular Approaches to Bacterial Pathogen Identification: Traditional Techniques and Emerging Advances	Mr. Subhajit Karmakar	International Journal of Medical Laboratory Research (IJMLR)	2025	Review Article
7	An Overview of ELISA and Automatic Analyzers: History, Principles, Components, Types, and Laboratory Applications	Mr. Subhajit Karmakar	International Journal of Science & Engineering Development Research (IJSER)	2025	Review Article

BOOK CHAPTER(S) PUBLISHED BY THE FACULTY

Sl. No.	Title	Author(s) Name	Publication Year	Type
1	Contact Lens Care and Compliance	Ms. Anamika Anand	2025	Book Chapter

PUBLICATIONS BY THE STUDENTS

Sl. No	Title	Author(s) Name	Journal Name	Year	Type of Publication
1	Anemia: A Comprehensive Review of Types, Causes, And Clinical Management	Mr. Amit Kumar Das Ms. Zaria Hasan Md. Dilkash Alam	World Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences	2025	Review Article
2	Sources of Laboratory Error and Quality Control Systems: A Comprehensive Review of Laboratory Best Practices	Mr. Ramesh Kumar Ms. Nidhi Kumari Mr. Aashish Kumar Singh	International Journal of Science & Engineering Development Research (IJSER)	2025	Review Article
3	Automated Analysis of White Blood Cells: Technological Advances and Diagnostic Accuracy	Md. Salman Rahi Mr. Raja Kumar Mr. Adil Anwer	International Journal of Innovative Research in Technology (IJIRT)	2025	Review Article
4	Advances in Molecular Diagnostic Techniques and Laboratory Automation: Principles, Technologies, and Clinical Applications	Mr. Bhushan Kumar Singh Mr. Vishal Kumar Mr. Manish Kumar Thakur	International Journal of Science & Engineering Development Research (IJSER)	2025	Review Article
5	Biochemical and Molecular Approaches to Bacterial Pathogen Identification: Traditional Techniques and Emerging Advances	Mr. Athar Rehan Ms. Rukshar Jahan Ms. Mahenoor	International Journal of Medical Laboratory Research (IJMLR)	2025	Review Article
6	An Overview of ELISA and Automatic Analyzers: History, Principles, Components, Types, and Laboratory Applications	Ms. Suhana Jahan Mr. Mahboob Akhter Ms. Ladli Perween	International Journal of Science & Engineering Development Research (IJSER)	2025	Review Article

Faculty Speaks

Dengue in India: A Growing Public Health Challenge

Introduction

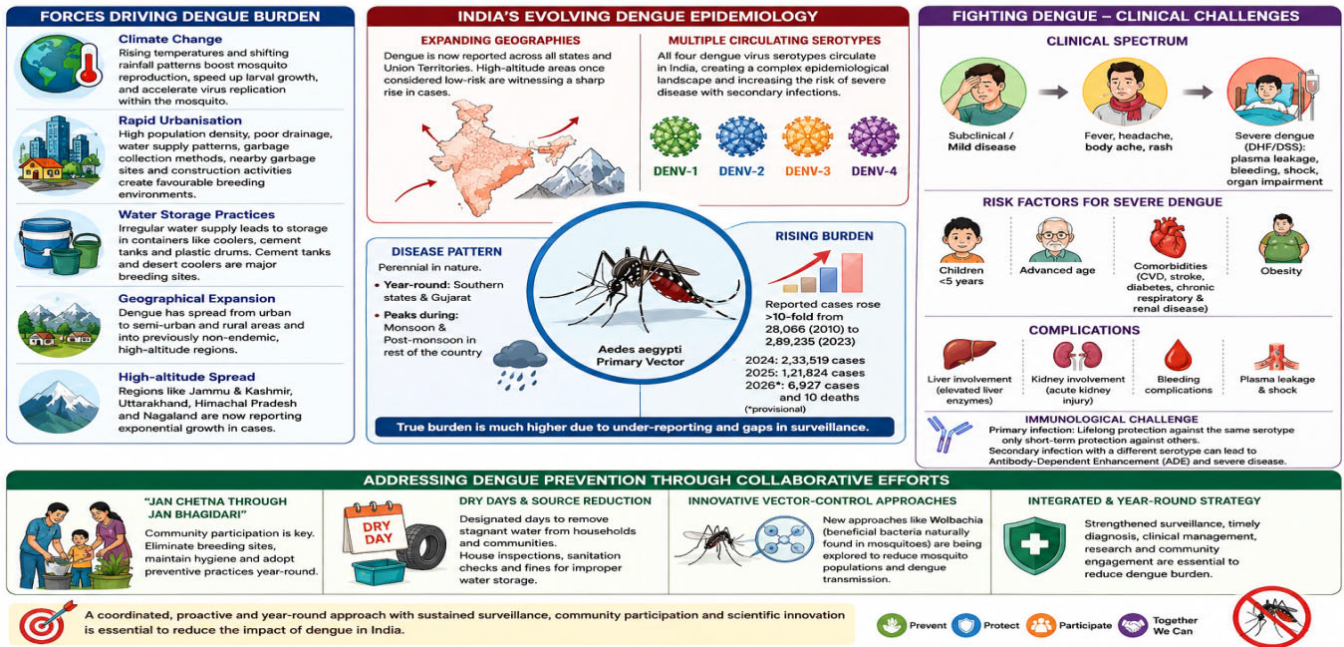
Dengue continues to be one of India's most important public health concerns. Over the last decade, reported dengue cases have increased significantly, highlighting the need for stronger prevention and control measures. Although case numbers fluctuate each year, dengue remains a persistent threat affecting millions of people across the country.

Understanding the Growing Burden

Several factors are contributing to the rise of dengue in India. Climate change has created favorable conditions for mosquito breeding by increasing temperatures and altering rainfall patterns. Rapid urbanization, overcrowding, poor waste management, and inadequate drainage systems further support the spread of *Aedes* mosquitoes, the primary carriers of dengue.

DENGUE IN INDIA: A GROWING PUBLIC HEALTH CHALLENGE

Expanding Geographies • Multiple Serotypes • Year-round Threat



Water storage practices due to irregular water supply also provide breeding sites for mosquitoes. Moreover, dengue is no longer limited to urban areas. The disease has expanded into semi-urban, rural, and even high-altitude regions that were previously considered low-risk.

India now experiences the circulation of all four dengue virus serotypes, making the disease pattern more complex and increasing the risk of severe illness in some individuals.

Clinical Concerns

Dengue symptoms can range from mild fever and body aches to severe complications such as bleeding, shock, and organ damage. Young children, older adults, and individuals with underlying health conditions are at greater risk of severe disease. Early diagnosis and appropriate medical care are essential for reducing complications and improving outcomes.

Conclusion

The fight against dengue requires a coordinated effort involving communities, healthcare professionals, and public health authorities. Regular elimination of mosquito breeding sites, public awareness campaigns, environmental sanitation, and innovative vector-control strategies can help reduce dengue transmission. With sustained surveillance and community participation, India can strengthen its response to this growing health challenge and protect vulnerable populations.

Mr. Arijit Naskar
Asst. Prof.

Effective Communication is a Vital Life “Muscle”

Have you ever walked out of a conversation feeling distressed because it didn't go the way you imagined, or found yourself "freezing up" during a high-stakes interview or emotional moment?

Experts are suggesting that these common frustrations stem from a fundamental misunderstanding of what it means to connect with others truly.

While many people strive for "efficient" communication, simply delivering a message, true success lies in "effective" communication, which is only achieved when information is received, understood, and can be relayed by the listener to a third party. Mastering this skill is less about tips and tricks and more about developing a "muscle" that requires constant exercise and a shift in perspective from self-centeredness to audience-focused

humility. Communication is described by experts as a dynamic art form, similar to painting a canvas or a "song and dance" where the speaker must remain "in the zone" and adjust their approach as the conversation evolves. A central barrier to effective dialogue is the ego.

Ultimately, effective communication is a "two-way street" that demands active listening and respect. Experts agree that by focusing on continuous "improvement" rather than trying to "prove" oneself, individuals can save time, preserve emotions, and protect vital relationships. To avoid confusion in daily life, they suggest a simple but powerful strategy: always ask, "What does that word mean to you?" to ensure both parties are truly on the same page.

Marcus Alexander Velazquez's famous principle to emphasize clarity: "If you can't explain it simply, you don't understand it well enough"



Mr. Shiva Das

Asst. Prof.

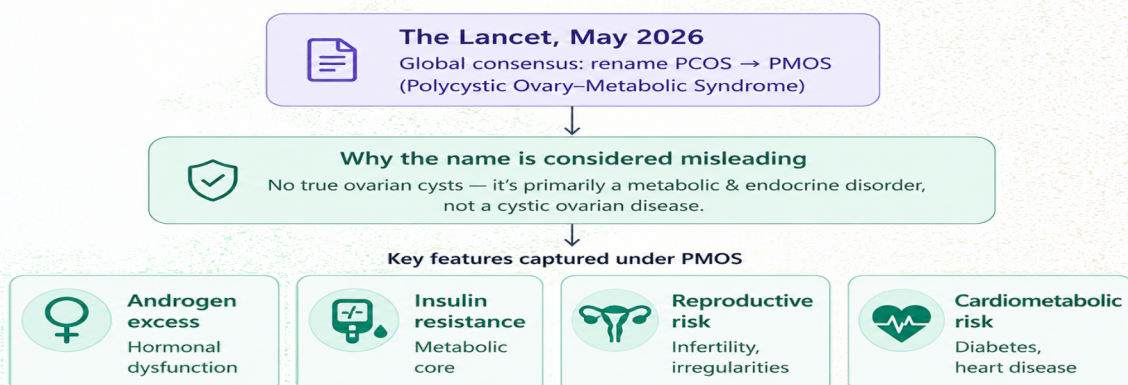
PCOS to PMOS: A Historic Medical Rename

In a landmark move, medical experts have officially renamed Polycystic Ovary Syndrome (PCOS) as Polyendocrine Metabolic Ovarian Syndrome (PMOS). The change, announced in May 2026 and published in *The Lancet*, aims to better reflect the condition's complex hormonal, metabolic, and reproductive effects.

Originally described by Stein and Leventhal in 1935, PCOS was long associated with ovarian cysts. However, modern research shows that many patients experience insulin resistance, metabolic dysfunction, and increased risks of type 2 diabetes and cardiovascular disease, even without ovarian cysts.

The renaming of PCOS to PMOS marks an important step toward aligning medical terminology with current scientific understanding. By recognizing the condition as a complex endocrine and metabolic disorder rather than merely an ovarian disease, the new name highlights its broader health implications, including risks of diabetes and cardiovascular disease. While diagnostic criteria remain unchanged, PMOS may improve patient awareness, reduce misconceptions, and encourage a more holistic approach to diagnosis, management, and long-term healthcare planning.

PCOS → PMOS: What's changing and why?



Mr. Arghya Akhuli

Lecturer

Genome India Project: A New Chapter in Indian Healthcare

Every cell in our body carries a story written in DNA. The Genome India Project is helping India read that story for millions of its people."

The Genome India Project (GIP) is one of India's most ambitious scientific initiatives, funded by the Department of Biotechnology (DBT), Ministry of Science and Technology launched in January 2020. Bringing together over 20 premier research institutions, the project has successfully sequenced the genomes of 10,000 individuals from diverse ethnic groups, creating India's first large-scale genetic reference database.

[A genome is the complete set of genetic information present in an organism. Human DNA contains nearly 3.2 billion genetic letters and around 23,500 genes that determine everything from eye colour to disease susceptibility].

Key Achievements of the Genome India Project in 2025

- ✓ Sequenced 10,000 human genomes representing India's extraordinary genetic diversity.
- ✓ Collected 20,000 biological samples from 83 population groups across the country.
- ✓ Identified nearly 180 million genetic variants, many of which were previously unknown to global databases.
- ✓ Established a secure genomic data repository at the Indian Biological Data Centre (IBDC) at Faridabad.

Why Does It Matter?

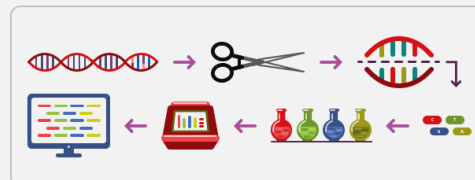
- Enable early detection of hereditary diseases.
- Support precision medicine, where treatments are tailored to an individual's genetic makeup.
- Improve drug safety by identifying genetic factors that influence drug responses.
- Facilitate the development of affordable genetic diagnostic tools.
- Strengthen India's rapidly growing bioeconomy and biotechnology sector.

Did You Know?

(Gujarat has started a Genome Project on Sickle Cell Anemia for its tribal population).
Genome India Project: Aims to build a catalogue of genetic diversity of the Indian population."

GENOMIC SEQUENCING

What is Genomic Sequencing?



GENOMIC SEQUENCING

Genomic sequencing refers to methods of determining the entire DNA sequence of an organism's genome. In simpler terms, it determines the order of As, Ts, Cs and Gs that make up an organism's DNA. A genomic sequence is depicted by a very long line of these letters arranged in a specific order.

GenomeIndia

Miss Anamika Anand
Asst. Prof.

Helium-Free MRI: A New Era in Magnetic Resonance Imaging

Helium-Free MRI is an advanced type of Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) system designed to operate with little or no liquid helium. Conventional MRI scanners require approximately 1,000–2,000 Litres of liquid helium to keep their superconducting magnets at about 4 K (–269°C). Helium-free MRI systems use innovative magnet technology with only a few litres of sealed helium, eliminating routine refilling.

CONVENTIONAL MRI vs HELIUM-FREE MRI

A COMPARISON

CONVENTIONAL MRI (Helium-Based MRI)		HELIUM-FREE MRI (Sealed Magnet / BlueSeal Technology)	
			
KEY FEATURE • Uses liquid helium to keep the magnet superconducting at 4.2 K. • Requires regular helium refilling as helium gradually boils off.		KEY FEATURE • Uses a completely sealed magnet – no liquid helium. • Cooled by cryocoolers (closed-loop system). • No helium refilling required.	
FEATURE	CONVENTIONAL MRI (HELIUM-BASED)	HELIUM-FREE MRI (BLUESEAL TECHNOLOGY)	
MAGNET COOLING	Uses liquid helium (4.2 K)	Uses cryocoolers (closed-loop system), no liquid helium	
HELIUM REFILLING	Requires regular refilling (typically every few months)	No refilling required	
OPERATING COST	Higher (helium cost + refilling + service)	Lower (no helium cost, less maintenance)	
SAFETY	Risk of helium leakage or boil-off	No risk of helium leakage (sealed system)	
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT	Higher (helium is a limited natural resource)	Environmentally friendly & sustainable	
MAINTENANCE	More maintenance (refilling, leak checks)	Less maintenance (sealed system, no refilling)	
DOWNTIME	Higher downtime due to refilling and maintenance	Higher uptime and system availability	
IMAGE QUALITY	Excellent	Excellent (comparable to conventional MRI)	
INSTALLATION	Helium tubing needed, more siting constraints	Easier siting, more flexible installation	
SUMMARY Conventional MRI uses liquid helium to keep the magnet cold, requiring regular refilling and higher operational cost.		Helium-Free MRI (BlueSeal) uses a sealed magnet with cryocoolers, eliminating the need for liquid helium and reducing cost, maintenance, and environmental impact—while delivering the same high image quality.	

Mr. Navneet Kumar
Lecturer

Keeping the Shield Strong: National Polio Day Underscores the Vital Role of Allied Health Professionals

KISHANGANJ - As India marks another National Immunization Day (Pulse Polio Programme), healthcare institutions nationwide are renewing their commitment to one of the country's most historic public health missions: maintaining a polio-free India. While India was officially certified polio-free by the World Health Organization (WHO) in 2014, the ongoing threat of virus re-importation from neighboring endemic regions keeps our national surveillance and immunization framework on high alert. For an institution like **Mata Gujri College of Allied Health and Paramedical Sciences**, Kishanganj this day is not just an anniversary on the healthcare calendar; it is a direct call to action for the next generation of frontline medical professionals.

The Frontline Reality: Why Vigilance Matters

The Pulse Polio Intensive Immunization Campaign relies heavily on a robust network of booths, transit teams, and house-to-house "mop-up" rounds. Even a single missed pocket of population can risk the resurgence of a highly contagious disease that primarily targets children under five.

Maintaining this massive protective barrier requires immense technical and operational support—which is exactly where allied health and paramedical professionals prove indispensable.

Allied Healthcare at the Heart of Public Health

While doctors prescribe and formulate public policy, allied health experts execute the strategy on the ground. The success of national programs relies directly on distinct core disciplines taught right here within our campus:

- **Medical Laboratory Technology (MLT):** Crucial for sewage sampling and environmental surveillance to detect any silent shedding of the poliovirus before clinical cases can even manifest.
- **Cold Chain Management:** Maintaining strict temperature controls (between 2°C and 8°C, or sub-zero for long-term storage) to ensure vaccine potency from the laboratory to remote rural booths.
- **Frontline Administration:** Coordinating transit vaccinations at bus terminals, railway stations, and remote blocks to ensure no child is left behind.

"The global battle against polio proved that a vaccine is only as effective as the delivery system behind it. Allied health professionals are the backbone of that system."

A Message to Our Students

As students of allied health sciences, stepping out of the classroom and volunteering for national health drives provides invaluable field experience. Managing public hesitation, tracking cold-chain storage indicators, and maintaining meticulous data logs are practical skills that cannot be fully replicated in a textbook.

As we look forward to the remaining health drives of the year, let us remember that our vigilance defines our community's safety. Let's keep our shield against polio unbreakable.

Vivek Jha
Asst. Prof.

From Feel to Visual Confirmation: Comparing Loss of Resistance and Balloon Deflection Techniques in Epidural Anaesthesia

Introduction

Epidural anaesthesia is widely used for surgical procedures and labour analgesia, with successful outcomes relying on accurate identification of the epidural space. The conventional Loss of Resistance (LOR) technique depends largely on the clinician's sense of touch and experience, which can be challenging for trainees and in patients with altered spinal anatomy. The Balloon Deflection Technique (BDT) offers an alternative approach by providing objective visual confirmation of epidural space entry, potentially enhancing procedural confidence, simplifying training, and improving first-attempt success.

Loss of Resistance (LOR) Technique: The Loss of Resistance (LOR) technique is the traditional and most commonly used method for locating the epidural space during epidural anaesthesia. It involves advancing an epidural needle while applying gentle pressure to a syringe filled with air or sterile water. A sudden decrease in resistance indicates entry into the epidural space, facilitating accurate epidural catheter placement. Although highly effective, the technique relies on the clinician's sense of touch and experience for successful identification.

Balloon Deflection Technique (BDT): The Balloon Deflection Technique (BDT) is an innovative approach for identifying the epidural space during epidural anaesthesia. It uses a small air-filled balloon attached to the epidural needle, which remains inflated while passing through dense tissues. Upon entering the low-pressure epidural space, the balloon suddenly deflects inward, providing an objective visual cue of correct needle placement. This simple technique may improve procedural efficiency and serve as a useful aid for trainees by reducing reliance on subjective touch feedback.

Conclusion

Both the Loss of Resistance (LOR) Technique and Balloon Deflection Technique (BDT) are effective methods for identifying the epidural space. While LOR remains the standard approach, BDT provides objective visual feedback that may enhance procedural confidence, simplify training, and improve efficiency, making it a promising alternative in epidural anaesthesia.

Amit Mondal

Lecturer

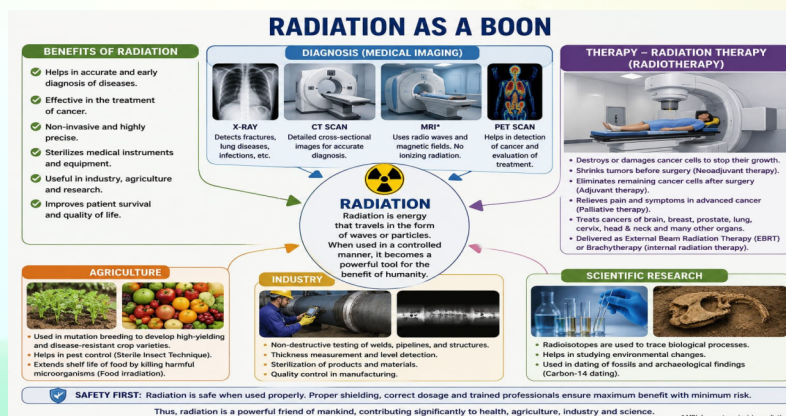
Radiation: A Boon in Modern Medicine

Radiation is a form of energy that travels in the form of waves or particles. Although many people associate radiation with harmful effects, its controlled and scientific use has become one of the greatest achievements in modern medicine. Today, radiation plays a significant role in the diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of diseases. It has improved the accuracy of medical diagnosis, increased the success of cancer treatment, and enhanced the quality of life for millions of patients around the world.

One of the most important applications of radiation is in diagnostic imaging. Techniques such as X-rays, Computed Tomography (CT), fluoroscopy, and nuclear medicine enable physicians to visualize internal organs, bones, and tissues without surgery. Early detection of diseases through these imaging techniques allows timely treatment and improves patient outcomes. Radiation is also widely used to sterilize medical instruments and pharmaceutical products, ensuring safety and reducing the risk of infection.

Radiation is especially valuable in the treatment of cancer through radiation therapy (radiotherapy). High-energy radiation damages the DNA of cancer cells, preventing them from growing and dividing. It can be used alone or in combination with surgery, chemotherapy, or immunotherapy. Radiotherapy helps shrink tumors before surgery, destroys remaining cancer cells after surgery, and relieves pain and other symptoms in patients with advanced cancer. Modern techniques such as External Beam Radiation Therapy (EBRT), Intensity-Modulated Radiation Therapy (IMRT), Image-Guided Radiation Therapy (IGRT), Stereotactic Radiosurgery (SRS), and Brachytherapy deliver radiation precisely to the tumor while minimizing damage to surrounding healthy tissues.

Apart from medicine, radiation has several other beneficial applications. In agriculture, it is used to develop disease-resistant and high-yield crop varieties. In industry, radiation helps inspect pipelines, welds, and machinery without causing damage through non-destructive testing. Radioisotopes are also used in scientific research and environmental studies to understand biological processes and trace chemical reactions.



In conclusion, radiation is a powerful tool that has revolutionized healthcare and many other fields. When used responsibly under strict safety guidelines, it offers enormous benefits in disease diagnosis, cancer therapy, sterilization, agriculture, industry, and research. Its positive contributions far outweigh its risks when proper radiation protection principles are followed, making radiation a true boon to humanity.

Mr. Umang Kumar

Asst. Prof.

FIFA World Cup 2026: Football's Biggest Stage Delivers Another Historic Chapter

The FIFA World Cup 2026 marked a historic milestone in international football as it was hosted jointly by the United States, Canada, and Mexico—the first tournament to be shared by three nations. It also featured an expanded 48-team format, allowing more countries to participate and making the competition more inclusive than ever before. Packed stadiums, vibrant fan celebrations, and high-quality football created an unforgettable atmosphere throughout the month-long event. From established football powerhouses to emerging nations, every team contributed to a tournament defined by passion, resilience, and fierce competition. The World Cup once again demonstrated why football is often called "the world's game," bringing together billions of viewers across continents.

The knockout rounds produced several memorable contests that kept fans on the edge of their seats. Morocco's impressive victory over the Netherlands and England's dramatic win against Mexico were among the early surprises. Argentina, led by a determined squad, advanced through a series of hard-fought victories over Cape Verde, Egypt, and Switzerland to reach the final. Spain, meanwhile, displayed exceptional consistency, defeating Austria, Portugal, Belgium, and France with disciplined defending and clinical finishing. The championship match between Spain and Argentina was a tense tactical battle, eventually decided by a solitary goal that secured a 1–0 victory for Spain, earning the nation its second FIFA World Cup title. The excitement continued in the third-place playoff, where England defeated France 6–4 in one of the tournament's highest-scoring encounters. Beyond the results, the FIFA World Cup 2026 reinforced the values that make sport a powerful global force. It celebrated teamwork, perseverance, mutual respect, and cultural diversity while showcasing how football can unite people regardless of nationality or language. The successful cooperation between the three host countries set a new benchmark for organizing international sporting events, supported by modern infrastructure, technological innovation, and enthusiastic volunteers. For students and young professionals, the tournament serves as a reminder that discipline, preparation, and collaboration are essential ingredients for success—whether on the football field, in the classroom, or in future careers. The legacy of the 2026 FIFA World Cup will be remembered not only for its unforgettable matches but also for the inspiration it provided to millions around the world.



2026 FIFA WORLD CUP



GROUP A - MEXICO S. KOREA S. AFRICA - CZECHIA	GROUP B - CANADA - SWITZERLAND - QATAR - BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA	GROUP C - BRAZIL - MOROCCO - SCOTLAND - HAITI	GROUP D - UN STATES - AUSTRALIA - PARAGUAY - TURKIVE
GROUP D - UN STATES - AUSTRALIA - PARAGUAY - TURKIVE	GROUP E - GERMANY - ECUADOR - IVORY COAST - Curaçao	GROUP F - NETHERLANDS - JAPAN - TUNISIA - SWEDEN	GROUP I - FRANCE - SENEGAL - NORWAY - IRAQ
GROUP G - BELGIUM - IRAN - EGYPT - NEW ZEALAND	GROUP H - SPAIN - URUGUAY - SAUDI ARABIA - CABE VERDE	GROUP K - PORTUGAL - COLOMBIA - UZBEKISTAN - CONGO DR	GROUP L - ENGLAND - CROATIA - PANAMA - GHANA

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Subhajit Karmakar
Lecturer

STUDENTS' COLUMN

“FAPI PET Imaging – A Paradigm Shift from Metabolic Imaging to Microenvironment-Based Diagnosis”

FAPI Scan (Fibroblast Activation Protein Inhibitor) is an advanced PET imaging technique that targets the tumor microenvironment rather than tumor cells directly.

It uses radiolabeled tracers such as Gallium-68 FAPI, which specifically bind to Fibroblast Activation Protein (FAP) expressed on cancer-associated fibroblasts present in the tumor stroma.

After intravenous injection, the tracer circulates in the bloodstream and selectively accumulates in tissues with high FAP expression, leading to annihilation events that produce gamma rays, which are detected by PET/CT scanners to generate high-contrast images.

As normal tissues show minimal FAP expression, FAPI imaging provides a clear tumor-to-background ratio and rapid imaging capability.

EVOLUTION FROM FDG TO FAPI

The evolution of FAPI imaging originated from the limitations of FDG PET, which relies on glucose metabolism and often shows uptake in inflammatory and infectious conditions, reducing specificity. Researchers then shifted their focus from tumor cells to the tumor microenvironment, leading to the discovery of Fibroblast Activation Protein as a promising target due to its high expression in cancer-associated fibroblasts and low presence in normal tissues.

Early FAPI tracers had limitations such as rapid washout, but newer versions such as FAPI-04 and FAPI-46 improved tumor retention and imaging quality.

Further advancements included labeling with different isotopes like Gallium-68 and Fluorine-18, enhancing clinical applicability.

Over time, FAPI expanded beyond diagnostic imaging into theranostics by combining imaging and targeted therapy, and it is now being explored in non-oncological conditions like fibrosis, marking a major shift from metabolic imaging (FDG) to microenvironment-based imaging (FAPI).

Madiha Afreen

B.Sc. R&IT 2024 Batch

BRAIN-COMPUTER INTERFACE: THE FUTURE OF MEDICAL SCIENCE

Brain-Computer Interface (BCI) is advanced technology that enables direct communication between the human brain and external devices. It works by detecting brain signals and converting them into commands to control computers or prosthetic limbs. Recent developments, including projects like Neuralink by Elon Musk, have demonstrated that brain chips can help patients control cursors, type messages, and even operate devices using only their thoughts.

In 2025–2026, BCI has shown major progress with wireless implants and AI-based decoding of brain activity. This technology can restore movement in paralyzed patients and improve communication in neurological disorders. However, challenges such as high cost, surgical risks, and data privacy remain.

Despite these limitations, BCI has the potential to revolutionize healthcare and significantly improve the quality of life for millions worldwide.

Shashank Kumar

B.Sc. R&IT 2025 Batch

Beyond the Classroom: How Sports Shape a Healthier and Stronger Future

In the demanding world of academics, sports emerge as more than just a break from routine—they become a vital part of a student's growth. For students in medical and paramedical fields, where both mental sharpness and physical stamina are essential, sports provide the perfect balance between learning and well-being.

Regular participation in activities like volleyball, badminton, athletics, and indoor games not only strengthens the body but also enhances focus and mental clarity. A refreshed mind leads to better understanding, improved concentration, and stronger academic performance.

What truly sets sports apart is their ability to build character. They nurture discipline, teamwork, leadership, and time management—skills that extend far beyond the playground. In future professional settings, especially in healthcare, these qualities help in handling responsibilities with confidence and efficiency.

Moreover, sports develop resilience and emotional strength. They teach students how to manage stress, adapt to challenges, and maintain a positive mindset—qualities that are essential in both personal and professional life.

Events like “AAKRID 2025” beautifully capture this spirit by offering students a dynamic platform to showcase their talents, connect with peers, and celebrate unity through healthy competition. Such moments not only create memories but also shape stronger individuals.

Ultimately, sports are not just activities, they are a powerful foundation for a healthier lifestyle and a more successful future.

Play with passion, grow with strength and rise with confidence.

Md Kaif

B.Sc. R&IT 2023 Batch

Latest Advancements in Operation Theatre & Anesthesia

Recent developments in anesthesia and operation theatre technology are not limited to Artificial Intelligence but include several important innovations improving patient care and surgical outcomes.

One major advancement is **closed-loop anesthesia systems**, which automatically adjust drug levels based on the patient's condition, ensuring accurate and safe anesthesia delivery.

New drugs like **Remimazolam** and **Ciprofol** are gaining importance due to their fast action, better stability, and quicker recovery with fewer side effects.

Modern operation theatres are now becoming **Hybrid OTs**, where advanced imaging techniques like CT and MRI are integrated, allowing more precise and minimally invasive surgeries.

In addition, **robotic-assisted technology** is improving accuracy in procedures, while **virtual reality (VR)** is being used to train medical professionals for emergency and complex situations.

Another important development is the focus on **enhanced recovery protocols (ERAS)**, which help patients recover faster with less pain and fewer complications.

These advancements show that OT and anesthesia technology are rapidly evolving, making it one of the most promising and **future-ready careers in healthcare**.



Fig: Technological Advancements in the Hybrid Operating Theater

Payal Debnath

B.Sc. OT&A 2024 Batch

Radiation Safety and Protection in Radiology

Radiation is widely used in medical imaging, such as X-rays and CT scans, but it can be harmful if not used properly. Therefore, radiation safety and protection are essential to prevent its effect on patients and healthcare workers.

The main principles of radiation protection are minimizing exposure time, maintaining distance, and using shielding materials such as lead aprons and barriers.

The ALARA principle (As Low As Reasonably Achievable) ensures that only the minimum required radiation dose is used for diagnosis.

Protective devices like lead aprons, thyroid shields, and dosimeters help reduce unnecessary exposure. Special precautions are taken for children and pregnant women because of their higher sensitivity to radiation.

Guidelines from organizations such as the International Commission on Radiological Protection (ICRP) and the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB) of India ensure the safe use of radiation in healthcare.

In conclusion, proper safety measures make radiology safe and effective while protecting both patients and medical staff.

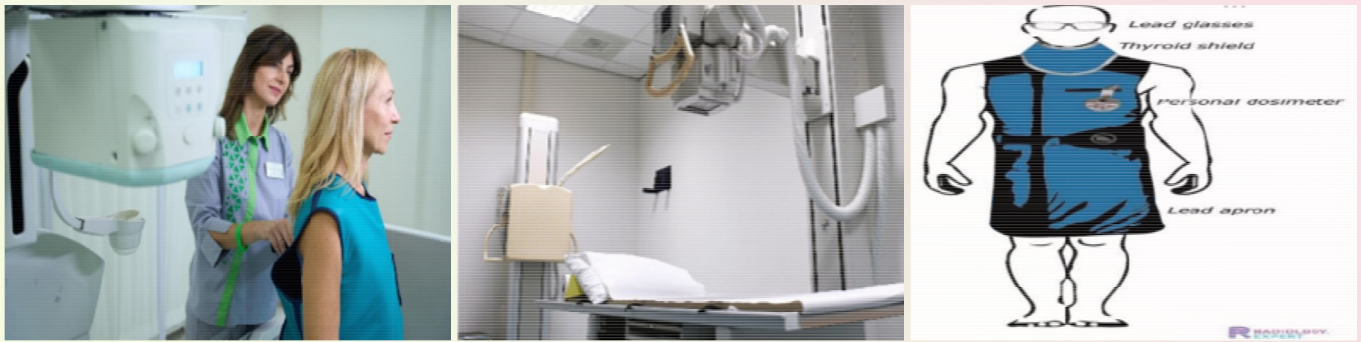


Fig: Overview of Clinical X-Ray Safety and Equipment.

Naheed Alam

B.Sc. R&IT 2024 Batch

THE FUTURE OF BRAIN MAPPING: A NEW ERA IN FUNCTIONAL MRI

Functional MRI is emerging as a transformative advancement in radiology and neuroscience by enabling a deeper understanding of human brain activity with greater accuracy and efficiency. Recent Meta AI research through TRIBE v2, based on fMRI data from 700+ volunteers and 500+ hours of brain recordings, with a 70x increase in spatial resolution, has advanced high-resolution brain mapping and strengthened functional neuroimaging research. This development supports the study of attention, memory, emotion, and cognition during movies, audio, and language tasks, while revealing functional patterns that may not be captured through structural imaging alone. Its integration with brain-response prediction and artificial intelligence may accelerate neuroscience discovery, improve future diagnostic approaches, support personalized

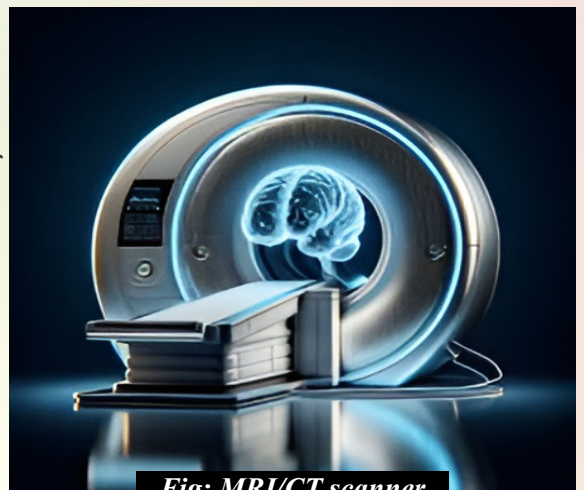


Fig: MRI/CT scanner

treatment planning, and contribute to progress in neurological disorder research. In radiology, this advancement extends the role of MRI beyond anatomical imaging, reinforces the scope of functional imaging, and represents a significant step toward the future of imaging technology and computational neuroscience.

Reference: Meta AI Research (2026), Introducing TRIBE v2: A Digital Twin of Human Neural Activity.

Razeen Absar

B.Sc. R&IT 2025 Batch

Automated Haematology Analyzer in a pathology laboratory

An Automated Haematology Analyzer is one of the most essential machines used in a pathology laboratory. It is primarily used to perform Complete Blood Count (CBC) tests, which help in diagnosing various diseases such as anaemia, infections and blood disorders. A haematology analyzer is designed to analyze blood samples quickly and accurately, reducing manual work and providing reliable results within a short time. This machine plays a crucial role in modern laboratory diagnostics. The working of a haematology analyzer is mainly based on principles such as electrical impedance and light scattering, which help in counting and differentiating blood cells such as red blood cells (RBCs), white blood cells (WBCs) and platelets. The main parts of the machine include the sample processing unit, reagent system, detection system, data processing unit, display screen and each component works together to ensure accurate analysis of blood samples. The analyzer performs several functions, such as counting RBCs, WBCs, and platelets, measuring haemoglobin levels, calculating hematocrit and other indices and providing a differential count of WBCs.

Its advantages include fast and accurate results, reduced human error, the requirement of only a small sample volume, and high efficiency for processing a large number of tests, while its disadvantages are that it is expensive equipment and requires regular maintenance.



Fig: Haematology Analyzer

Mahenoor Perween

B.Sc. MLT 2024 Batch

Turning Passion into Profession – My Choice of Radiology

Radiology was never just a career option for me, it was always my interest. Since childhood, I have been curious about the medical field and fascinated by machines. Understanding how technology helps in saving lives always inspired me. Choosing Radiology gave me the perfect chance to connect my passion with my profession. Learning to operate machines like X-ray and exploring the human body makes this journey exciting every day. Paramedical courses are a great opportunity for students who have interest in both healthcare and technology. It is not just a course, but a path towards a skilled and meaningful career. If you have passion, this field is waiting for you.

Shifa Taiyaba

B.Sc. R&IT 2023 Batch

Role of Imaging in Early Diagnosis of Tuberculosis in India

Imaging plays a vital role in the early diagnosis of tuberculosis (TB) in India, where the disease burden remains high. Chest X-ray (CXR) is the most widely used, cost-effective, and primary screening tool for detecting pulmonary TB, especially in smear-negative and pediatric cases. It helps in mass screening, triaging symptomatic individuals and identifying early lung changes such as infiltrates, cavitations and lymphadenopathy. In extrapulmonary TB, modalities like CT and MRI are essential for evaluating spinal, abdominal and central nervous system involvement. With the integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI), chest X-rays can be rapidly interpreted, improving diagnostic accuracy. Portable digital X-ray systems further enhance access in remote areas. Imaging also helps monitor treatment response and detect drug-resistant TB, supporting early treatment and TB control programs in India.

Pragya Bharti

B.Sc. R&IT 2024 Batch

Basic Life Support (BLS) in Operation Theatre

Basic Life Support (BLS) is the immediate care provided during life-threatening emergencies such as cardiac arrest, respiratory failure, or airway obstruction. In the Operation Theatre (OT), patients are under anesthesia, making them more vulnerable to sudden complications; therefore, rapid and effective intervention is essential to save life and prevent brain damage. The primary goal of BLS is to maintain airway, breathing, and circulation (ABC): the airway is first checked and kept open, breathing is assessed and supported with oxygen using a bag-valve-mask if needed, and circulation is evaluated by checking the pulse. If no pulse is present, cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) must be started immediately with chest compressions at a rate of 100–120 per minute along with rescue breaths in a 30:2 ratio. In the OT, BLS may be required in situations such as cardiac arrest, respiratory arrest, anaphylaxis, or anesthesia-related complications, where prompt coordination between the surgeon and anesthetist is crucial.



Fig: General Anesthesia Induction Steps

The OT technician plays an important supportive role by assisting in airway management, ensuring the availability and functioning of oxygen supply, defibrillator, and emergency drugs, and actively supporting the team during resuscitation.

Overall, BLS in the OT is a vital life-saving skill that depends on quick response, proper training, and effective teamwork.

Anshu Kumar Gupta

B.Sc. OT&A 2024 Batch

Antibiotic Stewardship in Surgical Practice

In today's surgical practice, antibiotics are like a double-edged sword - they save lives by preventing infections, but if used carelessly, they can create dangerous drug-resistant bacteria. This is where antibiotic stewardship becomes essential.

Antibiotic stewardship means using antibiotics wisely and responsibly. In the operation theatre, antibiotics are commonly given before surgery to prevent infections, a step known as prophylaxis. However, giving antibiotics unnecessarily or for too long after surgery can do more harm than good by promoting resistance.

The key idea is simple: give the right antibiotic, in the right dose, at the right time, and for the right duration. Doctors choose antibiotics based on the type of surgery, patient condition, and hospital guidelines. This ensures effective treatment while minimizing side effects and resistance.

Good surgical outcomes do not depend on antibiotics alone. Proper sterilization of instruments, maintaining a clean operation theatre, and strict hand hygiene are equally important in preventing infections.

In conclusion, antibiotic stewardship is not just about reducing antibiotic use—it is about using them smartly to protect patients today and preserve their effectiveness for the future.

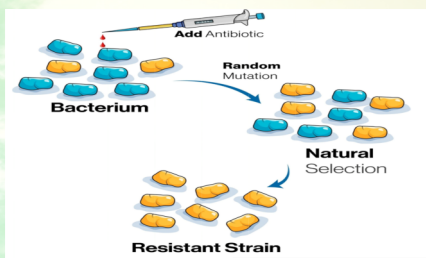


Fig: Surgical Infection and Antibiotic Resistance

Athar Hussain

B.Sc. OT&A 2024 Batch

Events update

MGU annual sports week "AAKRID" was celebrated at the University sports ground from 05 Jan. to 08 Jan. 2026.

The event aimed to promote sportsmanship and physical fitness among students. The day started with a grand opening ceremony followed by various events such as Badminton, Volleyball, Long Jump, Shot-put, Tug of War, Carrom, Chess, and Musical Chair etc. One of the highlights of the event was the playful cricket tournament organized for the faculties. The annual sports day was a great success.



ECLIPSE 2025: An Event for Freshers' Welcome.

The university hosted ECLIPSE 2025, a vibrant fresher's welcome event, on 09th Jan. 2026 at the University Auditorium Hall. The celebration was marked by energetic performances, warm ramp walks and a cheerful atmosphere, thereby selecting Mr. and Miss Fresher. That time, some of the respected Nursing faculties were invited to judge Mr. and Miss Freshers in Eclipse 2026. The event was graced by the presence of respected Dean Sir and Principal Sir, who inspired the new batch with their motivating words. ECLIPSE 2025 was a perfect blend of fun, inspiration, and connection – a memorable start to an exciting journey ahead.



Annual Cultural Fest SPANDAN 2026

The spirit of celebration came alive as SPANDAN 2026, the annual cultural fest of Mata Gujri College of Allied Health and Paramedical Sciences, unfolded on 10th Jan. 2026 at the University Auditorium. The event was a colourful blend of culture, creativity and achievement. The fest was honoured by the esteemed presence of the respected Registrar, MGU, as the chief guest. His inspiring words set the tone for an evening filled with joy and recognition. He also distributed awards to students for academic excellence and sports achievements. A series of energetic dance performances, soulful music, and engaging acts lit up the stage, keeping the audience thoroughly entertained and inspired. SPANDAN 2026 was more than an event - it was a proud showcase of unity, passion, and the vibrant spirit of the institution.



Republic Day Celebration

77th Republic Day was celebrated with great enthusiasm and patriotism in our university on 26th January 2026. The program began with the hoisting of the national flag by the students followed by the singing of the National Anthem. Students, faculty members, and staff gathered to pay tribute to the nation and honour the values enshrined in the Constitution of India. The Registrar addressed the gathering and encouraged students to become responsible citizens who contribute to the progress of the country. The celebration concluded with the distribution of sweets, leaving everyone inspired with a renewed sense of pride, unity, and patriotism.\



Entrepreneurship Fair

On 31st January 2026, our college organised an Entrepreneurship Fair that provided students with an excellent opportunity to showcase their creativity and business skills. The Fair was inaugurated by the respected Registrar sir. Students prepared a variety of delicious and tasty food stalls, attracting a large number of visitors throughout the event. The stalls were a great success, and many students earned a good profit through their efforts. The fair was not only a platform for learning entrepreneurship but also a day filled with excitement, teamwork, and fun. Overall, it was a memorable and enjoyable experience for everyone involved.



National Science Day

National Science Day 2026 was celebrated on 28th Feb. with great enthusiasm in our institution under the theme “**Women in Science: Catalysing Viksit Bharat.**” The event aimed to promote scientific awareness and inspire students to contribute to the nation's progress through research and innovation. The celebration featured two enlightening guest lectures, Dr Asima Bhattacharya & Mr Joni Dutta, who shared their insights on emerging technologies, scientific research, and career opportunities in science. Poster presentation was organised to encourage creativity, critical thinking, and a scientific temper among students. The speakers highlighted the importance of innovation and interdisciplinary research in addressing global challenges and building a developed India. The programme was highly informative and inspiring, making National Science Day 2026 a memorable occasion for all participants.



International Women's day celebration

MGCOAHPS celebrated International Women's Day on 8th March 2026. The event, themed "Rights. Justice. Action. For ALL Women and Girls", took place at the college premises. The day serves as a platform to raise awareness about gender-based discrimination, violence, and unequal access to opportunities, encouraging action toward a more equitable future for all. Great

initiative to promote Community health was done by distributing sanitary napkins and spreading awareness among the girls students of Girls High School, Kishanganj.



Campus Placement Success

On 26th May 2026, Our institution successfully organised a campus recruitment drive with **Smile Care Pvt. Ltd.** for the **first passing-out batch**. We are delighted to announce that **15 students** were selected, marking a significant placement achievement for the institution. This success reflects the students' dedication and the continuous efforts of the Training and Placement Cell.

12th INTERNATIONAL YOGA DAY 2026

The 12th International Yoga Day 2026 was celebrated with great enthusiasm at Mata Gujri College of Allied Health and Paramedical st Sciences on 21st of June 2026. This year's theme was ***Yoga for Healthy Ageing***. Everyone actively participated in various yoga sessions including Pranayama (Breath Control), Asana (Postures), Anulom Vilom (Alternate Nostril Breathing), Bhramari (Humming Bee Breath), Surya Namaskar (Sun Salutation) etc. The event not only encouraged healthy lifestyle practices among participants but also emphasized the role of yoga in reducing stress and enhancing concentration, aligning with the global theme of holistic health and harmony.



FAREWELL-HAYAH SHALOM, 2026

The Mata Gujri College of Allied Health and Paramedical Sciences thorganised a grand farewell ceremony titled HAYAH SHALOM on 10 July 2026 to bid adieu to the outgoing batch of students 2022-2026. The event was marked by a blend of emotions, nostalgia and heartfelt memories shared among students, faculty and staff. The event was filled with vibrant cultural performances, including dances, songs and skits presented by the juniors, which created an atmosphere of joy and celebration.



STRENGTHENING ACADEMIC EXCELLENCE BY WELCOMING NEW FACULTY MEMBERS

As part of its continued growth and commitment to academic excellence, our college has welcomed 4 new faculty members across various departments, including MLT, OTA and RIT.

1. Mr. Anudarshi Jha, Dept. of OTA [Email ID: anudarshi.mgcahps@gmail.com]
2. Mr. Umang Kumar, Dept. of RIT [Email ID: umang.mgcoahps@gmail.com]
3. Mr. Arghya Akhuli, Dept. of MLT [Email ID: arghya.mgcoahps@gmail.com]
4. Mr. Amit Mondal, Dept. of OTA [Email ID: amit.mgcoahps@gmail.com]

The expansion of our teaching team reflects the institution's steady progress and dedication to providing quality education, enhanced mentorship, and a dynamic learning environment. We warmly welcome our new faculty members and look forward to their valuable contributions to the continued success and development of the college.

WISHING OUR FACULTIES SUCCESS IN THEIR ENDEAVOURS

Our institution extends its heartfelt gratitude and best wishes to 3 of our faculty members from OTA department, who have recently moved on to pursue new professional opportunities.

1. Mr. Atindra Paul
2. Mr. Saradindu Bhattacharyya and
3. Mr. Dibyendu Manna

Their dedication, commitment, and valuable contributions have played an important role in the academic growth and development of our students and the college. We sincerely appreciate their service and the positive impact they have made during their tenure with us. While we will miss their presence, we are confident that they will continue to achieve excellence in their future careers. We wish them continued success, happiness, and fulfillment in all their future endeavours.

STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT LITERARY ENDEAVOR

We are delighted to share that Miss SHIFA TAIYABA, a student of 2023 batch, has authored and published a gentle book on self-healing and inner peace titled *ONENESS – Coming Back to Myself*. We congratulate her on this remarkable literary achievement and wish her continued success in her creative journey.

We also congratulate one of our students from 2023 batch, IMRAN ZAHIDI, for his e-book entitled as *“ALFAZ (Khamoshibhikuchkehtihai)”*. The book shows friendship, love, fear, silence and hope in life.

CONGRATULATORY MESSAGE

The College extends its heartfelt congratulations and best wishes to Mr. Ankit Kumar [Batch: 2022, OTA], Ms. Aashvari Kumari [Batch: 2022, OTA] and Mr. Noor Taqee [Batch: 2024, RIT] on the joyous occasion of their wedding. May this new journey of life be filled with happiness, mutual respect and enduring companionship. The entire college fraternity wishes them a lifetime of love, prosperity, and togetherness.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

On behalf of Mata Gujri College of Allied Health and Paramedical Sciences, we would like to express our deepest gratitude to all the advisors and well-wishers who have provided guidance, support, or encouragement throughout the shaping of the 3rd issue of “Paramed Varta”. Special thanks to all the authors and contributors for their valuable contributions for framing this newsletter. The newsletter will be published half yearly (online) and available on the college website. We welcome all the readers to put forward your valuable feedback that will encourage us to provide a better version in the next issue of “Paramed Varta”.

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Medical College

Courses Offered:

MBBS

**POST GRADUATION
IN
ANATOMY
PHYSIOLOGY
BIOCHEMISTRY
PHARMACOLOGY
MICROBIOLOGY
COMMUNITY
MEDICINE
PATHOLOGY
GENERAL MEDICINE
DERMATOLOGY
(DVL)
PAEDIATRICS
GENERAL SURGERY
ORTHOPAEDICS
E.N.T.
ANAESTHESIOLOGY
OBST. & GYNAE.
OPHTHALMOLOGY
RADIO-DIAGNOSIS**



Nursing College

Courses Offered:

G.N.M NURSING

**BACHELOR OF
SCIENCE IN
NURSING
(B.Sc.Nursing)**

**POST BASIC
BACHELOR OF
SCIENCE IN
NURSING
(Post Basic B.Sc.
Nursing)**

**MASTER OF
SCIENCE IN
NURSING (M.Sc.
Nursing)**

1. Medical Surgical Nursing
2. Obstetric and Gynecological Nursing
3. Child Health Nursing
4. Mental Health Nursing
5. Community Health Nursing



Pharmacy College

Courses Offered:

**DIPLOMA IN
PHARMACY**

**BACHELOR OF
PHARMACY**

**BACHELOR OF
PHARMACY
(LATERAL ENTRY)**

**MASTER OF
PHARMACY
(PHARMACEUTICS)**

**MASTER OF
PHARMACY
(PHARMACOLOGY)**

**MASTER OF
PHARMACY
(PHARM ANALYSIS)**

**Ph.D
(PHARMACEUTICAL
SCIENCE)**



Allied Health & Paramedical College

Courses Offered:

**BACHELOR OF
MEDICAL
LABORATORY
SCIENCES**

**BACHELOR OF
MEDICAL
RADIOLOGY AND
IMAGING
TECHNOLOGY**

**BACHELOR OF
ANAESTHESIA &
OPERATION
THEATRE
TECHNOLOGY**