

7.3 – Institutional Distinctiveness

7.3.1 Portray the performance of the Institution in one area distinctive to its priority and thrust

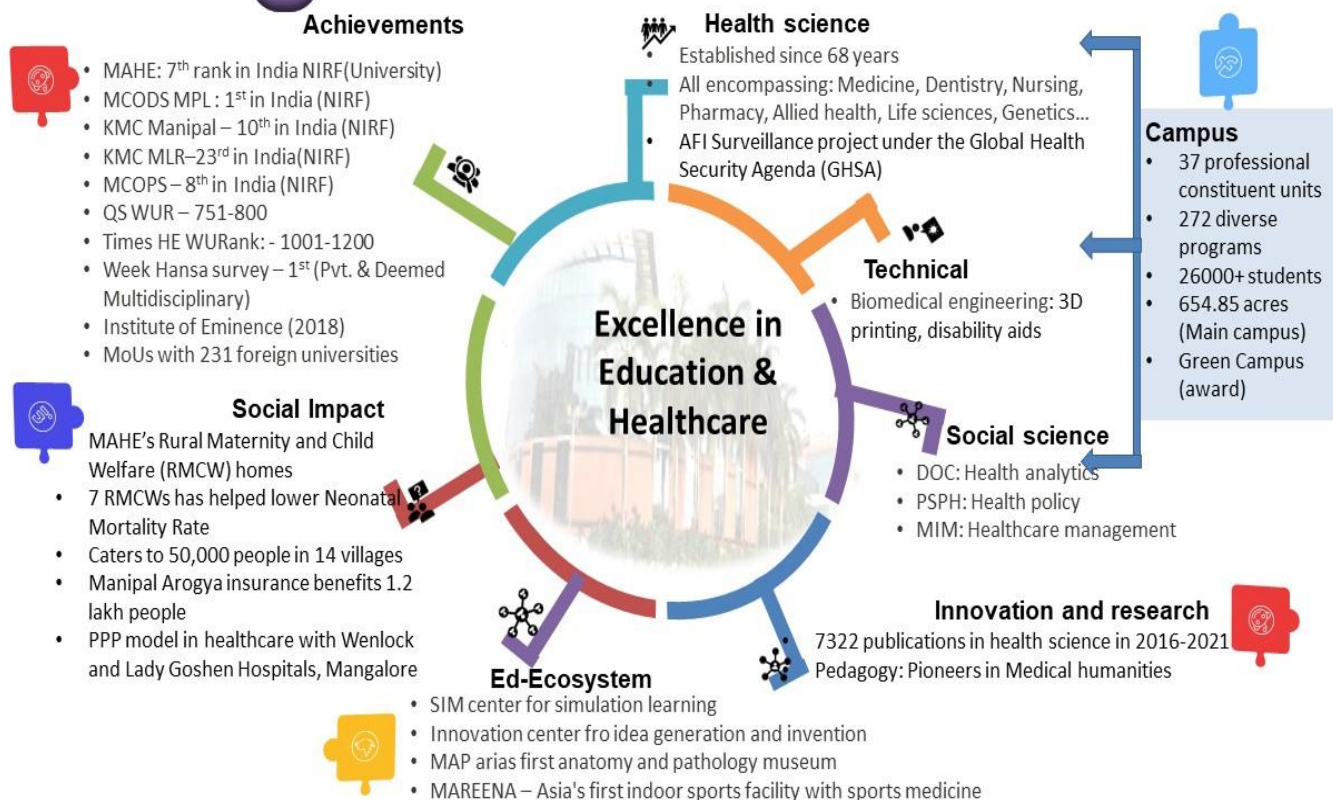
When Dr Tonse Madhav Ananth Pai took the pioneering step of establishing India's first private medical college in 1953, in a quaint little hilltop of Manipal, he was motivated by mantra that India will prosper when healthcare and educational needs of its people, mired in ill-health and illiteracy, are met. That vision of providing quality healthcare and quality education is the guiding light that Manipal Academy of Higher Education (MAHE) used to focus its journey on and which has helped establish itself as an one of the first set of Institute of Eminence (IoE) in India.

To imbibe these values, and at the backdrop of MAHE's vision statement of "Global leadership in human development, excellence in education and healthcare", two stated objectives delineate this priority area. The two objectives being: to promote health sciences education and health services at the community and hospital level & to participate in health services, education and other aspects of local development.

MAHE, which was accorded the deemed-to-be-university status in 1993, today boasts of 37 professional constituent units on its campuses and was ranked 7th best university in the NIRF ranking of 2021. With 272 diverse programs on offer to students, making it a truly multidisciplinary university, MAHE has been an important player in the education landscape. In being a major healthcare provider, MAHE has been contributing to nation building for nearly seven decades .

The medical colleges that Dr TMA Pai established, Kasturba Medical College in Manipal and Mangalore, has metamorphosed into two of India's premier medical colleges and have churned thousands of dedicated and excellent doctors and have catered to the healthcare needs of two large districts of Karnataka, Udupi and Dakshina Kannada, as well as the adjoining areas. MAHE is globally known for its health science education Presently MAHE has 3 medical colleges, 2 Dental colleges along with College of Nursing , Pharmacy , Healthcare Professional , Public Health and Lifesciences. With its multidisciplinary ecosystem students are exposed to collaborative learning research and innovation also with its state of the art facilities like simulation center MAP Indore sports facilities and international exposure which immerse students with holistic learning experience

AREA OF DISTINCTIVENESS AND THE PRIORITY AND THRUST



One of the biggest impacts that MAHE's healthcare outreach has had in the area of maternal and child health. While it is well known that maternal health care and early childhood care parameters, in terms of Ante Natal Care (ANC) visits, Infant Mortality Rate (IMR), Under-5 mortality rate, etc., have a huge room for improvement in India, MAHE's Rural Maternity and Child Welfare (RMCW) homes, set up in conjunction with the local community has made a dent and improved the above parameters. Catering to a population of 50,000 in 14 villages, the 7 RMCWs set up by MAHE has helped lower Neonatal Mortality Rate (Karnataka 20, Udupi 4), IMR (Karnataka 24, Udupi 9.9), Under-5 mortality rate (Karnataka 31, Udupi 11.1).

The Manipal Aarogya Suraksha (MAS) scheme, with a total membership base at 1.05 lakh families comprising of 3.71 lakh lives in 2019-20 has covered a large population giving them a user-friendly scheme. In the year 2020, 10,057 people availed inpatient services and the total benefits availed by these members was over 20.17 crore INR.

MSOLS focuses its research thrust areas to keep pace with the changing scenarios like : (a) Targeting of transcription factors as suppressor elements in cancer, (b) Epigenetics and cancer, (c) Genomics of human variations of cancers, (d) Growth factors and signal transduction, (e) Neuronal human stem cells, (f) Chemo-response modifications in human leukaemia, (g) ppPharmacogenomics in human diseases (Type II diabetes,

Bipolar disorder, Schizophrenia, Cancer, vitamin deficiency) (h) Human and population variation analysis (i) Clinical metabolomics and proteomics, (j) Cell and molecular biology of medicinal plants (k) Development and translation of genetic testing to clinical environment (l) Genetic studies of human diseases including infertility and congenital cataract (m) Molecular Radiobiology and Experimental Oncology (n) Heavy metal and Nano toxicology (o) Low Level Laser Therapy (LLLT), fluorescence and photoacoustic spectroscopy (p) Bioinformatics and database construction (q) Mycology research and (r) basic research in Ayurveda.

MAHE has pioneered the PPP model 1953 onwards in healthcare with Wenlock and Lady Goshen government Hospitals at Mangalore , such collaborative efforts to provide best healthcare facilities to public-at-large. In addition to the above, MAHE focused on mental health, operates a 34 bedded facility for medium to long term stay and rehabilitation centre for patients with long standing psychiatric illness, which is administratively and functionally integrated with Kasturba Medical College, Manipal.

Screening for congenital heart disease in 3000 students in government schools in Udupi district in 2019-20; screening of more than 79000 children under the state wide screening of nutritional status of school children receiving mid-day meal; screening for refractive errors among school children aiding in early detection of refractory errors among school children; training anganawadi workers sent by the Department of Women and Child Development, Govt of Karnataka, at Anganawadi Training Centre at Manipal (since 1976) under the ICDS program are few of the other initiatives targeted at betterment of childhealth of our country.

Another important, and what in a post-pandemic world would be of great necessity, work is in the area of disease surveillance. MAHE's Manipal Institute of Virology through its AFI Surveillance project under the Global Health Security Agenda (GHSA) has established 33 field stations in hospitals across 10 states of India including Karnataka, Kerala, Assam, Goa, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Jharkhand, Tripura, Tamil Nadu and Odisha in close coordination and collaboration with the respective state health services. The institute has been instrumental in confirming more than 150 viral outbreaks, while around 30 outbreaks were investigated by MIV team in various parts of the country including Karnataka, Kerala, Goa, Uttar Pradesh and Odisha in the recent past.

MAHE being epicenter of health care and health science education with its distinctive contribution to the nation building is recognized by many accrediting agencies locally and globally