



दक्षिण पूर्व मध्य रेलवे

रायपुर मंडल

SOUTH EAST CENTRAL RAILWAY RAIPUR DIVISION

रेलवे कर्मचारियों तथा उनके आश्रितों
के लिये चिकित्सा सुविधा
(जानकारी एवं दिशा निर्देश)

Medical Facility For Railway Employees
& Dependents
(Information & Guidelines)

मेडिकल बुकलेट (Medical Booklet) 2019

कार्मिक विभाग
Personnel Department





दक्षिण पूर्व मध्य रेलवे



मंडल रेल प्रबंधक
रायपुर

संदेश

किसी भी संगठन की सफलता के पीछे उनके कर्मचारियों के कठिन परिश्रम का महत्वपूर्ण योगदान होता है। कोई भी कर्मचारी पूरी लगन एवं मेहनत से तभी कार्य कर सकता है जब उसका शरीर पूरी तरह स्वस्थ हो। इसी उद्देश्य की पूर्ति हेतु मंडल के रेल कर्मचारियों एवं उनके आश्रितों को रायपुर मंडल द्वारा विभिन्न चिकित्सा सुविधाएं उपलब्ध कराई जा रही हैं।

इन चिकित्सा सुविधाओं के संबंध में समस्त जानकारी रेल कर्मियों को उपलब्ध कराने हेतु मंडल के कार्मिक विभाग द्वारा एक बुकलेट का प्रकाशन किया जा रहा है। इस बुकलेट में चिकित्सा सुविधाओं के लिए पात्रता, चिकित्सा सुविधा कैसे लें, बीमार होने पर क्या करें, रेलवे अस्पतालों में उपलब्ध चिकित्सा सुविधाएं, रेफरल अस्पतालों एवं डायग्नोस्टिक केन्द्रों की सूची आदि विभिन्न जानकारियां दी गई हैं जो कि सभी रेल कर्मियों के लिए काफी उपयोगी सिद्ध होगी।

इसके अतिरिक्त इसमें विभिन्न चिकित्सा योजनाओं के संबंध में आवश्यक सूचनाएं, रक्तदान संबंधी जानकारी, रायपुर में कार्यरत ब्लड बैंकों की सूची एवं विभिन्न रोग तथा उनके लक्षण भी दिये गए हैं जो सभी के लिए लाभप्रद हैं।

साथ ही इसमें रेलवे बोर्ड की महत्वाकांक्षी योजना उमीद (UMID) के संबंध में काफी उपयोगी जानकारी भी दी गई है। कार्मिक विभाग, रायपुर का यह प्रयास निश्चित रूप से सराहनीय है।

मैं इस बुकलेट के सफल प्रकाशन हेतु अपनी शुभकामनाएं प्रेषित करता हूं।


(कौशल किशोर)



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रायपुर मंडल / दक्षिण पूर्व मध्य रेलवे के कर्मचारियों के लिए मेडिकल बुकलेट

01 उद्देश्य

“आधुनिक और पैरामेडिकल प्रभावी तकनीकों एवं प्रोद्योगिकी का उपयोग कर गुणवत्तापूर्ण स्वास्थ्य सुविधाएँ प्रदान करने के लिए प्रत्येक चिकित्सक और पैरामेडिक की मानवीय दृष्टिकोण एवं साझा प्रतिबद्धता के माध्यम से रोगी की संपूर्ण संतुष्टि।

उपरोक्त मिशन को पूरा करने के लिए भारतीय रेलवे पर स्वास्थ्य विभाग निम्नलिखित के लिए प्रतिबद्ध है :

- क. गुणवत्तापूर्ण स्वास्थ्य देखभाल सेवा उपलब्ध कराना।
- ख. नवीनतम तकनीकों के साथ और रेलवे में उपलब्ध संसाधनों के भीतर उपचारात्मक सेवाओं के क्रम में निरंतर सुधार।
- ग. मेडिकल और पैरामेडिकल स्टाफ को नियमित सी.एम.ई.(सतत चिकित्सा शिक्षा) इनपुट उपलब्ध कराना।
- घ. शिष्टाचार और सहानुभूति के साथ दक्षता का मिश्रण।
- ङ. औद्योगिक स्वास्थ्य सहित रोगों की रोकथाम और स्वास्थ्य संवर्धन सेवाओं के लिए प्रभावी आधार स्थापित करना।
- च. भारतीय रेलवे की प्रशासनिक जरूरतों को पूरा करना।
- छ. कर्मचारियों द्वारा छोटे परिवार के मानदंडों की सहमति के लिए कार्य करना।
- ज. भर्ती एवं उनके आवधिक जांच के दौरान कर्मचारियों के पर्याप्त शारीरिक मानक सुनिश्चित करना।
- झ. रेल दुर्घटना में घायल यात्रियों को त्वरित राहत देने के लिए प्राथमिक चिकित्सा बाक्स सहित दुर्घटना राहत चिकित्सा उपकरण उपलब्ध कराना एवं उसे मेंटन रखना।
- ञ. ट्रेनों में या रेलवे स्टेशनों पर विशेष परिस्थितियों में, घायल या गंभीर रूप से बीमार यात्रियों को भुगतान के आधार पर चिकित्सा उपलब्ध कराना।
- ट. उन सेवानिवृत्त रेलवे कर्मचारियों को सेवारत कर्मचारियों के बराबर चिकित्सा सुविधा प्रदान करना जिन्होंने आरईएलएचएस 97 के सदस्य बनने का विकल्प चुना है, तथा
- ठ. विशेष परिस्थितियों में भुगतान पर बाहरी लोगों की चिकित्सा उपचार का प्रबंध करना।

भारतीय रेलवे स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं ने चिकित्सा की आधुनिक प्रणाली को अपनाया है। तथापि कार्मिक विभाग भारतीय चिकित्सा पद्धति के तहत अंशकालिक होम्योपैथिक और आयुर्वेदिक डॉक्टरों को शामिल करके कुछ बुनियादी सुविधाओं के प्रावधान की व्यवस्था करता है तथा कर्मचारी कल्याण निधि द्वारा निधिबद्ध क्लीनिक चलाया जा रहा है।

02. चिकित्सा सुविधाओं के लिए कौन पात्र है : भारतीय रेलवे का चिकित्सा

विभाग निम्नलिखित को चिकित्सा सुविधाएँ उपलब्ध कराती है -

चिकित्सा सुविधा के लिए पात्रता

01. सेवारत कर्मचारी 02. सेवानिवृत्त कर्मचारी

ए. सेवारत कर्मचारी अथवा रेलवे कर्मचारी : इस मैनुअल में निहित नियमों के लिए उन व्यक्तियों से आशय है जो किसी सेवा के सदस्य हैं अथवा रेल मंत्रालय के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रण में पद धारण करते हैं पर रेल मंत्रालय के ऐसे कर्मचारियों को छोड़कर जो कि स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय द्वारा समय-समय पर जारी किए गए चिकित्सा परिचर्या एवं उपचार नियमों के अधीन आते हैं ।

परिवार के सदस्य तथा इन नियमों के प्रयोजनों के लिए आश्रित संबंधी में ऐसे सभी व्यक्ति शामिल हैं जो पास नियमों के तहत पात्र हैं (आर.आई. के 1995 संस्करण के पैरा 601 उप पैरा (5) ।

बी. सेवानिवृत्त कर्मचारी "सेवानिवृत्त कर्मचारी उदारीकृत स्वास्थ्य योजना -1997"

(आरईएलएचएस 1997) के तहत सेवानिवृत्त रेलवे कर्मचारियों के साथ-साथ आने वाले परिवार एवं आश्रित पात्र सदस्य को चिकित्सा उपचार, जांच, आहार, तथा शासकीय अथवा मान्यता प्राप्त गैर रेलवे अस्पताल में उपचार के दावों की प्रतिपूर्ति के संबंध में सेवारत कर्मचारियों की तरह पूरी चिकित्सा सुविधा प्रदान की जाएगी । वे अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ इसके लिए पात्र होंगे, क) एम्बुलेंस सेवाओं के लिए ख) मेडिकल पास ग) घर का दौरा घ) विवाहित पुत्रियों की पहली 02 गर्भावस्था में रियायती दरों पर चिकित्सा परिचर्या ङ) निजी कर्मचारियों का उपचार जैसा कि सेवारत रेल कर्मचारियों के लिए लागू है ।

03. रेलवे अस्पताल में चिकित्सा सुविधा कैसे ली जाए :

चिकित्सा विभाग, कर्मचारियों और उसके परिवार के सदस्यों को पूर्ण विवरण के साथ जैसे जन्मतिथि पहचान चिन्ह, नियुक्तितिथि, नाम, लिंग, कर्मचारी के साथ संबंध आदि सहित मेडिकल कार्ड जारी करता है तथा उस पर नवीनतम फोटो लगाया जाता है

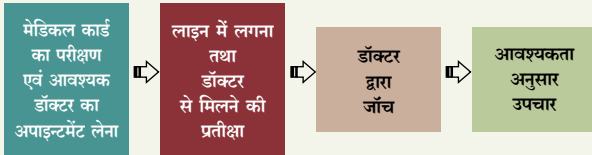
रेलवे अस्पताल में सुविधाओं का लाभ उठाने के लिए पहचान पत्र आवश्यक है 1) यदि कोई रेलवे अभ्यार्थी चिकित्सा पहचान पत्र इस प्रायोजन के लिए प्रस्तुत नहीं करता है, तो उन्हें कोई चिकित्सा उपचार सुविधा उपलब्ध नहीं कराई जाएगी ।

रेलवे बोर्ड के पत्र संख्या 2018/ट्रांस सेल/हेल्थ/ मेडिकल कार्ड दिनांक 08.06.2018 के आधार पर निम्न प्रकार के मेडिकल कार्ड जारी किए जाते हैं । इस कार्ड को बनाने की प्रक्रिया umid.digitalir.in की वेबसाइट पर जा कर पूर्ण की जा सकती है ।

क्र.सं.	को	प्रकार
01	सेवारत कर्मचारी	नीली पट्टी ऊपर नीचे
02	सेवारत कर्मचारी के आश्रित	नीली पट्टी ऊपर तथा पीली पट्टी नीचे
03	सेवानिवृत्त कर्मचारी	हरी पट्टी ऊपर नीचे
04	सेवानिवृत्त कर्मचारी के आश्रित	हरी पट्टी ऊपर तथा पीली पट्टी नीचे

04. जब आप बीमार पड़ जाएं तो क्या करें :-

एक बीमार कर्मचारी या उसके परिवार के सदस्य उपचार/जांच के लिए निम्नलिखित प्रक्रिया से रेलवे अस्पताल/हेल्थ यूनिट में जा सकते हैं :-



रेफरल अस्पताल में जाएं तथा उपयुक्त चिकित्सक के लिए संपर्क अधिकारी से मिलें



किसी भी आपात स्थिति में सीधे टाई अप अस्पताल में जाएं तथा यदि आवश्यक हो तो भर्ती हो जाएं



डॉक्टरों के निर्देश पत्रों के साथ मंडल रेलवे अस्पताल को सूचित करें

05. रेलवे अस्पतालों में उपलब्ध चिकित्सा सुविधाएं

1. मंडल रेलवे चिकित्सालय / रायपुर

क. 50 बिस्तरों वाला इनडोर अस्पताल

ख ओ.पी.डी. सेवाएं.



जनरल ओ.पी.डी

स्पेशल क्लीनिक



- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| 01. मेडिसिन | 05. कार्डियोलॉजी |
| 02. स्त्री रोग और प्रसूति | 06. नेफ्रोलॉजी |
| 03. बाल चिकित्सा | 07. दांत संबंधी |
| 04. ईएनटी | 08. आपात चिकित्सा 24x7 |

विभिन्न मामलों के आधार पर निम्नलिखित चिकित्सा सुविधाएं भी उपलब्ध हैं :

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 01. जनरल सर्जन | 03. हड्डी रोग सर्जन |
| 02. एनेस्थेसिस्ट / निश्चेतक | 04. इंटरवेंशनल कार्डियोलॉजिस्ट |

टेस्ट और फिजियोथेरेपी :

01. पैथोलाजी एवं टाई अप पैथोलॉजी जैसे बीएसआर, मित्तल, नारायणा, रामकृष्ण अस्पताल एवं परीक्षण
02. एक्स-रे, और यूएसजी टाई लैब द्वारा
03. ईसीजी
04. फिजियोथेरेपी क्लिनिक

2. उप मंडलीय रेलवे अस्पताल बी.एम.वाय.

क. 25 बिस्तरों वाला इनडोर सुविधा

ख. ओ.पी.डी. सेवाएं

ग. आपात चिकित्सा 24x7

जाँच की सुविधा

- | | | |
|-------------|------------|----------|
| 1. पैथोलॉजी | 2. एक्स-रे | 3. ईसीजी |
|-------------|------------|----------|

3. हेल्थ यूनिट्स

क. हेल्थ यूनिट / भिलाई

ख. हेल्थ यूनिट / दल्लीराजहरा

06. टाई-अप अस्पताल एवं डायग्नोसिस सुविधा

उन मामलों के उपचार के लिए जिन्हें रेलवे अस्पताल में मौजूदा सुविधाओं द्वारा इलाज नहीं किया जा सकता है, ऐसे मामलों को सुपरस्पेशलिटी अस्पतालों में रेफर किया जाता है जिसकी सूची निम्नानुसार है :-

(अ) मान्यता प्राप्त अस्पताल

क्र.सं.	अस्पताल	संपर्क अधिकारी	रेलवे स्टेशन से दूरी
01	रामकृष्ण केयर हॉस्पिटल, पचपेड़ी नाका, रायपुर	श्रीमती आशा 9755091901	08
02	श्री नारायणा हॉस्पिटल, देवेन्द्र नगर	श्री आनंद शुक्ला 9754013609	04
03	श्री बालाजी इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ मेडिकल साइंस, देवेन्द्र नगर	श्री अरुण दास 9669134000	07
04	मित्तल हॉस्पिटल रायपुर	श्री आशीष 8982809463	10
05	एमजीएम आई हॉस्पिटल रायपुर		09
06	एन.एच.एम.आई. हॉस्पिटल रायपुर	श्री तरुण सिंह 851880904	08
07	संजीवनी कैंसर हॉस्पिटल रायपुर	श्री राजेश शाह 9589839904	08
08	व्ही.वाई. हॉस्पिटल रायपुर	श्री मिश्रा 7869113556	13
09	श्री गणेश विनायक आई हॉस्पिटल रायपुर	डॉ चारु 9977018984	08
10	कालड़ा बर्न एण्ड प्लास्टिक सर्जरी सेंटर रायपुर	श्री निकलेश 9285010314	07.60
11	बी.एस.आर. सुपर एसपेसलिटी एण्ड कैंसर हॉस्पिटल भिलाई	श्रीमती विजयलक्ष्मी 0788-4085100	4 from BQR
12	चन्दूलाल चन्द्राकर मेमोरियल हॉस्पिटल दुर्ग		
13	पुष्पा हॉस्पिटल दल्लीराजहरा	श्रीमती एमिली फ्रांसिस 8349536836	

(ब) मान्यता प्राप्त डायग्नोस्टिक सेंटर

क्र.सं.	डायग्नोस्टिक सेंटर	फोन / मोबाईल नं.	रेलवे स्टेशन से दूरी
01	बी.एस.आर. डायग्नोस्टिक सेंटर रायपुर	0771 4019100	06
02	भवानी डायग्नोस्टिक सेंटर रायपुर	0771 4017333	03
03	रामकृष्ण केयर हॉस्पिटल पचपेड़ी नाका, रायपुर	0771 3003300	08
04	मित्तल हॉस्पिटल रायपुर	0771 4094443	05
05	श्री नारायणा हॉस्पिटल रायपुर	0771 3001234	04
06	भिलाई रिसर्च एंड सोनोग्राफी सेंटर भिलाई	0771 4055100 07882296834	
07	श्री गणेश आई हॉस्पिटल रायपुर	0771 4077742	08
08	साहू डायग्नोस्टिक सेंटर रायपुर	0771 2223601	03
09	ई.एन.टी एंड आई हॉस्पिटल रायपुर	0771 2430288	06

रिटायर्ड एम्प्लोई लिबरलाइज्ड हेल्थ स्कीम (आर. ई. एल. एच. एस)

आर.ई.एल.एच.एस - 97 के तहत सेवानिवृत्त रेल कर्मचारियों को भी सेवारत कर्मचारियों की तरह स्वास्थ्य सुविधाएँ प्रदान की जाएँगी।



पात्रता

इस योजना से जुड़ने के लिए न्यूनतम 20 वर्षों की अर्हक सेवा होनी चाहिए।



परिवार / आश्रित : इस योजना हेतु "परिवार" की परिभाषा वही होगी जो सेवारत कर्मचारियों के मामले में होती है। "आश्रित" की परिभाषा वही होगी जो पास नियम में लागू होती है।



योगदान की दर

- ए. आर.ई.एस.एच.एस.-97 की योजना से जुड़ने के लिए इच्छुक रेलवे कर्मचारी को सेवानिवृत्ति के समय अंतिम मूल वेतन के बराबर की धनराशि का एक बार योगदान देना होता है।
- ब. सेवानिवृत्त लेकिन पहले विकल्प नहीं दिया था।
- (I). 01.01.1996 से पूर्व सेवानिवृत्त रेल कर्मचारियों हेतु : दिनांक 01.01.1996 को संशोधित मूल पेंशन में कम्यूटेड वैल्यू को शामिल करते हुए (सकल पेंशन) $\times 2$
- (ii). वे सभी कर्मचारी जो 01.01.1996 से पहले सेवानिवृत्त हो गए तथा दिनांक : 01.01.1996 एवं 30.09.1996 के बीच आर.ई.एल.एच.एस. योजना से जुड़े उनके मामले में एक बार योगदान की धनराशि उनके द्वारा आहरित किए गए अंतिम वेतन की धनराशि के बराबर होगी।
- (iii). फैमिली पेंशनरों हेतु : दिनांक 01.01.1996 को उनके संशोधित सामान्य फैमिली पेंशन की धनराशि के दुगुने धनराशि के बराबर की धनराशि।



पहचान पत्र : यदि रेलवे लाभार्थी द्वारा चिकित्सीय सुविधा हेतु चिकित्सा पहचान पत्र प्रस्तुत नहीं किया जाता है तो उसे किसी प्रकार की चिकित्सीय उपचार की सुविधा प्रदान नहीं की जाएगी।

आपातकाल में कैशलेस उपचार योजना (सी.टी.एस.ई.)

यह योजना उन लाभार्थियों के लिए है जिन्होंने रेलवे द्वारा RELHS की सुविधा प्राप्त की हुई है।

प्रस्तावित प्रणाली की स्थापना के लिए पश्चवर्ती प्रक्रिया प्रवाह

M/S UTIITSL ने CTSE लाभार्थियों को आईडी कार्ड के ऑनलाइन आवेदन करने में सक्षम करने के लिए साफ्टवेयर अपलोड किया है। इस साईट के लिंक सभी रेलवे वेबसाइटों पर दिए गए हैं।



कार्मिक विभाग, आपातकाल में नई कैशलेस उपचार योजना का सदस्य बनने के लिए आरईएलएचएस लाभार्थियों से आवेदन आमंत्रित करने हुते समाचार पत्रों और जनसंचार माध्यमों में विज्ञापन जारी करता है। विभिन्न रेलवे वेबसाइटों पर ऑनलाईन आवेदन के लिए लिंक उपलब्ध कराया जाएगा।



आधार कार्ड, पीपीओ और आरईएलएचएस कार्ड और शुल्क डिमांड ड्राफ्ट की प्रतिलिपि के साथ पूर्ण आवेदन पत्र प्राप्त होने पर कार्मिक विभाग निम्न कार्य करेगा:

01. विवरणों की पुष्टि करेगा।
02. नया CTSE फोटो पहचान पत्र बनाने के लिए CTSE को अधिकृत करेगा।
03. M/S UTIITSL आधार संख्या के साथ डाटाबेस और अन्य विवरण, यदि न हों (जिसमें पहले से ही नाम, आयु, सेवानिवृत्ति की तारीख, अंतिम वेतन आदि शामिल हैं) को अपडेट करेगा।
04. M/S UTIITSL स्पीड पोस्ट के माध्यम से प्रत्येक लाभार्थी को नए प्लास्टिक फोटो, पहचान पत्र उपलब्ध कराएगा।



साथ ही साथ चिकित्सा विभाग निकटतम सीजीएचएस शहर दरों पर पूरे देश में सभी सीजीएचएस मान्यता प्राप्त अस्पतालों (यदि आवश्यक हो तो और भी) को सूचीबद्ध करेगा। चिकित्सा विभाग आपातकालीन स्थितियों और भुगतान की शर्तों पर उन अस्पतालों के साथ विस्तृत MOU को परिभाषित करते हुए करेगा।



M/S UTIITSL विभिन्न बिंदुओं के तहत परिभाषित उपचार प्रक्रिया प्रवाह के अनुसार साफ्टवेयर विकसित करेगा। ARPAN के डेटाबेस का उपयोग करेगा।





नोट:- कार्मिक विभाग लगातार ARPAN में डेटाबेस को अपडेट करेगा। M/S UTIITSL डेटाबेस समय-समय पर ARPAN डेटाबेस के साथ संवाद करेगा तथा स्वयं को अपडेट करेगा। M/S UTIITSL को कार्मिक विभाग द्वारा डेटाबेस प्रदान करते ही योजना शुरू की जाएगी। तत्काल प्रभाव से सभी लाभार्थियों को नया कार्ड जारी किया जाएगा जिससे वे कैशलेस योजना का उपयोग करने में सक्षम होंगे।

रेफर रोगी के मामलों में प्रक्रिया प्रवाह

रेलवे अस्पताल / स्वास्थ्य ईकाई में रोगी रिपोर्ट



रोगी को रेफरल के लिए नियत प्रक्रिया का पालन करने के बाद सूचीबद्ध अस्पताल में रेफर किया जाना।



रोगी का रेलवे अस्पताल से प्राप्त रेफरल पत्र के साथ सूचीबद्ध अस्पताल में फोटो परिचय पत्र के साथ रिपोर्ट करना।



मरीज का ईलाज किया जाता है और अस्पताल से छुट्टी दे दी जाती है। फिजिकल कॉपी के साथ M/S UTIITSL में आनलाईन बिल जमा किया जाता है। M/S UTIITSL बिल की जांच करता है और संतुष्ट होने पर रेलवे के चिकित्सा विभाग को इसे अग्रेषित किया जाता है।



बिल CMS/MD/CMO कार्यालय को प्रस्तुत किया जाएगा जो संतुष्ट होने पर इसे संबंधित लेखा विभाग को विधीक्षा एवं अस्पताल को भुगतान के लिए अग्रेषित करेगा। M/S UTIITSL का शुल्क बिल राशि का 2% है जो न्यूनतम 12.50/- एवं अधिकतम 750/- होगा। यह राशि अस्पताल के बिल से काटी जाएगी।



गैर-सूचीबद्ध अस्पताल में एमए से रेफरल के बिना आपात स्थिति में प्रक्रिया प्रवाह

रोगी गैर - सूचीबद्ध अस्पताल में रिपोर्ट करता है।



चूंकि यह एक गैर - सूचीबद्ध अस्पताल है अतः रोगी का इलाज कर शुल्क लिया जाता है।



डिस्चार्ज के बाद मरीज प्रतिपूर्ति का दावा करता है जिसे मौजूदा नियमों के अनुसार संसाधित किया जाता है।

उपचार के लिए प्रक्रिया प्रवाह जहाँ रेलवे लाभार्थी को उसके सीटीएसई कार्ड के बिना अस्पताल में भर्ती कराया जाता है

रोगी सीटीएसई कार्ड के बिना सूचीबद्ध अस्पताल में रिपोर्ट करता है।



रोगी रिपोर्ट करेगा / करेगी कि वह एक सीटीएसई लाभार्थी है। अस्पताल रोगी की रजिस्ट्रेशन संबंधी संख्या के विषय में पूछता है। आरईएलएसएच कैशलेस स्कीम (सीटीएसई) के लिए अस्पताल M/S UTIITSL द्वारा मॉटेन वेबसाइट पर लॉग इन करता है, रोगी की संख्या और फिंगर प्रिंट देता है।

साइट अपने डेटाबेस को खोजती है और रोगी की पहचान और पात्रता की पुष्टि करती है। (बैंक एंड यूआईडीएआई वेबसाइट का उपयोग किया जाएगा।) नोट : इस परिदृश्य में, रोगी के फिंगर प्रिंट भेजना और इस चरण में पहचान की पुष्टि करना आवश्यक है, इस प्रक्रिया को स्थगित नहीं किया जा सकता।



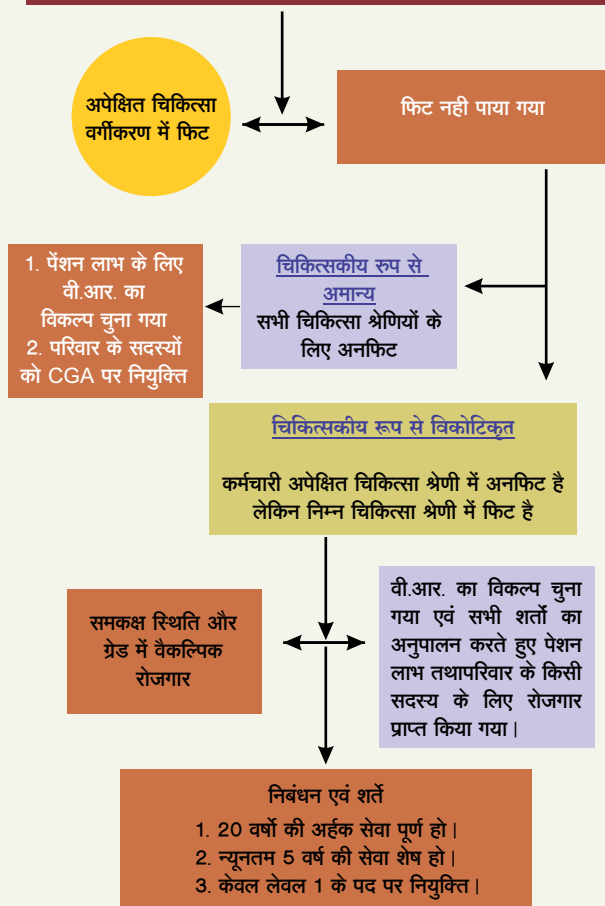
एक बार पहचान की पुष्टि हो जाने के बाद बाकी प्रक्रिया अस्पताल के इलाज की प्रक्रिया जैसी ही रहती है।

नोट : यदि लाभार्थी की पहचान का प्राधिकार प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है तो शुरुआत में रेलवे बिल नहीं देगा (बाद में लाभार्थी द्वारा प्रतिपूर्ति का दावा किया जा सकता है।) असाधारण परिस्थितियों में, भर्ती के कुछ समय बाद प्राधिकरण की अनुमति दी जा सकती है। ऐसी स्थिति में रोगी को उस समय तक का बिल जमा करना होगा। इस योजना के तहत कैशलेस बिलिंग चक्र प्राधिकरण के समय से शुरू होगा।

चिकित्सकीय रूप से विकोटिकृत

आवधिक चिकित्सा परीक्षा (पी.एम.ई.)

कुछ पदों के लिए सेवा के दौरान रेलवे के सुरक्षित कार्यचालन के साथ-साथ कर्मचारी के स्वयं के लिए समय-समय पर फिटनेस की आवश्यकता होती है तदनुसार समय-समय पर चिकित्सा परीक्षण किया जाता है।



चिकित्सा प्रतिपूर्ति



जब रेलवे चिकित्सा प्राधिकारी द्वारा किसी कर्मचारी या परिवार के सदस्यों को अस्पताल रेफर किया जाता है तो अस्पताल के अधीक्षक द्वारा प्रतिहस्तक्षरित बिलों / रसीदों की प्रतिपूर्ति की जाती है।

सक्षम चिकित्सा प्राधिकारी द्वारा विधिवत रेफर के बिना आपातकालीन उपचार की स्थिति में



सरकारी अस्पतालों के मामलों में, प्रतिपूर्ति के लिए पूर्ण अधिकार प्राप्त परोपकारी संगठनों द्वारा चलाए जा रहे मान्यताप्राप्त अस्पतालों / औषधालयों के मामलों में रु. 2,00,000/- तक इन अधिकारों का जीएम / एजीएम द्वारा तथा एफए एण्ड सीएओ द्वारा विधिवत छानबीन किया जाएगा। अधिक राशि के दावों को रेलवे बोर्ड को भेजा जाएगा। चिकित्सा प्रतिपूर्ति के प्रति मालला रु. 10,000/- तक के दावों की प्रतिपूर्ति का अधिकार मंडल स्तर पर मं.रे.प्र. को प्राप्त है। जो कि रु. 2,00,000/- प्रतिवर्ष के अधिकतम सीलिंग लिमिट है।

प्रक्रिया



चिकित्सा शुल्क की प्रतिपूर्ति के सभी दावों को उपचार के पूरा होने की तारीख से छह महीने के भीतर निर्धारित प्रपत्रों में अनिवार्य रूप से प्रस्तुत की जानी चाहिए जैसा कि संबंधित प्राधिकृत चिकित्सा अधिकारी / चिकित्सा अधिकारी के अनिवार्यता प्रमाण पत्र में दिखाया गया है।

उपचार पूरा होने की तारीख के छह महीने के भीतर प्रस्तुत न किए जाने वाले और बिना प्रतिहस्तक्षरित चिकित्सा शुल्क की प्रतिपूर्ति के किसी दावे की लेखा अधिकारी द्वारा जांच की जाएगी और जहां रेलवे कर्मचारी के किसी आवेदन पर नियमों को शिथिल कर प्रतिपूर्ति के लिए विशेष मंजूरी दी जाती है, उसके जारी होने की तारीख से कियाशील माना जाएगा और दावे की अधिमानता के लिए छह माह की अवधि को उस तारीख से गिना जाएगा।

दावों की जांच: प्रतिपूर्ति के सभी दावों को पहले सक्षम अधिकारियों द्वारा सावधानीपूर्वक जांच की जानी चाहिए जो प्राधिकृत चिकित्सा अधिकारी के परामर्श से, जहां आवश्यक हो, किसी भी दावों या मदों को अस्वीकार कर देंगे, जो उस विषय पर नियमों और आदेशों को पूरा नहीं करते हैं। तत्पश्चात जैसे ही संबंधित विभाग द्वारा बिल प्राप्त किए जाते हैं उन्हें बिना किसी देरी के निपटारा जाना चाहिए।

Medical Booklet For Railway Employees Of Raipur Division /SECR

1. Objectives

“Total patient satisfaction through humane approach & shared commitment of every single doctor and paramedic to provide quality health care using modern & cost effective techniques & technologies.”

To meet the above mission the health department on the indian railways is committed to:-

- (a) Provide quality health* care service;
- (b) Constant up gradation of curative services in tune with the latest technologies and within the resources available to
- (c) railways.

Provide regular C.M.E. (continuing medical education) inputs to medical and paramedical staff.

- (d) Combine efficiency with courtesy and empathy
- (e) Establish effective base for disease prevention and health promotion services including industrial health;
- (f) Meet the administrative needs of the indian railways;
- (g) Work for the acceptance of a small family norm by the staff;
- (h) Ensure adequate physical standard of the employees at recruitment and during their periodical check up.
- (i) Provide and maintain accident relief medical equipment, including first aid boxes, to give prompt relief to passengers injured in railway accidents;
- (j) Attend the passengers injured or taken seriously ill in trains or at railway stations, on payment, under certain circumstances;
- (k) Provide medical facilities at par with serving employees to those retired railway employees who have opted to become members of the RELHS 97; and

- (1) Administer medical treatment to outsiders, on payment, under certain circumstances.

Indian railways health services have adopted the modern system of medicine. However the Personnel Department arrange the provision of some basic facilities under the Indian system of medicine also, by engaging part time Homeopathic and Ayurvedic Doctors and running clinics funded by the staff benefit fund.

2. Who are eligible for medical facility :- Medical department of Indian Railways provided medical facility to the followings :-

Eligibility for medical facilities

- I. Serving employee
- II. Retired employee

A. Serving Employee or "Railway Employees" :- For the rules contained in this manual, persons who are members of a service or who hold posts under the administrative control of the ministry of railways excepting such of the employees of the ministry of railways as are covered by the medical attendance and treatment rules issued from time to time by the ministry of health and family welfare.

Family Members and Dependent Relatives or purposes of these rules, will include all such persons as are eligible under pass rules. (para 601 sub para (5) of R.I. 1995 edition).

B. Retired Employees :- "Retires Employees Liberalized Health Scheme-1997 (RELHS-1997).

Retired railway employees along with eligible family and dependent members covered under RELHS-97 will be provided with full medical facilities as admissible to serving employees in respect of medical treatment, investigations, diet, and reimbursement of claims for treatment in Govt. or recognized non railway hospitals. They will also be eligible inter-alia, for A) Ambulance Services B) Medical Passes C) Home Visits D) Medical Attendance for first two pregnancies of married daughters at concessional rates and E) Treatment of private servants as applicable to serving railway employees.

3. How to take Medical Facility in Railway Hospital

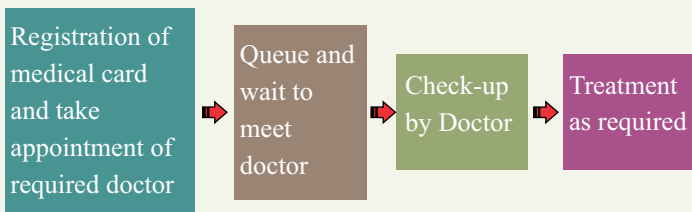
Medical Department issues a medical card to employee and his family members separately with full details i.e. DOB, Identification Marks, DOA, Name, Sex, Relation with Employee etc. and a recent photograph affix on it.

Identity card is necessary for availing of facilities in railway hospitals. No medical treatment facilities should be provided to a railway beneficiary if the medical identity card is not produced for the purpose.

Vide railway board letter no. 2018 / trans. cell / health / medical cards dated 08.06.2018 following types of medical card have to be issue. For issuing this medical card the process can be completed at website of UMID i.e. umid.digitalir.in

Sr.No.	To	Type
01	Serving Employee	Blue Strip In Top & Bottom
02	Depenents Of Serving Employee	Blue Strip In Top & Yellow Strip In Bottom
03	Retired Employee	Green Strip In Top & Bottom
04	Dependents Of Retired Employee	Green Strip In Top & Yellow Strip In Bottom

4. What to do when you fall sick :- A sick employee or his family members may approach to Railway Hospital / Health unit for treatment /checkups purpose procedure are as under -:



Attend in referred hospital and meet with liasoning official to meet proper doctor.



In any emergency directly approach to tie up hospital and if required admit the patient



Informed to Divisional Railway hospital along with doctors prescription



5. Medical Facilities available in Railway Hospital

I. Divisional Railway Hospital/Raipur

- a. 50 bedded indoor hospital
- b. OPD services



General OPD

Special Clinic

- 1. Medicine
- 2. Gynecology & Obstetrics
- 3. Pediatrics
- 4. ENT
- 5. Cardiology
- 6. Nephrology
- 7. Dental
- 8. Causality 24x7

Based on cases the following medical facility are also available:

- 1. General Surgeon
- 2. Anaesthetist
- 3. Orthopaedic Surgeon
- 4. Interventional Cardiologist

Tests and physiotherapy

- 1. Pathology and Tie up Pathology eg BSR , Mittal , Narayana, Ramkrishna Hospital & Test Centre
- 2. X-ray and USG by tie up lab
- 3. ECG
- 4. Physiotherapy clinic

II. Sub Divisional Railway Hospital/BMY

- a. 25 bedded indoor facility
- b. OPD services
- c. 24x7 causality

Tests facility

- 1. Pathology
- 2. X-ray
- 3. ECG

III. Health units

- a. Health Unit /BIA
- b. Health Unit /DRZ

6. Tie-up Recognized Hospitals & Diagnostic Facility

Cases which are not able to be treated as per the available medical facilities at Railway Hospitals are referred to recognized super speciality Hospitals enlisted below :-



(A) Recognized Hospitals

S. No.	Hospital	Liasoning Officer	Distance From Rly Stn in KM
01	Ramkrishna Care Hospital Pachpedhi Naka Raipur	Mrs. Asha 9755091901	08
02	Shree Narayana Hospital Devendra Nagar	Sri Aanand Shukla 9754013609	04
03	Shree Balaji Institute of Medical Science, Raipur	Sri Arup Das 9669134000	07
04	Mittal Hospital Raipur	Sri Aashish 8982809463	10
05	MGM Eye Hospital Raipur		09
06	NHMMI Raipur	Shri Tarun Singh 851880904	08
07	Sanjeevani Cancer Hospital Raipur	Sri Rajesh Shah 9589839904	08
08	V. Y. Hospital Raipur	Sri Mishra 7869113556	13
09	Shree Ganesh Vinayak Eye Hospital, Raipur	Dr. Charu 9977018984	08
10	Kalda Burn and Plastic Surgery Centre, Raipur	Sri Niklesh 9285010314	07.60
11	BSR Super Speciality & Cancer Hospital Bhilai	Ms Vijaylaxmi 0788-4085100	4 from BQR

12	Chandulal Chandrakar Memorial Hospital Durg		
13	Pushpa Hospital Dallirajhara	Ms Emily Fransis 8349536836	

(B)Recognized Diagnostic Centres



S.N	Diagnostic Centre	Ph/Mobile No.	Distance From Rly. Stn
1	BSR Diagnostic Centre Raipur	0771 4019100	6
2	Bhawani Diagnostic Centre Raipur	0771 4017333	3
3	Ramkrishna Care Hospital Pachpedhi Naka Raipur	0771 3003300	8
4	Mittal Hospital Raipur	0771 4094443	5
5	Shree Narayana Hospital Devendra Nagar	0771 3001234	4
6	Bhilai Reserch And Sonography Centre, Bhilai	0771 4055100 0788 2296834	6
7	Shree Ganesh Eye Hospital Raipur	0771 4077742	8
8	Sahu Diagnostic Raipur	0771 2223601	3
9	Ent & Eye Hospital Raipur	0771 2430288	6

Retired Employees Liberalized Health Scheme (RELHS)

Retired Railway employees covered under RELHS-97 will be provided with full medical facilities as admissible to serving employees in respect of medical treatment, investigations, diet, and reimbursement of claims for treatment in Govt. or recognised non railway hospitals.



Eligibility :- Minimum 20 years of qualifying service in the Railways will be necessary for joining the scheme



Family/Dependents :- Definition of 'family' for the purpose of this scheme will be the same as in respect of the serving Railway employees. The definition of “dependant” will be the same as in the Pass Rules.



Rate of contribution :-

- a) For joining RELHS '97, one time contribution equal to the last month's basic pay will have to be made at the time of retirement by those opting to join the scheme.
- b) Retired but not opt earlier
 - (i) For employees who retired before 1-1-96: Revised basic pension as on 1-1-96 including commuted value (Gross pension) multiplied by the figure of two.
 - (ii) All those who retired prior to 1.1.96 and joined RELHS between 1.1.96 and 30.9.96 are required to pay a onetime contribution equal to their last pay drawn.
 - (iii) For family pensioners: A sum equivalent to double the amount of their revised normal family pension.



Identity card necessary for availing of facilities in Railway hospitals. No medical treatment facilities should be provided to a Railway beneficiary if the medical identity card is not produced for the purpose.



Cashless Treatment Scheme In Emergency (CTSE)

Process flow for establishing the proposed system

M/S UTIITSL uploads software to enable RELHS beneficiaries to apply for CTSE ID card online. Links to this site are provided at all railway websites.



Personnel Department issues advertisements in newspapers and mass media inviting applications from RELHS beneficiaries for becoming a member of new Cashless Treatment Scheme in Emergency. A link shall be provided for online CTSE application at different Railway websites.



On receiving the completed application form along with copy of Aadhar Card, PPO and RELHS Card and Demand Draft for fee, Personnel Department will:

1. Validate the details
2. Authorise M/S UTIITSL to generate the new CTSE photo-identity card.
3. M/s UTIITSL will update the database (already containing name, age, date of retirement, last pay drawn etc.) with Aadhar nos. and other details, if missing
4. M/s UTIITSL shall Issue the new Plastic Photo Identity Card to each beneficiary through speed post.



At the same time Medical Department will empanel all CGHS recognized hospitals (and if required more) throughout the country at nearest available CGHS city rates. Medical Department will enter into a detailed MOU with the hospitals defining emergency conditions and terms of payment.



M/S UTIITSL shall develop the software as per the treatment process flow defined under different headings. The site will use the database of ARPAN.



Note: Personnel Department shall constantly update the database at ARPAN. The M/S UTIITSL database shall communicate periodically with ARPAN database and update itself. As soon as the database is provided by Personnel Department to the M/S UTIITSL the scheme shall be launched. All beneficiary issued the new card, shall be able to use the cash less scheme, with immediate effect.

Process flow in case of referred patient

Patient reports to Railway Hospital/Health Unit



Following the due procedure for referral the patient is referred to one of the empanelled hospital.



Patient reports to empanelled hospital with the referral letter from Railway Hospital bearing the photo of patient.





The patient is treated and discharged by the hospital. Online bill is submitted to M/s UTIITSL along with a physical copy. M/s UTIITSL scrutinizes the bill and on being satisfied forwards it to Medical Department of Railway.



The bill shall be submitted to the CMS/MD/CMO office which, on being satisfied, shall forward it to associate account for vetting and payment to the hospital. The M/s UTIITSL charge are 2% of the raised bill amount, minimum Rs. 12.50/- & maximum Rs. 750/-. This amount shall be deducted from the bill of the hospital.

Process Flow in Emergency without Referral from AMA in Non-empanelled Hospital

Patient reports to non-empanelled hospital.



Since it is a non-empanelled hospital. Patient is treated and charged.



After discharge patient claims reimbursement which is processed as per extant rules.



**Process Flow for treatment where
Railway beneficiary attends
Empanelled Hospital
Without His/ Her CTSE card**

Patient reports to empanelled hospital without CTSE card



Patient reports that he/she is a CTSE beneficiary. Hospital asks for relevant number of the patient. Hospital logs on to the website maintained by M/S UTIITSL for the RELHS Cashless Scheme (CTSE), gives the relevant number and finger print of the patient.

The site searches its database and confirms the identity and eligibility of the patient. (Backend UIDAI website shall be used) Note: In this scenario, it is essential to send the finger print of the patient and confirm identity at this stage itself, the process cannot be deferred.



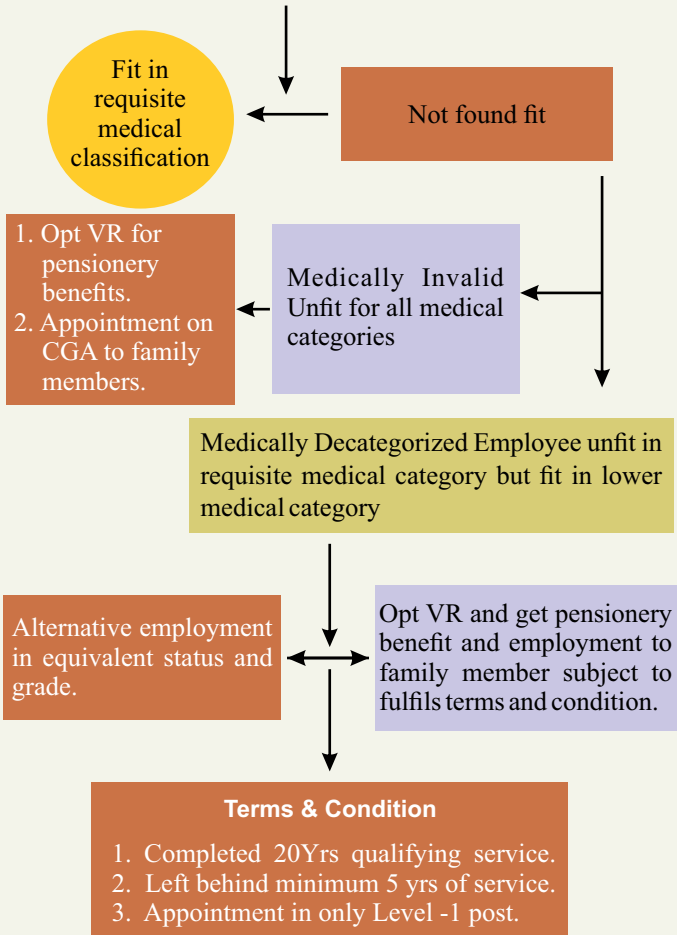
Once the identity is confirmed, rest of the process remains the same as per hospital treatment process.

Note: In case authorization of the identity of beneficiary is not obtained, at the beginning itself, Railway will not foot the bill (Reimbursement can be claimed by the beneficiary later on). In exceptional circumstances, authorization may be allowed after some time of admission. In that case the patient will have to foot the bill till that time. The cash less billing cycle under this scheme shall start from the time of authorization.



Medical De-categorization Periodical Medical Examination (PME)

For safe working in some of the Posts in Railways time to time fitness test of the staff is required. Accordingly periodical Medical examination has been conducted on routine basis.



Medical Reimbursement

When an employee or family members are referred to a hospital by Railway Medical Authority expenses incurred are reimbursed on production of bills/receipts countersigned by Supt. Of the hospital



For emergency Treatment without proper reference by competent Medical Authority



In case of Government hospitals, full powers for reimbursement.

In case of recognised hospitals/dispensary run by philanthropic organisations Up to Rs.2,00,000/- These powers will be exercised by GM/AGM duly scrutinized by FA&CAO.

Claims of higher amount will be referred to Railway Board.

DRM can reimburse claims up to Rs.10,000 per case with a ceiling limit of Rs. 2,00,000 per year in case of Government/Recognised Hospitals only.

Procedure : All claims for reimbursement of medical charges should invariably be preferred within six months from the date of completion of treatment as shown in the essentiality certificate of the Authorised Medical Officer/Medical Officer concerned in prescribed forms .
A claim for reimbursement of medical charges not

countersigned and not preferred within six months of the date of completion of treatment, should be subjected to investigation by the Accounts Officer and, where a special sanction is accorded on an application from the Railway employee for reimbursement of any charges in relaxation of the rules, that sanction will be deemed to be operative from the date of its issue and the period of six months for preferment of claim will count from that date.

Scrutiny of claims : All claims for reimbursement should first be carefully scrutinised by the competent authorities, who, in consultation with the Authorised Medical Officer, where necessary, will disallow any claims or items, which do not satisfy the rules and orders on the subject. Thereafter, as and when the bills are received by the department concerned, they should be disposed of without delay.





भारतीय रेल में एकीकृत चिकित्सा परिचय पत्र का क्रियान्वयन

IMPLEMENTATION OF UNIQUE MEDICAL IDENTITY (UMID) IN INDIAN RAILWAYS.

भारतीय रेल के सभी सेवारत तथा सेवानिवृत्त कर्मचारी तथा उनके आश्रितों के लिए पैन इंडिया आधार पर एकीकृत चिकित्सा परिचय पत्र (UMID) जारी किये जा रहें हैं। सेवारत कर्मचारियों, पेंशनभोगियों और उनके आश्रितों को पृथक मेडिकल कार्ड जारी किये जायेंगे।

कर्मचारियों और पेंशनभोगियों (RELHS कार्ड धारकों) को कार्ड के लिए आवेदन केवल इस MODULE पर ऑनलाइन जमा करने हैं। आवश्यक सत्यापन तथा प्रशासनिक अनुमोदन के पश्चात कर्मचारियों और पेंशनभोगियों (RELHS कार्ड धारकों) को स्मार्ट कार्ड इस (MODULE पर प्रिंट/अवलोकन/अस्पताल में उपयोग के लिये उपलब्ध होंगे।

विस्तृत जानकारी हेतु संबंधित UMID पोर्टल (digitalir.in/umid) पर
लागइन करें।

सभी कर्मचारी और RELHS कार्ड धारी कार्ड के लिए आवेदन ऑनलाईन
UMID पोर्टल पर दिनांक 31.05.2019 तक जमा कर सकते हैं।

दक्षिण पूर्व मध्य रेलवे/रायपुर मंडल हेल्पलाइन नं. व कर्मचारी एवं कल्याण
निरिक्षक 9752877613, व कार्यालय अधीक्षक/ बंदोबस्त 7024213549।

How to Register and Apply for UMID Medical Card ?

Three Step Process :

> Access:

> Registration:

> Initiate Application:

1. Access:

Web Application URL: digitalir.in/umid

Mobile application @ (Google Play Store)

2. Registration:

Choose Type of Beneficiaries (Employee/ Pensioner/ Other's).

Identity Particulars (PAN, Date of Birth and PF number).

Mobile Number Registration.

3. Initiate Application :

Login through OTP.

Initiate New Application.

Fill up details of Self and Family Members.

Upload Relevant Documents (as per checklist) and submit.



As a ready reckoner the following is a checklist for mandatory fields and documents required to initiate the application :

- One Photograph of employee and all the dependents.
- Signature of Serving/Retired employee.
- Old medical ID card of Serving/Retired employee.
- ID proof of all individual dependents.
- Death certificate of father in case of widowed mother.
- Death certificate of father in case of widowed step mother.
- Bonafide certificate of son above 21 years, if student.
- Divorce decree of divorced daughter.
- Marriage certificate and death certificate of husband of widowed daughter.
- Bonafide certificate of unmarried step son above 21 years, if student
- Divorce decree of step daughter, if divorced.
- Marriage certificate & death certificate of husband of widowed step daughter.
- Father's Death certificate and Bonafide certificate of unmarried brother above 21 years.
- Father's death certificate of unmarried sister.
- Father's death certificate and divorce degree of divorced sister.

- Father's death certificate, marriage certificate & death certificate of husband of widowed sister.
- Father's death certificate of unmarried step sister.
- Father's death certificate and divorce decree of divorced step sister.
- Father's death certificate, marriage certificate and death certificate of husband of widowed step sister.
- Railway Doctor certified Medical Certificate for Physically, Mentally challenged dependents.

REIMBURSEMENT CLAIM FORM
FORM OF APPLICATION TO BE SUBMITTED BY
A RAILWAY EMPLOYEE FOR CLAIMING
REIMBURSEMENT OF MEDICAL EXPENSES

(Note: Separate form should be used for each patient)

I.1.	Name of the Railway/Rtd. Employee (in Block letters)	
2.	Designation of the Railway/Rtd. Employee (in Block letters)	
3.	Office and station of Employee	
4.	Pay/Last Pay of the Railway/Rtd. Employee Including Grade Pay	
5.	Residential address	
6.	MIC/RELHS No and issuing Authority	
7.	MIC/RELHS registration at H/Unit/Hospital	
II	(A) Name and Age of patient	
II	(B) Patient's relationship to the Railway/ Retired employee	
III	Details of Indoor treatment of Non Railway institute :-	
(A)	Name of the Hospital	
(B)	Date of Admission	
(C)	Date of discharge	
(D)	Diagnosis	
(E)	Amount of the total Hospital bills (Attache detailed Bill)	
(F)	Whether Treatments was taken in Emergency	
(G)	Are you a CTSE Member (Y/N)	
(IV)	Whether subscribing to any Health Insurance Policy or covered under any other health scheme. If yes received any amount from insurance company for the treatment in question. Give details if any on separate sheet of paper	
(V)	Total Amount Claimed	
(VI)	Details of Bank Account where Reimbursement amount is to be paid	
(A)	Name of Bank	
(B)	Account No.	
(C)	Branch MICR Code	
(D)	IFSC Code	

(VII)	List of enclosures (Please Tick the documents attached and write additional documents)	
(A)	Photocopy of MIC/RELHS Card	
(B)	Essentiality cum Emergency certificate by the non Rly Hospital	
(C)	Discharge summary	
(D)	Original Bills of Hospital	
(E)	Original Cash Vouchers of Durg/Consumables /Implants etc. if relevant	
(F)	Outer pouch of stent, pacemaker, Implants etc	
(G)	Any other enclosure (In case of may enclosures, write number of additional enclosures here and attach a separate sheet with details)	

SOUTH EAST CENTRAL RAILWAY

Check List for Medical Reimbursement claim

S. No.	Documents	Page No.
1.	Self Application to MD for Zone staff & CMS/R for division staff should be all details, nature of emergency, treatment period, claim amount etc.	
2.	Reimbursement claim form all column should be filled up and forwarded controlling officers.	
3.	Referral letter, if patient is referred by competent authority.	
4.	Discharge summery all treatment/procedure details with treatment with signature and stamp of treating doctor.	
5.	Essentiality certificate all column should be filled up with stamp and signature of treating doctor.	
6.	Railway Board Performa all columns should be filled up and signature of employee.	
7.	Emergency Parameter (If nor referred by competent authority) all column filled up with stamp and signature of treating doctor.	
8.	All Original bills with stamp and signature of treating doctor	
9.	Summary of cash memo	
10.	All investigation report should be submitted.	
11.	Outer pouch and sticker of implant.	
12.	Pay slip Xerox copy	
13.	One set of Xerox copy of all documents	
14.	Xerox copy of medical identity card of patient	

DECLARATION TO BE SIGNED BY THE RAILWAY EMPLOYEE

I hereby declare that the statements in this application are true to the best of my knowledge and belief and that the person for whom medical expenses were incurred is wholly dependent upon me. I am aware that misuse of medical facilities of misrepresentation of any Kind can attract penal action including cancellation of MIC/RELHS Card. I hereby declare that this is my final claim and I shall not make any claim in future to Rly or any other health scheme is respect to this treatment episode.

In cash the beneficiary has medical insurance policy and intend to make claim for the treatment in question then he/she may make claim to insurance company first and then submit claim to Railway with documents bills etc. attested by insurance company.

Date :.....

Place:.....

.....

Signature of Railway employee

Signature of supervisor (with seal)

Forwarded to the Chief Medical officer together with the enclosure for arranging reimbursement as admissible.

No.

Date

Signature of Head of
Department officer



Railway Board Performa

See Para 648

Performa For Submission of Claim For Reimbursement of Medical Expense Incurred By Railway Employee For Treatment In Private Hospital/non - Recognized Institution.

01	Name of the Patient	
02	Age	
	(A) Relationship of the Employee	
	(B) Name of the Employee	
03	Designation	
04	Pay + Grade pay, Basic Pension for Retired Staff	
05	Name of the Institution where taken for treatment	
06	Date of Admission	
07	Date of Discharge	
08	Submission Date of Claim	
09	Reason for delay. If delayed for more than 03 month	
10	Total Period of stay as Indoor patient	
11	Reason for long stay (If stayed for more than 48 hours)	
12	Type of Medical Emergency	
13	Was there no Railway/Govt. Facility available to deal with it	
14	Distance of nearest Govt. Hospital and whether facilities available it.	
15	Distance of nearest Railway Hospital and whether facilities there. If not, how far is the Railway hospital with the facilities available.	
16	Distance of the Private Hospital, where facilities available from residence/Place of illness.	
17	When the Railway Medical Officer was informed about such admission	
18	Did the patient take any treatment before or after the present sickness. (if this existed and if YES when...)	
19	Total amount claimed (with items wise break up charges)	

Signature of Railway Employee

South East Central Railway
Medical Department
ESSENTIALITY CUM EMERGENCY CERTIFICATE

I certify that Shri/Smt./Kumar/Kumari.....
Wife/Son/Daughter/Dependent relative of Shri/Smt.
..... employee in Indian Railway as
..... has been under my treatment for
..... disease from to
..... at the Hospital and that the
treatment as described in the attached Discharge Card No.
and Attached bills thereon were provided due to an emergency situation,
treatment for which could not have been delated. I further certify that the
treatment provided was essentially required.

.....
Signature of the Medical officer in charge
Of the case at the Non-Railway Hospital
With Name and Stamp/Seal

.....
Signature of Hospital In-charge or
Authorized Signatory with Stamp/Seal



Statement for “Total Expenditure” for Investigations Taken in Pvt.

Hospital/Govt. Hospital Named

from to

in favor of Shri/Smt./Ku. Name and

Designation of Railway Employee:

Sr. No.	Details of Expenditure	Bill No.	Date	Amount	Total Amount
1	ICCU Bed Charges				
2	Bed Charges				
3	Nursing Charges				
4	Operation Charges				
5	Doctor visit charges				
6	Anesthesia charges				
7	Investigation charges:-				
8	Medicines (Hospital supplied)				
9	Medicines from market				
	Total Amount:-				

Signature of Employee

Counter Signature
and seal of Head of the Hospital

Summary Statement for Expenditure of “Medicines” for Treatment Taken

in Pvt. Hospital/Govt. Hospital Named

from to

in favor of Shri/Smt./Ku. Name and

Designation of Railway Employee:

Sr. No.	Date wise Name of the Medicines	Bill No.	Date	Amount	Total Amount in Each Bills

Signature of Employee

Counter Signature
and Seal of Head of the
Hospital



ANNEXURE-E

As per Railway board circular No. 2005/H/6-4/Policy-II, Dated-31.01.2007, following information are to be furnish (In Triplicate) for Medical Reimbursement claim disposal. (Only for Private Hospital Treatment)

Name Of The Patient :-.....
Age :-.....
Name of the Hospital :-.....

[A] Admission Details

- 1) Date and time of admission :-.....
- 2) Admitted through OPD service/emergency service :-.....
- 3_ Admitted to an ICU bed or general bed or cabin bed :-.....
- 4) Date of Discharge :-.....

[B] Clinical findings at the time iof admission :- following findings should be made Available and critically evaluated:-

- 1) Pulse Rate :-.....
- 2) B.P. :-.....
- 3) Level of Consciousness :-.....
- 4) Any Convulsive feature :-.....
- 5) Urine Output :-.....
- 6) Any other feature of shock :-.....
- 7) Body Temperature :-.....
- 8) Extant of external wound :-.....
- 9) Extant of active bleeding :-.....
- 10) Extant of chest pain or pain in other parts of body :-.....

[C] Types of medical treatment given immediately after admission:-

(I) List of Emergency Medicines used immediate after admission:-

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)
- 4)
- 5)

(II) Type of surgical Procedure done immediately after admission:-.....

.....

Signature of Treating Doctor or
Head of the Hospital with Seal



INDIAN RAILWAYS MEDICAL MATTERS

MODEL SCHEDULE OF POWERS 2018



Government of India
Ministry of Railways
(Railway Board)



S.No.	Nature of Powers	PCMD/other HQ officers & MD (Zonal Hospital)	DRM, CWM(SAG)&SAG Officers in independent charge of divisional/sub-divisional/Workshop /PU hospitals	SG/JA Grade Officers of Divisional/ Sub Divisional/ Workshop Hospital charges	Sr. Scale and Asst. Scale Officers	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	c) Transportation of dead bodies of Railway beneficiaries, who die in Railway Hospitals, in indigent cases	MD (Zonal Hosp) Upto Rs. 5,000/- in each case	CMS/CMO Upto Rs. 5,000/- in each case	Nil	Nil	1. Finance Concurrence is not necessary <i>Authority:</i> 1. Rly. Bd. Letter no. 2018/Trans.Cel/Health/Zonal Hospitals dated 13.06.2018
5.	To sanction reimbursement of medical expenses for treatment including pacemaker of railway servants / RELHS-97 and members of their families					
(a).	Under normal circumstances when referred by authorized Railway Medical officer to Govt.including autonomous body hospitals and precede in accordance with his/her advice	PCMD/SAG Full Powers MD (Zonal Hosp) Full Powers	DRM/ADRM/CWM/SAG Full Powers	Up to Rs. 30,000/-	Nil	1. Finance concurrence is not necessary 2. For GM/AGM powers, Ltr. No. 2017/Trans/01/Policy dt. 18.10.2017 may be referred to. Limit of rates for Pacemaker, stents etc. will be as per CGHS rates issued from time to time. <i>Authority:</i> 1. Rly. Bd. letters no. 2011/H/6-4/ Policy-I dt.30.9.2011, 2005/H/ 6-4/Policy dated 17.08.09
	Note: 1. Powers as indicated are for officers of Medical department only. 2. DRM/ADRM/CWM will exercise these powers as indicated in column 4 where no SAG Officer of medical department is available.					
(b).	For treatment taken in emergency without proper reference by authorized Railway Medical Officer ;	PCMD 5 lakhs in each case MD (Zonal Hosp) Rs. 2 lakhs per case without annual ceiling	DRM/CWM Rs. 2 lakhs per case CMS/CMO Rs. 1 lakh per case without annual ceiling	Nil	Nil	1. For GM/AGM powers, Ltr. No. 2017/Trans/01/Policy dt. 18.10.2017 may be referred to [AGM – Full power for (b)(ii) and Rs. 10 lakhs in each case for (b)(i); GM – Full power for both (b)(i) &(ii)].


S.No.	Nature of Powers	PCMD, other HQ officers & MD (Zonal Hospital)	SG/JA Grade Officers of Divisional/ Sub Divisional/ Workshop Hospital In-charges				Sr. Scale and Asst. Scale Officers	REMARKS
			4	5	6	7		
1	(ii) In Government hospital including Autonomous body hospitals that are fully funded from Govt. funds but given autonomy for administrative purposes like AIIMS, NIMS (Hyderabad) etc.)	PCMD Full powers MD (Zonal Hosp) Rs. 2 lakh per case without annual ceiling	DRM/CWM Rs. 5 lakhs per case CMS/CMO Rs. 1 lakh per case without annual ceiling			2. Limit of rates for Pacemaker, stents etc. will be as per CGHS rates issued from time to time. 3. Concurrence of associate finance is required. <i>Authority:</i> 1. Rly. Bd. letter no. 2005/H/6-4 /Policy-II dated 31.01.07 & 22.06.10 2. 2011/H/6-4/ Policy-I dated 24.09.13 & 08.07.15 3. 2017/Trans/01/Policy dtd 18.10.2017 4. Rly. Bd. Letter no. 2018/Trans.Cel/Health/Zonal Hospitals dated 13.06.2018		
(c).	Advance payment on estimate from Govt. and other autonomous body* hospitals to sanction referral in emergency of Railway beneficiaries.	AGM Full Powers PCMD Full powers MD (Zonal Hosp) Rs. 1 lakh per case without annual ceiling	DRM/CWM Up to Rs. 5 lakhs in each case CMS/CMO Rs. 1 lakh per case without annual ceiling	Nil	Nil	1. Finance concurrence is necessary. Note * Hospitals that are fully funded from Govt. funds but given autonomy for administrative purposes like AIIMS, NIMS (Hyderabad) etc. <i>Authority:</i> 1. 2017/Trans/01/Policy dtd 18.10.2017		
(d).	Advance payment thereof, to Private Non-recognized hospitals for treatment of referral in emergency if the treatment is neither available	AGM Up to Rs. 10 lakhs in each case PCMD	DRM/CWM Up to Rs. 2 lakhs in each case CMS/CMO	Nil	Nil	1. Finance concurrence is necessary. <i>Authority:</i> 1. 2017/Trans/01/Policy dtd 18.10.2017		



LIST OF BLOOD BANKS IN RAIPUR & BHILAI (C.G.)

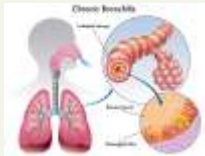

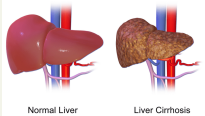
Sr. No.	Name of Blood Bank	Address	Contact No.
1	Red Cross Blood Bank	Red Cross Bhawan, Collectorate Premises, Fafadih Road, Raipur (C.G.) - 492001	0771-2880111 9755549529
2	SSD Blood Bank	Raipur (C.G.) - 492009	0771-2432511
3	City Blood Bank	GE Road, Near Vivekanand Ashram, Adarsh Bazar, Raipur (C.G.) 492001	0771-4096061,64,68 0 7 7 1 - 4 0 3 2 2 4 1 0771-2211622
4	Sanjeevani CBCC	Pachpedi Naka, Opposite Jain Mandir (Map), Raipur (C.G.) - 492001	0771-4013120 9152689271
5	Thawait Blood Bank	Kazi Manzil Jail Road, Katchari Chowk, Raipur (C.G.) - 492001	0771-4031707 9425206051 9300955368
6	Ashirwaad Blood Bank	Near Images Diagnostic Center Behind Hotel Grand Dhillon, Nehru Chowk, Bhilai (C.G.) - 490021	9755098682 9691733333 9691744444
7	Day N Night Blood Bank	In Front of D K Hospital Shastri Chowk, Raipur (C.G.) - 492001	0771-2536297
8	United Blood Bank	Near New Bus Stand, Hotel Guru ki Gali, Raja Talab, Pandri, Raipur (C.G.) - 492004	0771-2426214 0771-2432002 9425212528
9	Rajdhani Blood Bank	Main Road, Badhaipara, Tatyapara Ramsagarpara Road Badhai Para, Opp. Agarwal Hospital, Raipur (C.G.) - 492001	0771-2292130,20 9300052600,604,605 930005
10	Sai Sahara Blood Bank	A-3, Garchaz Complex, Jail Road, Raipur (C.G.) - 492001	9826604484
11	Balaji Blood Bank	Dubey Colany, Mowa, Raipur (C.G.) - 492005	8234895841


CHRONIC DISEASES AND THEIR SYMPTOMS



S. No	Name of Disease	Signs & Symptoms
01	Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) 	<p>CKD is sometimes called a "silent disease." Patients rarely feel sick until their kidney disease is advanced, according to the NKF, which states that when symptoms do develop, they may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fatigue • Trouble concentrating • Poor appetite • Trouble sleeping • Muscle cramping at night • Swollen feet and ankles • Puffiness around eyes, especially in the morning • Dry, itchy skin • Need to urinate more often, especially at night.
02	Acute Pancreatitis 	<p>The main symptom of acute pancreatitis is a severe, dull pain around the top of stomach that develops suddenly.</p> <p>This aching pain often gets steadily worse and can travel along your back or below your left shoulder blade. Eating or drinking may also make you feel worse very quickly, especially fatty foods.</p> <p>Leaning forward or curling into a ball may help to relieve the pain, but lying flat on your back often increases the pain.</p> <p>Acute pancreatitis caused by gallstones usually develops after</p>


S. No	Name of Disease	Signs & Symptoms
		<p>eating a large meal. If the condition is caused by alcohol, the pain often develops 6-12 hours after drinking a significant amount of alcohol.</p> <p>Other symptoms of acute pancreatitis can include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nausea (feeling sick) or vomiting • Diarrhoea • Indigestion • A high temperature (fever) of 38C (100.4F) or above • Jaundice – yellowing of the skin and the whites of the eyes • Tenderness or swelling of the abdomen (tummy).
03	Asthama 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wheezing (a whistling sound when you breathe) • Shortness of breath • A tight chest – which may feel like a band is tightening around it • Coughing • Your reliever inhaler (which is usually blue) is not helping symptoms as much as usual, or at all • Wheezing, coughing and chest tightness becoming severe and constant • Being too breathless to eat, speak or sleep • Breathing faster • A rapid heartbeat • Feeling drowsy, exhausted or dizzy • Your lips or fingers turning blue (cyanosis)


S. No	Name of Disease	Signs & Symptoms
05	Appendicitis 	<p>Appendicitis typically starts with a pain in the middle of your tummy (abdomen) that may come and go.</p> <p>Within hours, the pain travels to your lower right-hand side, where the appendix is usually located, and becomes constant and severe.</p> <p>Pressing on this area, coughing, or walking may all make the pain worse. If you have appendicitis, you may also have other symptoms, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • feeling sick (nausea) • being sick • loss of appetite • diarrhoea • a high temperature(fever) and a flushed face.
06	Arthritis 	<p>The symptoms of arthritis you experience will vary depending on the type you have.</p> <p>This is why it's important to have an accurate diagnosis if you have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Joint pain, tenderness and stiffness. • Inflammation in and around the joints. • Restricted movement of the joints. • Warm, red skin over the affected joint. • Weakness and muscle wasting.


S. No	Name of Disease	Signs & Symptoms
07	Bronchitis 	<p>The main symptom of bronchitis is a hacking cough. It is likely that your cough will bring up thick yellow-grey mucus (phlegm), although this does not always happen.</p> <p>Other symptoms of bronchitis are similar to those of other infections, such as the common cold or sinusitis, and may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sore throat • Headache • Runny or blocked nose. • Aches and pains tiredness.
08	Tooth Decay 	<p>Tooth decay may not cause any pain. However, if you have dental caries you might have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Toothache – either continuous pain keeping you awake or occasional sharp pain without an obvious cause. • Tooth sensitivity – you may feel tenderness or pain when eating or drinking something hot, cold or sweet. • Grey, brown or black spots appearing on your teeth bad breath. • An unpleasant taste in your mouth.
09	Cirrhosis (Liver Cirrhosis) 	<p>There are usually few symptoms during the early stages of cirrhosis. Noticeable problems tend to develop as the liver becomes more damaged. In early stage cirrhosis, the liver is able to function properly despite being</p>


S. No	Name of Disease	Signs & Symptoms
		<p>damaged. As the condition progresses, symptoms tend to develop when functions of the liver are affected. Symptoms of cirrhosis can include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tiredness and weakness. • Loss of appetite. • Weight loss and muscle wasting. • Feeling sick (nausea) and vomiting. • Tenderness or pain around the liver area • tiny red lines (blood capillaries) on the skin above waist level. • Very itchy skin. • Yellowing of the skin and the whites of the eyes (jaundice). • A tendency to bleed and bruise more easily, such as frequent nosebleeds or bleeding gums. • Hair loss. • Fever and shivering attacks. • Swelling in the legs, ankles and feet due to a build-up of fluid (oedema). • Swelling in your abdomen (tummy), due to a build-up of fluid known as ascites (severe cases can make you look heavily pregnant).
10	Diabetes 	<p>The main symptoms of diabetes are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feeling very thirsty, feeling very tired. • Urinating more frequently than usual, particularly at night. • Weight loss and loss of muscle bulk. • Itching around the penis or vagina, or frequent episodes of thrush.


S. No	Name of Disease	Signs & Symptoms
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cuts or wounds that heal slowly. • Blurred vision. <p>Type-1 diabetes can develop quickly over weeks or even days.</p> <p>Many people have type-2 diabetes for years without realising because the early symptoms tend to be general.</p>
11	Earwax 	<p>A build-up of earwax in your ear can cause:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Earache • Hearing loss • Tinnitus (hearing sounds from inside your body). • Itchiness in or around the ear. • Vertigo (a spinning sensation). • Ear infections. <p>These problems will usually improve once the excess earwax has been removed.</p>
12	Depression 	<p>Psychological depression symptoms include:</p> <p>continuous sadness or low mood losing interest in things losing motivation not getting any enjoyment in life feeling tearful, feeling guilty, feeling anxious, feeling irritable, finding it hard to make decisions, feeling intolerant of other people feeling helpless, feeling hopeless, low self-esteem, feeling worried, thinking about suicide, thinking about harming yourself,</p> <p>Physical symptoms include : speaking or moving slower than</p>


S. No	Name of Disease	Signs & Symptoms
		<p>usual, aches and pains that can't be explained, losing, or sometimes gaining, appetite or weight, constipation, loss of interest in sex, disturbed sleep (having trouble falling asleep, for example, or waking up very early), loss of energy, changes in your menstrual cycle (the time of the month when you get your period)</p> <p>Social symptoms are common too. These include: avoiding talking to or spending time with your friends taking part in fewer social activities neglecting interests and hobbies doing poorly at work difficulties with your family or home life.</p>
13	De-hydration 	<p>Signs of dehydration in children can include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irritability or drowsiness. • Passing urine infrequently. • Pale or mottled skin. • Cold hands and feet. • They look or feel increasingly unwell. <p>Signs of dehydration in adults can include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tiredness and a lack of energy. • Loss of appetite • Nausea • Feeling lightheaded • Dizziness • Dry tongue • Sunken eyes • Muscle cramps • Rapid heartbeat



S. No	Name of Disease	Signs & Symptoms
		<p>A baby may be dehydrated if they have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A sunken soft spot (fontanelle) on their head. • few or no tears when they cry a dry mouth. • fewer wet nappies, dark yellow urine. • drowsiness, fast breathing cold and blotchy-looking hands and feet.
14	<p>FLU</p> 	<p>The symptoms of flu usually develop within 1 to 3 days of becoming infected. Most people will feel better within a week.</p> <p>However, you may have a lingering cough and still feel very tired for a further couple of weeks.</p> <p>Main symptoms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A sudden fever – a temperature of 38C (100.4F) or above. • A dry, chesty cough • A headache • Tiredness and weakness. • Chills • Aching muscles. • Limb or joint pain. • Diarrhoea or abdominal (tummy) pain. • Nausea and vomiting. • A sore throat. • A runny or blocked nose. • Sneezing • Loss of appetite. • Difficulty sleeping.


S. No	Name of Disease	Signs & Symptoms
		<p>Is it flu or a cold? It can sometimes be difficult to tell if you have flu or just a cold, as the symptoms can be quite similar. The main differences are:</p> <p>Flu symptoms: Come on quickly usually include fever and aching muscles make you feel too unwell to continue your usual activities.</p> <p>Cold symptoms: Come on gradually mainly affect your nose and throat are fairly mild, so you can still get around and are usually well enough to go to work.</p>
15	<p>Haemorrhoids (Piles)</p> 	<p>Haemorrhoids, also known as piles, are swellings containing enlarged blood vessels that are found inside or around the bottom (the rectum and anus).</p> <p>In many cases, haemorrhoids don't cause symptoms, and some people don't even realise they have them. However, when symptoms do occur, they may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bleeding after passing a stool (the blood is usually bright red). • itchy bottom . • A lump hanging down outside of the anus, which may need to be

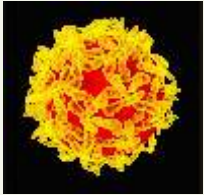
S. No	Name of Disease	Signs & Symptoms
		<p>pushed back in after passing a stool.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A mucus discharge after passing a stool soreness, redness and swelling around your anus. • Haemorrhoids aren't usually painful, unless their blood supply slows down or is interrupted.
16	HIV 	<p>People who are infected with HIV, often experience a short flu like illness that occurs 2 to 6 weeks after infection. This is known as primary HIV infection.</p> <p>The most common symptoms are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fever (raised temperature) • Sore throat • Body rash • Other symptoms can include: • Tiredness • Joint pain • Muscle pain • Swollen glands (nodes) <p>However, these symptoms are most commonly caused by conditions other than HIV, and do not mean you have the virus.</p> <p>If you have several of these symptoms, and you think you have been at risk of HIV infection within the past few weeks, you should get an HIV test. After the initial symptoms disappear, HIV may often not cause any further symptoms for many years. During this time, HIV continues to be active and causes progressive damage to your</p>

S. No	Name of Disease	Signs & Symptoms
		<p>immune system. Once the immune system becomes severely damaged symptoms can include: weight loss, chronic diarrhoea, night sweats, skin problems, recurrent infections serious life-threatening illnesses, Earlier diagnosis and treatment of HIV can prevent these problems occurring and reverse them.</p>
17	<p>Malaria</p> 	<p>Symptoms of malaria can develop as quickly as seven days after you're bitten by an infected mosquito.</p> <p>Typically, the time between being infected and when symptoms start (incubation period) is 7 to 18 days, depending on the specific parasite you're infected with. However, in some cases it can take up to a year for symptoms to develop.</p> <p>The initial symptoms of malaria are flu-like and include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A High Temperature (fever) • Headache, Sweats, Chills, Vomiting <p>These symptoms are often mild and can sometimes be difficult to identify as malaria.</p> <p>With some types of malaria, the fever occurs in 48-hour cycles. During these cycles, you feel cold at first with shivering. You then develop a fever, accompanied by severe sweating and</p>

S. No	Name of Disease	Signs & Symptoms
		<p>fatigue. These symptoms usually last between 6 and 12 hours.</p> <p>Other symptoms of malaria can include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Muscle pains • Diarrhoea • Generally feeling unwell. <p>The most serious type of malaria is caused by the Plasmodium falciparum parasite. Without prompt treatment, this type could lead to you quickly developing severe and life-threatening complications, such as breathing problems and organ failure.</p>
18	Psoriasis 	<p>Psoriasis typically causes patches of skin that are dry, red and covered in silver scales. Some people find their psoriasis causes itching or soreness.</p> <p>There are several different types of psoriasis. Many people have only one form of psoriasis at a time, although 2 different types can occur together. One type may change into another type, or become more severe.</p> <p>Most cases of psoriasis go through cycles, causing problems for a few weeks or months before easing or stopping.</p> <p>You should see your GP if you think you may have psoriasis.</p>

S. No	Name of Disease	Signs & Symptoms
19	Sinusitis 	<p>Sinusitis usually occurs after an upper respiratory tract infection, such as a cold. If you have a persistent cold and develop the symptoms below, you may have sinusitis.</p> <p>Symptoms of sinusitis include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A green or yellow discharge from your nose. • A blocked nose. • Pain and tenderness around your cheeks, eyes or forehead, a sinus headache. • A high temperature (fever) of 38C (100.4F) or more. • Toothache, a reduced sense of smell. • Bad breath (halitosis). <p>Children with sinusitis may be irritable, breathe through their mouth, and have difficulty feeding. Their speech may also sound nasal (as though they have a stuffy cold).</p> <p>The symptoms of sinusitis often clear up within a few weeks (acute sinusitis), although occasionally they can last three months or more (chronic sinusitis).</p>
20	Tuberculosis (TB) 	<p>The symptoms of tuberculosis (TB) depend on where the infection occurs. TB usually develops slowly. Your symptoms might not begin until months or even years after you were initially infected.</p> <p>Main symptoms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • lack of appetite and weight loss. • a high temperature (fever).

S. No	Name of Disease	Signs & Symptoms
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • night sweats. • extreme tiredness or fatigue. <p>Additional symptoms. TB can also cause additional symptoms depending on which part of the body is infected. Pulmonary TB</p> <p>Most infections affect the lungs, which can cause:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A persistent cough that lasts more than three weeks and usually brings up phlegm, which may be bloody. • Breathlessness that gradually gets worse this is known as pulmonary TB. <p>Extrapulmonary TB Symptoms of extrapulmonary TB vary, but can include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Persistently swollen glands. • Abdominal (tummy) pain. • Pain and loss of movement in an affected bone or joint, confusion, a persistent headache seizures (fits).
21	Womb (Uterus) Cancer 	<p>The most common symptom of womb cancer is abnormal bleeding from the vagina, although most people with abnormal bleeding don't have cancer. Bleeding may start as light bleeding accompanied by a watery discharge, which may get heavier over time. Most women diagnosed with womb cancer have been through the menopause, so any vaginal bleeding will be unusual. In women who haven't been through</p>

S. No	Name of Disease	Signs & Symptoms
		<p>the menopause, unusual vaginal bleeding may consist of:</p> <p>Periods that are heavier than usual vaginal bleeding in between normal periods, less common symptoms include pain in the lower abdomen (tummy) and pain during sex.</p> <p>If womb cancer reaches a more advanced stage, it may cause additional symptoms. These include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pain in the back, legs, or pelvis. • Loss of appetite. • Tiredness • Nausea
22	<p>Yellow Fever</p> 	<p>The symptoms of yellow fever occur in two stages. The initial symptoms develop three to six days after infection, and can include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A high temperature (fever) • A headache, nausea or vomiting • Muscle pain, including backache • Loss of appetite <p>This stage will usually pass after three to four days and most people will make a full recovery.</p> <p>However, around 15% of people go on to develop more serious problems, including jaundice (yellowing of the skin and whites of the eyes), kidney failure and bleeding from the mouth, nose, eyes or stomach (causing blood in your vomit and stools). Up to half of those who experience these symptoms will die.</p>



Dr. Dwarkanath Kotnis

No single Indian has been more revered by ordinary Chinese than a doctor who died more than 70 years ago. The man thus remembered with fondness and respect is Dr. Dwarkanath Kotnis, an Indian doctor, who rendered yeoman's service during China's hour of need in late 1930's.

Kotnis was one of the five Indian physicians dispatched to China to provide medical assistance during the second Sino-Japanese war in 1938. It was during the Japanese invasion of China in 1938 when Communist General Zhu De requested Jawaharlal Nehru to send Indian physicians for providing medical assistance to Chinese soldiers. A medical team of five doctors, including Drs M. Atal, B.K. Basu, M. Cholkar, D. Mukherji and Kotnis was sent as a part of the Indian Medical Mission Team in 1938.

Dwarkanath Kotnis, born in a middle class Maharashtrian family from Solapur on October 10, 1910, had then graduated from the Seth G S Medical College, Mumbai and was preparing for post-graduation. Dr. Kotnis first arrived in China at the port of Hankou, Wuhan. In 1939, he joined the Eighth Route Army, led by Mao Zedong at the Jin-Cha-Ji border near the Wutai Mountain Area, providing medical service in mobile clinics.

His job as a battlefield doctor was stressful, where there was always an acute shortage of medicines. In one long-drawn out battle against Japanese troops in 1940, Kotnis performed operations for 72 hours non-stop, without any sleep. He treated more than 800 wounded soldiers during the battle.

But, the hardships of suppressed military life finally started to take its toll on him. Only three months after the birth of Yinhua, epilepsy struck Dr.Kotnis. Mao Zedong mourned his death by observing that "The army has lost a helping hand, the nation has lost a friend. Let us always bear in mind his internationalist spirit."

In the Northern Chinese province of Hebei, in Shijiazhuang city, a famous attraction is the Martyr's Memorial park, the South side is dedicated to Dr Kotnis. There is a great statue in his honour. Dr. Kotnis is such a towering and respected figure in China that whenever any Chinese Premier or President visits India he has made it a point to visit to Dr Kotnis' relatives.

Dr. Kotnis was immortalized in 1946 in the V Shantaram's movie 'Dr.Kotnis Ki Amar Kahaani'.



