

Hyderabad becomes a healthcare hub in just six years.



Since its formation in 2014, Telangana State has launched a massive campaign to upgrade the medical infrastructure in the state and in its capital, Hyderabad.

Strategic planning and transparent allocation of funds, amounting to Rs 677.42 crores, have resulted in the procurement of new diagnostic medical equipment, furniture for government hospitals and financial support for KCR Kits in the State. The Department of Health's tireless efforts ensured world-class medical infrastructure, diagnostic equipment, specialised ICUs, Mother and Child Health (MCH) centres, new hospital buildings and medical colleges.

Pandemic Care

As part of the most recent COVID care plan, the Telangana Institute of Medical Sciences and Research (TIMS) at Gachibowli was converted into a treatment centre for COVID-19 patients. Originally constructed as a sports centre, the 14 storied structure was converted into TIMS, where 1,000 of the 1,224 beds at the institute have an oxygen line facility, and 50 of them have mechanical ventilators for critically ill patients. Prior to this, COVID-19 patients in need of hospitalisation were admitted at Gandhi Hospital, Government General and Chest Hospital, and Area Hospital in King Koti.

Sanitation

Resolving another challenge, the Health Department constructed a temporary Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) at the University of Hyderabad where sewage water from the hospital was being released into the university.

MCH

Mother and child health has been another focus area of the government. Spending almost Rs 155 crores, authorities have either upgraded existing Mother and Child Health (MCH) facilities or created new ones in the state. Nine MCH facilities were built at a cost of Rs 132.13 crore. Four new MCH facilities with 50 beds capacity are being developed at a cost of Rs 2.36 crores and eight more MCH facility with 100 beds capacity are being developed at a cost of Rs 20 crores.

ICU facilities

To address the non-availability of specialists needed for emergency medical care, authorities developed 20 Intensive Care Units (ICUs) with each unit having 10 beds. A speciality post-operative ICU facility was established at Petlaburj Maternity Hospital, to provide critical post-operative care to women who undergo complicated caesarean sections. Improvement in Neonatal Intensive Care Units (NICU) facilities at district hospitals have improved the Infant Mortality Rates in Hyderabad.

T Diagnostics

The state is also set to launch 17 major diagnostic hubs across Telangana by Telangana State Medical Services and Infrastructure Development Corporation (TSMSIDC). Once these diagnostic hubs are ready, citizens will have access to high-end diagnostic services in government hospitals. These include new, high-end laboratories at four teaching hospitals in different districts and 13 more such facilities in District Hospitals (DH). The state's objective is to cover all the patients visiting public healthcare institutions in the districts.

Medical seats

In addition to brick-and-mortar infrastructure, there has been a concerted effort to increase the number of medical seats and launch new medical colleges in Telangana. The state government sanctioned Rs. 244.24 crore to build a robust healthcare solution.

Apart from improving infrastructure, the authorities also allocated Rs. 300 crore to build two new medical colleges from scratch. One medical college

built at a cost of Rs. 221 crore is ready, and two new medical colleges at Nalgonda and Suryapet, with 150 medical seats each, are already operational.

Apart from the existing nine government medical colleges, Telangana state health authorities plan to add seven additional medical colleges in the newly formed districts such as Khammam, Karimnagar, Sangareddy, Mancherial, Bhadrachalam, Bhupalpally, and either Tandur or Vikarabad.

Through its various initiatives, the state government aims to bring world-class healthcare within the ambit of every citizen, at an affordable cost.