



Brief History

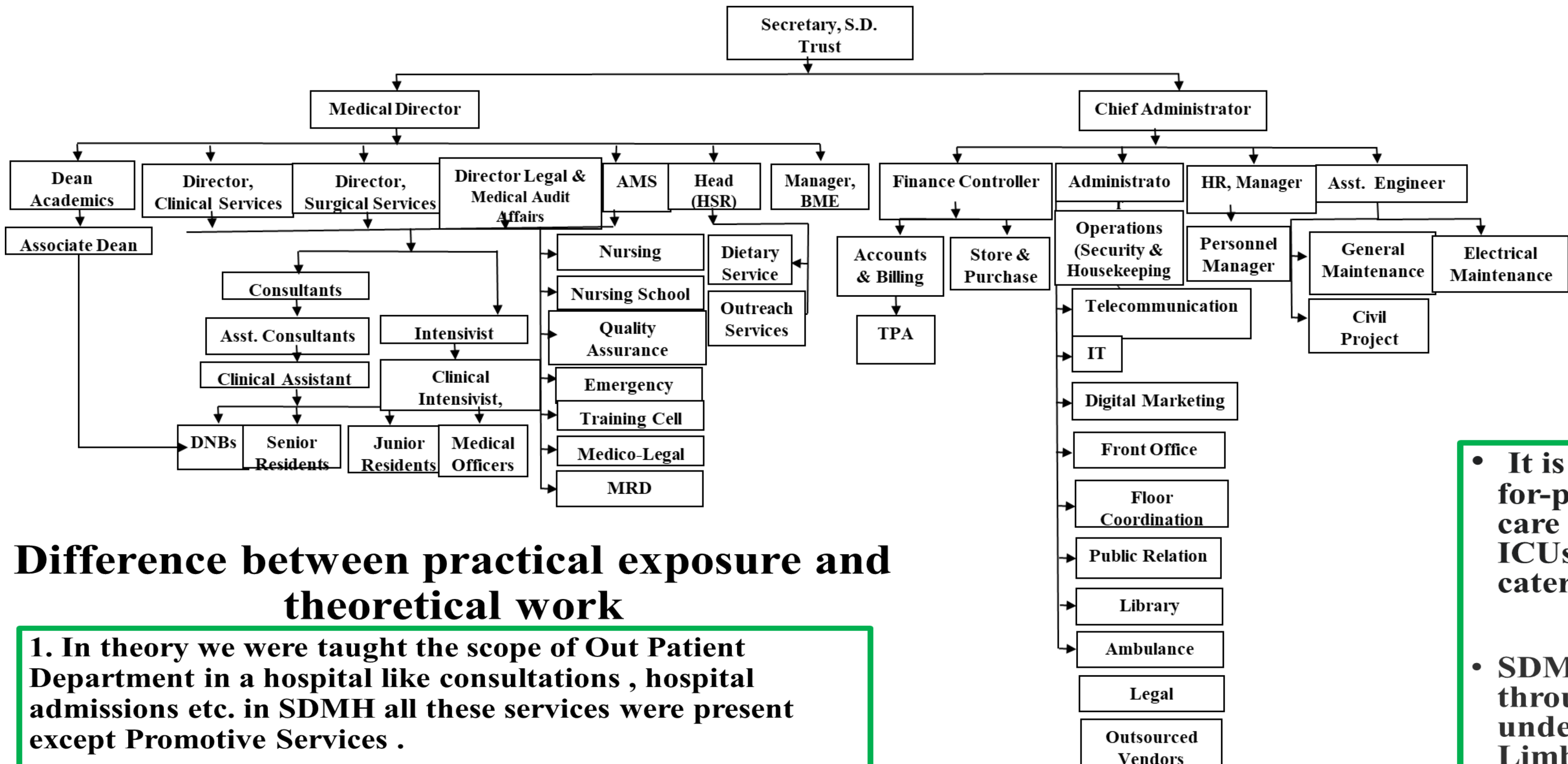
The Santokba Durlabhji Trust was founded in 1958 with a vision to provide quality care to the common man – without favour or discrimination. Padmashri Khailshankar Durlabhji a businessperson and a renowned emerald exporter was the founder of the hospital.

The Santokba Durlabhji Memorial Hospital was established in 1971. Inaugurated by the then Prime Minister, Smt. Indira Gandhi, the hospital was dedicated to the Armed Forces as the nation was then in the throes of a war with Pakistan. Santokba Durlabhji Memorial Hospital is a hospital in Jaipur city of Rajasthan state in India.

Organization’s vision and mission

- Vision:** SDMH shall be an integrated quaternary healthcare hub for delivery of affordable quality medical care in an economically viable, regionally, nationally and internationally positioned institutional environment.
- MISSION:** SDMH is committed to provide quality health care at the most affordable rates to all sections of society, irrespective of caste, creed or color. Towards making this possible, we pledge to dedicate all our efforts and all our energies.

Organization structure



Brief description about industry

- It is a trust-managed, autonomous, fee-for-services and not-for-profit hospital. It is a multidisciplinary, 551-bed, tertiary care hospital. It houses several wards, operation theatres, ICUs, including one of the best blood banks in the country, catering to the entire state of Rajasthan.
- SDMH has continued to provide affordable health care through the several philanthropic initiatives it has undertaken e.g. The Avedna Ashram, the Rehabilitation and Limb Fitting Centre, Project Prayatna (eradication of thalassemia) and several other projects that serve to alleviate human suffering.

Difference between practical exposure and theoretical work

- In theory we were taught the scope of Out Patient Department in a hospital like consultations , hospital admissions etc. in SDMH all these services were present except Promotive Services .
- There was no separate Dirty Utility Room for Temporary Storage of blood , Stool, Urine, Sputum Samples Before Dispatch to Laboratory .
- Infection control measures like wearing of gloves was not followed when staff was collecting blood samples in nephrology and urology ward .

Challenges faced during internship

- Data collection , the project was quite tedious as according to our checklist we have to check whether staff is filling each form correctly or not and there were like 10-15 forms
- Communication with the staff .

SWOT Analysis

Strength	Weakness
- Well trained nursing staff and student - Cleanliness is another strength of SDMH	- Discharge time - Lack of communication between staff and patient transportation system
Opportunity	Threat
Nephrology and urology ward , can be splitted into two different wards	Other private hospitals which are offering Chiranjeevi and RGHS , so people go their instead of coming to sdmh .

Usefulness of internship

- I get an insight of what are the various administrative functions
- Communication skills are also enhanced .
- Our mentor also taught us how to resolve an incident occurring in any ward the first thing which one need to do is to fill the incident report form and then how we can move forward .

Suggestions you would like to give to the department

- Ward boys , Bai Ji , Sweeper , and Patient transportation staff must be differentiated and their duties must be made clear
- Two typists can be provide in the nephro and uro ward .
- Small pulse oximeter can be used instead of traditional ones.
- Staff must wear gloves even when shifting patient and doing procedures
- Only one attender should be allowed
- Total discharge can be reduced if physicians have a dedicated time slot to fill discharge form

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