

1. TB: WHO Praises India's Progress

- The World Health Organization (WHO) has lauded India for “encouraging gains” in its fight against tuberculosis (TB), noting that the detection gap has narrowed and TB-related mortality is improving.
 - According to the Global TB Report 2025, India's TB incidence has declined significantly, but the pace of decline is still not enough to meet the 2025 “End TB” milestones.
 - WHO also warns that continued financial and programmatic commitment is needed; gains so far are positive but fragile.
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2. Antibiotic Resistance: Alarming Superbug Rates

- A study led by AIG Hospitals, Hyderabad, published in a leading journal, reveals that 83% of Indian patients (undergoing routine endoscopy) are carrying multidrug-resistant organisms (MDROs).
 - The study found very high levels of ESBL-producing bacteria and even carbapenem-resistant strains — indicating resistance even to last-resort antibiotics.
 - Experts are calling for urgent antibiotic stewardship, tighter regulation of over-the-counter antibiotic sales, and public-awareness campaigns to curb this “superbug” crisis.
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3. AI in Diabetes Care: Retina Screening App Launched

- AIIMS, together with the Union Health Ministry and Wadhvani AI, has unveiled MadhuNETrAI, a fully-validated AI-based mobile app to detect diabetic retinopathy (DR).
- This app analyses retinal (fundus) images and categorises them into normal / mild / moderate-to-severe DR; severe cases are referred for specialist care.
- The development comes right after revised national guidelines for diabetic-retinopathy management, recommending AI-enabled screening even at primary-health centres.

- Given that only about 10% of diabetics currently undergo regular retinal screening, the app could greatly scale early detection.
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4. New Maternal-Newborn ICU at KGMU

- King George's Medical University (KGMU), Lucknow, has started a 12-bed Maternal-Newborn ICU (MnICU). In this unit, mothers and their preterm babies stay together during care.
 - This model supports Kangaroo Mother Care, helps improve breastfeeding, and reduces infection risk by avoiding separation.
 - The ICU is designed for preterm babies (born before ~34 weeks or weighing under ~1,800 g), with monitoring, CPAP, and warmers, along with facilities for mothers to rest.
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5. Cadaver Organ Donations: Big Push in Ahmedabad

- In a span of nine hours, Ahmedabad's Civil Hospital received organs from two brain-dead donors, resulting in six organs (4 kidneys and 2 livers) retrieved.
 - These organs are destined for transplant at the Institute of Kidney Diseases and Research Centre (IKDRC) on Civil Hospital's campus.
 - This is a strong sign of growing organ-donation awareness and improving public hospital capability to handle donations.
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Analysis & Implications

- AMR (Antimicrobial Resistance) is becoming a very serious threat in India. The fact that such a large proportion of patients already harbor MDROs means infections that were once treatable may soon become very difficult—and costly—to manage.
- AI for preventive care: The MadhuNETrAI app is a promising step in deploying AI not just for diagnosis but for wide-scale screening. If implemented properly, this could reduce diabetic-blindness burden.
- Maternal-newborn care: The KGMU MnICU model is progressive, combining maternal care and neonatal intensive care — this could improve outcomes, bonding, and long-term health in preterm infants.
- Organ donation: Rapid cadaver donations and retrievals suggest that public trust and infrastructure for organ transplants may be strengthening, which is positive for transplant waitlists.