22nd August 1639 - Founding of Madras City

16th November 1664 - Govt. General Hospital was started by Sir Edward Winter at the Fort St. George.

1772 - Govt. General Hospital moved to the present Place. The Hospital started training personnel.

2nd February 1835 – Medical School has started and the General Hospital was attached to it.

1st October 1850 – Medical School was named as Madras Medical College

1857 – Affiliated to University of Madras

1875 - Mary Ann Dacomb Scharlieb was the first women in the whole world to be admitted to Medical College. Hence Madras Medical College made a History.
She later started the Royal Victoria Hospital for centre and Gosha women which is now named Government Kasturba Gandhi Hospital, Triplicane, Chennai-5.

1888 - Three Indian Women got LMS Abala Das, Rose Govindarajulu and Gurdia Sing

1912 – Dr. Muthulakshmi Reddy was the first Indian Women to get M.B.B.S from University of Madras. She established to Cancer Institute of Adyar.

1938 - Sir. Dr. A.L. Mudaliar – First Indian Principal of Madras Medical College.
HISTORY OF MADRAS MEDICAL COLLEGE

Sir Edward Winter, an agent of the East India Company started the First British Hospital at Madras on 16th November 1664 to treat the sick soldiers of the East India Company. The Hospital was housed at the Fort St. George.

In 1690, the then Governor Sir Elihy Yale, was instrumental in its development by giving new and larger premises within the Fort.

In 1772 after the Anglo French War, the Hospital was moved to the present place.

The Hospital started training Europeans, Eurasians and Indians in Modern Medicine (Allopathy), methods of diagnosis, treatment and, preparation of medicines. These trained personnel were posted to various dispensaries in the district head quarters of the then Madras Presidency to assist the qualified Doctors.

By 1820, the Institution had the recognition of being a model hospital of the East India Company. Dr. D. Mortimar was appointed as the Superintendent of the hospital.

On 2nd February 1835, the then Governor of Madras Sir Fredrick Adams inaugurated the Medical School. This School was sponsored by the State and it was attached to the Government Hospital.

In 1842, senior course spanning 5 years was started.

On 1st October 1850, the school was named Madras Medical College.

The first batch of students graduated in 1852 and was granted the Diploma of Graduate of Madras Medical College.

In 1857, the Madras Medical College was affiliated to the University of Madras.

Till 1938, the Madras Medical College was managed by British Principals from Army Services. The first twenty heads of the institution were British nationals.
In 1938, Dr. Sir. A. L. Mudhaliar MD.FRCOG, became the first Indian to head the Madras Medical College. He held this post from 1938-42.

In 1988, the Madras Medical College was affiliated to The Tamil Nadu Dr. M.G.R. Medical University.

This College has 8 Affiliated Institutions:

1. Rajiv Gandhi Government General Hospital
2. Institute of Obstetrics & Gynaecology & Govt. Hospital for Women & Children, Egmore, Chennai-8
3. Institute of Child Health & Hospital for Children, Egmore, Chennai-8
4. Institute of Social Obstetrics & Govt. Kasturba Gandhi Hospital for Women & Children, Triplicane, Chennai-5
5. Regional Institute of Ophthalmology & Government Ophthalmic Hospital, Egmore, Chennai-8
6. Institute of Mental Health, Chennai-10
7. Instt. Of Thoracic Medicine, Chetput, Chennai
8. Govt. Institute of Rehabilitation Medicine, K.K.Nagar, Chennai

WOMEN IN MMC:

In 1878, Mary Ann Dacomb Scharlieb, at the age of 30 was admitted in Madras Medical College. The path breaking step of admitting women in Medical Colleges was done by Madras Medical College. This was done at a time when none of the nations in the world permitted female students to undertake the course. Three other Anglo Indian girls Ms White, Ms. Beale & Ms. Mitchell also joined the course. All four of them passed LMS in 1878. Ms White topped while Ms. Scharlieb was placed second.
After practicing for a few years in Madras, Ms, Scharlieb went to England & graduated from Royal London School of Medicine, as its first woman Doctor. She returned to Madras and established a Hospital, which is now called the Institute of Social Obstetrics & Govt. Kasturba Gandhi Hospital for Women & Children. A plaque commemorating her as the First woman Doctor is found in its premises.

The First Indian Woman to join MMC was Krupabai (Krubai) Sathianathan. She topped the 1st year but ill health forced her to discontinue. But, later she turned out to be a renowned writer. More women joined in 1884. Abala Das, Rose Govindarajulu and Gurdial Singh were the first Indian Women to receive LMS in 1888.

Dr. Muthulakshmi Reddy became the first Indian Woman to get a Medical degree from University of Madras in 1912. She went on to establish the Cancer Institute at Adyar.
Madras Medical College is the first Institution in the entire India to start Pharmacy Education and Training. A certificate course with an year duration called “Chemist and Druggist Course” was started in the year 1897 to train personnel called “COMPOUNDERS” for dispensing of drugs.

A new two year course “Diploma in Pharmacy” was commenced in the year 1955 with an annual intake of 60 students.

**B.PHARMACY COURSE:**

The University of Madras permitted Madras Medical College to start a two year degree course “B.Sc. (Pharmacy)” with an annual intake of 10 students in the year 1939. This was the first degree course in Pharmacy in the South India and the second institution in the entire India.

The Bachelor of Pharmacy course with a duration of four years was introduced in the year 1956 with an annual intake of 25 students.

In 1989, Medical & pharmaceutical courses merged to The Tamil Nadu Dr. M.G.R. Medical University.

The Annual intake of the B.Pharmacy course was raised from 25 to 50 in the year 1997.

**M.PHARMACY COURSE:**

2 years M.Sc. (Pharmacy) course started in 1956 and discontinued in 1975.

M.Pharmacy course started in 1995 with 4 specialisation.

Ph.D. Programme in Pharmacy are available.

Publishing 100 Research article/paper in both National & International journals per year.
The Government Ophthalmic Hospital attached to the Madras Medical College was established in the year 1819. It is the second oldest eye hospital in the world next only to MOORFIELDS EYE Hospital, London which was established in 1818.

Dr. Robert Richardson established the Madras Eye Infirmary in fly 1819 at Royapettah, Madras. In 1844, the present site was chosen and the foundation was laid. The Eye infirmary was rechristened as the Govt. Ophthalmic Hospital in 1888.

The building called Lady Lawley ward named after the wife of the then Governor which was built in 1909 is considered as Heritage building.

The First Eye bank in India was started at Govt. Ophthalmic Hospital in the year 1948.

The Hospital has a Museum which has the old instruments, porcelain models of eye diseases, charts explaining preventive measures for various diseases and modern treatments provided in the hospital are also displayed.

Friends who are celebrating the Madras Day are warmly invited to visit our eye hospital between 9 AM and 4 PM on
21st August 2011 (Sunday)
27th August 2011 (Saturday)
28th August 2011 (Sunday)
INSTITUTE OF OBESTRITICS AND GYNAECOLOGY

Madras Government lying in hospital was founded in July 1844 on the banks of the River Cooum at Egmore. In 1882 Government Maternity Hospital was shifted to present place Egmore, Chennai- 8
W.S. Thompson 1848-1851 was first superintendent.
Major General Giffard 1905-1917.
Constructed a separate teaching block and built the school (which now rightly goes by his name) to house the museum, auditorium and accommodation for students.
In 1912 Lawley’s Maternity Nurses Home was built.
DR. ARCOT LAKSHMANASWAMI MUDALIAR was the first Indian Assistant Superintendent later become a superintendent and Dean of Madras Medical College he became a Vice Chancellor of Madras University. He wrote obstetric books which was accepted as a basic book famous for undergraduate and postgraduate in London University. This became a best maternity institution “East of Suez” with bed strength of 300 and delivery 6500 per year.In 1952 Laboratory Services started. In 1960 a separate Children’s Hospital was started.Present bed strength is 752 and conducting over 18,000 deliveries per year.The Institute of Obstetrics and Gynaecology was started in September 1952.
The postgraduate degree and diploma courses was started in 1930.

LIBRARY
Books are available from as early as 1928.
Intake of Post graduates- 34/year
ON GOING TRAINING PROGRAMME:

Family Welfare: Manual Vacuum Aspiration, Post Placement IUCD
Emergency Obstetric Care
Comprehensive Obstetric and Neonatal Care
Basic Emergency Obstetric and Neonatal Care
Skilled birth attendant
Colposcopy
Laparoscopy
Active Management of 3rd Stage of Labour
Life saving anesthetic skills.

Statistics for the period 2010.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DETAILS</th>
<th>YEAR 2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Deliveries</td>
<td>14285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Deliveries</td>
<td>6537</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operative Deliveries</td>
<td>7481</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forceps</td>
<td>331</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breech</td>
<td>219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vacuum</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MM Rate/ Lakh</td>
<td>203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P.N.M. Rate/1000</td>
<td>81.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HISTORY:

Government K.G.H. formerly known as “The Royal Victoria Caste & Gosha Hospital for Women” was founded in 1885. The hospital has rendered 125 years of service for the women & Children.

The idea to start a hospital entirely for women who were unwilling to go to hospital run by men germinated in January 1885 in a meeting held under the presidency of Her Excellency Lady Grant Dufferin on 6th March 1885. It was named after Her Majesty Queen Victoria Hospital by the efforts of Dr. Mary Scharlieb, the first women doctor from Madras Medical College and the first Superintendent of this hospital. She got permission from the Queen herself to name this Institution after her.

It was first located at Moore’s Garden, Numgambakkam; offered free of rent by Hon’ble Humayun Jah Bahadur. Madras Government donated a site at Chepauk in the year 1890 and also donated a sum of Rs.10,000 along with a year’s supply of medicines. The main building was constructed with the donation
of Rs. 1 lakh by The Raja of Venkatgiri. The hospital moved to its current place in June 1890.

A delivery ward was opened by Lady Bashyam Iyengar in 1904 (NDR) and in 1909 a separate ward was built to treat the septic cases (ODR).

The Madras Government took over the management of this hospital on 18th April 1921 and Dr. Mary Beadon was appointed as the Superintendent. Miss. Lazarus & Miss. Maduram were the first two Indian Superintendents.

In 1922 public raised funds to commemerate His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales visit to Madras and decided to build a hospital for sick children as an anneZure to the Government Victoria Caste & Gosha Hospital. It was opened in April 1936 with 52 beds.

1948 - Renamed as Govt. Kasthurba Gandhi Hospital for Women & Children.

1992 - The Hospital was recognized as Laparoscopy Training Centre.

2006 - Brought in the recognition for the hospital as a “CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE” for Reproductive & Child Health

2007 - This Hospital was upgraded as “Institute of Social Obstetrics”

A Certificate Course in Urogynaecology commenced this year.

2007 - COLPOSCOPY TRAINING CENTRE

2008 - STATE NODAL CENTRE for Emergency obstetrics care for Doctors

2008 - STATE NODAL CENTRE for Life Saving Anaesthesia Skills for Doctors
Government Institute of Rehabilitation Medicine is a comprehensive Rehabilitation centre for physically challenged persons attached to Madras Medical College, Chennai. It is one of the biggest Rehabilitation Centres in our Country providing Medical, Social and Vocational Rehabilitation of the Physically Challenged persons. Common conditions treated in our institute:

- Paralytic conditions
- Post traumatic sequelae
- Musculo Skeletal pain
- Arthritic disorder
- Amputation of various causes

ARTIFICIAL LIMB CENTRE

The Artificial Limb Manufacturing Unit forms an integral part of this Institute where Artificial limbs are Orthopedic Appliances are fabricated. The Artificial limb centre now manufactures light weight Calipers which are easy to maintain, lighter to wear and more cosmetically acceptable. The latest
trends in manufacturing of artificial limbs the endoskeletal prosthesis which is modular, adjustable and more physiological is carried on in our institute.

FACILITIES AVAILABLE:
1) Physiotherapy
2) Occupational Therapy
3) Medical Social Work Unit

VACATIONAL EVALUATION & COUNSELLING UNIT

On the job evaluation is done in this unit in Carpentry, Tailoring, Composing, Printing and radio servicing. The aim of Vocational Counseling is to secure/restore gainful employment and enable the loco motor handicapped persons to achieve optimum vocational rehabilitation. Vocational counseling also helps to make the patient accept an alternative job, sometimes entirely different from the one he was doing prior to his disability. On the job evaluation is done in this unit in Carpentry, Tailoring, Composing, Printing and Radio servicing.

SPECIAL CLINICS CONDUCTED AT G.I.R.M.
- Cerebral Palsy clinic
- Pain Clinic
- Amputee clinic
- Brace clinic

TRAINING PROGRAMMES:
- Post Graduate Institute in Physical Medical Rehabilitation
- Bachelor of Physiotherapy (B.P.T.)
- Diploma in Prosthetics and Orthotics
COLLEGE OF NURSING

In 1967 - Madras Medical College established College of Nursing & affiliated to University of Madras.

In 1999 - College of Nursing affiliated to the Tamil Nadu Dr. M.G.R. Medical University, Chennai-32.

COURSES:
B.Sc. (N) - 1967 - 10 seats enhanced in 1991 - 40
4 Year Post Basic B.Sc.(N) - 1983 - 25 enhanced in 2011 – 50
M.Sc(N)-2 yr. course - 1995 - 8 enhanced in 2011 - 40

Principal post was sanctioned as Head of the Department of College of Nursing in 2001.

SCHOOL OF NURSING

In 1854 - Training School for the Midwives started at Govt. General Hospital, based on Nightingale’s Modern Nursing.

In 1871 - A training school for Nurses started – General Nursing 3 yrs. course

7th Jan. 1946 – Foundation Stone was laid “Lady Hope School for Nurses by the Hon’ble Lady Hope & opened on 24th July 1947

6th March 1952 - The Nurses Home was opened by Her Highness Maharani Sri.Vijiyaba Saheba of Bhavanagar

In 1971 - Centenary celebration of Nursing Education was celebrated. Indian Postal Department published one rupee postal stamp with the symbol of School of Nursing Building to honour Nursing.

In 2008 - Curriculum & Syllabus was revised and Diploma Nursing 3 ½ yrs. course was started.
### COURSES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>COURSES</th>
<th>Total strength for 2011-12</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>MBBS</td>
<td>660</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>CRRIs</td>
<td>180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>MD.(PG)</td>
<td>427</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>M.S.(PG)</td>
<td>152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>M.Ch.(Higher Speciality)</td>
<td>151</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>D.M. (Hr.Speciality)</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Diploma (PG)</td>
<td>434</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Allied Medical Courses -2009-10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2010-11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2063</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>4196</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### MADRAS MEDICAL COLLEGE & ALLIED INSTITUTIONS OP & IP SENSUS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MADRAS MEDICAL COLLEGE AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS</th>
<th>Total bed strength</th>
<th>OP Sensus</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Government General Hospital, Chennai-3</td>
<td>2722</td>
<td>9720</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Institute of Obstetrics &amp; Gynaecology, Egmore, Chennai-8</td>
<td>752</td>
<td>480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Institute of Child Health, Chennai-8</td>
<td>537</td>
<td>2400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Govt. Kasturba Gandhi Hospital, Chennai-5</td>
<td>695</td>
<td>685</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 RIO &amp; Govt. Ophthalmic Hospital, Chennai-8</td>
<td>478</td>
<td>350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Institute of Mental Health, Chennai-10</td>
<td>1800</td>
<td>1700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Govt. Institute of Rehabilitation Medicine, K.K.Nagar, Chennai</td>
<td>478</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 Govt. Institute of Thoracic Medicine, Chetput, Chennai-31</td>
<td>520</td>
<td>520</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>8057</strong></td>
<td><strong>15990</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>