



Dr. Rela Institute & Medical Centre is a multi-specialty quaternary care hospital located in Chennai, India.

The Institute is within the campus of Sree Balaji Medical College and Hospital, which is spread across 36 acres. It has 14 operating theatres with 450 beds, inclusive of 150 critical care beds.

The Institute is conveniently located 10 minutes from the Domestic and International Airport.

The hospital is designed to provide highly specialized care in various departments with a focus on multi-organ transplantation. Prof. Mohamed Rela, a world renowned surgeon in the field of Liver surgery and transplantation is the Chairman and Managing Director of the Institute.

In addition to quaternary & quality care, is also committed to provide day to day primary and secondary care to the local population, with facilities of international standards.

The Institute would provide comprehensive support to international patients travelling for medical treatment such as language assistance, stay, visa and travel.

24 Hr Emergency 📞 **044-6666 7788**



DR. RELA INSTITUTE & MEDICAL CENTRE

A Multi-speciality Quaternary Care Hospital

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JAUNDICE IN NEW BORN



Yellow Alert!

Department of
Paediatric Gastroenterology,
Hepatology & Nutrition



Department of
Advanced Paediatrics

When you see yellow act swiftly

Jaundice that persists after two weeks in term babies and three weeks in preterm babies is pathological and requires further investigation. Apart from blood group incompatibility (rhesus & ABO), lot of anatomical and functional disorders of liver could cause jaundice during neonatal period.

What is biliary atresia?

It is a condition where bile ducts are not patent resulting in obstructive jaundice

Why act swiftly?

It is of important to diagnose biliary atresia at the earliest so that a part of small bowel could be attached directly to liver (Kasai procedure), which helps in bile drainage. Over half of infants undergoing surgical treatment for biliary atresia with in first 2 months will clear the jaundice and have a greater than 80% chance of a good quality of life, reaching adolescence without liver transplantation*. If we miss this window period, the baby invariably progress on to liver failure.

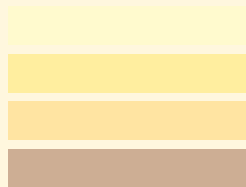
When to suspect Biliary atresia?

Suspect biliary atresia if the baby has jaundice, dark urine and acholic stools (refer chart below).

Healthy Stools

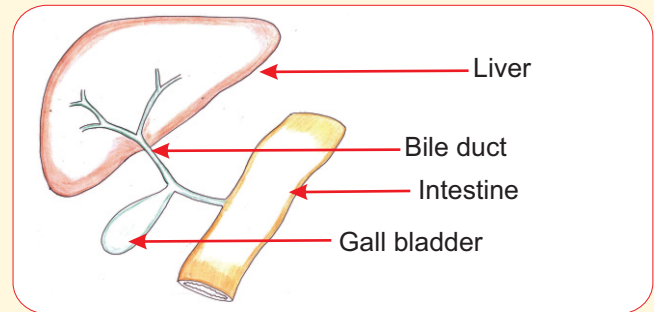


Suspect Stools

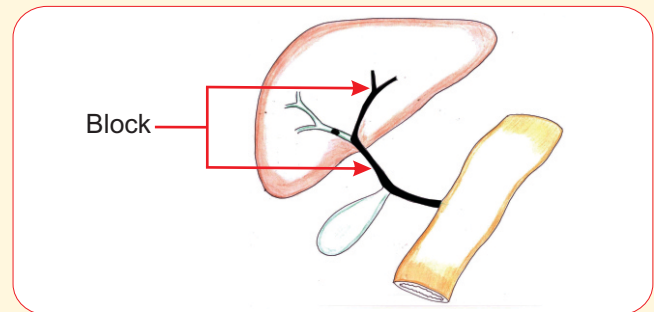


Digital printing or photocopying of this stool chart will alter them. Use only items supplied by RIMC.

Normal



Biliary Atresia



What happens if we miss biliary atresia?

After 8 weeks success rate of Kasai rapidly declines and after 14 weeks this surgery is of no use. Babies who did not have Kasai procedure, invariably progress to liver failure and die unless transplanted.

What if the baby has conjugated jaundice with pigmented stools?

Apart from anatomical defects, several hereditary disorders and metabolic problems could cause jaundice during neonatal period. Babies irrespective of age, when presents with jaundice, total and conjugated bilirubin