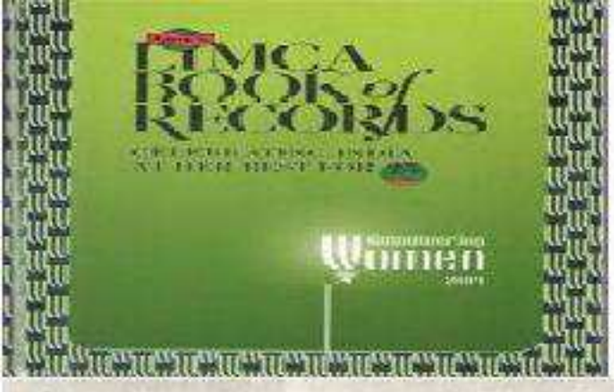




**Largest marble-like brain tumour removal**

Neurosurgeon Prof Dr Sanjiv Sinha and his team consisting of Dr Aher Rajendra Bhausahab, Dr Anita Jagetia, Dr Anand Mahapatra and Dr Manoj Bhutto removed a 15x7x7 cm bony marble-like brain tumour from Mohd Sariq (20) of Nawalpur Deoria, UP in the Neurosurgery Department, GB Pant Hospital, Delhi on Dec 27, 2012. Brain scalpel had to be used to remove the tumour. The patient had been suffering from severe headache for over eight months. The patient was discharged on Feb 4, 2013.

# GB Pant remove large brain tumour, reach Limca book of records

Birthma Kaul

NEW DELHI: The doctors at a state government-run super-specialty hospital have found their names in the latest edition of the Limca book of records for removing an unusually large and hard marble-like tumour from inside the brain of a 20-year-old man.

A team of five doctors, headed by the director and head of the neurosurgery department, Professor Sanjiv Sinha, at GB Pant Hospital operated upon Mohd Sariq for close to 20 hours to remove the hardened tumour in 2012.

Sariq, a resident of Deoria's Nawalpur in Uttar Pradesh, was referred to the GB Pant hospital in November 2012 from a hospital in Lucknow.

"He had a history of frequent headaches, he would take medicines but it would not provide any relief. He first went to a hospital in Lucknow, where an investigation, his CT and MRI scan suggested that a huge brain tumour was occupying and compressing all major parts of his brain," said Dr Sinha.

"It was a large, bony marble-like brain tumour, measuring 15x7x7 cm. We normally see calcific tumours in brain and their size is not easily manageable. But in Sariq's case, the tumour was so hard that it would not break," said Dr Sinha.

The tool had to be employed needed to remove hard bony structures of the body to cut the tumour.

"The surgery was extremely complex and posed a huge challenge before the surgeons as the removal of such a huge tumour, the weak surgery is very difficult and there is a high possibility of permanent disability and even death after the surgery. There is also a possibility that the tumour is only removed partially, which defeats its very purpose.

"Such large marble like brain tumour has never been reported in each of the above six fields. We waited for the patient to feel better to make the official announcement of the record," added Dr Sinha.

Sariq has made a smooth recovery and the doctors say hopefully that it is just a matter of time before he gets back to near normal.

RECORD-BREAKING SURGERY | SURGERY ON 20-YEAR-OLD FROM UTTAR PRADESH MAKES IT TO LIMCA BOOK OF RECORDS

# GB Pant docs fight 'marble-like' tumour with 20-hr surgery

EXPRESS NEWS SERVICE
NEW DELHI, APRIL 21

DOCTORS in Delhi government's G B Pant hospital removed a giant, "marble-like" tumor from the brain of a 20-year-old youth in a 20-hour surgery, making it to the Limca Book of Records in the medical science category this year.

Mohammad Sariq, who hails from Deoria in Uttar Pradesh, had been suffering from intense headaches for nearly a decade. However, he learned of the tumour only a couple of years ago when doctors finally advised him to take a CT scan.

"He has always had these episodes of dizziness and headaches. Local doctors would give him pain relievers. We finally took him to Lucknow in 2012, where we learnt that he had a tumor in his brain," Sariq's brother Abdul Bari said.

In Lucknow, he was referred to doctors in Delhi. It was in the capital that the doctors identified the unique nature of the tumour.

Doctors said the Sariq's "marble-like" tumour falls under the category of meningiomas. Tumours under this category comprise 10 per cent of brain tumours.

According to doctors, Sariq's tumour was slow-growing, and benign in nature, and measured 15x7x7 cm. It was of a highly calcified, bone-like material, which could not be removed with the help of radiofrequency waves — a procedure that is routinely used to remove brain tumours.

Dr Sanjiv Sinha, HoD of neurosurgery at GB Pant hospital, said, "The patient probably had this tumour for over a decade since he spoke of a history of frequent headaches. When he came to us, the tumour was so huge that his brain was bulging out."

Dr Sinha added that the material of the tumour, described as "marble like" due to its extremely hard texture, added to the complexity of the case, resulting in a 20-hour long marathon surgery.

"Unlike normal tumours, this had become bone-like in texture. So we acquired an instrument called a bony scalpel, to chip it away, while using radiofrequency waves to break it down," Dr Sinha said.

Doctors said the surgery took nearly a month to prepare for. "There was so much pressure inside the skull, that we could not replace the skull bone we removed along with the tumour. We had to replace parts of his skull with an artificial bone flap made of acrylic cement after removing the tumour — a process called cranioplasty," Dr Anita Jagetia, associate professor of neurosurgery, said.

Doctors said there was a lot of blood loss. Though Sariq had to be put on the ventilator for seven days after the surgery, doctors said his recovery has been smooth after that.

Sariq's father has since been operated for a similar benign tumour in his spine, and doctors are now conducting genetic tests to see if there is a hereditary link to the tumours.

THE HINDU

# Massive tumour removed from 20-year-old's brain

Staff Reporter

NEW DELHI: Until shortly before last year, 20-year-old Mohammed Sariq from a small village in Uttar Pradesh never thought that his constant headaches could be because of a marble-hard tumour which was occupying and compressing all major parts of his brain. This tumour which was a sixth-sized tumour was removed by doctors at the G.B. Pant Hospital here has also made it to the Limca Book of Records for its size.

"Such a huge marble hard bony tumour has never been reported in medical history till date. Also the surgery performed on removing a tumour this size has never been reported from India or anywhere else in the world, as far as our literature search goes. This case has now been published in the Limca Book of records and is in its latest edition," said G. B. Pant Hospital Director-Professor and Head of Neurosurgery Dr. Sanjiv Sinha.

Giving details of the case, Dr. Sinha said the patient had come to the Hospital in November last year where the tumour was detected. "He was operated two days after a fresh CT scan last year and is now doing fine," said Dr. Sinha.

"The operation was a major challenge because the removal of such a large tumour can lead to further brain damage and even death. The tumour was hard and attached to major structures, which made it difficult to remove it in one piece," explained Dr. Sinha.

*Patient Mohammed Sariq with his surgeon.*

The patient went through excessive blood loss while the tumour was being removed which led to a sudden fall in his blood pressure. "This was managed by blood transfusion. Usually such large tumours require alternate vascular grafts for decompression but in this case it was removed with the help of a bone scalpel by cutting a part of the tumour in pieces and later the whole tumour was removed. The size of the tumour was 15x7x7 cm and filling the gap left with bone scalpel which had dimension of 5x4x4 cm," said Dr Sinha.

"The patient is now doing well and is relieved of headaches. It is important to note that headaches should not be ignored and one should not take analgesics like analgin, brufen, aspirin without medical consultation. It may otherwise prove to be dangerous as in this case," said Dr. Sinha.

# जीबी पंत अस्पताल में शल्यरहित ब्रेन सर्जरी

[illegible]

नई दिल्ली। जीबी पंत अस्पताल के इंडोक्रिनोलॉजी डिपार्टमेंट के [illegible] चिकित्सकों ने दिल्ली दिल्ली में एक [illegible] मुकाबला से [illegible] 13 घंटों तक चलने वाले सर्जरी [illegible] जीवन देने में सफलता हासिल की है। करीब चार घंटे चले इस ऑपरेशन में "इंडोस्कोपिक" तकनीक का प्रयोग किया गया जो शल्यरहित ब्रेन सर्जरी की श्रेणी में आता है।

डॉक्टरों के अनुसार [illegible] पीड़ित [illegible] सड़क दुर्घटनाग्रस्त हो गया था। उसके सिर व पीठ के हिस्से में गंभीर चोटें आई थीं। जांच में पाया गया कि दिमाग में [illegible] बढ़ने वाले रक्त व [illegible] चोटें आई थीं या [illegible] हो गए हैं। यह एक प्रकार का बिनाई ब्रेन अटैक होता है। जांच में पाया गया कि उसे जन्म के बाद से ही [illegible] की शिकायत थी। [illegible] तकनीक विभाग के प्रो. डॉ. [illegible] ने कहा कि दोनों चोटों पटना के कुछ घंटे के बाद यहां लाया गया था। सीटी, एमआरआई, पेट स्कैन जैसी आधुनिक जांच के बाद पाया गया कि उसे ब्रेन हेमरेज हुआ है। मस्तिष्क में रक्त की आपूर्ति बहाल करने के लिए उसकी रक्त वाहिकाओं को सहारा देने पर उनके मस्तिष्क के पुनर्स्थापित होने की संभावना थी। तत्काल उसकी गर्दन की वाहिका (जुगुलर वैस्कुलिटर) को खोलने के लिए स्टेंटिंग की गई और वेनुलाइ उपकरण (इंट्रावेनस उपकरण जो एक छोटी वैनयुक्त कानिला की तरह थक्का को भेदित सकता है) का उपयोग कर मस्तिष्क के थक्के को हटाया गया। उसमें मूर्छा [illegible] है और अपना वह बिछौने बनाने के बिना भागने और अपने दैनिक कार्यों को करने में सक्षम है। सर्जन टीम ने दावा किया उत्तर भारत में सम्भवतः यह पहली सफल सर्जरी है। दो [illegible] सहित और तीन [illegible] पहाड़ा गया। उसका [illegible] सामान्य करने के लिए यह किया गया। यह शल्यक्रिया 23 जुलाई को संपन्न की गई। रोगी को इस दौरान [illegible] रखा गया था। [illegible] ब्रेन ट्यूमर [illegible] के दिन उसको अस्पताल से छुट्टी दी गई।

- डॉक्टरों का दावा, देश की राजधानी में पहली बार किया गया ऑपरेशन
- उत्तर भारत में पहला दुर्लभ सफल मामला

**ब्रेन इंडोस्कोपिक सर्जरी :** इंडोस्कोपिक सर्जन नेटवाला के ब्रेन सर्जन [illegible] के निदेशक डॉ. विनुभूषण [illegible] ने कहा कि मस्तिष्क के कुछ ही [illegible] के भीतर रोगी को अस्पताल लाना कई मामलों में लाभकारी होता है। इससे मस्तिष्क की [illegible] और [illegible] के मस्तिष्क से सर्जरी की जाती है। इसके लिए एक [illegible] के साथ एक पतला [illegible] का उपयोग किया जाता है। [illegible] मस्तिष्क ट्यूमर न्यूरो-इंडोस्कोपी द्वारा [illegible] में [illegible] पड़ता है। [illegible] के लिए इंडोस्कोपिक [illegible] के एक हिस्से को हटाने और [illegible] को हटाने के लिए मस्तिष्क के [illegible] (सिंटिलेशन) की प्रक्रिया अपनाई जाती है। इसके अलावा [illegible] में एक [illegible] मात्र [illegible] (6 एमएम) किया जाता है ताकि इंडोस्कोप और [illegible] काम करने वाले [illegible] 6 एमएम की [illegible] के अवसरण को [illegible] जाता है। [illegible] करने के लिए बहुत छोटे (3-6 एमएम) के इंडोस्कोपिक उपकरण का इस्तेमाल किया जाता है।

**यह भी :** किंग्स ब्रेन स्ट्रोक [illegible] के मौके पर राजधानी में कई [illegible] अस्पताल किंग्स [illegible] के न्यूरो सर्जन डॉ. [illegible] ने कहा [illegible]

# सर्जरी से निकाला चार किलो का ब्रेन ट्यूमर

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

- जीबी पंत अस्पताल के डॉक्टरों की खोज पहले में [illegible] ऑपरेशन
- डॉक्टरों का दावा, देश की राजधानी में [illegible] ट्यूमर

# अरे बाप रे! सिर पर लदा था इतना बोझ

- ब्रेन ट्यूमर के बोझ से दबी हुई थी गरीब शमीम की जिंदगी
- काटी गई गया था खून से भरा हिस्सा

[illegible]