

*Of all the Wonders the world had to offer, only art promised immortality*



*Print*



**'Not everything that can be counted counts, and not everything that counts can be counted.'**

**–Albert Einstein**

As I look at the hospital building standing tall and proud, I cannot but remember all the effort that went into the things that cannot be counted. What is visible on the outside certainly counts. But there is so much more that resides there, 'things that count, but cannot be counted'.

The steeple is in sight. We are nearing the end of the steeple chase.

25 or more years of dreaming, 7 years of planning including 3 years of building - Naruvi Hospitals is the standing testimony to all of this. And to see the incumbent Naruvians breathing life into the building, is going to be the final master stroke.

  
**Mr. G V Sampath**  
Chairman





*The Great Indian Design Company*

the great indian design company

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# *Wonders of the World*

Edition



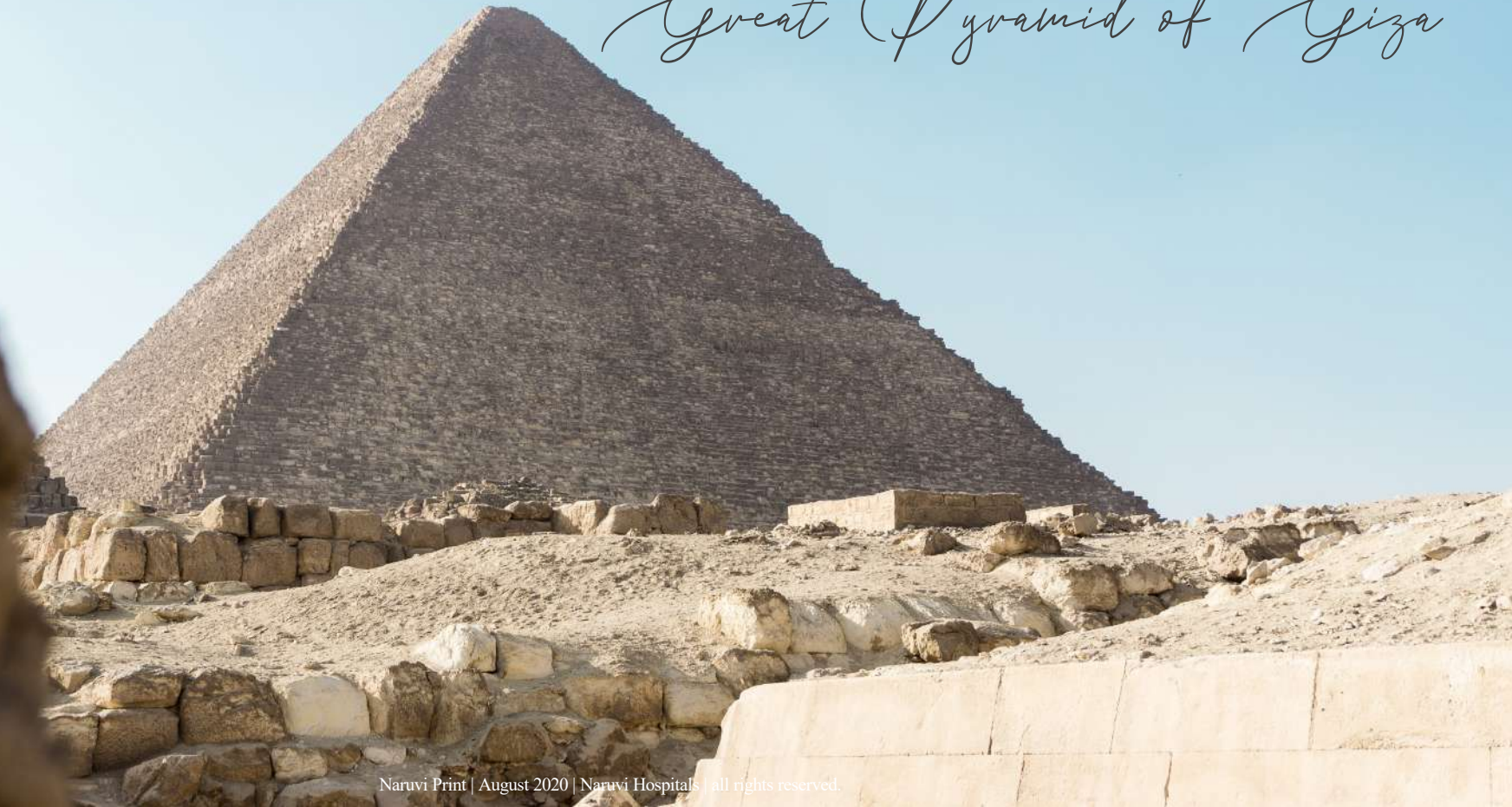
The leaning tower of Pisa broke ground in August 1173. By 1178, workers had made it to the third story of the structure, which was already tilting slightly to the north. Military conflicts with other Italian states would soon halt progress on the tower, which would not resume until 1272. This time, construction only remained underway for 12 years before another war again stopped the work. A final wave of construction picked up again in the early 14th century, concluding with the installation of a bell chamber in 1372.

## *Leaning Tower of Pisa*



Completed c2560 BC, the Great Pyramid stands at 147 metres tall and took over 20 years to build. This meant it was the tallest man-made structure in the world for about 3,800 years. It was finally outdone by Lincoln Cathedral in the 1300s. It required 2.5 million stone blocks to be cut, moved and positioned. Some of the stones are limestone quarried from near the site, but the larger granite stones came from Aswan, over 500 miles away. The Great Pyramid – also named the Pyramid of Khufu after the fourth dynasty Pharaoh for whom it was built – sits alongside the pyramids of Menkaure and Khafre, and is perfectly aligned with the constellation of Orion.

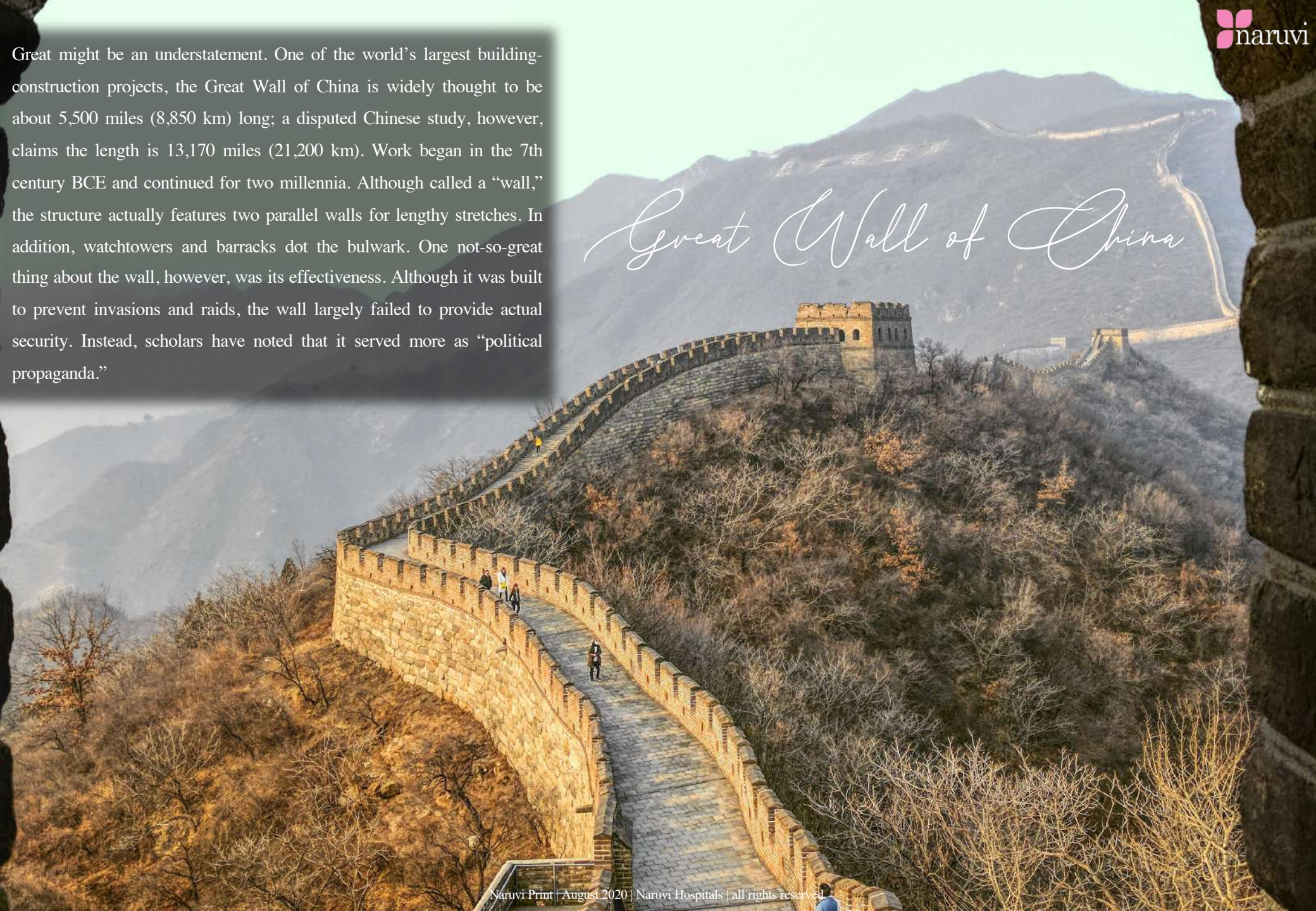
## *Great Pyramid of Giza*





Great might be an understatement. One of the world's largest building-construction projects, the Great Wall of China is widely thought to be about 5,500 miles (8,850 km) long; a disputed Chinese study, however, claims the length is 13,170 miles (21,200 km). Work began in the 7th century BCE and continued for two millennia. Although called a "wall," the structure actually features two parallel walls for lengthy stretches. In addition, watchtowers and barracks dot the bulwark. One not-so-great thing about the wall, however, was its effectiveness. Although it was built to prevent invasions and raids, the wall largely failed to provide actual security. Instead, scholars have noted that it served more as "political propaganda."

## Great Wall of China





The term Chichen Itza means ‘the mouth at the well of Itza’. It is believed Itza means ‘water magicians’, deriving from the Mayan Itz for ‘magic’ and á for ‘water’. Believed by archaeologists to have been a powerful economic city around 600 AD, the fall of Chichen Itza is thought to have been approximately 1000 AD. Many of the sites in Chichen Itza are known for their unusual sounds. If you clap once from one end of the Ball Court, it produces nine echoes in the middle of the court. Additionally, a clap in front of the Kukulcan Pyramid creates an echo resembling the serpent’s chirp.

# Chichen Itza





# Petra

The ancient city of Petra, Jordan, is located in a remote valley, nestled among sandstone mountains and cliffs. It was purported to be one of the places where Moses struck a rock and water gushed forth. Later the Nabataeans, an Arab tribe, made it their capital, and during this time it flourished, becoming an important trade center, especially for spices. Noted carvers, the Nabataeans chiseled dwellings, temples, and tombs into the sandstone, which changed color with the shifting sun. In addition, they constructed a water system that allowed for lush gardens and farming. At its height, Petra reportedly had a population of 30,000. The city began to decline, however, as trade routes shifted. A major earthquake in 363 CE caused more difficulty, and after another tremor hit in 551, Petra was gradually abandoned. Although rediscovered in 1912, it was largely ignored by archaeologists until the late 20th century, and many questions remain about the city.



# Machu Picchu

This Incan site near Cuzco, Peru, was “discovered” in 1911 by Hiram Bingham, who believed it was Vilcabamba, a secret Incan stronghold used during the 16th-century rebellion against Spanish rule. Although that claim was later disproved, the purpose of Machu Picchu has confounded scholars. Bingham believed it was home to the “Virgins of the Sun,” women who lived in convents under a vow of chastity. Others think that it was likely a pilgrimage site, while some believe it was a royal retreat. (One thing it apparently should not be is the site of a beer commercial. In 2000 a crane being used for such an ad fell and cracked a monument.) What is known is that Machu Picchu is one of the few major pre-Columbian ruins found nearly intact. Despite its relative isolation high in the Andes Mountains, it features agricultural terraces, plazas, residential areas, and temples.



Christ the Redeemer, a colossal statue of Jesus, stands atop Mount Corcovado in Rio de Janeiro. Its origins date to just after World War I, when some Brazilians feared a “tide of godlessness.” They proposed a statue, which was ultimately designed by Heitor da Silva Costa, Carlos Oswald, and Paul Landowski. Construction began in 1926 and was completed five years later. The resulting monument stands 98 feet (30 meters) tall—not including its base, which is about 26 feet (8 meters) high—and its outstretched arms span 92 feet (28 meters). It is the largest Art Deco sculpture in the world. Christ the Redeemer is made of reinforced concrete and is covered in approximately six million tiles. Somewhat disconcertingly, the statue has often been struck by lightning, and in 2014 the tip of Jesus’s right thumb was damaged during a storm.

# Christ the Redeemer





# Colosseum

The Colosseum in Rome was built in the first century by order of the Emperor Vespasian. A feat of engineering, the amphitheater measures 620 by 513 feet (189 by 156 meters) and features a complex system of vaults. It was capable of holding 50,000 spectators, who watched a variety of events. Perhaps most notable were gladiator fights, though men battling animals was also common. In addition, water was sometimes pumped into the Colosseum for mock naval engagements. However, the belief that Christians were martyred there—namely, by being thrown to lions—is debated. According to some estimates, about 500,000 people died in the Colosseum. Additionally, so many animals were captured and then killed there that certain species reportedly became extinct.





# Taj Mahal

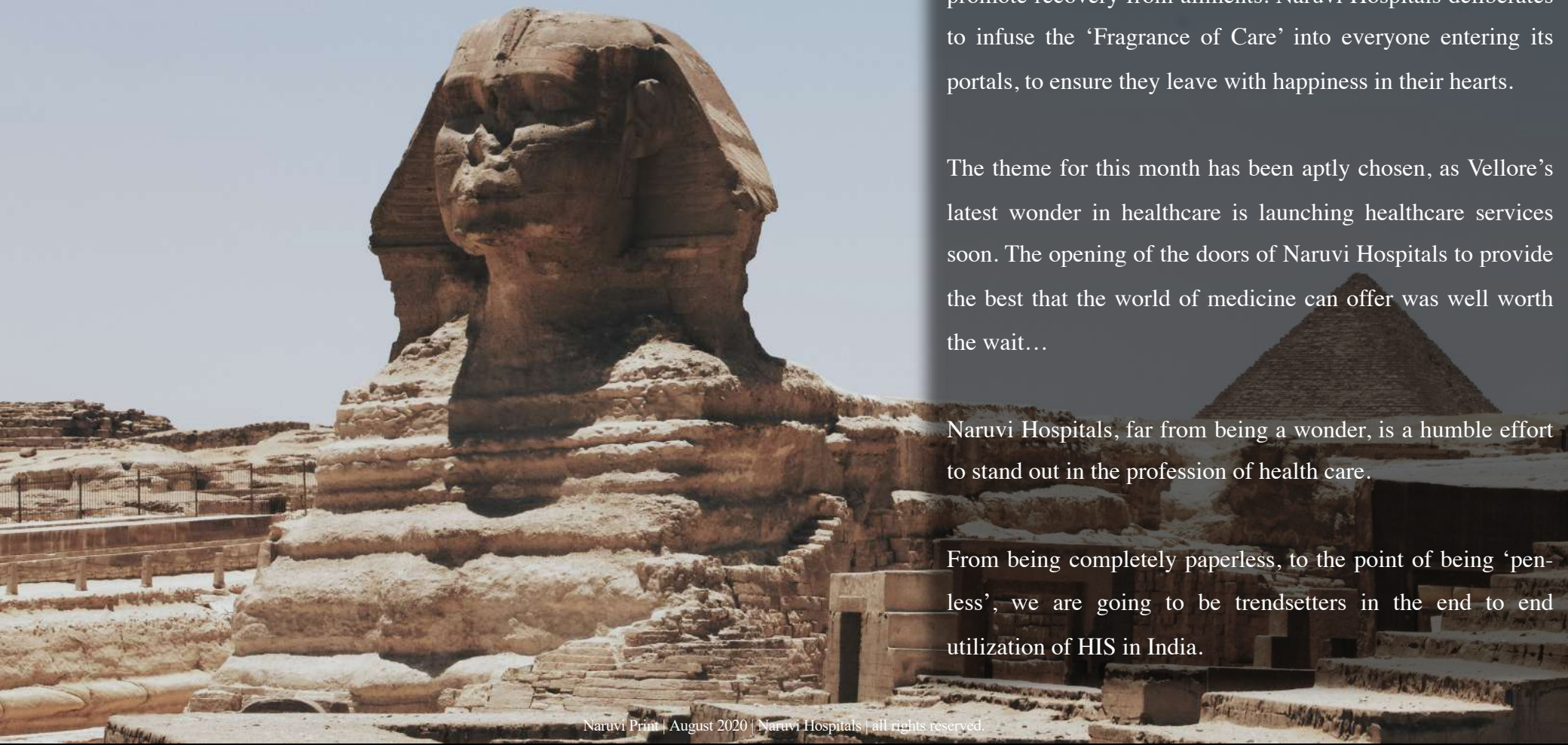


This mausoleum complex in Agra, India, is regarded as one of the world's most iconic monuments and is perhaps the finest example of Mughal architecture. It was built by Emperor Shah Jahān (reigned 1628–58) to honor his wife Mumtāz Maḥal (“Chosen One of the Palace”), who died in 1631 giving birth to their 14th child. It took about 22 years and 20,000 workers to construct the complex, which includes an immense garden with a reflecting pool. The mausoleum is made of white marble that features semiprecious stones in geometric and floral patterns. Its majestic central dome is surrounded by four smaller domes. According to some reports, Shah Jahān wished to have his own mausoleum made out of black marble. However, he was deposed by one of his sons before any work began.





# An Aspiring Wonder



For each of the wonders of the world to qualify for this honour, the one feature that stands out is the 'sheer astonishment factor' each of them boasts of. To astonish, it takes more than run of the mill features.

Every health care facility does its best to treat people and promote recovery from ailments. Naruvi Hospitals deliberates to infuse the 'Fragrance of Care' into everyone entering its portals, to ensure they leave with happiness in their hearts.

The theme for this month has been aptly chosen, as Vellore's latest wonder in healthcare is launching healthcare services soon. The opening of the doors of Naruvi Hospitals to provide the best that the world of medicine can offer was well worth the wait...

Naruvi Hospitals, far from being a wonder, is a humble effort to stand out in the profession of health care.

From being completely paperless, to the point of being 'pen-less', we are going to be trendsetters in the end to end utilization of HIS in India.



# An Aspiring Wonder

From 100% clean laundry, imported from Spain, to 90% water saving CSSD from Italy, highlights the focus we have on infection control while minimizing wastage.

ASHRAE certified HVAC, with vertically isolated air movement ensures a constant comfortable and safe environment.

ICUs comprising 25% of the total bed strength, with end to end integration from GE, including syringe and infusion pumps, all integrated with the Hospital Information System is another example to define the quality of care we aim to provide.

100% modular OTs with laminar flow from HT Labor, GmbH to completely pendant mounted ICUs and OTs with pendants from ONDAL GmbH provides a clutter free and infection free environment for our professionals to treat our patients.

Dialysis unit and ICU dialysis beds with PEX tubing, for infection safety is another highlight.

Whether it be the Modular Endoscopy Suites from HT Labour GmbH, with Endoscopes from Olympus or the Laser with MOSER technology, to the ROSA Neurosurgical Robot, we have state of the art technology for end to end treatment of all our patients.



FDA approved STEEL Pneumatic Tube Transport System with SMART-PATH technology is the first of its kind in the country.

The Epilepsy Monitoring Unit from Nihon Kohden, Japan is a completely integrated portfolio enabling more accurate diagnoses and ultimately better outcomes in treating patients with difficult to treat seizure disorders.

Our hospital showcases GE's finest technology in the 3T MRI with in-bore experience, 128 slice CT (GE), completely digital X-ray units (GE), Robotic Hybrid OT-Cath room (GE) topped with GE ICU/OT integration solutions.

We take pride in the armamentarium of equipment. What we take much more pride in, are the philosophies and the people that drive this health care facility.

We have an army of medical soldiers - doctors, nurses, technologists and others, who are committed to more than treating disease. The Naruvi army is committed to making the Naruvi experience a joyful and memorable one.

*An Aspiring Wonder*





# *An Aspiring Wonder*

We believe this is the singular feature that will bring the ‘astonishment factor’ to Naruvi. The large family constituting of people from various backgrounds are united by their passion to do what they are best at, be it the security at the gate to ensure our safety or the highly skilled health care providers working round the clock to provide high standards of patient experience.

Last but not least, we believe in Empowerment of Nurses. An Empowered Nurse is a happy nurse. A happy nurse makes the patient happy. After all, it is the nurses that patients spend the most time with.

We are getting ready to set out on a unique and surely an astonishing journey, to spread the NARUVI ‘Fragrance of Care’.



