

Instruments In Gynecology and Obstetrics

Dr Damle Hemant S.

(M.D.)

Professor & Head Dept. of Obstetrics & Gynecology

Smt. Kashibai Navale Medical College Pune.

Preface

Instrument table in practical examination is an important table.

If answered correctly student can score good marks. It also boost their confidence .

**Usually a limited no of instruments are kept for Final MBBS practical examination
in the subject of Obstetrics and Gynecology.**

In this booklet you will find list of instruments and their details.

**This booklet is accompanied with the CD which gives the photographs
and other information about the instruments.**

**The information is deliberately kept brief so that student can easily revise
and remember the instruments before the practical exam.**

;

Dr Hemant S. Damle

Gudipadwa

27 March 2009.

Instruments in Gynecology and Obstetrics

Dr Damle Hemant S.

Index

<u>Allis' Forceps</u>	<u>Artery Forceps</u>
<u>Ayre's Spatula</u>	<u>Babcock's Forceps</u>
<u>Band Applicator for Lap TL</u>	<u>Cusco's Speculum</u>
<u>Doyens Retractor.</u>	<u>Episiotomy Scissors.</u>
<u>Foleys Catheter</u>	<u>Green Armytage Forceps</u>
<u>Hegars Dilator</u>	<u>Kocher's Forceps</u>
<u>Karman's Syringe (Menstrual Regulation),</u>	<u>Leech Wilkinson Cannula</u>
<u>Needle Holder</u>	<u>Ovum Holding Forceps</u>
<u>Purandare's Dilator</u>	<u>Pinard's Fetal Stethoscope</u>
<u>Rubins Cannula</u>	<u>Sims' Anterior Vaginal Wall Retractor.</u>
<u>Sims' Speculum</u>	<u>Sponge Holder</u>
<u>Suction Curette,</u>	<u>Shirodkars Circalage Needle.</u>
<u>Suture Material</u>	<u>Trocar and Cannula</u>
<u>Umbilical cord Clamp & Scissors</u>	<u>UterineCurette</u>
<u>Uterine sound</u>	<u>Vulsellum</u> <u>Tenaculum</u>
<u>Vaccum Extractor.(Vantouse).</u>	<u>Varies Needle</u>
<u>Wrigley's Forceps,</u>	

[<<<< Back To Index](#)

Allis' Forceps



This instrument is used for grasping tough structures like Rectus sheath or fascia in operations like tubectomy,LSCS ,abdominal hysterectomy.

[<<<< Back To Index](#)

Artery Forceps



This is a hemostat. Used for clamping bleeding vessels. It is also used for grasping tissue at the time of operation.

(Opening and closing peritoneum) . It is also used to hold stay sutures. It comes in two shapes straight and curved.

Usually straight is used for rough work like stay and curved is used as hemostat.

[<<<< Back To Index](#)

Ayre's Spatula



Use for taking Pap Smear for screening of carcinoma cervix.

Made of wood so that cells can adhere to its porous surface.

The long end is inserted into cervical canal and rotated in 360 degrees.

The exfoliated cells obtained are smeared on glass slide and fixed in Koplicks jar

which contains ether and alcohol in equal amount. or by hair spray.

The other broad end is used for obtaining cells from lateral vagina for knowing the hormonal status.

[<<<< Back To Index](#)

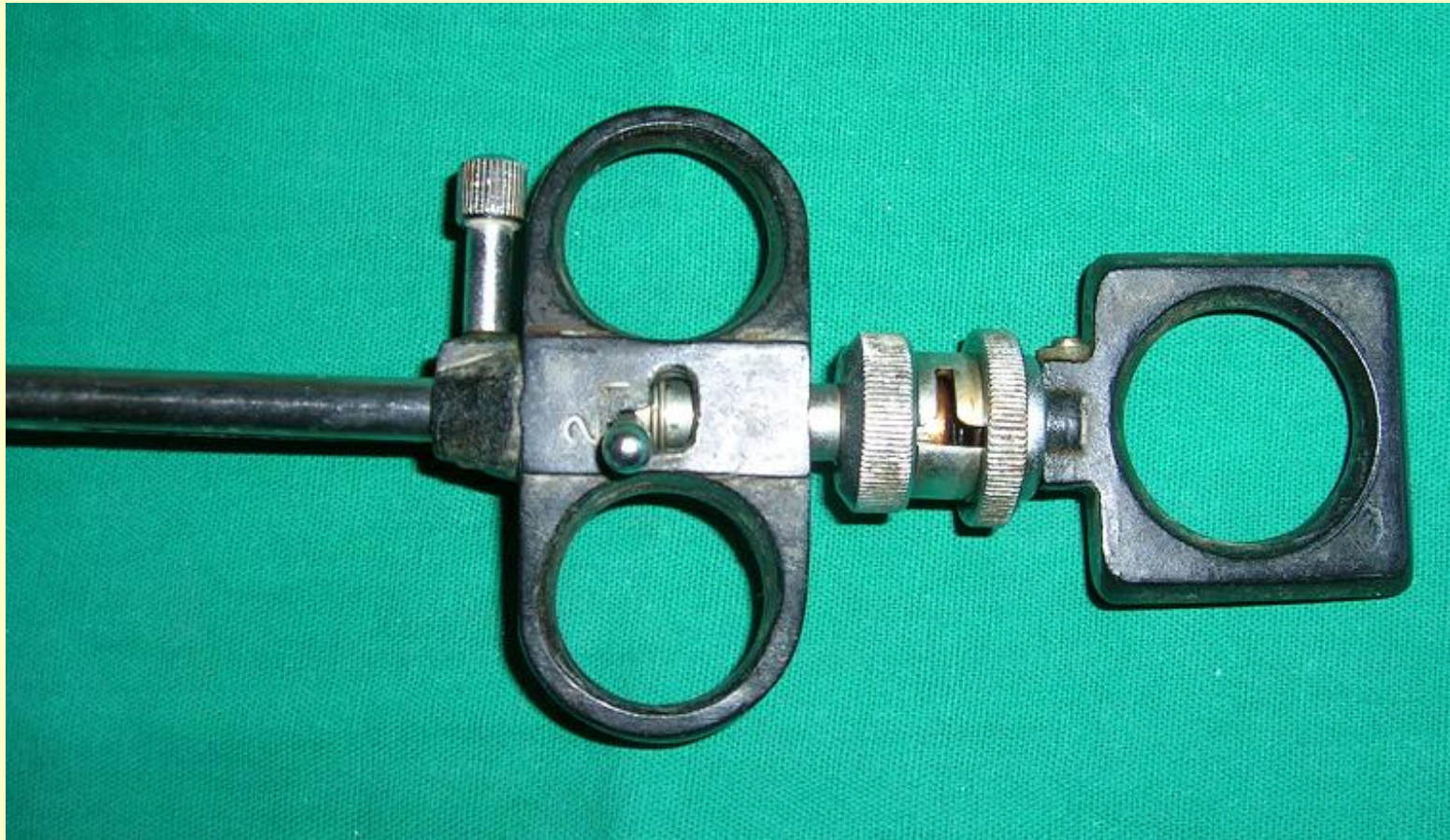
Babcock's Forceps



This instrument is used for grasping tubular structures like fallopian tube in tubectomy in modified Pomeroy's operation , ureter ,appendix etc. The tip is atraumatic as there are no sharp tooth.

[<<<< Back To Index](#)

Band Applicator for Lap TL





This instrument is used for applying silastic bands to fallopian tubes in laparoscopic tubal ligation. The tube is identified and grasped in the ampullary region by opening the prongs. The prongs are pulled inside the sheath and the loaded ring is then pushed over the tube. The prongs are then released. The part of the tube above the band looks blanched.

The bands are loaded just prior to grasping the tube.

[<<<< Back To Index](#)

Cusco's Speculum



Self retaining double bladed vaginal speculum.

Used in OPD for routine examination.

**Because of limited opening only few procedures like taking of Pap smear ,
insertion and removal of Copper T can be done.**

[<<<< Back To Index](#)

Doyen's Retractor



This instrument is used for retracting bladder during abdominal operations like LSCS , abdominal hysterectomy , laparotomy.

The smooth edge and the curvature retracts the bladder and protects it during surgery.

Right Angle Retractor used for Tubectomy.



Deaver's Retractor for retraction of deep structures.



Deaver's Retractor for retraction of deep structures.

[<<<< Back To Index](#)

Episiotomy Scissors.



This is used for giving episiotomy. Episiotomy is given in primi (rigid perineum) , before forceps or vacuum , in breech delivery ,in preterm delivery..

Episiotomy is usually given under local anesthesia (1% Xylocain) at the time of crowning of head. The sharp blade of the instrument is inserted in the vagina protecting fetus by two fingers of the doctor. The cut is given medio laterally (Midline or Lateral episiotomy is usually not given)

The episiotomy is sutured in 3 layers with no 0 (one zero) chromic catgut. The first layer is vagina starting with the apex. The second layer is perineal muscles and the third layer is skin.

The episiotomy can extend if proper perineal support is not given. Extension to anus is seen in median episiotomy.

[<<<< Back To Index](#)

Foleys Catheter



This is a self retaining catheter most commonly used for drainage of the urinary bladder after surgery.

It is used in operations like Abdominal , Vaginal Hysterectomy , Wertheim's Hysterectomy, Repair of Vesico vaginal fistula.

It is also used for second trimester MTP for extra amniotic instillation of ethacredyl lactate .

It is also used for diagnosis of incompetent cervix and for sono salpingo graphy.



It has a bulb below the tip. This can be inflated by normal saline. It has two channels. One for inflating bulb and has a valve

The other channel is for drainage of urine to which urobag is attached. No 14 or 16 are used in adult. No 8 for sono salpingo graphy.

[<<<< Back To Index](#)

Green Armytage Forceps



Tip of the forceps



This forceps is used as a hemostat in caesarean operation. As the tips are broad wide area can be compressed.

In LSCS the cut uterine edges bleed . This forceps is applied to the two angles and lower and upper edge of the incision.

The common indications for LSCS are fetal distress in first stage, CPD , abnormal presentations like transverse lie , brow , breech in primi ,previous two scars on the uterus.

[<<<< Back To Index](#)

Hegar's Dilator



Its a long rod like instrument with gentle curve and tapering tip. It is used for dilatation of the cervix in procedures like

D&C , D& E , Fothergills operation , Hysteroscopy , Cervical Stenosis , Primary dysmenorrhoea.

It can cause perforation if too much force is used.

The dilators are numberd as per outer diameter (No 8 means outer diameter of 8 mm) For D&C dilation up to 8 is done

For MTP dilatation up to 12 may be required. Very large dilatation can cause cervical incompetence.

[<<<< Back To Index](#)

Kocher's Forceps (Clamp)

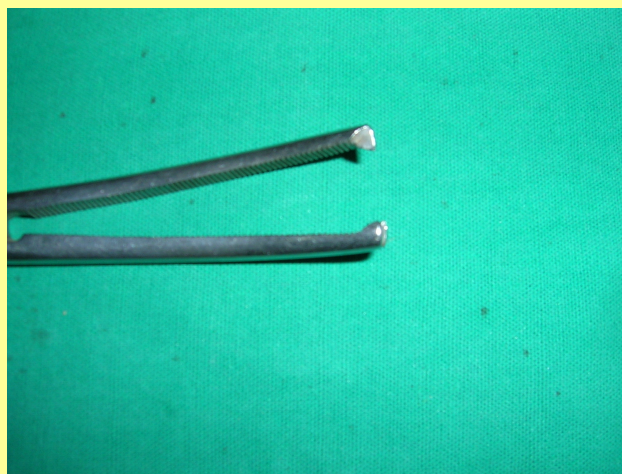


This instrument is used for holding pedicles in hysterectomy. The tips of the blades have teeth so that the tissue does not slip.

The blades can either be straight or curved. This instrument is used in hysterectomy to clamp pedicles which are then transfixed.

It is also used for salpingectomy in ectopic or oophorectomy in ovarian mass. This can also be used for clamping umbilical cord of new born at the time of delivery or for artificial low rupture of membranes (ARM).

Tip of the clamp showing teeth.



[<<<< Back To Index](#)

Karman's Syringe (Menstrual Regulation)



This syringe is used for Menstrual Regulation and endometrial aspiration. The capacity is 50 ml. The tip has a rubber attachment with valve.

The piston when withdrawn can be locked. It creates negative suction. To the rubber attachment at the tip, plastic cannula is attached and is inserted in uterine cavity. The valve is released and with negative pressure contents of the uterine cavity are sucked. This should be repeated till the cavity is empty. Complication of the procedure is incomplete evacuation because of limited suction pressure.

[<<<< Back To Index](#)

Rubin's Cannula



Tip Of cannula



This cannula is used for tubal patency test for infertility like HSG (Hystero salpingo graphy) or Chromo perturbation in laparoscopy. In HSG radio opaque iodine (Urographin) is used (it is colorless to naked eye but on X Ray is seen as opaque white)For Laparoscopy Methylene Blue dye is injected through the cannula. This cannula has a rubber guard which needs adjustment. It prevents backward leak of the dye. These tests are also performed after tuboplasty .

Leech Wilkinson's Cannula



Tip Of The Cannula



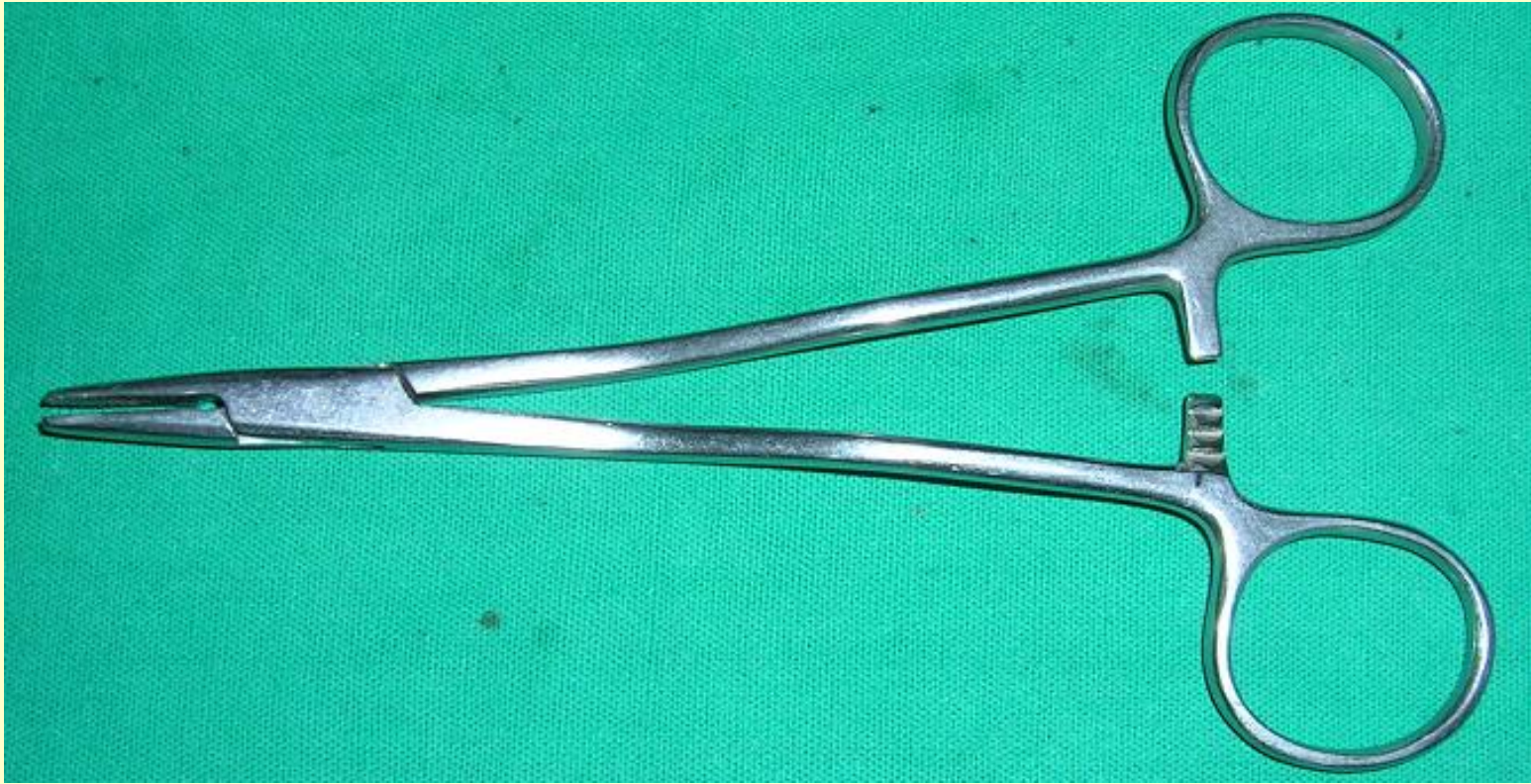
This cannula is also used for tubal patency . It is straight instrument with conical tip. This cone is screwed into the cervix. Then dye is injected.

Combined Uterine manipulator and cannula for laparoscopy



[<<<< Back To Index](#)

Needle Holder



This instrument is used for grasping needle at the time of suturing. The inner surface of tip has serrations and a small groove for firm grasp of the curved needle. The box joint is placed very close to tip to give adequate pressure because of the lever effect.

[<<<< Back To Index](#)

Ovum Holding Forceps



Tip of Ovum Forceps.

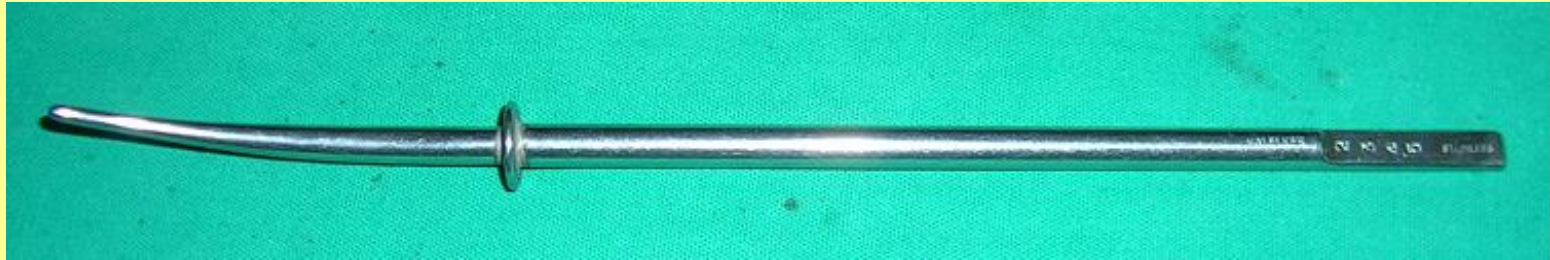


This instrument is used for removing the products of conception in inevitable , incomplete abortion and in MTP operations.

The tip of this instrument is rounded cup like to avoid perforation and to hold large tissue. This instrument has no catch . This is to avoid perforation of wall.

[<<<< Back To Index](#)

Purandare's Dilator

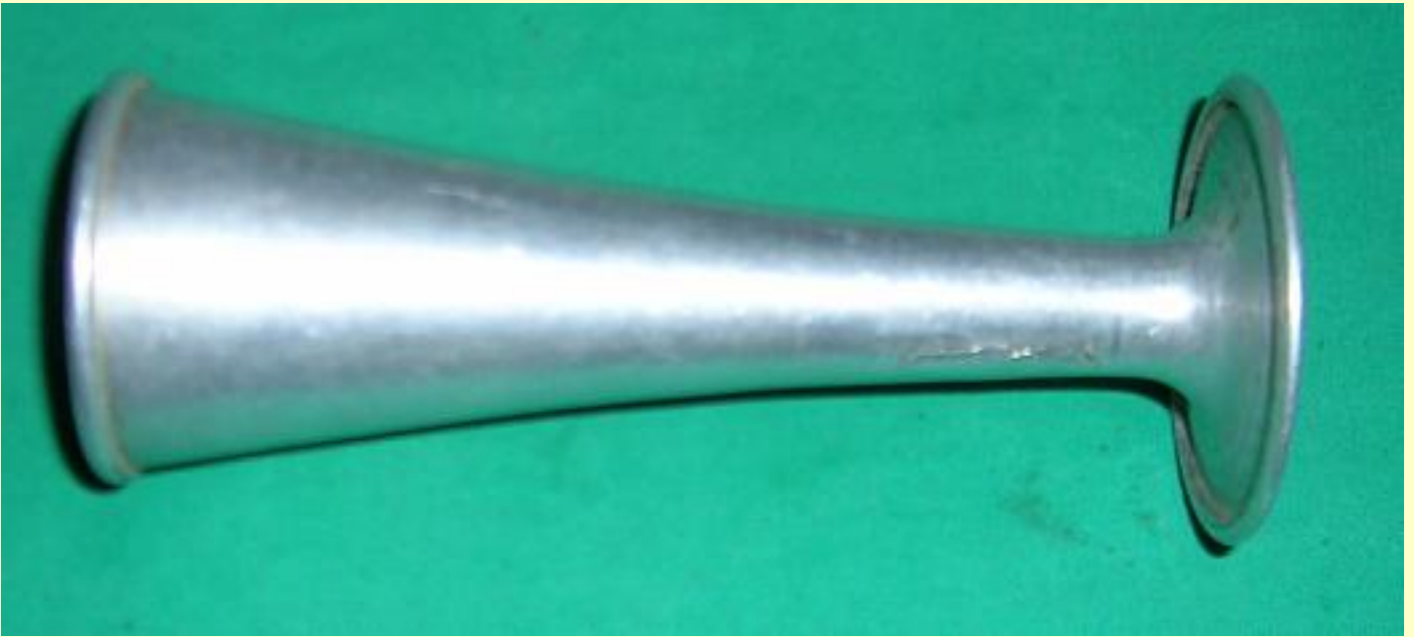


This cervical dilator has a guard and long tapering end. The guard helps in preventing insertion beyond that length and protect against perforation.

Here in the picture it is numbered 2,3,4,5 representing diameter in mm from the tip to the guard.

[<<<< Back To Index](#)

Pinard's Fetal Stethoscope.



This is used for auscultation of fetal heart. The tapering rim is applied to ear and the other side to mothers abdomen.

With other instruments available for auscultation of fetal heart this is now rarely used.

[<<<< Back To Index](#)

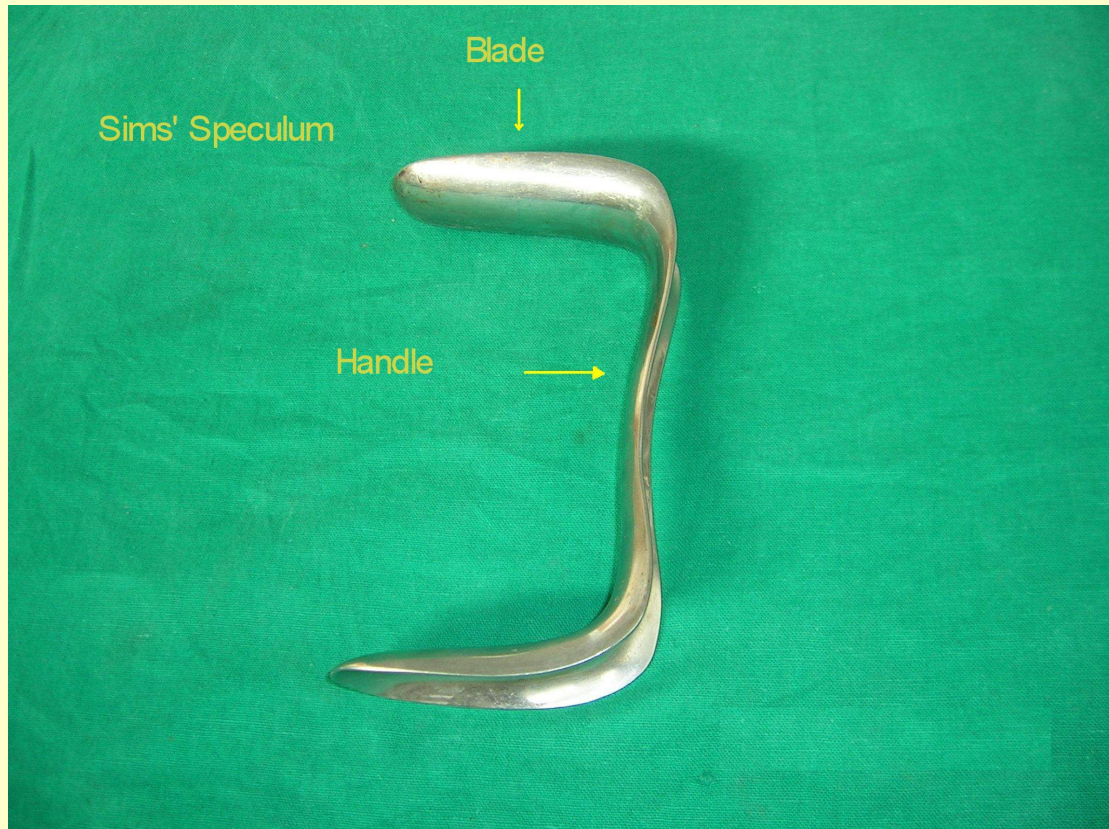
Sims' Anterior Vaginal Wall Retractor.



This instrument is used with Sim's Speculum. It's a long instrument with blunt loops at both the ends making an angle for easy visualization of cervix and vagina. especially useful in case of cystocele.

[<<<< Back To Index](#)

Sims' Speculum



Sims Speculum is used for inspection of vagina and cervix in the OPD. It retracts posterior vaginal wall.

For complete visualization anterior vaginal wall retractor must be used.

Use on Gyn OPD for following procedures : Taking Pap Smear , Insertion and removal of Copper T , Colposcopy , Taking swabs

for microscopic examination in suspected infections. Hysterosalpingography (HSG)

Use in Gyne Operations : D&C , Cervix Biopsy , Vaginal Hysterectomy , Fothergills Operation, Repair of Vesico vaginal fistula

Hysteroscopy.

Use in Obs : For inspection (Bluish discoloration in early pregnancy, local cause for threatened abortion, local cause in APH), First trimester MTP by suction curettage . In

second trimester MTP by Ethacredyl Lactate. Os tightening or cervical encircalage ,

Removal of os tightening stitch at the onset of labor or at 38 wks. Inspection for suspected rupture of membranes.

After forceps delivery to trace for cervical tears.

Advantage : Wide area for inspection. Instrumentation is easy

Disadvantage : Needs assistant (Not self retaining) , Must bring pt to edge of the table.

[<<<< Back To Index](#)

Sponge Holder / Sponge holding forceps.



This instrument is used for holding sponge or a gauze piece for painting the area before operation.

This is also used for tissue dissection when used as sponge on holder .

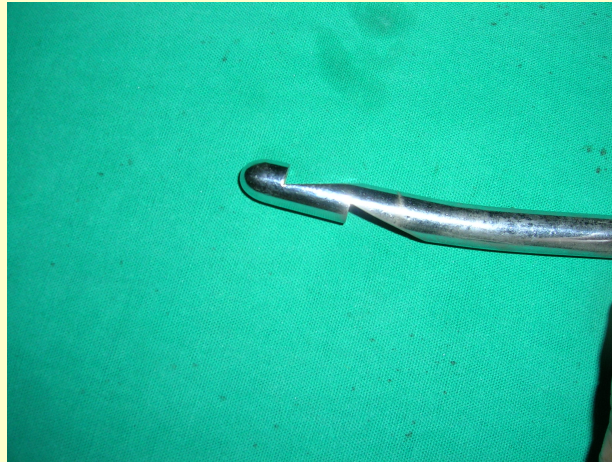
This also used for grasping the cervix in obstetrics in Os tightening operation. Second trimester MTP (to hold the cervix before insertion of Foleys catheter). In exploring cervix after forceps delivery (three sponge holding forceps are used). In LSCS this can be used instead of Green Armytage for clamping the bleeding edges of uterine incision)

[<<<< Back To Index](#)

Suction Curette



Tip of the suction curette



This instrument is used for first trimester MTP, suction of vesicular mole. It is numbered as per outer diameter. The size of the cannula selected is equal to no of weeks of pregnancy. The tip is blunt (to prevent perforation) below the tip are two sharp openings for suction and curetting the cavity. Usually suction force of 60 mm Hg is applied. Rotational and to-fro movements are done to empty the cavity. Grating sensation and gripping of the cannula indicates the procedure is complete.

[<<<< Back To Index](#)

Shirodkars Cerclage Needle.



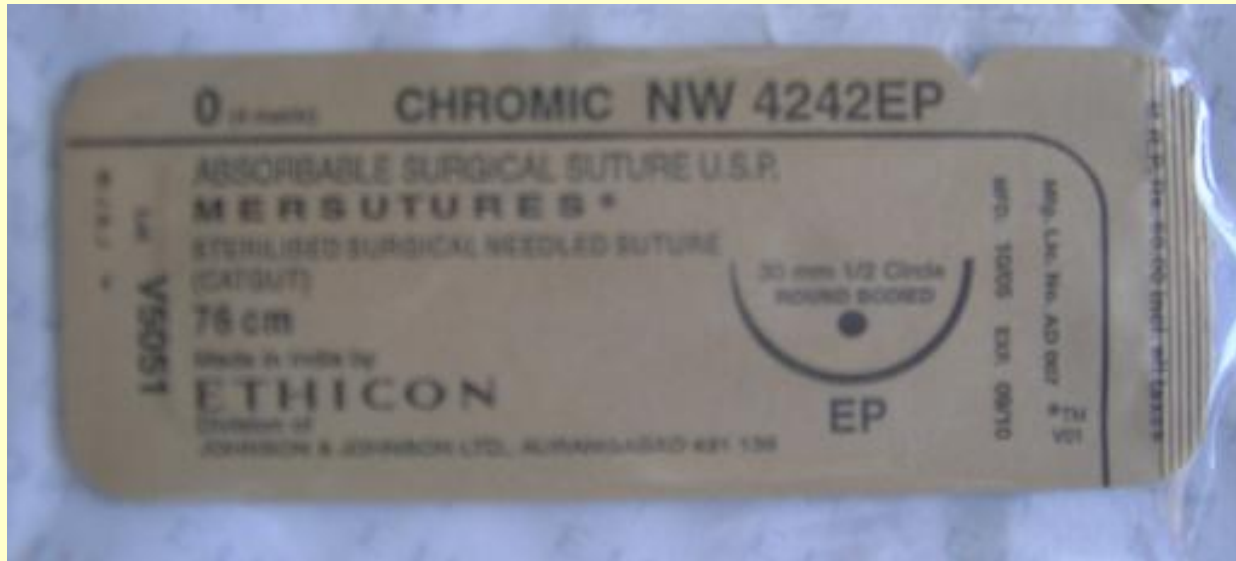
This is specially designed needle for putting stitch around the cervix. The needle is inserted around the cervix through the opening made in vagina .

The suture material (Merciline tape) is threaded on the eye present at the tip and withdrawn. Another needle with curvature in reverse direction is used for other side. The knot is placed post. Vagina is closed.

[<<<< Back To Index](#)

Suture Material and Blades

Chromic catgut (One Zero) on round body needle.



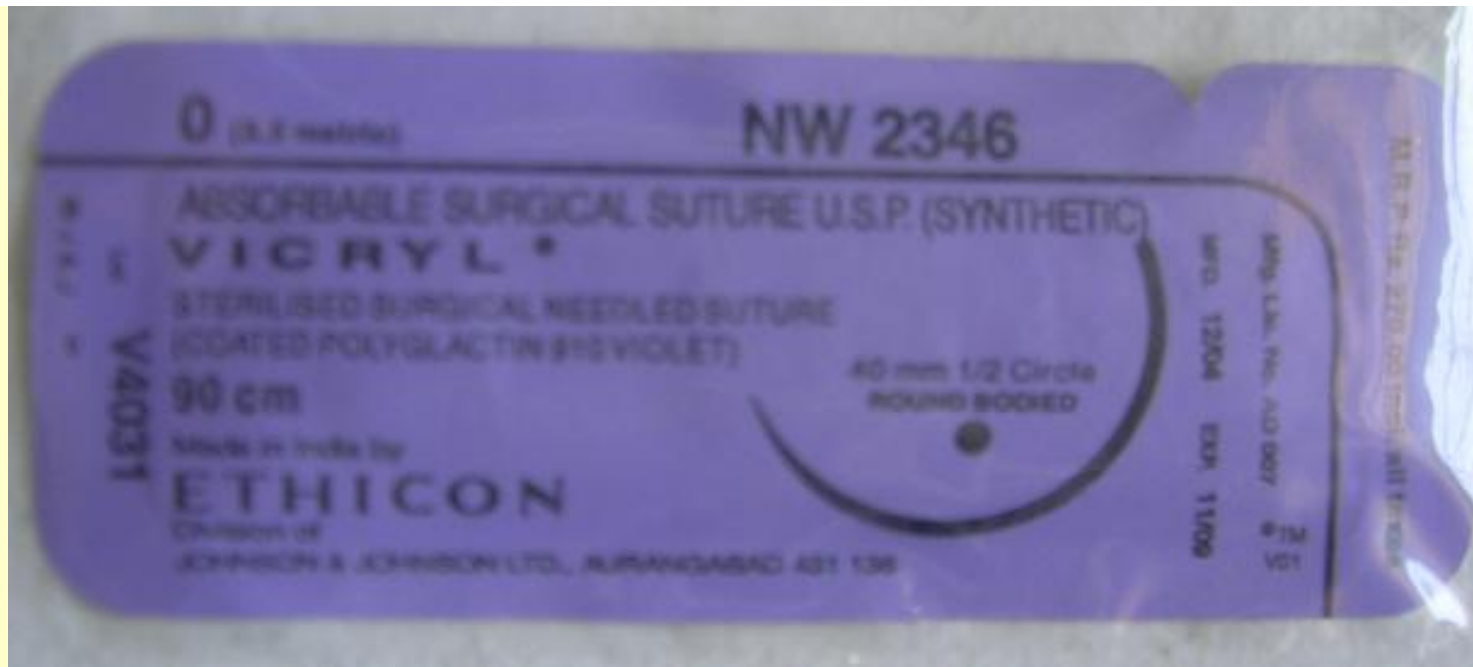
This is an absorbable suture manufactured from gut of large animals. The chromic catgut is brown in color and is treated with chemicals to delay the absorption up to 7 days. This suture material is used most commonly for suturing of episiotomy, perineal tears, tubal ligation with modified Pomeroy's Method, for closing peritoneum in LSCS and hysterectomy.

Plain Catgut



This is a rapidly absorbable suture (absorbed in 7 days) , yellow in color , used sometimes for approximation of sub cutaneous fat.

Vicryl (One Zero on Round Body)



This is a synthetic delayed absorbable suture colored violet. This get absorbed after 90 days. It causes less tissue reaction than catgut and maintains strength for longer time than catgut.

It is used for suturing uterus in LSCS and tying pedicals in Hysterectomy.

Vicryl (Number One on Round Body Needle)



This is thicker than no zero and hence has more strength. Used for thick pedicals in hysterectomy.

Note the code no NW2347

Ethilon (No One on Curve cutting needle)



The ethilon is a synthetic non absorbable suture used for rectus sheath and skin.(cutting needle is used for tough structures)

and ethilon no 1 on round body needle is used for cervical circlage.

Ethilon (No One on Round body needle)



Skin stapler and staple





Prolene is synthetic non absorbable suture used mainly for repair of hernias .

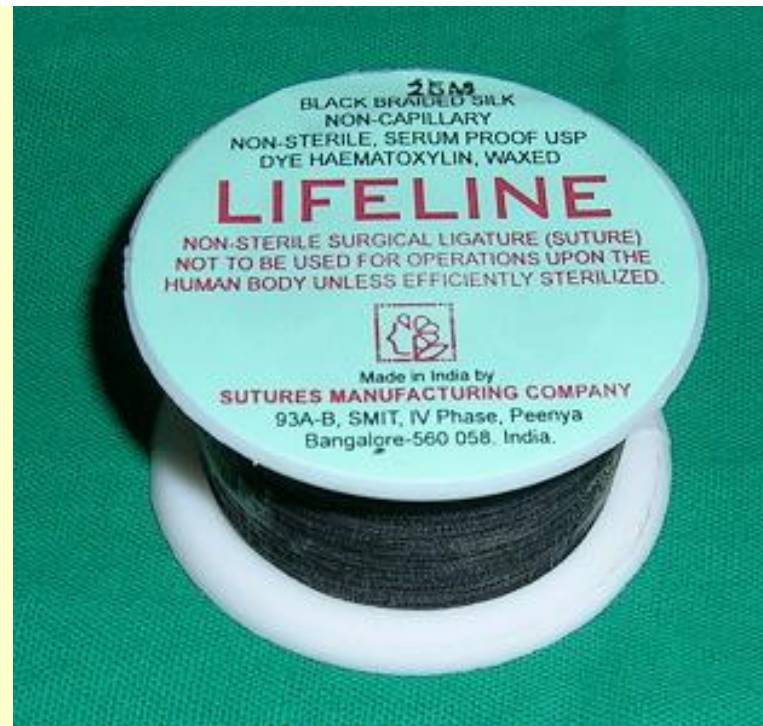


Linen



The linen is natural non absorbable suture . Numbered as 40 , 60 (No 60 is thinner) used for tying bleeders and vessels.

Black silk



Mersiline Tape used for Shirodkar's slings operation.



Stapler Removal



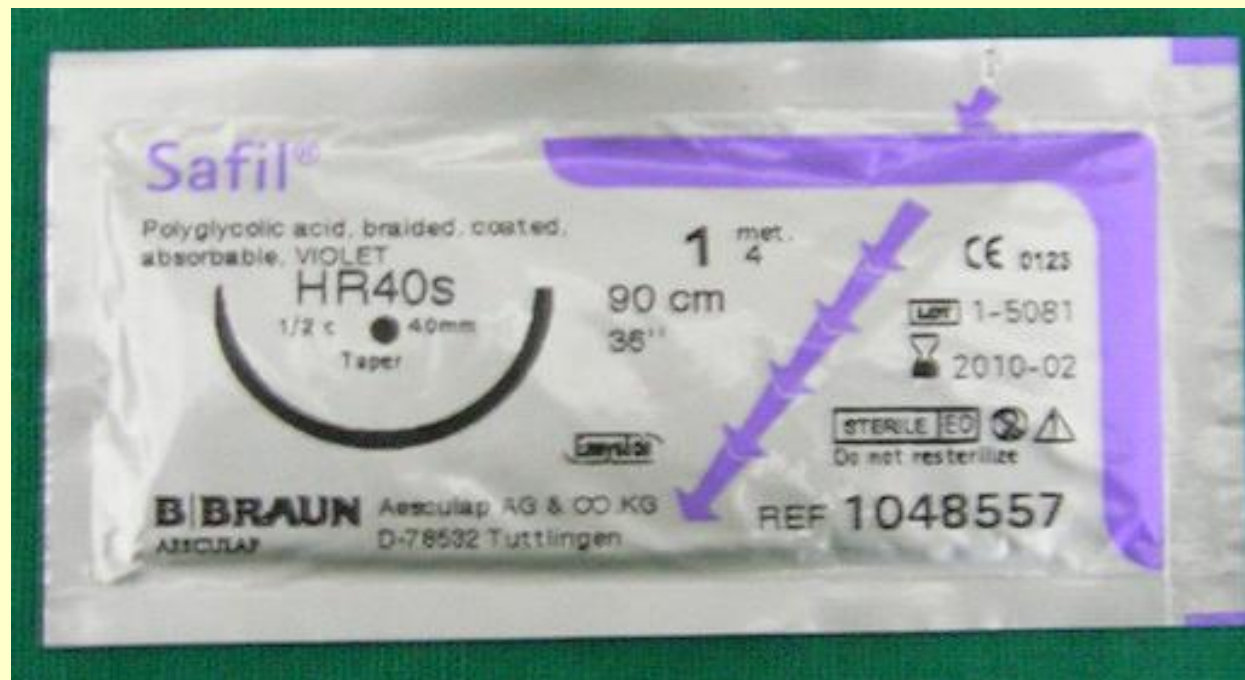
Rapid Vicryl

This is a new material white in color , synthetic, gets absorbed rapidly than Vicryl and is used for episiotomy



Safil

This material is similar to vicryl

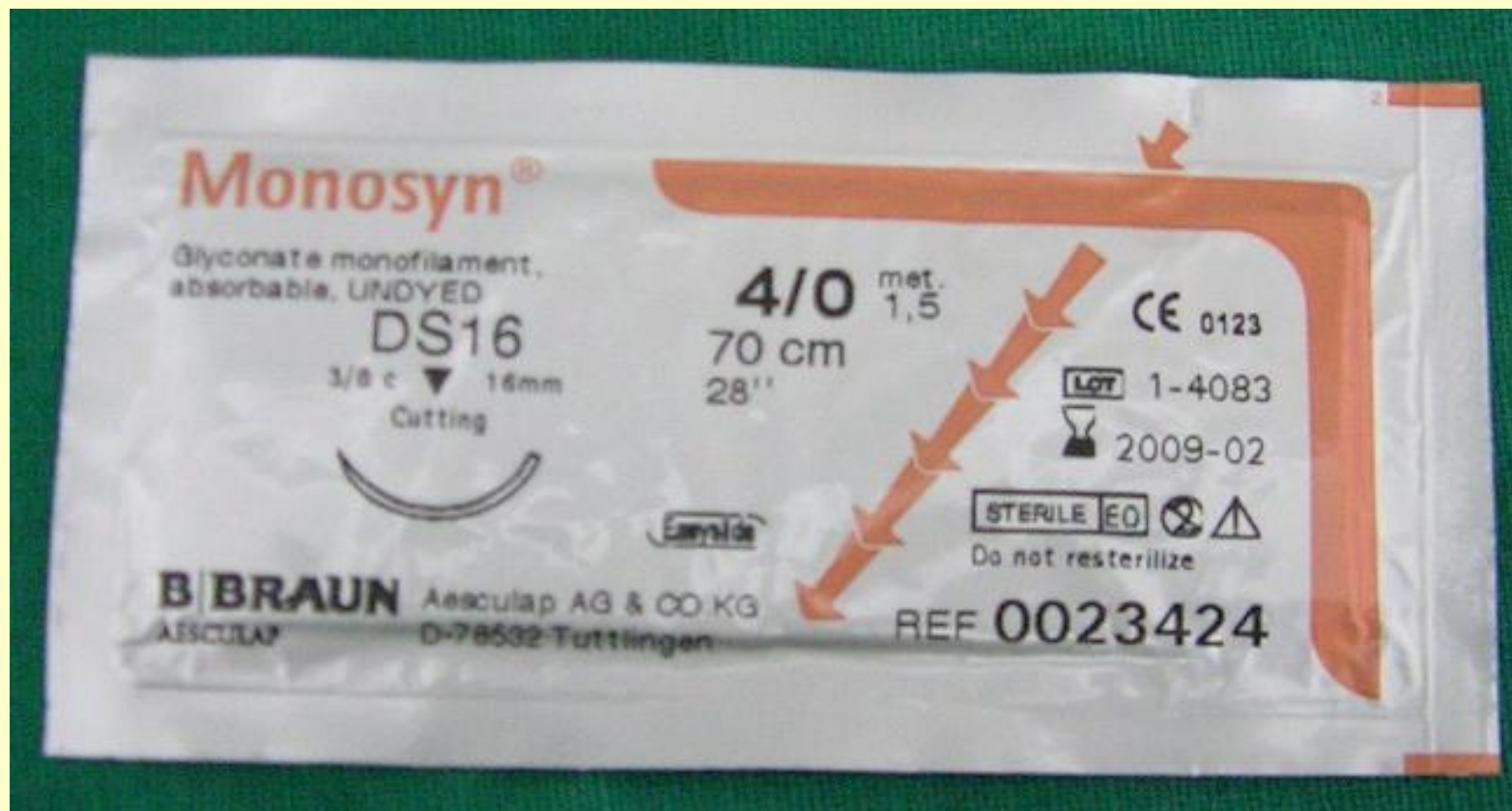


Safil Quick

This a new material white in color , synthetic, gets absorbed rapidly than Safil and is used for episiotomy

MONOSYN

This is synthetic monofilament absorbable suture used for sub cut stitches.



Surgical Blades

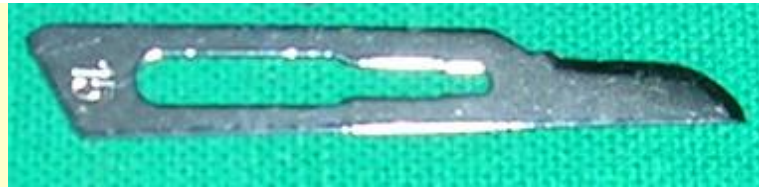


Blade Handles come in two sizes No 4 for big blades.

No 20 Blade used for Skin Incision in LSCS , Laparotomy etc.



No 15 Blade for fine incision



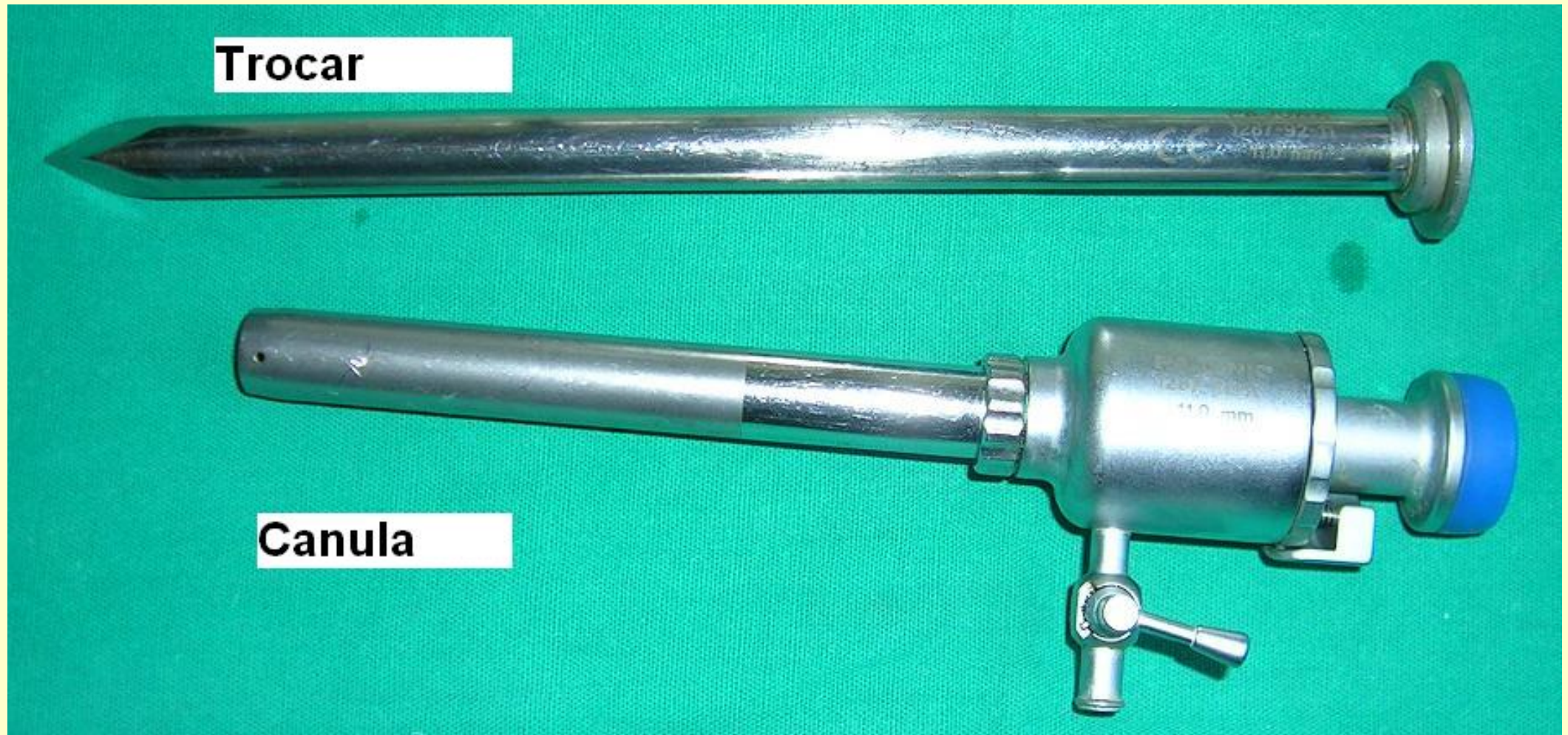
No 11 Blade for Stab Incision like drainage of abscess or putting trocar



No 10 Blade for small incisions.



Trocar and Cannula



Trocar is put in to the cannula and then inserted into abdominal cavity for laparoscopy. It is also called port (port of entry to telescope and other instruments.) It is numbered as per outer diameter. 10 mm is used for operative telescope, 7 mm is used for Band Applicator for Tubal Ligation, 5mm is used for other hand instruments like grasper etc. A Reducer sleeve is available to use large size port for small instrument.

It has a trumpet valve to prevent gas leak. On one side there is opening for connecting it to gas (CO2 or Air).

[<<<< Back To Index](#)

Cord Clamp



[<<<< Back To Index](#)

Umbilical Cord Cutting Scissors



Use for cutting umbilical cord after delivery.

[<<<< Back To Index](#)

Uterine Curette



Use for scraping endometrial cavity to obtain sample for histopathology. The tip is angled by about 15 degrees for easy scraping.

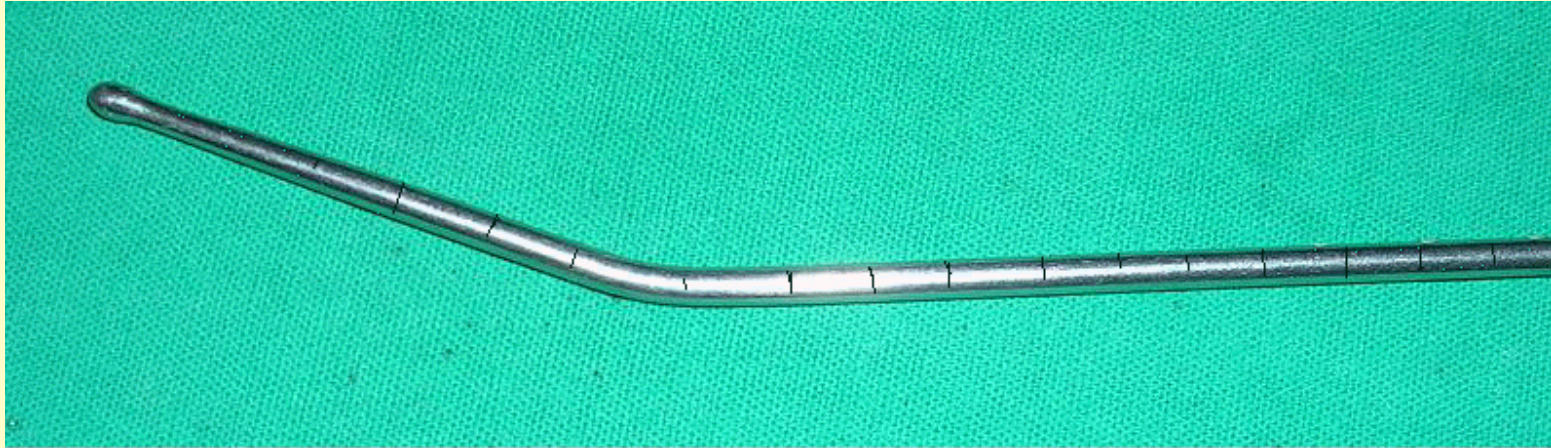
The tip comes in two shapes. Sharp and Blunt. Sharp curate is used in gynecology and blunt in pregnancy check curettage.

Diagnostic D&C is done commonly for Menorrhagia, Endometrial Carcinoma, Infertility ,Tuberculosis of endometrium .

It also has secondary beneficial advantage of reducing the bleeding in menorrhagia.

[<<<< Back To Index](#)

Uterine sound



Its a long instrument with blunt tip (To avoid perforation) About 5 cms from the tip its bend to make angle of 30 degrees.

It has marking on it for measurements. (Bladder sound has no markings)

The angle helps to negotiate curvature of the uterus (Anteflexion). It is used for measuring uterocervical length , length of the cervix (for diagnosing supra vaginal elongation of the cervix). To feel for any pathology inside the cavity like fibroid (Sub mucus, polyp) Congenital anomalies like septa or bicornuate ut. Adhesions or synachae. To feel for the misplaced IUCD.

It can create false passage or perforation especially in soft uterus in pregnancy.

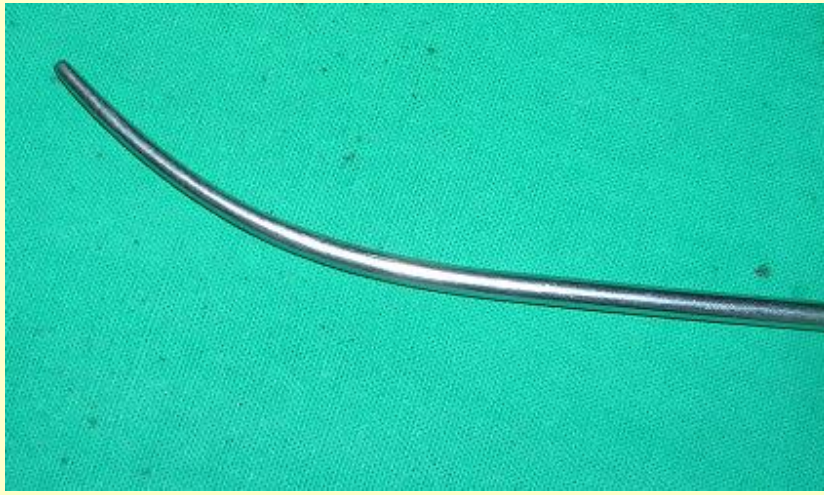
Bladder Sound



It is long instrument with gentle curve (not angled like uterine sound) and has no markings on it.

It is used to define extension of bladder cystocele and vaginal hysterectomy.

Tip Of Bladder Sound



[<<<< Back To Index](#)

Vulsellum



This instrument is used for grasping the cervix (Usually anterior lip of the cervix is grasped)

Its a long instrument with gentle curve so that the line of vision is not obstructed. The tip of the blades have 3-4 teeth to hold and steady the cervix in procedures like Insertion of IUCD , Cx Biopsy D&C, First trimester MTP with Suction Evacuation. Cx Biopsy , Fothergills operation, Vaginal Hysterectomy

Posterior lip of the cervix is grasped for post. colpotomy .

Since the teeth are sharp it is not used in pregnancy as it may cause cervical tares and lacerations. Instead sponge holding forceps is used to grasp the cervix.

Tenaculum



This instrument is straight instrument and has only single bite for grasping the cervix.

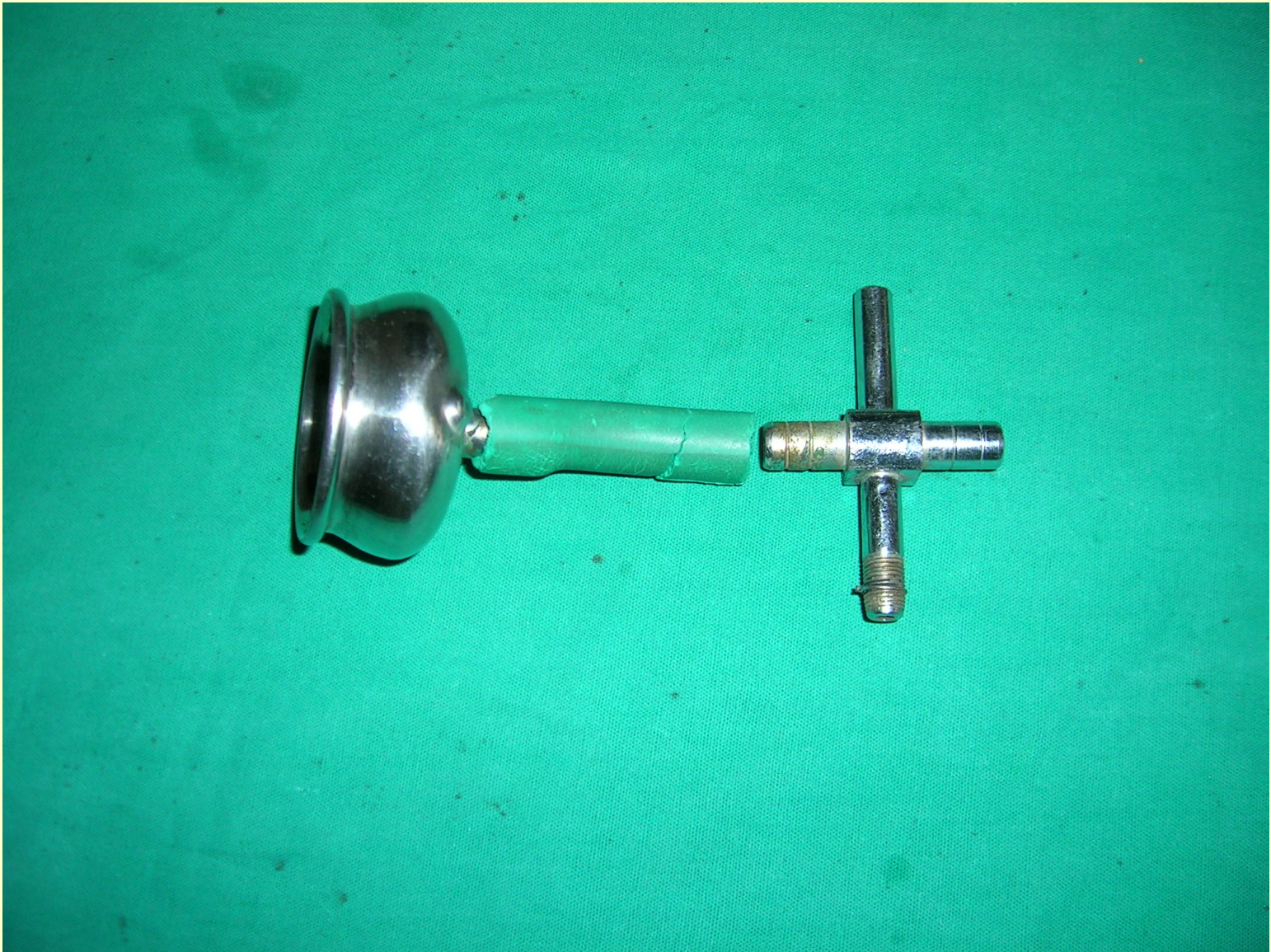
It is used for Hystero salpingo graphy , Hysteroscopy . Laparoscopic chromo pertubation.

Tip of Tenaculum

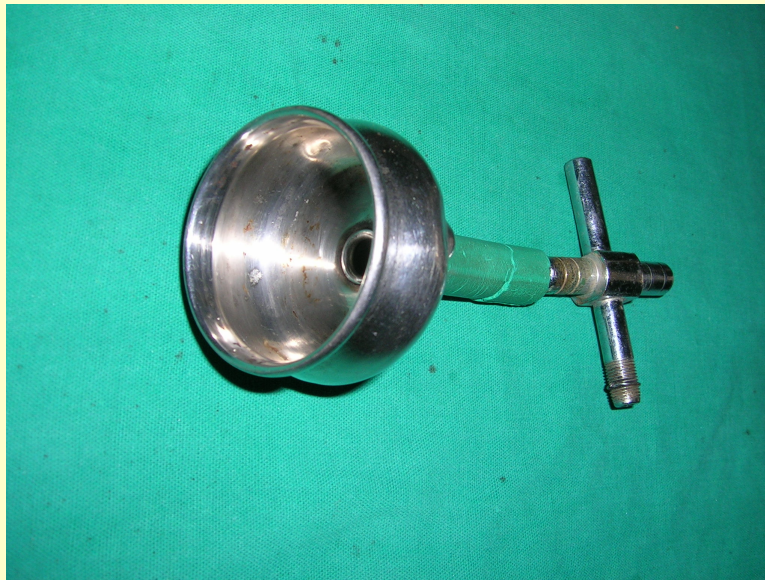


[<<<< Back To Index](#)

Vaccum Extractor.(Vantouse).



Metal Cup



Sialastic Cup

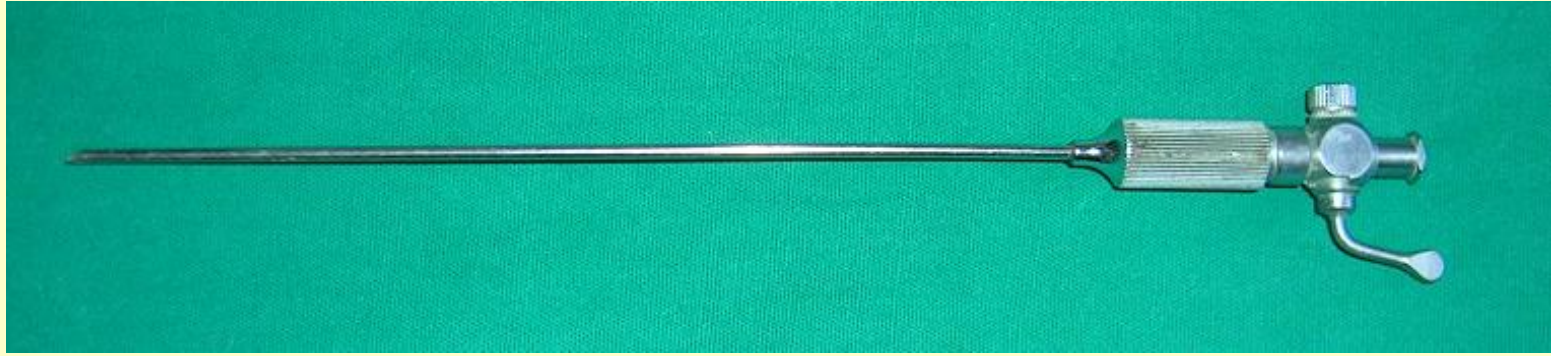


Sialastic Cup

Alternative to forceps. Causes less trauma to mother and fetus. Pre requisites almost same. Available in two forms : Metal cup and sialistic cup. Can be used when rotation is not complete. Produces artificial caput called chignon. Not to be used in pre term delivery.

[<<<< Back To Index](#)

Varies Needle



This needle is used for creating pneumo peritoneum (Putting Air or CO2 in the peritoneal cavity) for laparoscopy.. The tip of the needle is special. The inner round tip retracts when meets the resistance (Like entering skin and Rectus sheath) and allows outer sharp bevel to pierce. After entering the peritoneal cavity (When the resistance is lost) the inner round tip comes out with spring action. This prevents damage to inner structures

Before inserting it is grasped like a dart at its base. The test for successful entry into peritoneal cavity is

1 Drop of saline gets sucked.

2 Nothing comes after aspiration with syringe

[<<<< Back To Index](#)

Wrigley's Forceps



Obstetric forceps for out let forceps delivery. It has pelvic curve. Parts of the forceps are blades (which has windows or fenestrate for firm grip of the head) ,Shank , Lock(English lock for Wriglys forceps) , Handle.

Simson's Short forceps is straight forceps with only cephalic curve and no pelvic curve.

Some of the Pre requisite for forceps application : Dilatation of the cervix must be full (10cm) Station of Vertex at plus 2 or plus 3 (for outlet forceps),membranes should be ruptured , pelvis must be adequate. Uterine contractions must be good. Rotation of vertex near complete. Local anesthesia and episiotomy must be given.

≥

Acknowledgements

I wish to thank all my colleagues from the dept of obstetrics and gynecology at
SKN Medical College Pune

for their help in creating second edition of this CD.

Feed back from my student was very important in making changes and
improvements in this second edition.

The Dean of our college Dr A.V.Bhore is a constant source of inspiration. His
encouragement in all the academic activities

have helped us to bring best within us .

Professor M.N. Navale founder director of Sinhgad Technical Education Society

which runs the medical college and hospital is a constant source of motivation.

He has given us the best of infrastructure, equipment and manpower , giving us
the opportunity to create center of excellence.

This must be one of the unique case of charity where the best is available to the
neediest patients absolutely free.

All of us are touched by his humane nature, simplicity and caring attitude.

Dr Damle Hemant S.

[<<<< Back To Index](#)

About the Author



Dr Damle Hemant Shrikrishna

M.D. (Obs/Gyn)

Professor & Head , Dept. of Obs/ Gyn

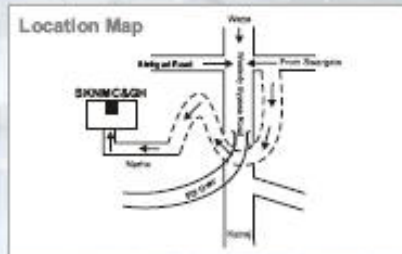
Smt. Kashibai Nawale Medical College

Sinhgad Road Narhe Pune.

Tel : 9422032020 / E Mail damle1@hotmail.com

Web Page : <http://medico.itgo.com>

Smt.Kashibai Navale Medical College : Highlights



Map Courtesy : Mr. (020) 24393840



Singad Technical Education Society's

SMT. KASHIBAI NAVALE MEDICAL COLLEGE AND GENERAL HOSPITAL

Approved by Medical Council of India (New Delhi)

Affiliated to Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, (MUHS), Nashik

S.No. 49/1, Western Bypass Road, Nashik (Ambegaon), Pune - 41.

Ph. : (020) 65705412 Telefax : (020) 24393884



Singad Technical Education Society's

SMT. KASHIBAI NAVALE MEDICAL COLLEGE AND GENERAL HOSPITAL

Approved by Medical Council of India (New Delhi)

Affiliated to Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, (MUHS), Nashik

S.No. 49/1, Western Bypass Road, Nashik (Ambegaon), Pune - 41. Ph. : (020) 65705412 Telefax : (020) 24393884.

Our Inspiration ...



Smt. Kashibai Navale

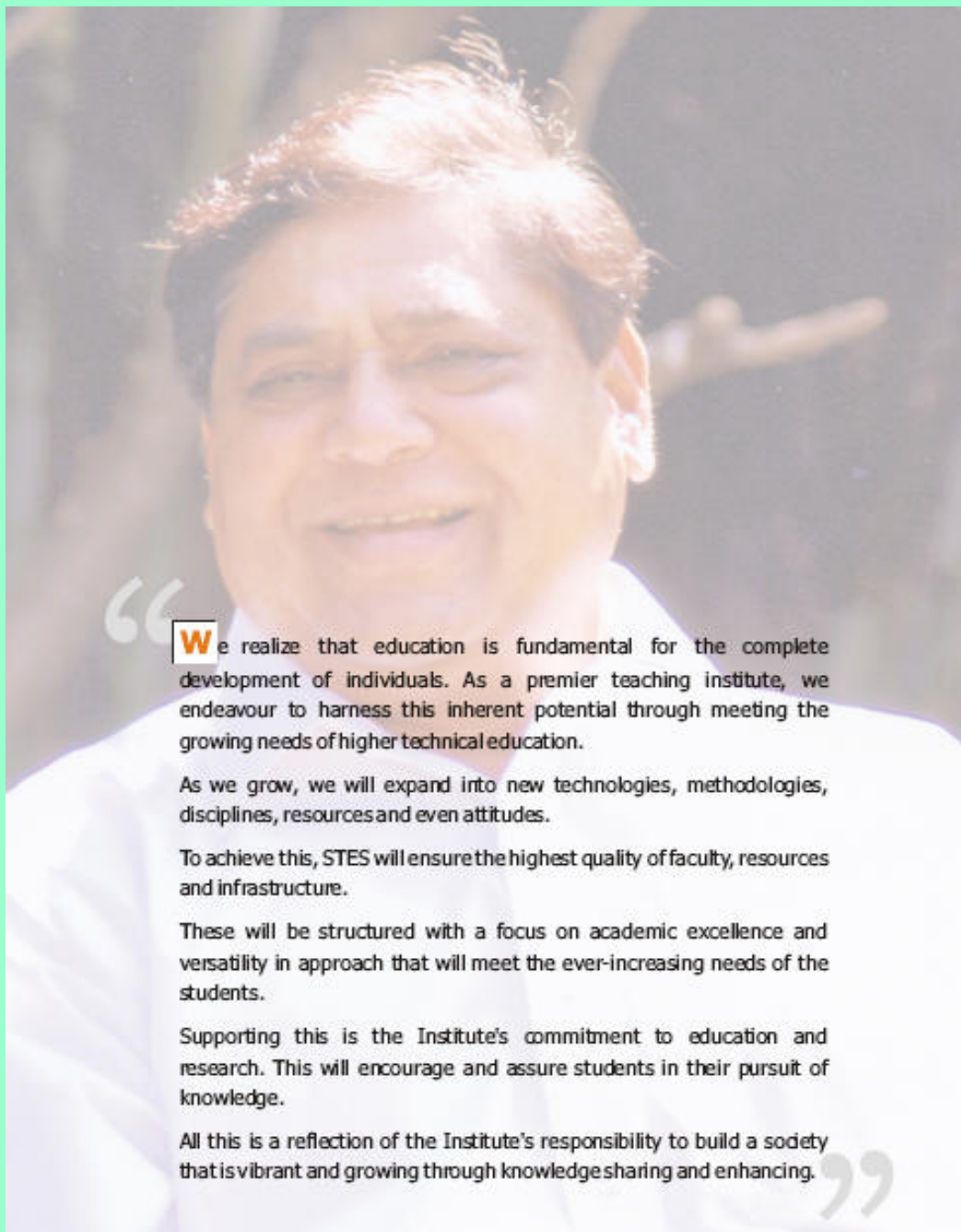
OFFICE BEARERS OF SKNMC&GH

Prof. M. N. Navale
President, STES

Dr. (Mrs.) Sunanda M. Navale
Secretary, STES

Dr. Arvind V. Bhore
Dean

Prof.M.N.Navale : Mission Statement



“
We realize that education is fundamental for the complete development of individuals. As a premier teaching institute, we endeavour to harness this inherent potential through meeting the growing needs of higher technical education.

As we grow, we will expand into new technologies, methodologies, disciplines, resources and even attitudes.

To achieve this, STES will ensure the highest quality of faculty, resources and infrastructure.

These will be structured with a focus on academic excellence and versatility in approach that will meet the ever-increasing needs of the students.

Supporting this is the Institute's commitment to education and research. This will encourage and assure students in their pursuit of knowledge.

All this is a reflection of the Institute's responsibility to build a society that is vibrant and growing through knowledge sharing and enhancing.”

HIGHLIGHTS OF MEDICAL COLLEGE

Smt. Kashibai Navaie Medical College and General Hospital, Narhe is well equipped with all the teaching aids such as.

- DISSECTION HALL
- HISTOLOGY LABORATORY
- ANATOMY MUSEUM
- MAMMALIAN LABORATORY
- HAEMATOLOGY LABORATORY
- CLINICAL PHYSIOLOGY LABORATORY
- BIOCHEMISTRY LABORATORY
- RESEARCH LABORATORY
- DEMONSTRATION ROOMS (WITH AUDIO VISUAL AIDS)
- GALLERY TYPE LECTURE HALLS (WITH AUDIO VISUAL AIDS)



HIGHLIGHTS OF HOSPITAL SERVICES

Smt. Kashibai Navaie Medical College and General Hospital, Narhe is well equipped with all the modern facilities such as :

- MRI
- CT SCAN
- GAMMA CAMERA
- ULTRA SONOGRAPHY
- X - RAYS
- LABORATORY SERVICES
- STATE OF THE ART OPERATION THEATRES
- BLOOD BANK
- LASER THERAPY UNIT
- WELL EQUIPPED ICCU, NICU
- TRAUMA CARE CENTRE



Rising Sun on the horizon of
Health Care and Medical Education.

Narhe (Ambegaon) Campus

A vast nine hectare expanse on the Mumbai-Bangalore highway, houses Smt. Kashibai Navale Medical College and General Hospital.

This quiet, pollution free, green campus is equipped with a grand 500 bedded multispeciality charitable hospital. It also has all facilities like hostel building, staff quarters, mess/canteen, medical store, a large playground, Indoor games and gymnasium. The campus is becoming popular because of its ideal location and infrastructure.



GENERAL AND WELFARE FACILITIES



BANKING:

The Thane Janata Sahakari Bank has an extension counter at Narhe campus with an ATM counter, facilitating financial transactions of staff and students.

MEDICAL STORE :

24-hour medical store facility is available in the campus.



ACCESSIBILITY AND TRANSPORT

Narhe campus is well connected by public as well as private transport facilities to and from all important places in the city.



AMBULANCE SERVICE:

24 hours ambulance service is available in Smt. Kashibai Navale Medical College and General Hospital.

OTHER FACILITIES :

Laundry, public call booth, round the clock security arrangements ample parking are available in the campus.



RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES



HOSTEL :

Narhe campus has hostel facilities with modern amenities. Each room has sufficient space and has attached bath cum toilet. The rooms are fully furnished and accommodate three students each. The rooms also have incoming telephone call facility. There is also a separate wing for foreign students available with all required amenities of global standard. Additional facilities for cooking, washing etc. are also provided.

VADGAON (BK) CAMPUS, PUNE

1. Sinhgad Spring Dale School Primary (Residential school)
2. Sinhgad Spring Dale Public School-Secondary (Residential School)
3. Sinhgad College of Arts, Science & Commerce (Junior College)
4. Sou. Venutal Chavan Polytechnic
5. Sinhgad College of Science
6. Sinhgad College of Engineering
7. Smt. Kashibai Navale College of Engineering
8. Sinhgad College of Pharmacy
9. Sinhgad College of Pharmacy (Polytechnic)
10. Sinhgad College of Architecture
11. Sinhgad Institute of Interior Design & Decoration
12. Sinhgad Institute of Management (SIOM)
13. Sinhgad Business School (SBS)
14. Sinhgad College of Nursing
15. Sinhgad Dental College & Hospital
16. Sinhgad College of Education Training & Research (B.Ed.)
17. Sinhgad College of Education Training & Research (B.Ed for Women)
18. Sinhgad College of Education Training & Research (D.Ed)
19. Sinhgad Institute of Mass Communication



NARHE (AMBEGAON) CAMPUS, PUNE

20. Sinhgad Spring Dale School (Pre Primary)
21. Sinhgad Spring Dale School (Primary)
22. Sinhgad Spring Dale School (Secondary)
23. Sinhgad College of Arts, Science & Commerce (Junior College)
24. Sinhgad College of Arts & Commerce
25. Smt. Kantabai Pansare Junior College of Education, D.Ed.
26. Sinhgad College of Education, B.Ed.
27. Sinhgad College of Education, B.Ed. (For Women)
28. Sinhgad Institute of Management & Computer Application
29. Sinhgad Business School (SBS)
30. Sinhgad Institute of Pharmacy
31. Smt. Kashibai Navale Medical College and General Hospital



KONDHWA CAMPUS, PUNE

32. Sinhgad City School (Pre Primary)
33. Sinhgad City School (Primary)
34. Sinhgad City School (Secondary)
35. Sinhgad College of Arts, Science & Commerce (Junior College)
36. Sinhgad College of Commerce
37. Smt. Kashibai Navale Institute of Education (D.Ed.)
38. Smt. Kashibai Navale Institute of Education (B.Ed.) For Women
39. Sinhgad Law College
40. Sinhgad Institute of Business Administration & Research (SIBAR)
41. Sinhgad Business School (SBS)
42. Sinhgad Academy of Engineering (Degree Course in Engineering)
43. Smt. Kashibai Navale College of Pharmacy (SKNCOP)



KUSGAON, LONAVALA CAMPUS

44. Sinhgad Public School Pre-Primary (Residential & Day School)
45. Sinhgad Public School Primary (Residential & Day School)
46. Sinhgad Public School Secondary (Residential & Day School)
47. Sinhgad Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences (SIPS)
48. Sinhgad Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences (Polytechnic)
49. Sinhgad Institute of Hotel Management and Catering Technology (SIHMCT)
50. Smt. Kashibai Navale College of Education & Training (D.Ed.)
51. Smt. Kashibai Navale College of Education & Training (B.Ed.)
52. Smt. Kashibai Navale College of Education & Training B.Ed. (For Women)
53. Nivrutti Babaji Navale College of Commerce
54. Sinhgad Institute of Business Administration & Computer Application (SIBACA)
55. Sinhgad Business School (SBS)
56. Sinhgad Institute of Technology
57. Sinhgad Institute of Architecture & Design Studies (SIADS)



ERANDWANE CAMPUS, PUNE

58. Sinhgad Business School (SBS)
Distance Education Programme in Management
59. Sinhgad Business School
60. Sinhgad Spring Dale School (Pre-Primary)
61. Sinhgad Spring Dale School (Primary)
62. Sinhgad Spring Dale School (Secondary)
63. Sinhgad College of Commerce

