

List of thesis topics

Obstetrics & Gynecology

Observational design (descriptive):

1. Prevalence of pre-conceptional hemoglobin and iron indices in Primary Health Centres and Community Health Centres (Linked in Eligible couple Survey): A community-based study
2. A cross-sectional study of hemoglobinopathies in early pregnancy utilizing High-Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC) methodology
3. Burden and causes of thrombocytopenia in early pregnancy.
4. Estimation of duration of the third stage of labor and its complications.
5. Proportion of women presenting with anemia in early pregnancy; A hospital-based study.
6. Prevalence, causes, and outcomes of bleeding in the first trimester of pregnancy.
7. Prevalence and management of placenta accreta spectrum disorders
8. Proportion and profile of different candida and bacterial strains among Pregnant women across all three trimesters presenting with white discharge -- An Observational study
9. Pregnancy outcome in Preterm Premature rupture of membranes between 24 to 36 weeks and the Bacterial Profile – An observational study
10. Experiences and Psychological status of pregnant and postpartum women with near miss events immediately and after 6 months of follow up – An observational study
11. Cross-sectional study of non-communicable diseases in pregnancy and their maternal and fetal outcome; a hospital-based study.
12. An observational study of 3 years to assess obstetric transition in Maternal near-miss and maternal death cases in tertiary care hospitals.
13. An observational study of assessing the maternal and fetal outcomes in pregnant women with isolated thrombocytopenia in district hospitals.
14. A cross-sectional study to assess the changes in qualitative and quantitative parameters in labor delivery recovery rooms post-implementation of midwifery services in the hospital.

15. An observational study to assess improvement in fetal survival reduction in labor complications by reducing the decision delivery interval in cesarean section cases in district or tertiary care hospitals.
16. A 3-year observational study of assessing the acceptance, feasibility, and effectiveness of using World Health Organization (WHO) labor care guide in the labor rooms of tertiary care hospitals.
17. Primary Caesarean Section: An Audit
18. Prevalence of tuberculosis in women with infertility on endometrial biopsy by cartridge- based nucleic acid amplification test (CBNAAT) method
19. What is the hospital-based prevalence estimation of vulvar pruritus in a cross-sectional study?
20. Prevalence and causes of white discharge per vagina in married reproductive age group women
21. Prevalence and causes for white discharge in post-menopausal women.
22. Is Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) DNA testing superior to liquid-based cytology in the detection of pre-invasive lesions of the cervix?
23. Accuracy of visual inspection using acetic acid and lugol iodine to detect cervical pre-invasive lesions
24. Role of transvaginal three-dimensional ultrasound and hysteroscopy for endometrial evaluation in women with abnormal uterine bleeding.

Observational design (analytical):

25. Comparison of fetomaternal outcome in women with preterm rupture of membranes: Pregnancy termination at 34 weeks vs 36 weeks
26. Cross-sectional study of Use blood and blood products in Obstetrical hemorrhage.
27. Thyroid profile (TSH and Free T3 & T4 level) in pregnancy and correlation with the pregnancy outcome.
28. Intrapartum and immediate postpartum morbidity with vaginal Vs cesarean deliveries in teaching hospitals.
29. Bed rest in preterm rupture of membranes does not prolong the pregnancy.
30. Does the addition of biomarker Serum endothelin 1 increase the predictive value of the combined test using uterine artery pulsatility index, mean arterial pressure, placental growth factor for the prediction of pre-eclampsia?
31. Maternal and neonatal outcome of Early onset Preeclampsia with or without Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE): An Ambispective study
32. Factors responsible for the delay in Breast milk initiation in the golden hour - An analytical study

33. Correlation between cervical length and pregnancy outcome.
34. Pregnancy outcomes and factors affecting the clinical effects of cervical cerclage when used for different indications; Retrospective study
35. Predicting preterm birth through vaginal microbiota and cervical length
36. Lipid profile, INF alpha and neutrophil lymphocyte ratio as a marker of severe preeclampsia
37. The impact of high fasting blood sugar levels on pregnancy outcomes as assessed by Glucose Tolerance Testing (GTT)
38. Pregnancy outcome in patients with non-severe hypertension (Blood pressure 130/85 to 140/90)
39. A comparative interventional study of using alternative birthing positions versus dorsal positions for delivery in the labor delivery recovery rooms and assessing the maternal and fetal outcomes in tertiary care hospitals
40. Comparison of partograph and World Health Organization (WHO) labour care guide for intra-partum monitoring
41. Maternal Lipid Profile and adverse pregnancy outcome: A cohort study
42. Conventional skin suturing versus skin staples in wound healing
43. Comparison of quality of life among women treated for advanced ovarian cancer through neoadjuvant chemotherapy versus upfront surgery
44. Co relation of programmed death ligand 1 (PDL1) expression / serum PDL1 levels in endometrial cancer and markers of insulin resistance
45. Cytotoxic T-Lymphocyte-Associated Protein 4 (CTLA4) expression in cancer cervix: clinico-pathological correlation
46. An observational study to analyze quality improvements in referral protocol post intervention by an evidence-based training protocol in district and tertiary care hospitals

Experimental design:

47. Role of aspirin in prevention of preterm labor in high-risk population
48. Feasibility of giving injectable iron in the postpartum period to all anaemic women due to iron deficiency
49. Quality improvement projects like starting respectful maternal care in the labor ward, and using a sepsis bundle to prevent sepsis, etc.
50. Effectiveness of balloon tamponade on materno-fetal outcomes: A hospital-based study
51. Is carbetocin as effective as oxytocin in the active management of the third stage of labor?

52. Intravenous Ferric carboxymaltose is non-inferior to iron sucrose in terms of efficacy and safety for the treatment of anemia in pregnancy.
53. Outcome of Induction of labor compared to Spontaneous labor in primigravida after 12 hours of Premature rupture of membranes - A randomized controlled trial
54. Efficacy of Mifepristone compared to sublingual misoprostol for Induction of labor in Primigravida with premature rupture of membranes
55. Efficacy of Carbetocin compared to oxytocin in prevention of Postpartum haemorrhage in Multiple pregnancies after 34weeks of gestation- A randomized controlled trial
56. Efficacy and feasibility of Enhanced Recovery After Surgery (ERAS) protocol on functional recovery in women undergoing elective caesarean delivery
57. Risk factors and predictive models for preterm labor
58. Effect of antioxidants therapy on glycaemic control in gestational diabetes
59. A randomized control trial of using heat-stable carbetocin in Active management of the third stage of labor versus oxytocin for the prevention of postpartum hemorrhage in secondary and tertiary care hospitals of warm India.
60. A 3 years interventional study for averting the maternal and fetal survival by using System integration in a cluster of primary, secondary and tertiary hospitals of a district.
61. Implementation of digitalized arc partography in improving labor outcomes and reducing cesarean section rates in secondary and tertiary care hospitals
62. Study on use of chewing gum for enhancing early recovery of bowel function after caesarean section
63. Antenatal counselling to increase the acceptance of post-placental Intra Uterine Contraceptive Devices (IUCDs): A Quality improvement study
64. Study of mutations in endometrial cancer (Suitable for institutes that have resources)
65. Local application of imiquimod to study clearance of high-risk Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) - randomised control study
66. Comparison of cryotherapy with thermal ablation in clearance of high-risk Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) infection in women with normal colposcopy findings
67. Comparison of cryotherapy with thermal ablation in the treatment of women with women with cervical intraepithelial neoplasia eligible for conservative treatment
68. Implementation of World Health Organization (WHO) surgical checklist with surgical site infection bundles to reduce complications & infections - randomized controlled trial
69. Effect of Mifepristone compared to placebo in the management of endometriosis - A double-blinded randomized controlled trial

70. Intra and post operative blood loss in women undergoing myomectomy with and without prophylactic tranexamic acid- A randomized controlled trial
71. Comparison of letrozole and ovarian drilling by harmonic scalpel in infertile women with polycystic ovarian syndrome (PCOS)
72. An interventional study for assessing the anaemia status of adolescent girls using a non-invasive haemoglobin assessment method in public and private schools and their referral to appropriate facilities for management.
73. Effect of Yoga therapy in the management of polycystic ovarian syndrome (PCOS) among young females: A Randomized Control Trial
74. A comparative evaluation of diagnostic efficacy of transvaginal sonography, hysteroscopy and histopathological examination in cases of abnormal uterine bleeding
75. Role of cartridge based nucleic acid amplification test (CB-NAAT) in detection of genital tuberculosis in endometrial tissue among women with infertility and its comparison with reverse transcriptase -Polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) in endometrial tissue