

GENERAL MEDICINE

Topics	
Observational Descriptive	
1.	To study the effect of Sodium-glucose cotransporter 2 (SGLT-2) inhibitors on cognitive function in patients with diabetes.
2.	To explore the role of gut microbiota in the pathogenesis and management of autoimmune diseases in the elderly.
3.	To investigate the impact of air pollution on respiratory health and the incidence of respiratory diseases (in your region).
4.	To study the prevalence and outcome of antibiotic associated clostridium difficile infection (in your region).
5.	To assess the incidence and predictors of adverse drug reactions among hospitalized patients in a tertiary care hospital.
6.	To study the prevalence of rifampicin resistance in cerebrospinal fluid in patients with tubercular meningitis.
7.	Assessment of specific nutritional disorders in the elderly.
8.	Assessment of complications and quality of life in patients with sickle cell disease.
9.	Assessment of etiology and outcome of patients presenting with fever and jaundice (in your region).
10.	Assessment of etiology and clinical profile of patients with portal hypertension in a tertiary care hospital.
11.	What are the risk factors for the very high prevalence of aero-digestive cancers in the northeast region of India?
12.	Mobility assessment in ambulatory elderly and its relation to frailty.
13.	Prevalence and Correlates of Sarcopenia in Geriatric Patients: A Hospital-Based Cross-Sectional Study.
14.	To study the three-month outcomes in patients hospitalized with congestive heart failure.
15.	To study the blood pressure and heart rate variability in patients admitted with ischemic stroke to emergency care.
16.	Epidemiology and Clinical Outcomes of Bacteremia Caused by Multidrug-Resistant Gram-Negative Bacteria.
17.	Morbidity and mortality pattern in Geriatric population admitted to medical wards in a tertiary care hospital.
18.	Identification of Risk factors for mortality in Geriatric population with particular interest in modifiable risk factors.
19.	Study of pulmonary arterial pressure and right ventricular function by 2 D Echocardiography in patients of sickle cell anemia.
20.	Assessment of complications and outcome of patients admitted with various poisonings to the emergency.

21.	Clinico-epidemiological profile and outcome of patients with non-valvular atrial fibrillation.
22.	Clinical Profile and Outcomes of adult patients presenting with Acute Venous Thrombosis with or without thromboembolism to emergency.
23.	A study to assess the prevalence of carbapenem-resistant organisms among patients admitted in the intensive care unit and wards.
24.	Evaluation of clinical profile, risk factors, immunological phenotypes and cytogenetic characteristics of elderly patients with paraproteinemia.
25.	A study to assess the pattern of previous and concurrent antibiotic usage according to the WHO AWaRe (access, watch, reserve) classification among patients admitted to the hospital.
26.	Outcome assessment at three months of patients with Acute Kidney Injury requiring dialysis.
Observational Analytical	
27.	To study the role of novel biomarkers in early detection and prognostication of acute kidney injury.
28.	To examine the association between sleep disorders and cardiovascular diseases among patients with hypertension.
29.	To examine the outcomes and predictors of mortality in patients with cirrhosis due to chronic hepatitis B or C infection or non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD).
30.	To study and compare the determinants and outcomes of sepsis treated in medical wards and intensive care units in tertiary care hospitals setting.
31.	To study the infective etiologies for sepsis and their association with patient outcome in the tertiary care hospital setting.
32.	Study of Risk Factors of Young Stroke: A Hospital- Based Case-Control Study.
33.	To study the types of Nosocomial infections (catheter related blood stream infection, Ventilator associated pneumonia and catheter-associated urinary tract infection) and their correlation with outcome in medical intensive care unit.
34.	Clinical profile and Outcome of patients of Acute respiratory distress syndrome in medical intensive care unit- Correlation with etiology, day of admission and SpO2 on admission.
35.	Clinical and biochemical profile of young adults with obesity and its correlation with response to medical management.
36.	Serum ferritin vis-a-vis High sensitivity C reactive protein (hsCRP) in predicting outcomes in acute ischemic stroke.
37.	Incidence of infections and its correlation with disease severity in patients suffering from Rheumatoid arthritis.
38.	Prevalence of erectile dysfunction and its correlation with cardiovascular disease.

39.	Quality of life, anxiety and depression and their relationship with drug compliance in patients with tuberculosis.
40.	Metabolic syndrome and atherogenic indices in patients with Rheumatoid arthritis and their relationship with disease activity.
41.	Correlation between blood pressure and cognitive function in elderly population.
42.	Antibiotic resistance pattern and their impact on morbidity and mortality of elderly patients admitted in tertiary care hospital.
43.	Clinical and laboratory profile and its correlation with outcome in patients with Lupus Nephritis.
44.	Predictors of Disease Severity and Adverse Outcomes in Patients with Scrub Typhus.
45.	Ascitic fluid/pleural fluid procalcitonin as a prognostic marker in spontaneous bacterial peritonitis in cases of cirrhosis of liver.
Experimental	
46.	To evaluate the effectiveness of cardiac rehabilitation programs in improving cardiovascular outcomes in patients with heart failure and reduced ejection fraction.
47.	To evaluate the effectiveness of telemedicine in improving patient outcomes and healthcare access in rural areas.
48.	Comparison of outcome after outpatient treatment of deep venous thrombosis with warfarin or direct oral anticoagulants.
49.	To compare the effect of isometric vs isotonic exercises on weight after 12 weeks of exercise in obese patients.
50.	To analyse the efficacy, safety, and treatment outcomes of All-Oral Regimens for Multidrug-Resistant Tuberculosis (MDR-TB).
51.	To study the effect of yoga on reducing the cardiovascular disease risk factors among health care workers.
52.	To study the efficacy of bladder training in the management of urinary incontinence in elderly women.
53.	Prevalence of urinary incontinence in elderly women and efficacy of bladder training in its control.
Qualitative	
54.	To assess the impact of focused group discussions on compliance with antihypertensive therapy among patients attending the hypertension clinic.