LIST OF PROTOCOLS SUBMITTED BY THE POSTGRADUATE STUDENTS

MICROBIOLOGY

S. No.	Plan of Thesis (Year – 2008)
1.	A Study of *acinetobacter calcoaceticus-acinetobacter baumannii* complex: it's biofilm forming ability and mechanisms of carbapenem resistance
2.	Role of fungus in chronic rhino sinusitis and invitro drug susceptibility pattern of the fungal isolates in a tertiary care hospital
3.	Microbial etiology and risk factor analysis of surgical site infections after lower segment caesarean section
4.	Study of coagulase negative staphylococci from blood in a tertiary care hospital of east Delhi
5.	Evaluation of nested PCR as a diagnostic modality for cryptosporidiosis in AIDS
6.	Comparison of Nasopharyngeal aspirates and throat swab specimens by polymerase chain reaction to detect *mycoplasma pneumoniae*
7.	Primary drug resistance in pulmonary tuberculosis cases
8.	Clinical, bacteriological and mycological profile of ear discharge
9.	Epidemiological study and genetic diversity in PB1-F2 gene in influenza a virus isolates

MICROBIOLOGY

S. No.	Plan of Thesis (Year – 2007)
1.	Bacteriological study of Deep Neck Space Infections with special reference to Methicillin resistant staphylococcus Aureus (MRSA)
2.	Diarrhea in HIV/AIDS Adult Patients and their response to Anti-Retroviral and Specific Anti-Diarrheal Therapy
3.	Role of Immune Activation markers in Monitoring HIC Disease
4.	Evaluation of various Techniques for Diagnosis of Cytomegalovirus Infection among Patients with AIDS
5.	To study the magnitude and pattern of hepatitis viral markers in Clinically suspected infections Hepatitis
6.	A Study of Biofilms in percutaneous intravenous line catheters used in children
7.	Clinico-Etiological Profile and Phospholipase activity of candida in patients attending sexually transmitted disease (STD) clinic

8.	Mechanisms of Resistance to carbapenems and extended spectrum cephalosporins in multi-Drug Resistant *Klebsiella pneumoniae*
9.	A Study of species spectrum of fungi causing systemic mycoses in HIV patients in a New-Delhi Hospital and their antifungal susceptibility pattern