

## TITLE OF THESIS SUBMITTED BY THE POSTGRADUATE STUDENTS

### ANAESTHESIOLOGY

| <b>S.<br/>No.</b> | <b>Plan of Thesis (Year 2009)</b>   |
|-------------------|---|
| 1.                | Comparative Evaluation of efficacy of Laryngeal tube, combitube and endotracheal tube for emergency airway management and their influence on 'No Flow Time' in a simulated cardiac arrest situation |
| 2.                | To Evaluate Incisor-MSJ Extension Length as a Predictor of the Airway Length  |
| 3.                | A comparative evaluation of premedication with two doses of pregabalin for attenuation of post operative pain after laparoscopic sterilisation  |
| 4.                | Unilateral spinal anaesthesia for knee arthroscopy: a comparison of hyperbaric solutions of ropivacaine alone, ropivacaine+clonidine and ropivacaine+ fentanyl                                      |
| 5.                | A Prospective randomized study to evaluate and compare C-Trach and C-Mac as intubating devices in adult patients  |
| 6.                | Comparative evaluation of laryngeal mask supreme and I-Gel as supraglottic airway devices.  |
| 7.                | Comparison of clinical efficacy of midazolam and fentanyl with midazolam, propofol and ketamine in achieving patient sedation and patient satisfaction during a wake fiberoptic intubation          |
| 8.                | A randomized controlled trial on clonidine and gabapentin for attenuation for pressor response to laryngoscopy and tracheal intubation.   |
| 9.                | Comparative study of APACHE II, SAPS II and SOFA as a predictor of outcome in critically ill patients in ICU  |
| 10.               | A Randomized controlled trial on comparison of combined femoral and sciatic nerve block with caudal block for post-operative analgesia in paediatrics orthopaedic surgery                           |
| 11.               | A randomized controlled trial on evaluation of efficacy of PREGABALIN as premedication for perioperative period   |
| 12.               | Laparoscopic versus open surgery:- a comparative evaluation of hemodynamic, blood gases and acid base changes in children undergoing abdominal operations   |

|     |   |
|-----|---|
| 13. | A Randomised control trial of intrathecal clonidine and hyperbaric bupivacaine for orthopaedic surgery  |
| 14. | A randomized control trial of ketamine-propofol and fentanyl - propofol combination for procedural sedation and analgesia in laparoscopic tubal ligation  |
| 15. | Comparison of continuous epidural infusion of ropivacaine versus ropivacaine with fentanyl for postoperative analgesia and ambulation in patients undergoing lower abdominal surgery  |
| 16. | Economics of volatile anaesthetics in the circle breathing system and its relation to solubility in blood   |
| 17. | Biochemical and hemodynamic changes during transurethral resection of prostate and percutaneous nephrolithotomy   |
| 18. | Effect of magnesium sulphate on haemodynamic changes during laparoscopic cholecystectomy under general anaesthesia  |
| 19. | Comparison of efficacy of caudal clonidine in two different dosages with ropivacaine on analgesia, neuroendocrine stress response and motor block in children undergoing lower abdominal and urological surgeries under general anaesthesia |
| 20. | Efficacy of pregabalin in combination with 5% lidocaine patch and pregabalin alone for the treatment of postherpetic neuralgia and evaluation of cystatin C as A biomarker- A randomized double blind controlled study                      |
| 21. | Effect of high thoracic epidural anaesthesia on the haemodynamic response to sternotomy in pediatric cardiac surgical patients: a comparison of bupivacaine and ropivacaine   |
| 22. | Early goal directed therapy in major abdominal surgery  |
| 23. | Mixed central venous saturation monitoring in paediatric cardiac surgery  |