S.No.	Title (Plan of Thesis)
1.	TO STUDY VARIOUS OBSTETRICS AND NEONATAL OUTCOMES AMONG IVF PREGNANCIES.
2.	ROLE OF VITAMIN D ESTIMATION IN WOMEN WITH LEIOMYOMA UTERUS.
3.	EFFICACY OF MIFEPRISTONE FOLLOWED BY MISOPROSTOL ALONE IN MEDICAL MANAGEMENT OF EARLY PREGNANCY FAILURE.
4.	ROLE OF ESTIMATION OF SERUM HOMOCYSTEINE AND SERUM FOLATE LEVELS IN PREECLAMPTIC WOMEN AT TERM.
5.	COMPARATIVE STUDY OF ENDOMETRIAL ASPIRATION, TRANSVAGINAL SONOGRAPHY AND HYSTEROSCOPY IN EVALUATION OF ABNORMAL UTERINE BLEEDING.
6.	ROLE OF TRANSVAGINAL SONOGRAPHIC MEASUREMENT OF UTEROCERVICALANGLE IN THE PREDICTION OF PRETERM LABOUR.
7.	COMPARISON OF EFFICACY OF MANUAL VACUUM ASPIRATION FOR MEDICAL TERMINATION OF PREGNANCY AT 8-10WEEKS VERSUS 6-8 WEEKS OF GESTATIN.
8.	EFFECT OF SUBCLINICAL HYPOTHYROIDISM ON PARAMETERS OF METABOLIC SYNDROME IN WOMEN WITH POLYCYSTIC OVARIAN SYNDROME.
9.	DIAGNOSTIC ACCURACY OF TVS BASED SOFT MARKERS IN THE EVALUATION OF WOMEN WITH CHRONIC PELVIC PAIN.
10.	ROLE OF COMBINATION OF PAP TEST AND COLPOSCOPY IN THE DIAGNOSIS OF PREMALIGNANT LESIONS OF CERVIX IN WOMEN WITH UNHEALTHY CERVIX.
11.	COMPARISON OF DIAGNOSTIC ACCURACY OF DIPSI (DIABETES IN PREGNANCY STUDY GROUP OF INDIA) CRITERIA WITH IADPSG (INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF DIABETES IN PREGNANCY STUDY GROUP) CRITERIA FOR DIAGNOSIS OF GESTATIONAL DIABETES MELLITUS.
12.	STUDY OF SFLT-1/PLGF RATIO AND UTERINE DOPPLER INDICES IN PREDICTING ADVERSE MATERNO-FETAL OUTCOME IN PREECLAMPSIA.

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13.	CORRELATION OF PLASMA HOMOCYSTEINE WITH SERM VITAMIN B12 LEVELS IN PREGNANCY.
14.	MATERNAL AND NEONATAL OUTCOME IN OVERWEIGHT AND OBESE PREGNANT WOMEN.
15.	ROLE OF SPONTANEOUS CYCLE FOLLICULAR MONITORING IN UNEXPLAINED INFERTILITY: AN OBSERVATIONAL STUDY.
16.	CO-RELATION OF SPOT URINARY PROTEIN-CREATININE RATIO WITH SEVERITY OF PRE-ECLAMPSIA AND FETO-MATERNAL OUTCOME.
17.	OUTCOMES OF EXPECTANT MANAGEMENT OF PRETERM PREMATURE RUPTURE OF MEMBRANES IN PREGNANCIES BETWEEN 24 TO 28 WEEKS OF GESTATION.
18.	COMPARISON OF GLYCAEMIC VARIABILITY BY SELF MONITORING OF BLOOD GLUCOSE (SMBG) AND AMBULATORY GLUCOSE PROFILE (AGP) IN PREGNANT WOMEN WITH DIABETES.
19.	ASSOCIATION OF PRE OVULATORY SERUM PROGESTERONE WITH OVULATION IN WOMEN WITH ANOVULATORY INFERTILITY UNDERGOING OVULATION INDUCTION.
20.	STUDY OF PLACENTAL PROFILE IN WOMEN AT HIGH RISK OF PREECLAMPSIA AND ITS; ROLE IN PREDICTING ADVERSE PREGNANCY OUTCOME.
21.	A STUDY OF YOLK SAC SIZE AND EMBRYONIC HEART RATE AS PROGNOSTIC FACTORS OF FIRST TRIMESTER PREGNANCY OUTCOME.
22.	FETAL CEREBROPLACENTAL RATIO IN PREGNANCY WITH DIABETES.
23.	TRAMADOL FOR LABOR ANALGESIA IN LOW RISK WOMEN: A PLACEBO CONTROLLED RANDOMIZED TRIAL.
24.	THE COMPARISON OF PREGNANCY OUTCOME IN PATIENTS WITH FRESH AND FROZEN EMBRYO TRANSFER CYCLES.
25.	EVALUATION OF VISUAL INSPECTION BY ACETIC ACID, HIGH RISK HUMAN PAPILLOMA VIRUS TESTING AND HUMAN PAPILLOMA VIRUS TESTING TRIAGED BY HUMAN PAPILLOMA VIRUS 16/18 GENOTYPING TO SCREEN FOR CERVICAL CANCER.

26.	TO STUDY SERUM PROGESTERONE LEVEL AND PROGESTERONE TO FOLLICLE INDEX AS PREDICTOR OF IVF CYCLE OUTCOME.
27.	PREDICTION OF ADVERSE EFFECT OF PREECLAMPSIA.
28.	ASSOCIATION OF ANTI-MULLERIAN HORMONE LEVELS WITH METABOLIC SYNDROME AND GLUCOSE INTOLERANCE IN POLYCYSTIC OVARIAN SYNDROME WOMEN.
29.	STUDY OF MTHFR GENE MUTATIONS AND OTHER RISK FACTORS IN RECURRENT PREGNANCY LOSS.
30.	MATERNAL SLEEP POSITION AND LATE-PREGANCY STILLBIRTH.
31.	TO VALIDATE THE LOK NAYAK HOSPITAL DEVELOPED SCORING SYSTEM FOR PREDICTION OF SUCCESSFUL VAGINAL BIRTH AFTER CESAREAN.
32.	MATERNAL AND PERINATAL OUTCOME IN PREGNANT WOMEN WITH SEIZURE DISORDER.
33.	ASSOCIATION OF FERRITIN LEVELS, GENETIC EXPRESSION OF OXIDATIVE STRESS AND INFLAMMATORY MARKERS WITH GESTATIONAL DIABETES MELLITUS.
34.	ROLE OF CERVICAL PHOSPHORYLATED INSULIN LIKE GROWTH FACTOR BINDING PROTEIN 1 (phigfbp1) FOR PREDICTION OF SUCCESSFUL INDUCTION AMONG PRIMIGRAVIDA WITH PROLONGED PREGNANCY.
35.	mRNA EXPRESSION OF E-CADHERIN AND VIMENTIN AND p53 IMMUNOHISTOCHEMISTRY IN EPITHELIAL OVARIAN CANCER.
36.	PAX-1 METHYLATION LEVELS IN CERVICAL SCRAPINGS AS A NOVEL DIAGNOSTIC BIOMARKER IN HIGH GRADE CERVICAL INTRAEPITHELIAL NEOPLASIA AND CANCER.
37.	MATERNAL PREGNANCY ASSOCIATED PLASMA PROTEIN-A (PAPP-A) LEVELS IN LATE FIRST TRIMESTER AS A PREDICTOR OF MISCARRIAGE.
38.	ROLE OF INTERLEUKIN-6 AND INTERLEUKIN-10 mRNA EXPRESSION IN IDIOPATHIC PRETERM BIRTH WITH REFERENCE TO ORGANOCHLORINE PESTICIDES: A CASE CONTROL STUDY.
39.	ROLE OF SERUM PROCALCITONIN IN PREGNANCY ASSOCIATED SEPSIS.
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40.	IMPACT OF OPPORTUNISTIC SALPINGECTOMY ON OVARIAN RESERVE AND VASCULARITY IN PATIENTS UNDERGOING HYSTERECTOMY: A PILOT STUDY.
41.	COMPARISON OF CARDIOVASCULAR AND METABOLIC RISK FACTORS IN HYPERANDROGENIC AND NON HYPERANDROGENIC POLYCYSTIC OVARIAN SYNDROME PHENOTYPES.
42.	ASSOCIATION OF PREDELIVERY SERUM FIBRINOGEN LEVEL WITH BLOOD LOSS AT VAGINAL DELIVERY.
43.	ASSOCIATION OF APOLIPOROTEIN E GENE POLYMORPHISM AND SERUM TNF ALPHA WITH LIPID PROFILE IN PRE-ECLAMPSIA: A CASE-CONTROL STUDY.
44.	PREGNANCY AND LABOR OUTCOMES IN SQUAT VERSUS WESTERN STYLE SITTING TOILET USERS: A PILOT STUDY.
45.	ROLE OF COLOR DOPPLER ULTRASONOGRAPHY IN PREDICTING FETAL HYPOXIA AND ACIDOSIS IN IUGR AND IT'S CORRELATION WITH UMBILICAL ARTERY BLOOD GAS ANALYSIS