

## CHAPTER 37

### MEDICAL SCIENCES COMMUNITY MEDICINE

#### Doctoral Theses

311. MARASHI (Tayebah)  
**Study of Effect of Intervention on Improving Quality of Life in HIV/AIDS Patients.**  
Supervisors : Dr. Suneela Garg, Dr. R. Dewan, Dr. R. C. Jiloha, Dr. V. K. Gupta and Dr. G. K. Ingle  
Th 16390

#### *Abstract*

Studies the effect of intervention on quality of life in HIV/AIDS patients. Determines the effect of intervention on six domains i.e. physical, psychological, level of dependence, social relationships, environment and spirituality / religion/ personal beliefs amongst individual suffering from HIV/AIDS patients. Evaluates the relationship between six domains to each other. Suggests need based recommendations.

#### *Contents*

1. Introduction. 2. Aims and objectives. 3. Review of literature. 4. Materials and methods. 5. Observations. 6. Discussion. 7. Summary, conclusion, bibliography and annexures.

312. PAKSERESHT (Sedigheh)  
**Breast Cancer : Study of Quality of Life, Health Seeking Behaviour and Cost.**  
Supervisors : Dr. Gopal Krishna Ingle, Dr. Suneela Garg, Dr. Vinod Kumar Ramteke, Dr. Anil Kumar Bahadur and Dr. R. C. Jiloha  
Th 16392

#### *Abstract*

Studies demographic and social profile of women with breast cancer; the expenditure incurred by the patients on diagnosis

and treatment till the period of follow up. Determines health care seeking behaviour of women with breast cancer. Assesses and compare the Quality of life of women with breast cancer at the time of diagnosis and 6 months after intervention of treatment.

*Contents*

1. Introduction. 2. Aims and objectives. 3. Review of literature. 4. Materials and methods. 5. Observation. 6. Discussion. Summary, conclusion and bibliography.

313. RAHBAR (Tayebeh)  
**Effectiveness of HIV Counseling Services on Knowledge Attitude Behavior Practice (KABP) among Pregnant Women Attending PPTCT Program.**  
 Supervisors : Dr. Suneela Garg, Dr. Reva Tripathi, Dr. V. K. Gupta and Dr. M. M. Singh  
Th 16496

*Abstract*

Concludes that counselling helped in improving the awareness about risk factors, mother to child transmission, symptoms, prevention of HIV/AIDS significantly after counselling. Misconception also decreased significantly after counselling. In other words overall mean score and individual domain mean scores about HIV/AIDS, risk factors, symptoms, prevention, correct response to misconceptions and HIV transmission from mother to child are significantly high after counselling. Education is the only source of all illumination and nothing is more purifying on earth than knowledge. As there is no cure for HIV/AIDS or no effective vaccine to prevent HIV/AIDS infection till date, health promotion through extensive HIV/AIDS counselling to influence the behaviour of groups and individuals is the key element in efforts to limit spread of HIV and it remains the single most important component of National AIDS Prevention and Control Programme of any country.

*Contents*

1. Introduction. 2. Aims and objectives. 3. Review of literature. 4. Materials and methods. 5. Observations.

314. VENKATARAMAN (Kavita)

**Determinants of Glycemic Control in Patients with Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus Attending a Tertiary Care Hospital.**

Supervisors : Dr. Anjur Tupil Kannan, Dr. O. P. Kalra and Dr. J. K. Gambhir

Th 16391

*Abstract*

Identifies determinants of glycemic control in a hospital population with diagnosed Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus (T2DM) currently on treatment; determinants and possible predictors for glycemic control. Studies the pattern of care in patients with T2DM currently on treatment in a tertiary hospital setting. Quantities the proportion of patients achieving glycemic control.

*Contents*

1. Introduction. 2. Review of literature. 3. Objectives. 4. Materials and methods. 5. Results. 6. Discussion. 7. Summary. 8. Conclusions and recommendations. Bibliography and annexures.