CHAPTER 32

MEDICAL SCIENCES MEDICINE

Doctoral Theses

303. CHATTOPADHYAY (Saket)

Study of Hepatitis B Virus (HBV) Genotypes and their Clinical Significance in Patients with HBV-Related Liver Diseases.

Supervisors : Dr. P. Kar and Dr. B. C. Das Th 15435

Abstract

Finds out the prevalence and clinical correlation of various HBV genotypes prevalent in HBV-related Acute Viral Hepatitis (AVH), fulminant hepatic failure (FHF), chronic hepatitis (CH), cirrhosis of liver (CIRR) and hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) and correlate the response of the antiviral treatment with various HBV genotypes. Also tris to ascertain the validity of two HBV genotyping strategies, one by restriction fragment length polymorphism (RELP) and another by Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) with Type-specific preimers both targeting to the surface envelope coding (S)-gene, to see their utility in mass screening programmes.

Contents

1. Introduction. 2. Objectives. 3. Review of the literature. 4. Materials and methods. 5. Results. 6. Discussion. 7. Summary. 8. Conclusion. Bibliography and Appendices.

304. DEEPAK KUMAR

Study of Non Structural Protein Encoding Gene of Hepatitis C Virus.

Supervisors: Dr. Premashis Kar, Dr. Rakha H. Das and

Dr. Anita Chakarvarti

Th 15434

168

Abstract

Detects the quasispecies in NS5B (non structural 5B) gene of hepatitis C virus by PCR-SSCP (Polymerase Chain Reaction - single stranded conformational polymorphism) technique and studies the expression of NS5B gene (RNA dependent RNA polymerase) of hepatitis C virus in insect cell lines (Sf21) using baculovirus expression system.

Contents

1. Introduction. 2. Review of literature. 3. Lacunae. 4. Aims and objectives. 5. Materials and methods. 6. Quasipecies, virological response and disease severity. 7. Expression of cloned HCV RNA dependent RNA polymerase (NS5B) in insect cell lines and inhibition of its mRNA and protein expressions by designed DNAzyme. 8. Summary. 9. Conclusion. Bibliography.

305. JAFAR SHAHMFAR

Comparative Study of Intervention Measures on Lifestyle Behaviors in Patients of Coronary Heart Disease in India and Iran.

Supervisor: Dr. V. K. Gupta

Th 15276

Abstract

Study was carried out on the indian and Iranian coronary heart disease patients from January 2004 to December 2005 using randomized controlled trial (RCT). The study was carried out in patients attending Lok Nayak Hospital, a teaching hospital that is associated with Maulana Azad Medical College, New Delhi and Shahid Madani Heart Hospital, a teaching center belonging to Faculty of Medicine, Tabriz University of Medical Sciences, Iran. The objectives were assessment of lifestyly behaviour in selected cases of CHD patients in India and Iran, design and implement intervention package for improvement of lifestyle behavior in CHD cases and to assess the impact of intervention (health education) on the cases of coronary heart disease.

Contents

- 1. Introduction. 2. Review of literature. 3. Aims and objectives.
- 4. Materials and methods. 5. Observations Part I India. 6. Observations Part II Iran. 7. Observation Part III. 8. Discussion. 9. Summary and confusion. 10. Recommendation. Bibliography
- 9. Summary and conclusion. 10. Recommendation. Bibliography and Annexures.