



JAIPUR NATIONAL UNIVERSITY

INSTITUTE FOR MEDICAL SCIENCES AND RESEARCH CENTRE, JAIPUR

INSTITUTIONAL ETHICS COMMITTEE

(ECR/905/Inst/RJ/2017/RR-20)

No. JNUIMSRC/IEC/2021/72

Date- 29.12.2021

Minutes of Meeting on 29th Dec 2021

A meeting of the IEC of JNU Institute for Medical Sciences and Research Centre, Jaipur was held on 29th Dec 2021 at 3:30 pm in Board Room, 1st Floor, Hospital Building for expedited review of the submitted project.

Following members were present in the meeting:

Dr. Neelam Bapna	Retired Professor & Head, SMS Medical College, Jaipur	Chairman
Prof. K L Sharma	Pro-Chancellor, Jaipur National University, Jaipur	Philosopher
Mr. Gopal Sharma	Advocate, Sessions Court, Jaipur	Legal Expert
Dr Suresh Saigal	Professor & Head, Emergency Medicine	Member (Clinician)
Dr DD Deol	Sr. Consultant, Medicine, Chandralaya Clinic, Jaipur	Member(Clinician)
Dr KM Garg	Sr. Consultant, Surgery, KDG Hospital, Jaipur	Member(Clinician)
Ms Akansha Bakshi	Member of NGO Arnav Akarnav Shiksha Samiti	NGO Representative
Dr (Col) B L Mathur	Professor & Head, Anesthesia	Member (Clinician)
Dr Meenakshi Sharma	Sr. Consultant, Pediatrics, Residence Clinic, Jaipur	Member (Clinician)
Dr Vimla Jain	Sr. Consultant, OBGY, Residence Clinic, Jaipur	Member (Clinician)
Dr. Jaswant Goyal	Chief Advisor (Medical Sciences) Assoc Professor, Pharmacology	Member (Basic Medical Scientist)
Ms. Kiran Soorma	Headmistress, Senior wing, Seedling Public School, Jaipur	Lay Person
Dr Prerna Upadhyaya	PHOD, Pharmacology	Member Secretary (Basic Medical Scientist)

Jagatpura, Jaipur – 302017, Rajasthan, India

Ph.: 0141-3063199 | Fax: 0141-2753377 | E-mail : medical@jnujaipur.ac.in | Website : <http://jnujaipur.ac.in>

(Prof. B L Mathur)
Registrar
Jaipur National University
Jaipur

1. The meeting started after completion of the Quorum with welcome address by the Secretary.
2. Minutes of last meeting were read and approved by all the present members.
4. Discussion of the following submitted proposal was done. The project was approved.

S.No	Principal Investigator	Name of the study
1	Dr Pankaj Singh Jadon Assoc. Professor General Medicine	Protocol ID: SE/210401/NM/COVID "A Randomized, Double Blind, Placebo- Controlled Study to Evaluate the Effect of Nicotinamide Mononucleotide (NMN) as an Adjuvant to Standard of Care (SOC) on Fatigue associated with COVID-19 infection"

5. Vote of Thanks was given by the Secretary.



Dr Purna Upadhyaya
Member Secretary, IEC


(Prof. D K Mathur)
Registrar
Jaipur National University
Jaipur

OFFICE ORDER

In accordance to the Schedule Y of the Indian Drug and Cosmetic Act and the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), the member list of the Institutional Ethics Committee of the JNU Institute for Medical Sciences and Research Centre has been revised and reconstituted as under-

Dr. J S Bapna	Emeritus Professor, SMS Medical College, Jaipur	Chairman	9828859967
Prof. K L Sharma	Ex VC, Rajasthan University Pro-Chancellor, Jaipur National University, Jaipur	Philosopher	9351288075
Prof M. Mithlesh Vishwakarma	Deputy Director, Seedling School of Law and Governance, Jaipur	Legal Expert	9829701766
Dr Suresh Saigal	Assoc Professor, General Surgery JNUIMSRC Jaipur	Member (Clinician)	7230057676
Dr DD Deol	Professor & Head, General Medicine JNUIMSRC Jaipur	Member(Clinician)	9414054670
Dr. K M Garg	Professor & Head, General Surgery, JNUIMSRC Jaipur	Member(Clinician)	9314518233
Ms. Akansha Bakshi	Member of NGO Arnav Akarnav Shiksha Samiti, Jaipur	NGO Representative	9982778888
Dr. (Col) B L Mathur	Professor & Head, Anesthesia, JNUIMSRC Jaipur	Member (Clinician)	9829491859
Dr Meenakshi Sharma	Ex PHOD, SMS Medical College, Jaipur	Member (Clinician)	9829273320
Dr Vimla Jain	Professor & Head, OBGY, JNUIMSRC Jaipur	Member (Clinician)	9414047721
Dr. Jaswant Goyal	Assoc Professor, Pharmacology Chief Advisor Medical sciences, JNUIMSRC Jaipur	Member (Basic Medical Scientist)	8696903400
Ms. Kiran Soorma	School Teacher, SPS, Jaipur	Lay Person	9928533622
Dr Priyanka Mathur	Asst Professor, School of Social Sciences, Jaipur	Social Scientist	9829336364
Dr Perna Upadhyaya	PHOD, Pharmacology, JNUIMSRC Jaipur	Member Secretary (Basic Medical Scientist)	9983333621

Copy for information and necessary action to:-

- PA to Chancellor, JNU
- Registrar, JNU
- Medical Superintendent
- Chief Advisor, Medical sciences
- Honorable Members Concerned
- Office File

(Prof. D K Mathur)
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Principal & Controller Officer

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Jagatpura, Jaipur – 302017, Rajasthan, India

Ph.: 0141-3063199 | Fax: 0141-2753377 | E-mail : medical@jnujaipur.ac.in | Website : <http://jnujaipur.ac.in>

INSTITUTIONAL ETHICS COMMITTEE

(ECR/905/Inst/RJ/2017)

No. JNUIMSRC/ IEC/2019/49

Date- 25/02/2020

NOTICE

A meeting of the Institutional Ethics Committee of JNU Institute for Medical Sciences and Research Centre, Jaipur is scheduled on 26th Feb 2020 at 3:30 pm in Board Room, 1st Floor, Hospital Building.

Meeting Agenda

1. Welcome Address
2. Approval of the minutes of previous meeting held on 1st Feb 2020.
3. Discussion of the submitted study proposals.
4. Any other matter with permission of the chair.

All the members are requested to please attend the meeting in time.



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- Office of Vice Chancellor, JNU
- Registrar, JNU
- Principal & Controller, JNUIMSRC
- Medical Superintendent, JNUIMSRC
- Chief Advisor, Medical sciences, JNUIMSRC
- Honorable Members Concerned
- Central research Committee
- Concerned Investigators
- Office File

① To be for pick up & drop
to Dr Bapna

② Honorarium of Rs 2000 for
Dr JS Bapna

③ Qty - 10 Snacks.
- 1 Sandwich + Wafers
+ Biscuits + Tea

Jagatpura, Jaipur - 302017, Rajasthan, India

Ph.: 0141-7199000 | Fax: 0141-2753377 | E-mail : medir@jnujaipur.ac.in | Website: <http://jnujaipur.ac.in>

(Prof. D.K. Mathur)

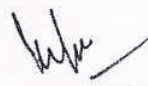
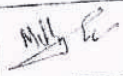
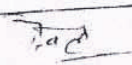
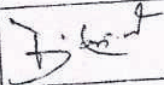


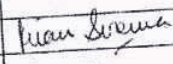
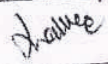

Registrar

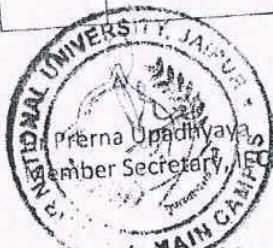
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25/2/20

(ECR/905/Inst/RJ/2017)

Attendance sheet for IEC Meeting on 26 Feb 2020

S.No	Name of the member	Designation	Member in IEC	Signature
1	Dr. J S Bapna	Emeritus Professor, SMS Medical College, Jaipur	Chairman	
2	Prof. K L Sharma	Pro-Chancellor, Jaipur National University, Jaipur	Philosopher	
3	Prof M. Mithlesh Vishwakarma	Deputy Director, Seedling School of Law and Governance, JNU	Legal Expert	
4	Dr Suresh Saigal	Assoc Professor, General Surgery	Member (Clinician)	
4	Dr DD Deol	Professor & Head, General Medicine	Member(Clinician)	
5	Dr. K M Garg	Professor & Head, General Surgery	Member(Clinician)	
6	Ms. Akansha Bakshi	Member of NGO Arnav Akarnav Shiksha Samiti	NGO Representative	
7	Dr. (Col) B L Mathur	Professor & Head, Anesthesia	Member (Clinician)	
8	Dr Meenakshi Sharma	Professor & Head, Pediatrics	Member (Clinician)	
9	Dr Vimla Jain	Professor & Head, OBGY	Member (Clinician)	
10	Dr. Jaswant Goyal	Chief Advisor (Medical Sciences) Asst Professor, Pharmacology	Member (Basic Medical Scientist)	
11	Ms. Kiran Soorma	Teacher	Lay Person	
12	Dr Priyanka Mathur	Asst Professor, School of Social Sciences	Social Scientist	
13	Dr Prerna Upadhyaya	PHOD, Pharmacology	Member Secretary (Basic Medical Scientist)	



(Prof. D K Mathur)
Registrar
Jaipur National University
Jaipur

Jagatpura, Jaipur – 302017, Rajasthan, India

Ph.: 0141-2150000 | Fax: 0141-2753377 | E-mail : medical@jnujaipur.ac.in | Website : <http://jnujaipur.ac.in>



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PROTOCOLS SUBMITTED FOR IEC MEETING ON 26th Feb 2020

S.No	Principal Investigator	Name of the study	Summary	A
1	Dr. Dilip Kumar Sharma Addl. Professor General Medicine	Role of platelet indices in Dengue fever	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The study will be conducted at JNU Hospital.The patients from March 2020 to Feb. 2021 will be included in the study.	
2	Dr. Madhumati Verma Assistant Professor General Medicine	To evaluate the relationship of risk factors between Diabetes Mellitus and Thyroid Dysfunction.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">A prospective study to be conducted for a period of 1 year.It will be conducted at Tertiary hospital in Jaipur.	
3	Dr. Saumya Mathur Assistant Professor General Medicine	Clinical profile of Dengue fever.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">It is a retrospective study of case of dengue fever for 2 years at JNU Hospital from 01/01/2018 to 31/12/2019.	
4	Dr. K.M. Garg/ Dr. Reetesh Pathak General Surgery	Double Z Plasty- A primary closure technique for pinodinal sinus- retrospective study wef September 2015 to September 2019. The study will be conducted in sept 2020 with a minimum follow up of 1 year.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">In this study we tend to study the immediate as well as late post operative success of Double Z Plasty as a primary closure technique of PS.Following the closure of PS, the duration of hospitalization, post operative complications, type of anesthesia, and length of follow up will be noted.	
5	Dr. K.M. Garg/ Dr. Reetesh Pathak General Surgery	TEP Repair for inguinal hernia	<ul style="list-style-type: none">A retrospective study to be conducted on 50 cases w.e.f. from Aug. 2016 to Feb. 2020. The study will be completed in August 2020 with a minimum follow up of 6 months.When evaluating patient with an inguinal hernia and considering a TEP approach, several factors need to be accounted for. When taking history, questions regarding conditions that increase the likelihood of complications must be answered. Such conditions include chronic cough, constipation, and prostate problems.The physical examination should note the size and	

Jagatpura, Jaipur - 302017, Rajasthan, India
Ph.: 0141-7199000 | Fax: 0141-2753377 | E-mail : medical@jnujaipur.ac.in | Website : <http://jnujaipur.ac.in>



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			reducability of the hernia as well as the presence of acontralateral or umbilical hernia.	
6	Dr. K.M. Garg/ Dr. Reetesh Pathak General Surgery	Safety of Lap cholecystectomy: Rouvier's suclus: A retrospective study w.e.f. Aug 2015 to Aug 2020 in JNUIMSRC, Jaipur.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Laparoscopic cholecystectomy is one of the most common procedures performed worldwide. Despite advances in technique, injury to the common bile duct and blood vessels still occurs. Rouviere's suclus, a naturally occuring cleft in the right lobe, occurs in over 80% of normal livers. It is a useful landmark for beginning dissection of Calot's triangle.Giving attention to the sulcus will help to facilitate safer laparoscopic cholecystectomy. The most feared complication of this surgery is injury to the bile ducts or hepatic arteries.We suggest the simple aide memoire "RANGERS" sign during laparoscopic cholecystectomy: Rouviere's At Neck of Gallbladder Eases Recognition of Structures. This allows the opearting surgeon to recall the presence of the suclus & avoid the common bile duct injury.	Y
7	Dr. S.K. Jain/ Dr. G.M. Chauhan General Surgery	Ormiloxofene in regression of breast nodularity and mastalgia	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Objective : To study and see the role of ormeloxifene in women with pai in breast associated with or without fibroadenoma and fibrocystic breast disease.Approx. 50 women in the age group of 20-50 years with cyclical or non-cyclic breast pain will be chosen for the study.Demographic variables, Clinical History, general examination and breast examination will be carefully recorded on a pre designed proforma.Data will be analysed by P value & chi-square test.Objective: To find out a material for the management opf chronic ulcers that remain cost effective, easily available	Y
8	Dr. M.P. Kochar Associate Professor	Role of topical use of natural honey in chronic non healding	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Objective: To find out a material for the management opf chronic ulcers that remain cost effective, easily available	Y

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		ulcers. A prospective non randomized trial on 150 patients.	<p>and ease in application as well. As a great role of existence of chronic non healing ulcers on various parts of the body affecting public health and country economy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hundreds of study had been done regarding use of honey in wound healing. Antioxidant property of honey is due to flavonoids, vitamin C, catalase and selenium. Honey also has nitric oxide in traces that boost immunological response, bactericidal, and inhibit viral multiplication. 	
9	Dr. Anshu Jain Assistant Professor Pediatrics	Outcome of Late Preterm Neonates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Neonates born between 34-37 weeks of gestation are termed as late preterm neonates. They have increased risk of morbidity and mortality and developed more complications such as respiratory distress, apnea, feeding intolerance, sepsis etc as compared to term babies. <u>Objectives:</u> To study the short term outcome of late preterm neonates and study the causative factors leading to late preterm deliveries. Late preterm neonates delivered will be taken up for study. Outcome in form of discharge, death and other morbidities will be recorded. The collected data will be analyzed statistically using SPSS for Windows. Descriptive analysis of data has to be done using percentage & means. The purpose is to describe the medical complications & health risks encountered by preterms. This study will help understand the extra care required during delivery, perinatal and postnatal period of these babies. 	Y
	Dr. Anshu Jain Assistant Professor Pediatrics	Utility of Cord Blood Bilirubin As A Predictor of Significant Hyperbilirubinemia In Healthy Term Neonates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Objectives:</u> To study the utility of cord blood bilirubin as a predictor of significant hyperbilirubinemia in healthy term neonates. To find any correlation between use of toxycin during vaginal delivery. Term neonates delivered vaginally or by cesarean section will be taken up for study. Bilirubin levels will be estimated at birth from cord blood and after 72 hrs from 	Y 60

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Ph.: 0141-7199000 | Fax: 0141-2753377 | E-mail : medical@jnujaipur.ac.in | Website : <http://jnujaipur.ac.in>

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University

Yes



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			<p>venous blood. All the other details like gender, mode of delivery, use of oxytocin, birth weight will be noted at the time of birth.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Hence, identifying the newborns at risk of severe hyperbilirubinemia can prevent incidence of kernicterus and its sequelae.	
11	Dr. Hemant Tahilramani Assistant Professor Pediatrics	CLINICO EPIDEMIOLOGICAL STUDY OF STROKE IN HOSPITALIZED CHILDREN ADMITTED IN A TERTIARY CARE HOSPITAL IN JAIPUR, RAJASTHAN	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Objectives: To find out the epidemiological and other factors associated with childhood stroke, and to study the clinical profile of childhood stroke.Children with sudden onset of disturbance of cerebral function persisting for more than 24 hours with probable vascular cause will be included in the study.The children will be evaluated by taking history including dietary history, examination including anthropometric measurement.The collected data will be analyzed statistically using SPSS for Windows. Descriptive analysis of data has to be done using percentage & means.	Y
12	Dr. Sanjeev Verma Associate Professor Ophthalmology	A study of Incidence of dry eye after cataract surgery	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Dry eye is a multifactorial disease of the tears and ocular surface. Ocular symptoms such as pain, irritation, and poor vision can result from dry eye. Severe dry eye affects the patient's ocular and general health, well being and quality of life.In the current study, we used various measurements to assess the incidence and severity pattern of dry eye syndrome among patients who have undergone cataract surgery.Samples will be collected from uncomplicated cataract patients who will be operated at our hospital and who are above 18 yrs of age.	Y
13	Dr. Sanjeev Verma Associate Professor Ophthalmology	A study of prevalence of Computer vision syndrome & Dry eyes in computer	<ul style="list-style-type: none">A cross sectional study will be conducted at JNUIMSRC on computer operators who work on computer for at least 3 hours daily.	Y

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[Handwritten signatures and initials]



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		operators	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Study would be conducted from Feb. 2020 to March 2020. Research questionnaire is prepared from the studies already published.In all the patients complete ocular examination will be performed which includes visual acuity, refraction, shimer's test, tear film breakup time, slit lamp examination and intraocular pressure. Only patients above 18 years of age will be included.In group A individuals having complaints of computer vision syndrome will be included and in group B individuals without this syndrome will be included.	
14	Dr. Sanjeev Verma Associate Professor Ophthalmology	A study of prevalence of amblyopia in school aged children	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Amblyopia is an important public health problem leading to visual impairment which is lifelong. Refractive error is one of the common causes of amblyopia. The prevalence of amblyopia is often underestimated due to lack of awareness and knowledge in parents about refractive errors in children.In this study, we prospectively analyse the profile and pattern of amblyopia in children in the age group between 5 to 15 years, at JNU Hospital for 2 months.All the children will undergo detailed history related to the age of onset, as noticed by the patient or his guardian.	Y
	Dr. Urmi Midya Assistant Professor Ophthalmology	External dacryocystorhinostomy with and without suturing the posterior mucosal flaps	<ul style="list-style-type: none">External dacryostyrhinostomy (DCR) can be done in two ways, first by lacrimal sac incision forming both anterior and posterior flaps, and then carefully, anastomosis to the nasal mucosa, and thesecondaly by modified technique of external DCR with suturing anterior flaps only.A non-randomized retrospective comparative study to be conducted on 50 patients who are above 20 years of age, with lacrimal drainage system disorders. Twenty five patients (Group A) underwent external DCR with suturing anterior and posterior mucosal flaps, and anoter 25 aptients (Group B) where DCR was performed with	Y

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			suturing only the anterior flaps. Results of both will be compared.	
16	Dr. Geetha Siddapur Prof. & HOD ENT	Study on management of intratemporal complications of Chronic Otitis Media with Cholesteatoma	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Cholesteatoma is an epithelial-lined growth containing mainly cellular debris in which cholesterol crystals can generally be found. Cholesteatomas are benign and occur mainly in the middle ear and mastoid region, and through pressure, caused destruction of surrounding structures.Objectives: To study socio demographic pattern of intratemporal complications of Chronic Otitis Media with cholesteatoma. And to study management of intratemporal complications of Chronic Otitis Media with Cholesteatoma.A retrospective study, wherein, clinical records of patients diagnosed as having Chronic Otitis Media with Cholesteatoma and treated at ENT Dept. of JNUIMSRC from 1st Jan. 2016 to 31st Dec. 2019.Various data will be recorded including demographic data such as sex, age and residence (rural or urban). Also, data regarding signs and symptoms on admission, results of aural swab culture obtained on admission, findings of X-Rays of the mastoid etc.	Y
	Dr. Shalaka Sharma Assistant Professor ENT	Study of Cystic Teratomas in Otolaryngology and Head & Neck	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Cyst is defined as "a pathological cavity having fluid, semifluid, or gaseous contents and which is not created by the accumulation of pus"The complete spectrum of cystic teratomas describes three closely related histologic cysts including epidermal cyst, true dermoid cyst, and teratoid cyst. Histologically, epidermal cyst are simple squamous epithelium lined cystic spaces, true dermoid cyst contain skin adnexa whereas teratoid cyst contain tissues of all three germ	Y

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(Prof. D K Mathur)
Registrar

Jagatpura, Jaipur - 302017, Rajasthan, India

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			<p>layers, like muscle, teeth, bone etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Objective: To study the clinical presentation of epidermal and dermoid cyst in otorhinolaryngology with emphasis to the diagnostic dilemma and confusion with other common cystic lesion of otorhinolaryngology and head & NECK.• A retrospective case series study to be conducted from Jan. 2018 to Jan. 2020 in the dept. of ENT at JNUIMSRC. All cases will be analysed retrospectively regarding their presenting complaints, location, clinical features and surgical planning.	
18	Dr. Abhinav Rathi Assistant Professor ENT	A Cross Sectional Study on Smartphone usage pattern and its associated autological and psychosocial effect among Medical Students of a College in Jaipur	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Nowadays, Excessive smartphone usage has become an important public health problem as there have been reports of plenty of health hazards, both physical and mental.• Mobile phone dependence can be considered as a new diagnostic entity as it has properties of excessive use, withdrawal, tolerance and negative repercussions.• A cross sectional study to be conducted in JNUIMSRC comprising UG medical students from 1st to 3rd year (approx. 450)• A pretested predesigned questionnaire will be used to conduct the study including questions of mobile use hours, purpose of using smartphones, and also psychological aspects of prolonged smartphone use.• Hence general awareness should be prompted among the medical students about the ill effects of excessive use of smartphones.	Y
	Dr. Abhinav Rathi Assistant Professor ENT	An epidemiological study of patients coming with otorrhoea in a tertiary level hospital in jaipur	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ear discharge may be of different type depending on etiology. Bloody otorrhea, purulent otorrhea, non-purulent otorrhea. Acc. to WHO Survey, 42 million people worldwide have hearing loss where major cause is otitis media. Thus mangement of every case of ear discharge becomes utmost important.• Objectives: To study the prevalence of otorrhea in patients.	Y 6:00

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(Prof. Dr. K. Mathur)
Registrar

Jagatpura, Jaipur – 302017, Rajasthan, India

Ph.: 0141-7199000 | Fax: 0141-2753377 | E-mail : medical@jnujaipur.ac.in | Website : <http://jnujaipur.ac.in>

Handwritten signatures and initials:
J. P. Mathur, Dr. K. Mathur, Dr. S. K. Mathur, Dr. S. K. Mathur



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			<p>their clinical epidemiological profile, and common etiologies of otorrhea.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A cross sectional study will be conducted using a pretested questionnaire to obtain data on variables such as age, sex, address, education, occupation, socioeconomic status, past history and personal history.• Otorrhea is the leading cause of preventable hearing loss. So by identifying the susceptible population and by spreading awareness, we can reduce the socio economic burden and prevent deafness.
20	Dr. L.N. Meena Assistant Professor Respiratory Medicine	EFFECT OF SMOKING ON TREATMENT OUTCOMES AMONG NEWLY DIAGNOSED TUBERCULOSIS PATIENTS IN JAIPUR, RAJASTHAN	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Worldwide, TB is one of the top 10 causes of death and the leading cause of a single infectious agent (above HIV/AIDS.)• Both TB and smoking damage the lungs and interact at an immunologic and cellular level. Most of the studies on this subject were observational and there are a limited number of Randomized Clinical Trials (RCT) on the association of smoking with tuberculosis treatment outcomes.• To determine the socio-demographic profile of newly diagnosed tuberculosis patients at JNUIMSRC, Jaipur, and to determine the impact of smoking on treatment outcomes• Prospective cohort study including newly diagnosed adult above 18 year Tuberculosis patients• Data will be collected through a structure interview schedule and smoking status will be collected using the standard questionnaire regarding tobacco use in the Global Adult tobacco Survery (GATS) which will obtain information on age, alcohol use, socioeconomic indicators, human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) Status, diabetic status, housing conditions, overcrowding and etc. the socioeconomic status of participants was determined according to the modified BG prasad scale.• Data will be analyzed using Epi Info software version

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Jaipur
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Jagatpura, Jaipur – 302017, Rajasthan, India

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			7.2.2 frequencies and percentages will be used for the description of variables. Pearsons chi-square and Fischer Exact test will be applied	
21	Dr. Khushboo Bairwa Assistant Professor Psychiatry	Study of prevalence of Psychological Impact Of Television /Mobile Phones On Children And Adolescents In Their Building Age	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Increase use of internet has lead to various direct (fear, attention deficit, addiction,) and indirect (food marketing linked childhood obesity, violence, aggression,) problems pertaining pertaining to mental health.gaming disorder is a disorder of addictive behaviour, there is a pattern of persistent or recurrent gaming behaviour (online or offline) where there is impaired control over gaming e.g.• A cross sectional study involving school children of age group 12 to 15 years. A specially designed questionnaire to assess patterns use of electronic devices will be administered. Another questionnaire will be administered to their parents.• The information thus gained will be analyzed to identify the prevalence of gaming disorder and those with unhealthy patterns of use as per WHO recommendation.	Y
22	Dr. Rajeev Mudkavi Associate Professor Radiology	DECODING FOCAL GGO (GROUND GLASS OPACITY) BY HIGH RESOLUTION CT SCANS (HRCT)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• In this paper, a retrospective analysis of 100 cases was performed to compare and analyse focal GGO lesions with their corresponding clinico-pathological results, with the aim of improving diagnosis and differential diagnosis.• A total of 100 cases with clinical diagnosis and HRCT ScN OF Focal GGO were studied in JNUIMSRC from Jan. 2017 to July 2020, including 70 males & 30 females, the average age was 55 years.• TOSHIBA ALEXION 16-slice CT was used. Patients were scanned in the supine position at end-expiration.• The location, size, shape (round, oval, irregular), edges (lobulated, burring, spinous process), side surface (clear, rough, fuzzy) and surroundings (vascular convergence, pleural indentation) of lesions were analysed with plain and enhanced CT Scan.	Y

(Prof. D K Mathur)
Registrar
Jaipur National University
Jaipur

Jagatpura, Jaipur – 302017, Rajasthan, India

Ph.: 0141-7199000 | Fax: 0141-2753377 | E-mail : medical@jnujaipur.ac.in | Website : <http://jnujaipur.ac.in>



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23	Dr. Rajeev Mudkavi Associate Professor Radiology	SONOGRAPHIC ASSESSMENT OF MAC-OFF & MAC-ON RHEGMATOGENOUS RETINAL DETACHMENT- A POTENTIAL CRITICAL EMERGENCY	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Retinal detachment is a serious condition which might result in complete blindness of the affected eye if not treated properly. Depending on the type of the retinal detachment, the time interval of the surgical treatment is key to preservation of vision. If there is delay in treatment total loss of vision is almost certain.Rhegmatogenous retinal detachments (RRD) can be of two types MAC-OFF (involves the macula and extends to the fovea) & MAC-ON RRD (spare the macula and do not extend to the fovea.) Both can very easily be diagnosed with routine sonography of the eyes or B Scans.Objectives: To identify retinal detachments, and differentiate Mac-off from Mac-on detachments, since Mac-on once identified by sonography, is a medical emergency, to be treated within 24 hours, and Mac-off RD is not an immediate emergency and requires surgery within 1-2 weeks.50 cases of the sonography of the eye/ B Scans were retrospectively analysed in JNUIMSRC from Jan. 2018 to Jan. 2020 including patients of age ranging from 10 to 60 years.Ultrasonounds were done by linear 5 MHz probes in Siemens Accuson 300 machines.
24	Dr. Rajeev Mudkavi Associate Professor Radiology	SUBTLE CHANGES OF NEURONAL MIGRATIONAL DISORDER : DIAGNOSED BY NON CONTRAST CT SCANS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Neuronal Migrational Disorder (NMD) is defined as a group of disorders with similar etiopathologies, namely a variable degree of disruption in the migration of neuroblasts during neurogenesis. Most NMD are easily recognised on CT Scans & MRI and offer little or no difficulty in their diagnosis. Through this article we propose to elucidate a subtle form of NMD by non contrast CT scans of the brain.It is the purpose of this study to highlight the CT Scan features of these nearly normal appearing images of

Jaipur National University
Jaipur
Regis. No. D.K. Mathur

Jagatpura, Jaipur - 302017, Rajasthan, India

Ph.: 0141-7199000 | Fax: 0141-2753377 | E-mail : medical@jnujaipur.ac.in | Website : <http://jnujaipur.ac.in>



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			<p>NMD, which we propose to label as a SUBTLE NMD.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">30 Patients of CT Scans were retrospectively studied in dept. of Radiology at JNUIMSRC. All CT Scans were nearly normal on first analysis and only on closer inspection revealed the above CT findings.	
25	Dr. Shishir Kumar Naik Associate Professor Anatomy	Morphometry of Lateral collateral ligaments of the talo-crural ligament	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Objectives: An attempt to find the morphometry of lateral collateral ligaments of the talo-crural joint.Present study aims to find out the morphometry of lateral collateral ligaments of the talo-crural joint.It's a descriptive cross sectional study. To be conducted in dept of Anatomy and JNUIMSRCThe sample size is kept at the minimum because the actual number of studies is very limited. So thirty specimen will be dissected that is available in the Department of AnatomyDuration of study: 6 MonthThe collected data will be analyzed R software. Students t Test will be applied	y
26	Dr. Sachendra Mittal Assistant Professor Anatomy	Study of stature by Percutaneous Radial length	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Anthropometry is being widely used in Forensic investigations for identification of an individual which is an important step in crime investigation. Various parameters used for identification are determination of age, sex and race ect.3,4A person's height (i.e., Stature) is one identifying characteristic that is often used. Stature is the height of the person in the upright posture. Stature estimation of an individual from the length of an radial has obvious significance in the forensic identification analysis 5,6. Accurate measurement of the height under field survey, by staff can be possible with minimum training of techniqueAn attempt to formulate a linear regression equation for the estimation of the stature of medical students from the	y

Jaipur National University
Jaipur

(Prof. Dr. K. Mathur)
Registrar

Jagatpura, Jaipur – 302017, Rajasthan, India

Ph.: 0141-7199000 | Fax: 0141-2753377 | E-mail : medical@jnujaipur.ac.in Website : <http://jnujaipur.ac.in>

15-11-2017

Dr. K. Mathur

Dr. Sachendra Mittal

Dr. Shishir Kumar Naik

Dr. K. Mathur



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			<p>lengths of their Radial.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It's a descriptive cross sectional study. To be conducted in department of Anatomy 100 students samples will be taken amongst MBBS Students of JNUIMSRC, Jaipur selected irrespective of their caste, religion, deitary habits & socio-economic status. Duration of Study : 6 Months
27	Dr. RatiTandon Assistant Professor Anatomy	A study of morphometric difference in the lower articulating surface of the tibio-fibular mortise in the presence and absence of the squatting facets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To study the morphometric difference if any in the lower articulating surface of the tibio-fibular mortise in the presence and absence of the squatting facets. It's a descriptive cross sectional study to be conducted in Department of Anatomy Thirty formalin fixed human ankles were dissected which was available in the department of anatomy, JNUIMSRC in 15 cadavers Duration of Study : 6 Months Incision will be made on the anterior median plane an posterior median plane from caudal one third of leg to proximal one third of foot. Skin was reflected all around the talocrural joint till the meeting of dorsal surface and plantar surface. All the soft tissues including the muscles were dissected and reflectd on the anterior, posterior, medial and lateral surfaces. The Squatting facet on tibia was noted if present. The maximum bredth and the lengh ratio will be measured and then the difference will be calculated. The collected data will be analyzed R software. Stidents t test will be applied The present study has a lot of implications. First of all we indians are habitutal squatters and the morphometry of articulating surfaces are quiet unique when compared to the western population.

(Prof. D.K. Mathur)
 Registrar
 Jaipur National University
 Jaipur

Jagatpura, Jaipur – 302017, Rajasthan, India

Ph.: 0141-7199000 | Fax: 0141-2753377 | E-mail : medical@jnujaipur.ac.in | Website : <http://jnujaipur.ac.in>

Handwritten signatures and initials:
 Anshu
 Kishan
 Sw



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28	Dr. Devesh Kumar Sharma Tutor Anatomy	A study of morphometric difference of upper articulating surface of the talus in the presence and absence of the squatting facets	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Habitual squatting has long been recognized to alter the skeletal squatting is a resting postural complex that involves hyperflexion at the hip and knee and hyperdorsiflexion at the ankle and subtalar joints 3,4.Objective: To Find the morphometric difference of upper articulating surface of the talus in the presence and absence of the squatting facets.It's a descriptive cross sectional study be conducted in the Department of Anatomy at JNUIMSRC60 talus bones will be divided into two groups based upon the presence and absence of the squatting facet and will be studied in Jaipur National University, Institute for Medical Sciences and Research Center, Jagatpura, Jaipur.Various measurements will be taken on the superior articulating surface of the talus that participate in the talocrural jointThe squatting facets were noted if presents.Then the maximum length and the breadth ratio will be taken and compared in both the groups.The collected data will be analyzed R software. Student's T test will be applied
	Dr. Rupesh Kumar Tutor Biochemistry	A Novel Combination of Serum PCT and Vitamin D for early diagnosis of Sepsis	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Sepsis is a clinical syndrome caused by the response to various infection. Despite the existence of proper antimicrobial and palliative care, due to high prevalence of multiple organ failure, being affected with sepsis is associated with a high rate of mortality.To investigate the value of serum PCT and Vitamin D in septic patientsTo Establish the early diagnosis of sepsisData of positive blood culture will be collected from department of MicrobiologyValues of vitamin D and PCT will be collected from department of Biochemistry

Jaipur National University
Jaipur
(Prof. D. K. Mathur)
Registrar

Jagatpura, Jaipur - 302017, Rajasthan, India

Ph.: 0141-7199000 | Fax: 0141-2753377 | E-mail: medical@jnujaipur.ac.in | Website: <http://jnujaipur.ac.in>



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30	Dr. Bhagwati Chundawat Associate Professor Microbiology	PREVALANCE AND ANTIFUNGAL TESTING OF CANDIDA SPECIES IN A TERTIARY CARE CENTER IN NORTH INDIA	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Vitamin D and PCT will be correlatedThis study will provide early and rapid diagnosis of neonatal sepsisDetermination of the phenotypic profile of Candida species and subspecies and Anti-fungal susceptibility by disc diffusion method for commonly used anti-fungal drugs(CLSI Guidelines M44-a2).The prevalence of fungal infection is variable, seen in various studies done in India (1)(2)(3). As there is changing trend of the Candida infection from albicans to non- albicans and emerging azoles resistance so we can find trend prevalent in our settings and establish antifungal policy.Sample like sputum, oral swab, vaginal swab, blood, pleural fluid, aspirates, pus sample, ET secretion, ET tube and various other from clinically suspected cases for Candida infections from all the patients attending the OPD/IPD/ICU at various dpt of JNU Hospital, Jaipur all the samples coming over a period of two years from feb2020 to jan 2020. (Sample Size)	Y
31	Dr. Mandira Ramudani Assistant Professor Microbiology	Seroprevalence among suspected cases of leptospirosis in a tertiary care hospital in Jaipur	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Leptospirosis is a globally emerging zoonotic disease. Leptospirosis is a zoonotic disease caused by spirochetes of the genus Leptospira. Rodents, birds, pets, and wildlife are reservoir hosts for leptospires. Humans are incidental hosts and get infected by exposure to an environment contaminated with the urine of a animal reservoir.Leptospirosis is a common cause of acute febrile illness in tropical climate and must be differentiated from other infection like typhoid, malaria,Leptospirosis is an important public health problem, which needs to be diagnosed to allow specific treatment.Objectives: To determine the seroprevalence among	80

Jaipur National University
(Prof. D. K. Mathur)

Jagatpura, Jaipur – 302017, Rajasthan, India

Ph.: 0141-7199000 | Fax: 0141-2753377 | E-mail: medical@jnujaipur.ac.in | Website: <http://jnujaipur.ac.in>



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			<p>suspected cases of leptospirosis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Prospective study to be conducted at JNU Hospital, Microbiology Department, Jaipur, Rajasthan from March 2020 to March 2021• Relevant clinical and epidemiological data will be obtained and on the basis of patient's details, the modified faime's criteria will be scored and assessed.• People between age 18 to 65 years will be included in this study.• Diagnosis of general anxiety disorder as assessed by Structural Clinical Interview for DSM-IV (SCID-IV) will be done.• Depressive symptom scores measured by Hamilton Depression Rating Scale at Screening and base line assessments from greater than equal to 8 and less than equal to sixteen.• Outcome: to evaluate safety and efficacy of FDC of Fluoxetine HCl 20mg plus Alprazolam 0.25 mg tablet in patients diagnosed with depressive disorder. And to evaluate the number of subjects who alleviated to normal.
32	Dr. Sumit Gakkhar Assistant Professor Psychiatry	A multi-centric, open label, non comparative phase IV clinical trial to evaluate safety and efficacy of FDC of Fluoxetine HCl 20mg plus Alprazolam 0.25 mg tablet in patients diagnosed with depressive disorder.	
33	Miss Arpita Hundawal Research Scholar	Communicable Disease and women: A study: A study of female patients of Tuberculosis	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Tuberculosis is spread through the air when people who have active TB in their lungs cough, spit, speak or sneeze. Active infection occurs more often in people with HIV/AIDS and in those who smoke. Diagnosis of active TB is based on chest X-Rays, as well as microscopic examination.• Objective: To find out impact of socio-economic factor on female patient of tuberculosis, to analyse the quality of life in female TB patient and to understand the family burden of TB female patient.• A prospective study to be conducted on female patients of age more than 18 years

Jaipur National University
(Prof. D. K. Mathur)
Jaipur

Ph.: 0141-7199000 | Fax: 0141-2753377 | E-mail: medical@jnujaipur.ac.in | Jagatpura, Jaipur - 302017, Rajasthan, India

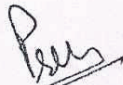
Website: <http://jnujaipur.ac.in>

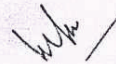



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			<ul style="list-style-type: none">Patients will be interviewed according to a pre-tested and predesigned questionnaire. Data will be collected and analysed using various statistical tools.
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Dr Prem Upadhyaya
Member Secretary,
IEC, JNUIMSRC


Dr JS Bapna
Chairman,
IEC, JNUIMSRC


Prof. B. K. Mathur
Registrar
Jaipur National University
Jaipur

Jagatpura, Jaipur -- 302017, Rajasthan, India
Ph.: 0141-7199000 | Fax: 0141-2753377 | E-mail: medical@jnujaipur.ac.in | Website: <http://jnujaipur.ac.in>

F.No:25/306/2010-AWD

Date: 31/Jan/2019

To,

Prof. H.N. Verma, Chairperson IAEC
Jaipur National University
Near New RTO Office, Jagatpura, Jaipur – 302017, Rajasthan
Email: vermaalko@yahoo.co.uk
Mobile: 9829667237

Subject: Renewal of Registration and Reconstitution of Institutional Animals Ethics Committee (IAEC)-regarding

Sir,

The registration of Animal House Facility of your establishment with CPCSEA has been renewed for a period of five years from the date of issue of this letter.

2. The new registration number of Animal House Facility of your establishment is **1815/PO/Re/S/15/CPCSEA** for Research for Education purpose on small animals. Henceforth, the new registration number may kindly be quoted in all your future correspondence.

3. The CPCSEA has accepted the following members recommended by the establishment.

Name of the IAEC Members	Designation in IAEC
1) Prof. H.N. Verma	Biological Scientist, Chairperson
2) Dr. Mukul Mathur	Scientist from different biological discipline, Member Secretary
3) Dr. Ganesh N. Sharma	Scientist Incharge of Animal House Facility
4) Dr. Rajesh Verma	Scientist from different biological discipline
5) Dr. Sunit Kumar Sharma	Veterinarian

4. CPCSEA hereby nominates the following members to the Institutional Animals Ethics Committee (IAEC) of your establishment:

Details of Nominee(s)	Nominated as
1) Dr. Subhash Chand Assistant Professor, Dept. Of Extension Education, Post Graduate Institute of Veterinary Education and Research (PGIVER), N.H.-11, Agra Road (Oppo. Chanda Garden), Jamdoli, Jaipur 302031 Contact No :08290010544 Email :dryadavsubhash@gmail.com	Main Nominee
2) Dr. Sushil Suthar Ground Floor-2nd, 73-74, Mahadev Nagar, Road No. 7, Near SKIT Campus, Jagatpura, Jaipur, 302017 Contact No :9799440178 Email :sushilsuthar05@gmail.com	Link Nominee
3) Dr. Rakesh Yadav Deptt. Of Pharmacy, Banasthali University, Banasthali – 304022, Rajasthan Contact No :9694891228 Email :rakesh_pu@yahoo.co.in	Scientist from outside the Institute
4) Shri Manish Saxena 1-Ga-12, Jawahar Nagar, Jaipur – 302004, Rajasthan Contact No : 9829065406 Email :worldjpr@yahoo.com	Socially Aware Nominee

(Please note that any change in IAEC members can be made only with prior approval of CPCSEA.)

5. The IAEC is valid for a period of five years and is coterminous with renewed period of registration. IAEC is required to be reconstituted at the time of renewal of registration as per CPCSEA guidelines.

6. You are requested to convene the meeting of the re-constituted IAEC within a period of 30 days and upload the same on the website of the CPCSEA.

7. It is stated that only above approved IAEC members shall sign, with date, on the attendance sheet of the IAEC meetings, and decisions will be taken only in meetings where quorum is complete. The quorum for holding IAEC meeting is six (6), and CPCSEA Nominees must be present in such meetings. Link Nominee can attend in case main nominee conveys his unavailability in writing to the chairman IAEC. Socially aware member's presence is compulsory in cases referred to CPCSEA and atleast in one meeting in a calendar year. Any decision taken in the meetings of IAEC without quorum shall be considered invalid.

8. It is also to inform you that before commencing any research on large animals you are required to send research protocols with due recommendation of IAEC to CPCSEA for further approval (procedure for submission of Research Protocols is available on the website of CPCSEA).

Yours faithfully,

(Prof. Dr. Mukul Mathur)
Registrar
Jaipur National University
Jaipur

(Jerome Minz)

Deputy Secretary (AW) & Member Secretary (CPCSEA)

Copy for necessary action to: Nominees of CPCSEA.

The Main Nominee is requested to ensure that the IAEC meetings are held regularly as stipulated in the SOP of CPCSEA and submit the Annual Inspection Reports of the Animal House Facility regularly on the Website of CPCSEA.

The Main Nominee is requested to conduct the Inspection of Animal House Facility within a period of 30 days and submit the Inspection Report on the Website of CPCSEA.


(Prof. D K Mathur)
Registrar
Jaipur National University
Jaipur