

सी.एस.आई.आर.-जीनोमिकी और समवेत जीवविज्ञान संस्थान

(वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद्, भारत सरकार)

CSIR-Institute of Genomics & Integrative Biology

(Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, Govt. of India)

डॉ. अनुराग अग्रवाल, एम.बी.बी.एस, किलोमेट अमेरिकन बोर्ड ऑफ इंटरनल मेडीसिन, पीएवडी, एफ.एन.ए., एफ.ए.एस.सी., एफ.सी.सी.पी., ए.टी.एस.एफ निदेशक

Dr. Anurag Agrawal, MBBS, Diplomate American Board of Internal Medicine, PhD, FNA, FASe, FCCP, ATSF Director

September 28, 2021

Summary of research work and key contributions

I am pleased to extend the citation (summary) on the outstanding research work by Dr. Vivek Gupta an Associate Professor in Pathology, Government Institute of Medical Sciences for Sun Pharma Science Foundation Research Awards 2021 in Medical Sciences-clinical research.

Dr. Vivek has demonstrated both a depth and breadth of achievement relevant to tubercular lymphadenitis through his research work. Dr. Vivek outstanding research work that is claimed for the research award is mentioned below.

"Molecular Diagnosis of Tubercular Lymphadenopathy from Fine-Needle Aspirates in Pediatric Patients" and

"Reactive Lymphoid Hyperplasia or Tubercular Lymphadenitis: Can Real-Time PCR on Fine-Needle Aspirates Help Physician in Concluding the Diagnosis?"

Impact of Scientific Contributions:

Dr. Vivek, research work concludes that diagnosis by PCR had a distinct advantage of detecting the Tubercular Lymphadenopathy case at the early stage even before its detection by cytology/histopathology. Thus, the diagnostic method of PCR has expanded the numerical catchment of cases, which were otherwise missed or diagnosed as reactive lymphoid hyperplasia on cytology/histopathology.

Dr. Vivek research has made a significant scientific contribution. Lymphadenopathies that remain unsuspected of Tuberculosis (TB), due to multiple factors at the level of a family of the concerned and at the community level, because of the lack of health education and paucity of health services, in children if surveyed by molecular diagnostic technique for TB would reduce the morbidity in pediatrics as well as future adult TB burden in India. Therefore, lymphadenopathy in children should be brought to this arena of work that would enable early case detection of tubercular lymphadenitis and its treatment.

Yours Sincerely,

(Anurag Agrawal)