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Citation (summary on the outstanding research work)

Prof. Sameer Bakhshi has focused on establishing affordable and practical models of care which has enhanced models of Supportive Care in Cancer.

End stage cancer patients who have exhausted all modes of therapy are left with no choice except pain management. Sameer's pioneering work of the largest and first ever double blind randomized controlled trial of metronomic chemotherapy (an affordable palliative treatment with low toxicity) has shown its role in non-bone sarcoma solid malignancies, and is now being considered as a therapeutic option in upfront palliative intent cancer patients.

Sameer scientifically established role of ginger capsules as an effective antiemetic agent in high emetogenic chemotherapy through a randomized controlled trial. His pioneering work on the use of the drug aprepitant in children receiving chemotherapy, through a double-blind placebo-controlled trial, is widely accepted as a practice changing article in antiemetic guidelines of cancer chemotherapy. Recently, repurposing of the drug olanzapine (commonly used in psychiatric illnesses) as an anti-emetic agent through a randomized controlled trial has been another pioneering clinical practice changing work in the field of anti-emetic use in cancer chemotherapy and has established a new standard of care for patients receiving high emetogenic chemotherapy.

He established outpatient clinical protocols for managing neutropenic fever through systematic randomized trials. As there is widespread use of antibiotics, he is establishing paradigms for early stoppage of antibiotics in patient with febrile neutropenia, so as to prevent the menace of development of multi-drug resistant organisms and at the same time save cost and toxicity for patients.


(Prof. GK Rath)

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