

Past scientific research projects completed and research experience –

1. Reproductive and Child Health issues among tribal women living in urban areas of Gujarat- An observational mixed method community based study – ICMR supported research project

This is the research project dealt with the migratory tribal population working in urban population. The study has identified the key vulnerable population which are neglected for various services. The common reason is the frequent seasonal migration. They are on no men's land area. So service gap was found. Also It was observed that home delivery is prevalent in 1 in 5 deliveries in tribal women. The reproductive tract problems like reproductive tract infections, urinary tract infections and menstrual problems were found in 22% of such group.

There are two papers published from this project as below

- a. Child Birth Practices and Utilization of Antenatal Care (ANC) Services Among Migrant Tribal Women in Urban Areas of Gujarat – available on link <https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC10285261/>
- b. Prevalence of reproductive tract infection among tribal migrant women living in urban areas: a community-based cross-sectional study – available on link - <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0033350624003597>

2. Community behaviour and its determinants in relation to malaria prevention and control in Gujarat – ICMR-MERA supported project

It is a two years and nine months long project. The objectives of the project were

- a. To assess the key behavior of communities regarding prevention and control of malaria in selected high and low prevalence areas
- b. To identify the barriers and facilitators associated with these behaviors
- c. To conduct input and process evaluation of the existing behavioral change Communication intervention (BCCI) for prevention and control of malaria in the selected sites
- d. To formulate need based advocacy plan and recommend appropriate actions for all stakeholders towards strengthening BCCI.

The study was conducted in two phases. In phase-1 the descriptive study was conducted to understand the behavior of community for prevention and control of malaria. The study revealed findings like majority of household had bed nets to sleep but usage is only seasonal. Mosquito repellants was used by 40% and main use was coil. Traditional smoke of neem leaves was common still in practice. Almost one in four families did not use any protective measures. The knowledge of participants was quite good about cause, prevention of mosquito bite but practices had gaps. Information, Education and communication (IEC) material was not seen by many on ground. As the number of cases are declined in Gujarat the IEC budget and priority of district was found on back side. This might be risky to resurgence of malaria in state. Thus behavior is key to fight against malaria.

3. Epidemiological study of gestational diabetes mellitus and associated risk factors in tribal population of Chhotaudepur, Gujarat – ICMR supported project
This study is still ongoing. The objective of the project are
To study epidemiological characteristics of gestational diabetes mellitus in Tribal Population
To study prevalence of gestational diabetes mellitus in Tribal Population of Chhota Udepur District
To study associated risk factors of gestational diabetes mellitus
The study recruitment is over and going to over by Nov 2024. The analysis and outcome is still pending
4. Intramural project of Sumandeep Vidyapeeth – titled Healthy Mother to Healthy child. It is the Sumandeep Vidyapeeth sponsored project where in we are taking care of pregnant lady form conception to delivery and till baby become one year. Our objective each mother should deliver healthy baby and baby should reach to healthy one year with her mother.
5. In past I have received grant form Charutar Arogya Trust, Karamsad while I was faculty at the Pramukhswami Medical College. It was 50,000 grant to work on tuberculosis patients' drug compliance.