

1. My D.M. dissertation, "Three arm phase II/III Randomized Controlled Trial (RCT) in patients with unresectable/metastatic Gall Bladder cancer (GBC) with poor performance status - Erlotinib or Capecitabine v/s Best supportive care" (CTRI/2019/04/018860), concluded that a cheap drug, Erlotinib (costing only USD 20 per month), improved survival in patients unfit for chemotherapy. It was presented at the European Society of Medical Oncology World GI Congress 2022 and received the "International Developing Nations Travel Award." The study was supported by the All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), Delhi, India (All investigations and treatments made free for trial patients).
 - a. Kataria B, Sharma A, Pramanik R, Sahoo R, Thulkar S, Yadav M, Mishra S, Prasad C, Vishnubhatla S. PD-9 Three-arm phase II/III randomized controlled trial in patients with unresectable/metastatic gall bladder cancer with poor performance status: Erlotinib or capecitabine v/s best supportive care. *Annals of Oncology*. 2022; 33:S242. issn: 0923-7534
 - b. Kataria B, Sharma A, Mishra S, Bhatnagar S, Thulkar S, Yadav M, Sahoo R, Pramanik R, Prasad C, Sreenivas V. Capecitabine+ best supportive care (BSC) or erlotinib+ BSC has overall survival (OS) benefit over BSC alone in unresectable/metastatic gall bladder cancer (GBC) patients with ECOG PS-III. Results from a phase II randomised controlled trial (RCT). *Annals of Oncology*. 2019; 30:v279. issn: 0923-7534
2. I recently completed another clinical trial as PI: "To test the efficacy of Olanzapine in improving health-related quality of life in cancer patients on palliative chemotherapy—CTRI/2022/03/041155." The results were presented at the 8th World Cancer Congress in New Delhi, India, in March 2024. The abstract Received "Dr. Edward Kennedy Memorial Award" for best oral presentation. The study showed that Olanzapine 5 mg daily given for eight weeks in combination with palliative chemotherapy significantly improves Health-related QoL in patients compared to Placebo. The manuscript is in the pre-publication stage.

The study was supported by AIIMS, Delhi, and the Indian Association of Supportive Care in Cancer (IASCC). All investigations and treatments were made free for trial patients by AIIMS, Delhi and INR 4,00,000/- (Approx. 4800 USD) seed grant was awarded for consumables by IASCC.

Link to bibliography: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/myncbi/babita.kataria.1/bibliography/public/>