

Publications

1. Agrawal R.L., Agrawal A. et al. Isoniazid poisoning- A report of cases . **Indian journal of Tuberculosis**. 2008, 55:94-96.
2. Chandra A., Agrawal A. et al. Clinicoradiological study of Tuberculosis in diabetes mellitus and its treatment outcome under DOTS. **National academy of sciences India, News letter** . 2010; VOI33, 7-8.
3. Anand Agrawal et al. Impact of tobacco smoke on tuberculosis-a case control study 2011, **NJIRM** 2011, 2(3)38-42.
4. Anand Agrawal et al .Empyema Necessitatis complicated to paravertebral abscess-A rare case of primary multidrug resistance tuberculosis. **NJIRM** 2012, 3(2)189-191.
5. Anand Agrawal et al .Situs Inversus totalis complicated with left middle lobe lung abscess. **NJIRM** 2013; 4(2) 178-180.
6. Agrawal et al . Unusual presentation of Acute Myeloid Lukemia as left sided pleural effusion. **National.j.Med. CaseRep.** 2013; 2(3):23-25.
7. Agrawal et al. Association of biomass fuel smoke exposure and COPD in women of rural India. **NJIRM** 2013; 4(6):11-17.
8. Agrawal et al . An extremely unusual presentation of isolated extrathoracic sarcoidosis of submandibular lymph node in a child. **LUNG INDIA**; 2014; 31(4):413-415.
9. Agrawal et al. Isolated Spina Ventosa: An Extremely Rare Presentation of Skeletal Tuberculosis in Adolescent Age. **NJIRM** 2014, 5(5), 111-113 .
10. Amrita Duhan, Rajnish Kalra, Hemlata T Kamra, **Anand Agarwal**, Parveen Rana, Ruchi Agarwal and Sanjay Verma. Leukaemic pleural effusion as a manifestation of acute myeloid leukaemia: a case report and review of literature. **E cancer** 2014, 8:397:1-6.

Presentations

1. Clinicoradiological study of Tuberculosis in diabetes mellitus and its treatment outcome under DOTS. Paper Presented at NAPCON 2006, Nagpur. (**National Conference**)
2. Impact of tobacco smoke on tuberculosis-a case control study. Paper Presented at NAPCON 2012, Bhubaneshwar. (**National Conference**)
3. Association of biomass fuel smoke exposure and COPD in women of rural India. Paper Presented at NAPCON 2013, Chennai. (**National Conference**)
4. A Study of Disturbance in Serum Mg²⁺ levels in patients of COPD. Poster Presented at NAPCON 2013, Chennai. (**National Conference**)

5. Study of COPD as an independent risk factor for peripheral vascular disease by non-invasive multi-parameter comprehensive cardiovascular analysis. Paper Presented at NAPCON 2014, Agra. (**National Conference**)
6. Gall Bladder Tuberculosis: A Case Report. Presentation at NAPCON 2009.
7. Disseminated Hydatidosis: A Case Report. Presentation at NAPCON 2008.

List of Research Activities in the department:

S.No.	PROJECT TITLE	Chief Investigator	Project Status
1	A Study of Disturbance in Serum Mg ²⁺ levels in patients of COPD	Dr. Anand Agrawal (In Collaboration with Biochemistry Dept)	Completed & Presented at National Conference
2	Study of COPD as an independent risk factor for peripheral vascular disease by non-invasive multi-parameter comprehensive cardiovascular analysis.	Dr. Anand Agrawal (In Collaboration with Physiology Dept)	Completed & Presented at National Conference
3	To study the risk of Chronic Obstructive Lung Disease among successfully treated old Pulmonary Tuberculosis: A Case Control Analysis.	Dr. Anand Agrawal	Completed and final project report approved by ICMR
4	Study of impact of biomass fuel smoke on lung health of women in Rural India: A cross sectional study.	Dr. Anand Agrawal	Completed & Presented at National Conference
5	Study of smoking as an independent risk factor for Obstructive Sleep Apnoea	Dr. Anand Agrawal	In process
6	Study of association of systemic microvascular changes in patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease by estimating urinary albumin creatinine ratio (UACR).	Dr. Anand Agrawal (In Collaboration with Biochemistry Dept. and Physiology Dept)	In process
7	A survey of awareness regarding pulmonary tuberculosis among rural dweller of india - a questionnaire based cross sectional study.	Dr. Anand Agrawal	In process
8	A survey to check awareness about hazards of smoking and its psycho-social impact in rural Indian population.	Dr. Anand Agrawal	In process