

Curriculum vitae

Name: Alok Ranjan

Age/Sex: 53 years, Male

Date of birth: 30-04-1964

Date of Joining: 07-09-2012

Designation: Assistant Professor

Department: Community and Family Medicine

Educational qualification:

Attach a passport size photo if submitting a hard copy

OR,

Attach as soft copy in JPEG format.

Degree	University	Year of acquiring the degree
Under-graduation	Patna University	1981-83
Post-graduation	Patna University	1983-85
Postdoctoral	University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA), USA	2004-08
MBA	Patna University	1993-95
PG Dip in System Development	NIIT, Patna	1989-90

Awards/Fellowship (Best 3):

Name of the award/Fellowship	Awarding body	Year
Fogarty AITRP Fellowship	NIH, USA	2004-08, 2013
HIV/STD Fellowship	UCLA, USA	2006
WHO/TDR Fellowship	WHO	2003

Publications (Best 10): Attach list

Research: (At AIIMS Patna)

1. Ongoing:

1. Prevalence of hypothyroidism among adult women in Patna, Bihar.

2. Supportive supervision of routine immunization in Nalanda district

2. Completed:

1. Clinico-epidemiological factors determining the outcome of AES cases in North Bihar

2. Determinants of Acute Encephalitis Syndrome in selected districts of Bihar----A case control study.

3. Immunization coverage among children of brick kiln populations in selected districts of Bihar
4. Health related quality of life in type 2 diabetes mellitus patients in rural and urban areas of Patna district.
5. Cold chain point assessment under routine immunization programme in Bhojpur district
6. Prevalence of Hypertension and its Risk Factors among School Going Adolescents of Patna, India
7. Assessment of Mental Health among Adolescents studying in Government schools of Patna District
8. Snowball Vs. House-to-House Technique for Measuring Annual Incidence of Kala-azar in the Higher Endemic Blocks of Bihar, India: A Comparison.
9. Sniff for a better view - comparison of sniffing position versus simple head extension position for laryngoscopicglottic exposure and ease of intubation: A prospective, randomised crossover study.
10. A comparison of dexamethasone and clonidine as an adjuvant for caudal blocks in pediatric urogenital surgeries.
11. Model for assessment of Cystatin C as predictive cardiovascular risk marker in patients with Chronic Kidney Disease

Areas of interest:

***Clinic schedule:**

Days in OPD	Timing

(For clinician only)

Publications:

1. **Ranjan A**, Sur D, Singh VP, Sidiqqi NA, Manna B, Lal CS, Sinha PK, Kishore K and Bhattacharya SK. Risk factors for Indian Kala-azar. *Am. J. Trop.Med. Hyg.*, 2005; 73(1):74-78.
2. Das VN, **Ranjan A**, Bimal S, Siddique NA, Pandey K, Kumar N, Verma N, Singh VP, Sinha PK, Bhattacharya SK. Magnitude of unresponsiveness to sodium stibogluconate in the treatment of visceral leishmaniasis in Bihar. *Natl Med J India*. 2005 May-Jun;18(3):131-3.

3. Thakur CP, Narayan S, **Ranjan A**. Epidemiological, clinical and pharmacological study of antimony-resistant visceral leishmaniasis in Bihar, India. *Indian J Med Res*, Sept. 2004; vol 120:166-172.
4. **A.Ranjan**, N. Kumar, V.N.R.Das, A.Palit, K.Kishore, S.Bimal, N.A.Siddique, V.P.Singh & S.K.Kar. Epidemiological parameters in epidemic and endemic areas of VL in Bihar, India. *Journal of Parasitic Diseases*, Dec.2001;24:
5. **A.Ranjan** & S.K.Bhattacharya. Epidemiology of Kala-azar in India. In proceedings of WHO Workshop on "Strategies for control of Kala-azar and Malaria", editor Dr. S.K. Bhattacharya, 2002:pp.11-18.
6. **Ranjan A**, Bhatnagar T, Babu GR, Detels R. Sexual behavior, HIV prevalence and awareness among wives of migrant workers: results from cross-sectional survey in rural North India. *Indian J Community Med* 2017;42:24-9.
7. **Ranjan A**, Babu GR, Detels R (2015). Knowledge, Attitude and Perception about HIV/AIDS among the Wives of Migrant Workers of Muzaffarpur District in Bihar. *J Community Med Health Educ* 5: 361.
8. **A. Ranjan** and T. Bhatnagar. Estimation of under-reported cases of visceral leishmaniasis – A Bayesian Approach. *Indian Journal of Community Health*, 2013;vol 24(4): 386-390.
9. Singh GK., Singh CM, **Ranjan A**, Agrawal N, Pandey S, Kumar P and Sethy G. Determinants of Acute Encephalitis Syndrome (AES) in Muzaffarpur district of Bihar : A Case-Control Study. *Clinical Epidemiology and Global Health*, 2016,Volume 4, Issue 4, Pages 181-187.
10. Sanjiv Bimal, **A. Ranjan**, M. C. Sharma, A. K. Gupta, V. N. R. Das, N. Verma, R. Singh, A. K. Bagchi & S. K. Kar. Effect of immunization with lipid associated polysaccharide antigen and anti CD-2 antibodies on class II MHC expression and cellular immune response in BALB/C mice infected with *Leishmania donovani*. *Indian Journal of Experimental Parasitology*,2001; vol.30:pp.878-82.
11. Das, V.N.R., **Ranjan, A.**, Sinha, A.N., Verma, N., Lal, C. S., Gupta A. K., Siddiqui, N. A. and Kar, S. K. A randomized clinical trial of low dosage combination of Pentamidine and Allopurinol in the treatment of antimony unresponsive VL cases. *Journal of Assoc. Physi of India(JAPI)*, 2001; vol49:pp.609-13.
12. Bhattacharya SK, Sinha PK, Sundar S, Thakur CP, Jha TK, Pandey K, Das VR, Kumar N, Lal C, Verma N, Singh VP, **Ranjan A**, Verma RB, Anders G, Sindermann H and Ganguly NK. Phase IV Trial of Miltefosine in the Treatment of Indian Visceral Leishmaniasis. *J Infect Dis*. 2007; 196(4): 591-598.

