

# **RESEARCH TITLE**



By

**Name of the Student**

for

**Qualification (Specialty)**

under supervision of

**Name of the supervisor** (May add a co-supervisor if required)

**Name of the Postgraduate Institute**



# UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES, LAHORE

## SYNOPSIS PROFORMA

<i>Title of Research Project:</i>	
<i>Synopsis submitted for:</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>M.Phil</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Ph.D</i>	<i>Discipline:</i>
<i>Name of the Applicant:</i>	<i>D.O.B</i>
<i>Nationality:</i>	<i>NIC #:</i>
<i>Address:</i>	
<i>Phone #:</i>	<i>Email:</i>
<i>Qualifications (list all; with date of graduation):</i>	
<i>Practical Experience (list all; with dates of employment):</i>	

*Name of post-graduate institution, where applicant is currently studying*

*Name of parent institution (if on deputation):*

*Name of Academic Supervisor*

*Signature:*

*Date:*

*Name of Head of Department*

*Signature:*

*Date:*

*Name of Principal/Dean*

*Signature:*

*Date:*

*Convener, Ethical Review Committee*

*Signature:*

*Date:*

*Chairman (Advanced Studies & Research Board)*

*Signature:*

*Date:*

*Approved*

*Not Approved*

***Vice Chancellor, UHS***

***Project Summary: (maximum 500 words):***

- *Should have short statement of problem*
- *Indicate research hypothesis/question*
- *Give rationale for proposed study*
- *Describe research design*
- *Methodology of data analysis*
- *Anticipated results and their significance*

***Introduction/Literature Review:*** (Not to exceed 3-4 pages, should consist of three sections; the first section should include the scientific hypothesis; 2<sup>nd</sup> section should introduce the precise nature of the project; the last section should describe quantifiable goals/objectives in the light of first two sections. References should be given in **Harvard** style preferably from last five years. A few older references can be given only for historical purpose)

Introduction should establish the basis of the research, in three parts.

1. Presentation of problem. State the research problems. First discuss general issues and then outline more specific problems.
2. Give short summary of current state of knowledge, gaps or controversy in existing knowledge or if there is inconclusive evidence. Investigator may have his own observations/reasons to question the existing knowledge that need to be verified.
3. Clearly indicate reason for conducting the study, ending up with actually what has to be done (Objectives).

**Material & Methods:**

*Patients/Experimental Animals Selection ( Inclusion & Exclusion Criteria; attach all proformas used for data collection at the end)*

**Study Design:** Survey, Descriptive Study, Quasi Experimental or Experimental.

**Setting:** Place, where study will be carried out.

**Duration:**

**Sample Size:**

**Sampling Technique:**

**Sample Selection:** Inclusion criteria  
Exclusion criteria

***Statistical Analysis:***

Data recording, storage, assessment. How data will be analyzed? Software to be used. What parametric or non parametric tests will be used for different variables i.e. level of significance? How the conclusion will be drawn?

***Methodology:*** (Data Collection Procedure)

What variables (Dependent or outcome and independent or predictors and confounding will be studied)

Data Collection Tools/Instruments to be used in the study



***Estimated Cost of the Project:*** which includes the funds required for all chemicals / reagents, laboratory equipment/ materials or study animals (if any) to be utilized in the research needs.

***Outcome & Utilization:*** (Describe in which way the expected results of your study can be useful in designing and delivery of health care system)

***Plan of work:***

*Schedule/Phasing ( In order to achieve the desired objectives of the study, divide your work plan into different phases in a tabular form )*

***References:*** *(Not to exceed two pages.)*

**Harvard style should be used. (Appendix – 1)**

## Harvard Style for UHS Thesis and Synopsis

- Afkhami-Ardekani, M. and Rashidi, M. (2009). Iron status in women with and without gestational diabetes mellitus. *J. Diabetes Complications*, **23**: 194-198.
- Buongiorno, A.M., Morelli, S., Sagretella, E., Sensi, M., Marrocia, E., Caiola, S. and Vasta, M. (2007). Influence of family history of type 2 diabetes on leptin concentration in cord blood of male offspring with high birth weight. *Ann. Ist. Super Sanita*, **4**: 377-382.
- Buse, J.B., Polonsky, K.S., Burant, C.F. (2003). Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus. In: Laren, P.R., Kronenberg, H.M., Melmed, S. and Polonsky, K.S. (Eds.) *Williams Text Book of Endocrinology* 10<sup>th</sup> ed. Philadelphia: Saunders, pp. 1927.
- Buttler, E. (2006). Disorder of iron metabolism. In: Lickman, M.A., Beutlar, E., Kips, T.J, Seligson, U., Kausansky, K. and Parchal, J.T. (Eds.) *Williams Hematology*. 7<sup>th</sup> ed. USA: McGraw Hill, pp. 511-553.
- Chen, J., Reynold's, K., Wildman, R.P., Whelton, P.K., Hamm, L.J., He, J. and Munter, P. (2004). Association between inflammation and insulin resistance in U.S non diabetic adults. *Diabetes Care*, **27**: 2960-2968.
- Fernandez-Real, J.M., Bermejo, A.L. and Ricart, W. (2002). Cross-talk between iron metabolism and diabetes. *Diabetes*, **51**: 2348-2354.
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- Halsall, D.J., McFarlane, I., Cox, T.M. and Wareham, N.J. (2003). Typical type2 diabetes mellitus and HFE gene mutations: a population-based case-control study. *Hum. Mol. Gen.*, **12**: 1361-1365.
- International committee for standardization in Haematology. (1996). Recommendations for reference methods for haemoglobinometry in human blood and specifications for International Haemoglobinocyanide Standard. *JCP.*, **49**: 271-274.
- International osteoporosis foundation. (2009). The Asian Audit Epidemiology, costs and burden of osteoporosis in Asia 2009. [online] Available at: <<http://www.iofbonehealth.org/publications/asian-audit-2009.html>> [Accessed 24 June 2011].
- Jehn, M., Clark, J.M. and Guallar, E. (2004). Serum ferritin and risk of the metabolic syndrome in U.S. adults. *Diabetes Care*, **27**: 2422- 2428.
- Kumar, A., Tewari, P. and Sahoo, S.S. (2005). Prevalence of insulin resistance in first degree relatives of type-2 diabetes mellitus patients: A prospective study in North Indian population. *Ind. J. Clin. Biochem.*, **20**:10-17.
- La, T.T. and Ho, L.F. (2004). Impact of iron deficiency anemia on prevalence of gestational diabetes mellitus. *Diabetes Care*, **27**: 650-656.
- WHO/IDF, World Health Organization/International Diabetes Federation. (2006). Definition and diagnosis of diabetes mellitus and intermediate hyperglycemia: report of a WHO/IDF consultation 2006. Geneva, Switzerland: World Health Organization.