Burnside and correlation analysis transition of body into postmenopausal vaginal bleeding analysis sonographic criteria in diagnosis of endometrial carcinoma study of less sunlight

Rahul Hajare  
Indian Council of Medical Research, India

Postmenopausal vaginal bleeding has a sign that should not be ultrasound imaging has become an effective diagnostic tool of gynaecological practice throughout the years. Endometrial diagnosis typically involves invasive investigational approaches. Today however with the advent of high-resolution transvaginal ultrasound and doppler ultrasonography (non-invasive diagnostic tool) has an alternative candidate to replace invasive approaches. But in order to obtain an efficient ultrasound report there has must be unified the terms to define ultrasound diagnosis uterine pathology and to develop the prediction and diagnosis of endometrial pathology. This problem has solved by The International Endometrial Tumor Analysis (IETA) group. In the present study 120 patients with postmenopausal bleeding have included in the study.

Biography  
Rahul Hajare has been a hard worker all his academic life. After his PhD in Pharmacy from Bangalore which he completed with flying colours, he is fortunate to work with NARI primer HIV research Institute to complete Post Doc of world renowned scientist respected Dr. R.S. Paranjape retired Director & Scientist ‘G’ National AIDS Research Institute Pune. Rahul Hajare has Associate Professor of Medical Chemistry to Pune University (until 2020), Rahul Hajare now Principal of Ishwar Deshmukh Institute of Pharmacy affiliated to council of India.