

TITLE

A RESEARCH PROJECT

Submitted to the Board of Advanced Studies and Research

Dow University of Health Sciences

In partial fulfillment of the requirement

for the degree of

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN PUBLIC HEALTH

(HEALTH POLICY AND MANAGEMENT)



**Insert your Institute
Monogram**

BY

DR. ABC

SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH

DOW UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES

KARACHI-PAKISTAN

February 2020

DEDICATION

I dedicate my work to...

My late parents, for their unconditional love, untiring efforts and constant prayers for making me what I am today.....

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I thank my Allah for his blessings and support so that I could complete my work amicably.

When I write this acknowledgement, a lot of names keep on pouring into my mind who have made my otherwise tedious journey easier.

I would like to start with late Dr. ABC who has always guided and supported me.

.....

DECLARATION

I _____ hereby state
that my Master's project
titled _____

_____ is my own work and has not been submitted
previously by me for taking any degree from Dow University of Health
Sciences or anywhere else in the country/world.

At any time if my statement is found to be incorrect even after my Graduate the
university has the right to withdraw my MPH/MSPH/M.Sc
DS/MSBE/MHPE/MBA/EMBA/MSAPT/MSN/MSTM/TT/M.Sc D&E degree.

Student Name

Subject: **Health Management**

MSPH Trainee

Institute Name

Dow University of Health Sciences

Signature _____

Enrolment No. **07/2005/003**

Date: **10th February 2020**

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the project entitled “**ABC Title**” submitted by **Dr. ABC** to the **Institute of Basic Medical Sciences**, Dow University of Health Sciences, Karachi for the award of the degree of **Master of Philosophy (Anatomy)**, is a **bonafide** record of the research work carried out by him under my supervision and guidance. The content of the project, in full or parts have not been submitted to any other Institute or University for the award of any other degree or diploma.

Supervisor:

Dr. ABC,
Qualification
Designation
Department name
Institute of Health Management,
DUHS, Karachi

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the project entitled “**ABC Title**” submitted by **Dr. ABC** to the **Institute of Basic Medical Sciences**, Dow University of Health Sciences, Karachi for the award of the degree of **Master of Philosophy (Anatomy)**, is a bonafide record of the research work carried out by him under my supervision and guidance. The content of the project, in full or parts have not been submitted to any other Institute or University for the award of any other degree or diploma.

Co-Supervisor:

Dr. ABC,
Qualification
Designation
Department name
Institute of Health Management,
DUHS, Karachi

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the project entitled “**ABC Title**” submitted by **Dr. ABC** to the **Institute of Basic Medical Sciences**, Dow University of Health Sciences, Karachi for the award of the degree of **Master of Philosophy (Anatomy)**, is a **bonafide** record of the research work carried out by **his/her** under supervision and guidance of assigned supervisors. The content of the project, in full or parts have not been submitted to any other Institute or University for the award of any other degree or diploma.

EMBA Program Director:

Dr. ABC,
Qualification
Designation
Department name
Institute of Health Management,
DUHS, Karachi

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LIST OF SYMBOLS (if Any)

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS (if Any should be in ascending order)

CHK	Civil Hospital Karachi
COPD	Chronic obstructive pulmonary Disease
DMC	Dow Medical College
WHO	World Health Organization

ABSTRACT

Background:

Objectives:

Methods:

Results:

Conclusion:

Key Words: Anthracosis, histomorphology, etc..

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, clearly state what the purpose of the study is and explain the study's significance. The significance is addressed by discussing how the study adds to the theoretical body of knowledge in the field and the study's practical significance for communication professionals in the field being examined.

Ph.D. students also must explain how their research makes an original contribution to the body of knowledge in their discipline. They also should address the significance of the study for mass communication education.

Before writing introduction in the thesis, the student should study relevant literature retrieved from published papers. Relevant articles are selected, which improve the understanding of the topic. Only pertinent references are cited but not extensively reviewed in this section. Rationale of the study should be mentioned at the end of introduction. The word count of Introduction section should be a minimum of 1000.

It is especially critical that this chapter be well developed. Without a clearly defined purpose and strong theoretical grounding, the thesis or dissertation is fundamentally flawed from the outset.

- 1.1 Background**
- 1.2 Significance of the problem**
- 1.3 Objective of the study**
- 1.4 Hypothesis**
- 1.5 Operational Definitions**
- 1.6 Management**
 - 1.6.1 Operative**
 - 1.6.2 Non-operative**

CHAPTER 2

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

The purpose of the study should suggest some theoretical framework to be explained further in this chapter. The literature review thus describes and analyzes previous research on the topic.

This chapter, however, should not merely string together what other researchers have found. Rather, the scholar should discuss and analyze the body of knowledge with the goal of determining what is known and is not known about the topic. This determination leads to your research questions and/or hypotheses. In some cases, of course, you may determine that replicating previous research is needed. It should be a collective review and critique in the candidate's own words of various viewpoints supported by relevant data, and should not be copied from published work. The review should be properly referenced. References should preferably be of the last 15 years, including some published in the recent past. However, older references can be cited provided they are relevant and historical.

It is essential to also include a review of the local literature. A special effort should be made to collect and review all work done in Pakistan on the chosen topic. This should include work published in recognized journals and in publications of various societies and medical colleges, as well as abstracts of meetings, conferences or seminars held in Pakistan or abroad. Data collected by others, whether published or unpublished, must be acknowledged whenever included.

CHAPTER 3

METHODOLOGY

In this section, the scholar must not refrain from the methodology which was approved by the BASR of DUHS. Any additional information which the scholar needs to share with the assessor / evaluator can be added in the methodology section. Past tense should be used here since the research will reflect the project is undertaken in the past.

In this section, the following sequence of headings must be used;

1.7 Study Design

1.8 Study Population/Settings

1.9 Sampling Technique

1.10 Sample Size

1.11 Study Duration From date to date

1.12 Inclusion Criteria

1.13 Exclusion Criteria

1.14 Study Parameters

1.15 Ethical Considerations

1.16 Data Collection Procedure

1.17 Data Analysis Procedure

“In this section you have to write about which statistical model / technique (Test) you have applied and your data follows normal distribution or not.

For inter group comparison / association which post-hoc or parametric / non-parametric test you have applied.

How did you present your work in Chapter 4 results section whether made chart/figures or Frequency tables, or Mean, Standard deviation, Confidence Interval?”

CHAPTER 4

RESULTS

This chapter addresses the results from your data analysis only. This chapter does not include discussing other research literature or the implications of your findings.

Usually you begin by outlining any descriptive or exploratory/confirmatory analyses (e.g., reliability tests, factor analysis) that were conducted. You next address the results of the tests of hypotheses. You then discuss any ex post facto analysis. Tables and/or figures should be used to illustrate and summarize all numeric information.

For qualitative and historical research, this chapter usually is organized by the themes or categories uncovered in your research. If you have conducted focus groups or interviews, it is often appropriate to provide a brief descriptive (e.g., demographic) profile of the participants first. Direct quotation and paraphrasing of data from focus groups, interviews, or historical artifacts then are used to support the generalizations made. In some cases, this analysis also includes information from field notes or other interpretative data (e.g., life history information).

The purpose of this chapter is not just to reiterate what you found but rather to discuss what your findings mean in relation to the theoretical body of knowledge on the topic and your profession. Typically, students skimp on this chapter even though it may be the most important one because it answers the "So what?" question.

Begin by discussing your findings in relation to the theoretical framework introduced in the literature review. In some cases, you may need to introduce new literature (particularly with qualitative research).

This chapter also should address what your findings mean for communication professionals in the field being examined. In other words, what are the study's practical implications?

Doctoral students also should discuss the pedagogical implications of the study. What does the study suggest for mass communication education?

This chapter next outlines the limitations of the study. Areas for future research then

are proposed.

1.18 Frequency of Pharma

Video provides a powerful way to help you prove your point. When you click Online Video, you can paste in the embed code for the video you want to add. You can also type a keyword to search online for the video that best fits your document.

Table 4. 1 Frequency of Pharma

	D	F
A	54	65
C	12	32

1.19 ABC

Video provides a powerful way to help you prove your point. When you click Online Video, you can paste in the embed code for the video you want to add. You can also type a keyword to search online for the video that best fits your document.

Table 4. 2 ABC

	D	F
A	54	65
C	12	32

1.20 XYZ

Video provides a powerful way to help you prove your point. When you click Online Video, you can paste in the embed code for the video you want to add. You can also type a keyword

Table 4. 3 XYZ

	D	F
A	54	65
C	12	32

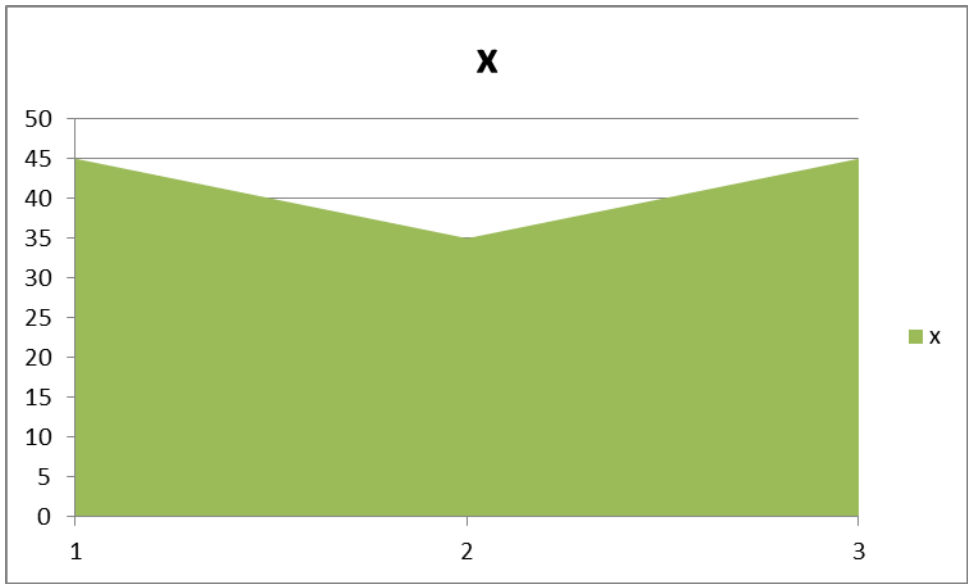


Figure 4. 1 DEF

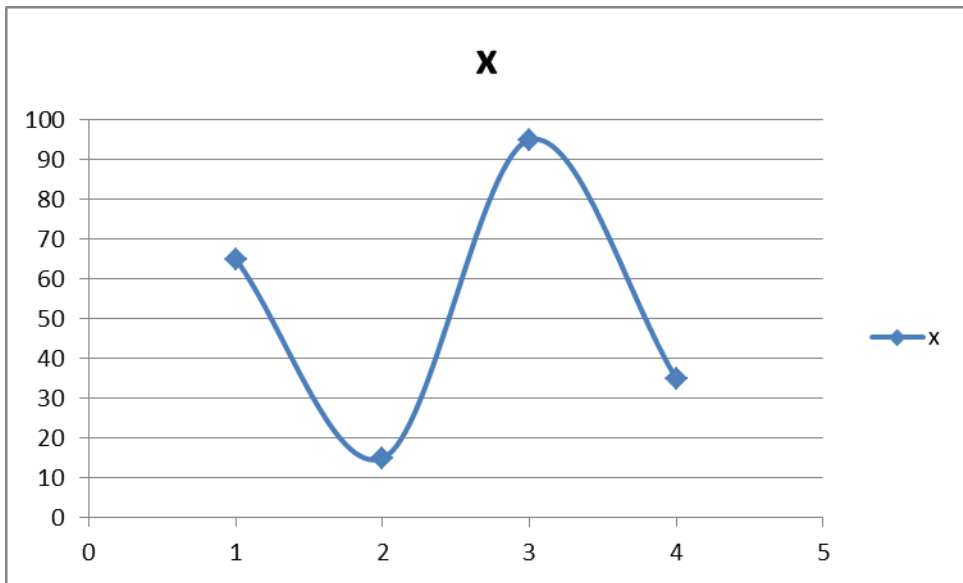


Figure 4. 2 GHI

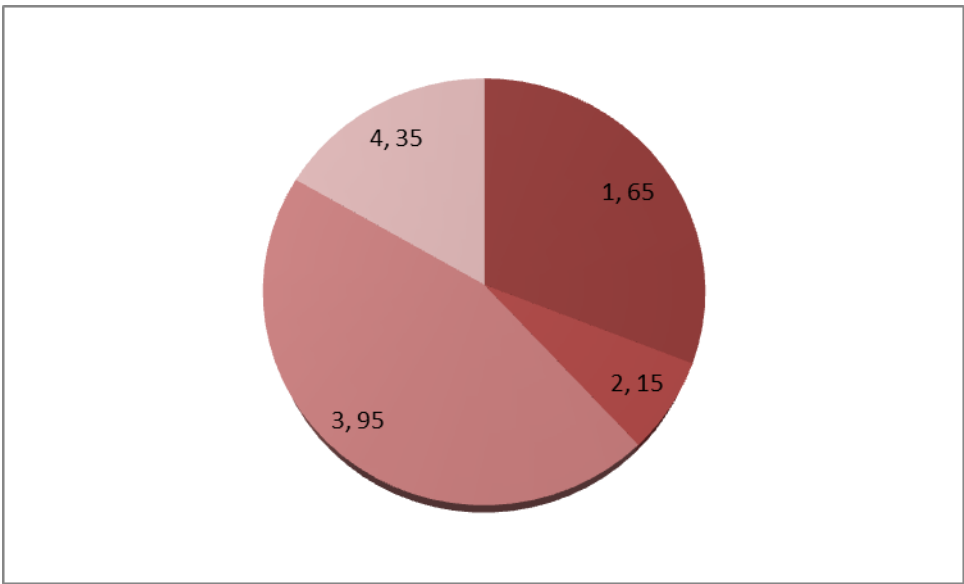


Figure 4. 3 JKL

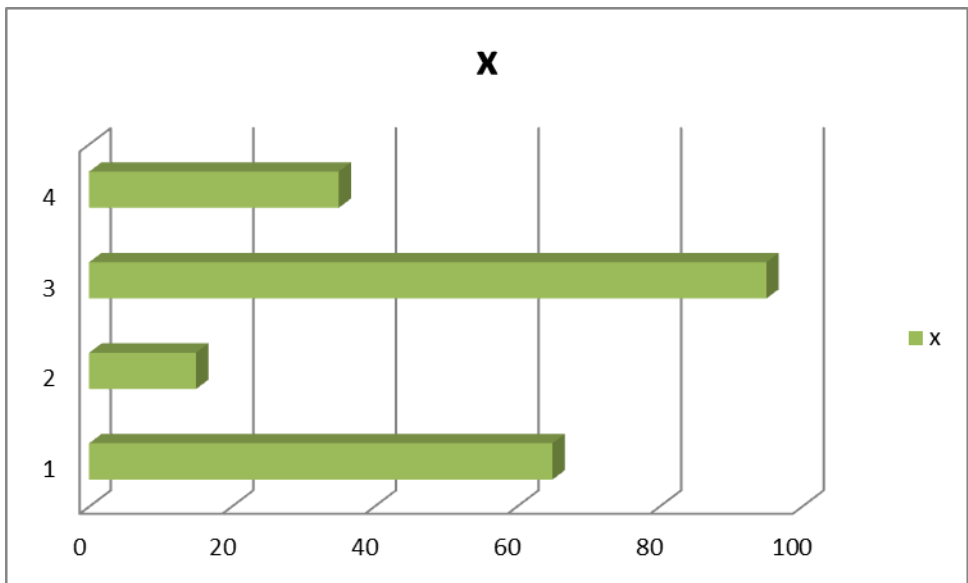


Figure 4. 4

CHAPTER 5

DISCUSSION

The purpose of this chapter is not just to reiterate what you found but rather to discuss what your findings mean in relation to the theoretical body of knowledge on the topic and your profession. Typically, students skimp on this chapter even though it may be the most important one because it answers the "So what?" question.

Begin by discussing your findings in relation to the theoretical framework introduced in the literature review. In some cases, you may need to introduce new literature (particularly with qualitative research).

This chapter also should address what your findings mean for communication professionals in the field being examined. In other words, what are the study's practical implications?

Doctoral students also should discuss the pedagogical implications of the study. What does the study suggest for mass communication education?

This chapter next outlines the limitations of the study. Areas for future research then are proposed.

1.21 Limitations

1.22 Strength of Study

1.23 Weakness of Study

1.24 Conclusion

1.25 Recommendations

Recommendations for further research may be included when appropriate. It is important to be careful that the conclusions should not go beyond data and should be based on the study results and population.

REFERENCES

The references should be write in **Vancouver Style**. (Suggest to use Endnote). The Harvard style can be used only by the MBA/EMBA students.

1. Mostafa Q Orbani, Masud Yunesian, Hamid Reza Baradaran. Indoor Smoke Exposure and Risk of Anthracosis. *Iran J Med Sci* 2014 Nov;39(6):571-76.

Appendix-I PROFORMA

Appendix-II Synopsis Approval from Scientific Committee / IRB

Appendix-III Plagiarism Undertaking

Download the uploaded template and print on legal stamp paper of Rs. 100.

Appendix-IV Turnitin Digital Receipt



Digital Receipt

This receipt acknowledges that Turnitin received your paper. Below you will find the receipt information regarding your submission.

The first page of your submissions is displayed below.

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Submission title:
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Page count: 186
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Character count: 224,153
Submission date: 08-Feb-2017 11:43PM
Submission ID: 768660872

Appendix-V Summary of the Similarity Index

(Note: Overall Similarity should be $\leq 19\%$ and single source $< 5\%$)

KAP Hep-B

ORIGINALITY REPORT

8%

SIMILARITY INDEX

3%

INTERNET SOURCES

6%

PUBLICATIONS

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STUDENT PAPERS

PRIMARY SOURCES

1

ul Haq, Noman, Mohamed Hassali, Asrul A Shafie, Fahad Saleem, Maryam Farooqui, and Hisham Aljadhey. "A cross sectional assessment of knowledge, attitude and practice towards Hepatitis B among healthy population of Quetta, Pakistan", BMC Public Health, 2012.

Publication

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Mesfin, Yonatan Moges, and Kelemu Tilahun Kibret. "Assessment of Knowledge and Practice towards Hepatitis B among Medical and Health Science Students in Haramaya University, Ethiopia", PLoS ONE, 2013.

Publication

<1%

5

Askarian, M.. "Knowledge, attitude, and practice toward contact isolation precautions among medical students in Shiraz, Iran", AJIC: American Journal of Infection Control,

<1%

Appendix-VI

Etc....