

INDIAN COUNCIL OF MEDICAL RESEARCH

Division of RHN

Call for Ad-hoc Research Proposals on Effect of mental health Disorder and Substance Use on Maternal and Child Health

Indian Council of Medical Research invites research proposals in following areas to study the. Effect of mental health Disorder and Substance Use on Maternal and Child Health

1. Socio behavioral and mental health consequences of drug use/abuse among women of reproductive age group (15-49).
2. Socio behavioral and mental health consequences of alcohol use/abuse among women of reproductive age group (15-49).
3. Effect of post natal depression (PND) among young mothers.

The majority of PNDs are self-limiting though, if untreated, this process of resolution may take up to 6 to 12 months. There is a "compelling body of evidence implicating PND in a range of adverse child cognitive and emotional outcomes". The detection of PND is of great public health interest not only because of its profound impact on maternal and child health but also due to the abundant evidence that simple inexpensive interventions such as non-directive counseling are of significant benefit in terms of remission of PND.

4. HIV/AIDS and common mental disorder (CMD) among women.

The effect of caring for terminally ill persons on the mental health of care givers is now recognized as an important cause of CMD. There are reports that women, who are often care givers for persons with HIV/AIDS, suffer considerable mental and physical health problems as a result of care-giving and that depression, in particular, is common.

5. Effect of substance/alcohol use/abuse on fetal growth.
6. Gynecological Morbidity and Psychological Disorder.

Gynecological Morbidity and Psychological Disorder:

Gynecological symptoms, for example vaginal discharge, are among the most commonly cited health problems in women in developing countries. Although much earlier research assumed this symptom to be indicative of reproductive tract infections, recent studies (particularly from South Asia) show considerable discordance between symptoms and actual disease. Depression typically presents in the form of medically unexplained physical symptoms. Rates of depression are high in women attending gynecological clinics and qualitative studies demonstrate a strong relationship between vaginal discharge, weakness, psychosomatic symptoms and psychosocial stress. Part of the etiology of 'medically unexplained' vaginal discharge may be that it is a somatic idiom for depression and psychosocial distress.

The proposal(s) should be submitted to **Head (RHN), Indian Council of Medical Research, V. Ramalingaswamy Bhawan, Ansari Nagar, New Delhi-110092.**

Soft copy should be forwarded to

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Please write Call for Ad-hoc Research Proposal on "Effect of mental health Disorder and Substance Use on Maternal and Child Health" in subject line and send the proposal as an attachment. The proposals will be peer reviewed and will have to be presented by PI /discussed during meeting of Expert Group. Approved research proposals would be supported by the Council for funding, subject to the availability of funds. The proposal should be submitted in ICMR ad-hoc project format which can be downloaded along with the terms and condition for submitting the research proposal for funding from ICMR website

The last date of submitting the research proposal is up to **29thFebruary, 2012.**