

Curriculum Vitae of Dr. Jayanta Das

Designation: Senior Consultant
Department: Nuclear Medicine and PET-CT
Institution: Tata Medical Center
Address: 14 MAR, Newtown, Kolkata, West Bengal – 700160
Contact: 033 – 6605 7443, +919007229900
e-mail: jayanta.das@tmckolkata.com

Educational qualification:

1. MBBS: North Bengal Medical College, West Bengal – 1997
2. MD (Radiodiagnosis): INHS Asvini, Mumbai – 2010
3. Fellowship in Oncoradiology: Tata Medical Center – 2011-2013

Present employment: Associate Consultant, Dept. of Nuclear Medicine, Tata Medical Center, Kolkata

Date of joining: 13 Jun 2013

Qualitative and Quantitative Clinical Activities: (in last 3 years):

1) Number of Cases Performed

Year	SPECT-CT	PET- CT*
2023	2501	2558
2024	2644	2325
2025	2190	869

* 18F-FDG, 68 Ga-PSMA, 68 Ga- DOTA

Academics and Research:

A) Publications -

1. 18F-FDG PET-CT scan finding of Portal venous tumor thrombus in a case of primary gastric malignancy: A Case Report. JayantaDas, Soumendranath Ray, Sudipta Nag, Ashish Kumar, Sumit Mukhopadhyay. Indian Journal of Nuclear Medicine – Volume 34, Issue 2, Oct 2018.

2. PSMA Expressing Hepatic Lesion: Metastatic or Hepatocellular Carcinoma – Jayanta Das, Soumendranath Ray, Divya Midhya, Indranil Mallick. Indian Journal of Nuclear Medicine: Volume 35, Issue 3, Dec 2019.
3. Axillary Lymph Node Metastasis in Gallbladder Carcinoma with Incidentally Detected Co-Existence of Aberrant Right Subclavian Artery with Left Sided SVC – Jayanta Das, Soumendranath Ray, Joydeep Ghosh. Indian Journal of Nuclear Medicine – Volume 34, Issue 3, Sep 2019, Page 244.
4. Lymphoscintigraphy combined with SPECT-CT- A very effective imaging approach for identification of the site of leak in post operative chylothorax - Jayanta Das, Robin Thambudurai, Soumendranath Ray; Indian J Nucl Med 2015;30:177-9
5. Extranodal involvement in lymphoma – A Pictorial Essay and Retrospective Analysis of 281 PET/CT studies. Jayanta Das, Soumendranath Ray, Saugata Sen, Mammen Chandy Asia Oceania J Nucl Med Biol. 2014; 2(1):42-56.
6. Quality Assurance and Acute Toxicities of a 2 Week Hypofractionated Palliative Radiotherapy Schedule used in a Prospective Phase I/II Study (HYPORT Study) S. Chatterjee, A. Saha, R.K. Badgami, P. Sen, D. Midha, S. Sinha, S. Agarwal, S. Ray, J. Das, S.S. Datta, A. Mahata, S. Mondal, R. Ahmed Department of Radiotherapy, Tata Medical Center, Kolkata, India. Breast Cancer: Volume 29, Issue 3, Page e74, March 2017

B) Invited Lectures-

1. Current role of PET-CT scan in NSCLC: AROI- West Bengal Chapter - 2017, Kolkata
2. Role of PSMA PET-CT scan in prostate cancer: Present scenario: National Conference of Urology – 2018, Kolkata
3. NSCLC: PET-CT scan assessment of mediastinal nodal status: National Workshop on NSCLC – 2019, Kolkata

C) Papers/ Poster Presentation -

1. Significance of isolated raised thyroglobulin antibody in follow up of thyroid cancer –a retrospective analysis of 21 patients – poster - British Nuclear Medicine Society – Birmingham - May 2017
2. Importance of post thyroidectomy ultrasonography in the post operative management of differentiated thyroid cancer and its role in short term disease

prognostication –a retrospective analysis- poster - British Nuclear Medicine Society – Birmingham - May 2017

3. An analysis of 46 thyroglobuline elevated non iodine secreting TENIS syndrome patients' data with respect to multiple risk Factors and 18F FDG PET-CT findings - poster - Society of Nuclear Medicine of India Conference – Pondicherry – 2018.
4. Comparison and correlation of 18F FDG PET-CT, operative and histopathological findings in gall bladder cancer –an initial experience - poster - IPET 2015, Vienna, Austria - 5-9 Oct 2015
5. Incremental value of routinely including brain as a part of the whole body FDG PET-CT and use of contrast for staging NSCLC –its efficacy and comparison with MR imaging of brain for detection of asymptomatic brain metastases- poster - IPET 2015, Vienna, Austria - 5-9 Oct 2015
6. Surveillance differentiated thyroid cancer - CURE – Current updates in Research and education- Thyroid Cancer – Paper - TMC, Kolkata - 27-28 March 2015

D) Ongoing scientific projects-

1. Intensifying radiation treatment in advanced/ poor prognosis laryngeal, hypopharyngeal (LH) and oropharyngeal cancers (OPC) using PET –CT based dose escalation strategies. (INTELHOPE) – With Dept. of Rsdiotherapy, TMC, Kolkata.

2. Radiomics – Image analysis in Breast Cancer: Texture analysis of PET-CT images of carcinoma breast and its relation with primary histopathological features (PE-CaB) – in collaboration with Indian Statistical Institute, Kolkata

3. Texture Analysis of PET images of staging PET-CT scan of Hodgkin's and aggressive Non Hodgkin's Lymphoma: Utility of PET imaging in predicting the aggressiveness and histopathology of lymphoma - in collaboration with Indian Statistical Institute, Kolkata

4 HYPOR phase I/II study- Hypofractionated Radiotherapy regimen in FDG PET based management of locally advanced breast cancer - With Dept. of Rsdiotherapy, TMC, Kolkata.

E) Teaching and Training -

MSc Nuclear Medicine: IIT visiting faculty. Role - Teaching the students, Project guide, and overall project coordinator. Ongoing projects are as follows –

1. Evaluation of Performance of Ga-68 PSMA PET-CT scan in initial diagnosis and biochemical recurrence of prostate cancer - Experience of a Tertiary Care Hospital in Eastern India

2. The Role of Different Volume-Based PET/CT Parameters in Prognostication of Treatment Outcome in Recurrent Setting of Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma –A Retrospective Observational Study
3. Prediction of outcome of Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor (TKI) therapy in non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) by texture Analysis of PET/CT images
4. In Vivo Axillary Lymphnode Staging in Locally Advanced Breast Cancer by metabolic parameters in PET-CT scan
5. Post thyroidectomy USG neck as a predictive marker for recurrence in differentiated thyroid cancer - a retrospective evaluation
6. Texture Analysis of PET/CT Images of Locally advanced Breast Cancer and Relation with Primary Histopathological Features and Treatment Response