

Resource Summary Report

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All India Institute of Medical Sciences; New Delhi; India

RRID:SCR_011091

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

All India Institute of Medical Sciences; New Delhi; India (RRID:SCR_011091)

Resource Information

URL: <http://www.aiims.edu/>

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Description: An autonomous institution established through an Act of Parliament to serve as a nucleus for nurturing excellence in all aspects of health care. The object was to develop patterns of teaching in Undergraduate and Post-graduate Medical Education in all its branches so as to demonstrate a high standard of Medical Education in India; to bring together in one place educational facilities of the highest order for the training of personnel in all important branches of health activity; and to attain self-sufficiency in Post-graduate Medical Education. The Institute has comprehensive facilities for teaching, research and patient-care. As provided in the Act, AIIMS conducts teaching programs in medical and para-medical courses both at undergraduate and postgraduate levels and awards its own degrees. Teaching and research are conducted in 42 disciplines. In the field of medical research AIIMS is the lead, having more than 600 research publications by its faculty and researchers in a year. AIIMS also runs a College of Nursing and trains students for B.Sc.(Hons.) Nursing post-certificate) degrees. Twenty-five clinical departments including four super specialty centers manage practically all types of disease conditions with support from pre- and Para-clinical departments. However, burn cases, dog-bite cases and patients suffering from infectious diseases are not entertained in the AIIMS Hospital. AIIMS also manages a 60-bed hospital in the Comprehensive Rural Health Centre at Ballabgarh in Haryana and provides health cover to about 2.5 lakh population through the Centre for Community Medicine.

Abbreviations: AIIMS

Synonyms: AIIMS New Delhi, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, All-India Institute of Medical Sciences, All India Institute of Medical Sciences Delhi, AIIMS Delhi

Resource Type: institution

Resource Name: All India Institute of Medical Sciences; New Delhi; India

Resource ID: SCR_011091

Alternate IDs: nlx_158396

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080302+0000

Record Last Update: 20260919T195204+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for All India Institute of Medical Sciences; New Delhi; India.

No alerts have been found for All India Institute of Medical Sciences; New Delhi; India.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 9 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [nidm-terms](#) .

Mehta PK, et al. (2026) Use of Mobile Application for Improving Drug Compliance and Clinical Outcomes: A Randomized Controlled Trial. International journal of telemedicine and applications, 2026, 9857793.

Kumar N, et al. (2026) Rarity of Acute Pancreatitis as an Initial Presentation of Lung Carcinoma. Case reports in surgery, 2026, 2913720.

Maurya AK, et al. (2026) Association of Macrophage Migration Inhibitory Factor-794 CATT Microsatellite Polymorphism With Tuberculosis Risk: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. Pulmonary medicine, 2026(1), e8413702.

Mendiratta M, et al. (2026) Cytokine Signatures Outperform Immune Subsets in Machine Learning Models for Predicting Acute Graft-Versus-Host Disease at Neutrophil Engraftment. Journal of immunology research, 2026(1), e1066614.

Chadda RK, et al. (2024) Protocol-based assessment and management of first episode psychosis: Comparison of short and medium-term outcomes in psychopathology, quality of life, functioning and family burden across two sites in India. Asian journal of psychiatry, 98, 104103.

George K, et al. (2022) Utility and patient acceptance of telemedicine in nephrology. Journal of nephrology, 35(9), 2325.

Pouramin P, et al. (2019) A multicenter observational study on the distribution of orthopaedic fracture types across 17 low- and middle-income countries. OTA international : the open access journal of orthopaedic trauma, 2(3), e026.

Dhawan A, et al. (2017) Treatment of substance use disorders through the government health facilities: Developments in the "Drug De-addiction Programme" of Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India. Indian journal of psychiatry, 59(3), 380.

Manchanda PK, et al. (2011) E-nephrology. Indian journal of nephrology, 21(1), 1.