



DR. ROHAN CHOUGULE

Consultant - Pediatrics

Qualification

MBBS | DCH | DNB Pediatrics

Overview

Dr. Rohan Chougule is a highly experienced and compassionate pediatrician currently practising at Manipal Hospital, Kharadi, Pune. With over 11 years of clinical experience in pediatrics, he holds an MBBS degree from Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, a Diploma in Child Health (DCH) from Bharati Vidyapeeth Deemed University, Pune, and a DNB in pediatrics from the esteemed Holy Spirit Hospital, Mumbai. His academic journey reflects his strong foundation in pediatric medicine and his commitment to clinical excellence. Throughout his career, Dr. Chougule has served in various reputed healthcare institutions, including Ruby Hall Clinic, NH SRCC Children's Hospital in Mumbai, and Vishwaraj Hospital, in Pune. His core expertise lies in neonatal and pediatric intensive care (NICU and PICU), where he has successfully managed critically ill newborns and children. His calm, reassuring approach combined with evidence-based clinical judgment has earned him the trust of countless families and colleagues alike. Beyond clinical practice, Dr. Chougule has enhanced his skills with additional certifications, including a postgraduate program in pediatric nutrition from Boston University School of Medicine and basic life

support (BLS) from the Indian Academy of Pediatrics. His research on the correlation between sepsis screening and blood culture in neonatal sepsis reflects his academic curiosity and dedication to improving patient outcomes.

Field of Expertise

- Dedicated career in PAEDIATRICS and focus on providing quality health care for patients in medical practice.
- Strong skills in Neonatal and Paediatric intensive care unit

Languages Spoken

- Hindi
- English

Awards & Achievements

- Post Graduate Program in Paediatric Nutrition
- Boston University School Of Medicine 2018
- Basic life support
- Indian Academy of Pediatrics

Talks & Publications

- Completed thesis - Study on the correlation between sepsis screening and blood culture in neonatal sepsis