Syllabus

1. Conceptual (and applied) understanding of Public Health, Community Medicine, clinical disease-oriented approach, Preventive approach & Health promotion, disease control & promotion.

Learning objectives:

At the end of this course topic, the student should be able to:-

- i. Understand and explain the concept & application and give suitable analogies/examples related to Public Health/Community Medicine (with differences), Disease-oriented v/s Preventive approach, health promotion disease control & prevention.
- ii. Explain correlation between health and human development with analogies/ examples.
- iii. Explain concept of Primordial, Primary, Secondary and Tertiary prevention with examples.

v. Evolutionary History and mile-stones in Public Health – National and International levels.

2. Communicable and Non-Communicable diseases, emerging and re-

emerging diseasesLearning objectives:

- Understand and explain Epidemiology of Communicable/Non-communicable diseases- its causes, precipitating factors, social & other non- health causes, mechanisms of transmission, signs/systems, management, control & prevention measures, related national Health Programmes & national Guidelines, Directives, special projects, if any.
- ii. Explain application of Disease surveillance system in control of Communicable/Non- communicable diseases.
- Explain & undertake steps to investigate & control outbreaks, epidemics and take measures to prevent the same_t

iv. Evolve prevention & control measures based on local & regional epidemiological funding, synchronizing with National guidelines.

3. Applied Epidemiology, Health research, Bio-statistics

Learning objectives:

At the end of this course, the student should be able to:-

- i. Explain the concept & application of Epidemiology of Disease and Health giving suitable examples.
- Explain Epidemiological approach, the terms Distribution & Determinants, uses, types of Epidemiological studies, interpretation, merits/demerits and limitations, odds ratio, relative risk, attributable & population attributable risks, Hybrid designs (with examples), validity of Epidemiological Data and application in practice at field level.
- Explain Epidemiological Research methods, Research related protocols, Literature review, estimating sample size, data collection/ compilation/Analysis/ Research, interpretation.
- iv. Develop Health interventional programs based on Epidemiological Finding & create evidence for Public Health action.
- v. Understand difference between data, information & intelligence, types of data, survey methods, formulating questionnaires, interview schedule, data presentation types & analysis.
- vi. Apply computer based software application for data designing, data management & collation analysis e.g. SPSS, Epi-info, MS office and other advanced versions.

4. Nutrition Learning objectives:

- i. Identify various nutritional problems in the region, state and country and contributing factors for the same, with due emphasis on ecology perspectives.
- ii. Explain importance of various nutrients (including micronutrients) in

health, their sources, requirements and problems associated with their deficiencies as well as over consumption.

- iii. Plan balanced diet and dietary requirements of various age and sex groups.
- iv. Dietary/nutritional concerns of vulnerable groups young children, adolescents, ANC/PNC/Lactating mothers/senior citizens/individuals with various health problems e.ghypertension, diabetes, renal problems etc.
- v. Classification of food, food additives, food fortification, food enrichment, food toxins and foodadulteration.
- vi. Explain Food production, Food hygiene and safety, food storage, food preparation, foodwastage and feeding practices.
- vii. Assessment of nutritional status of a community by adopting different methodologies.
- viii. Nutritional supplementation, surveillance, education and rehabilitation.
- ix. National programmes in nutrition and their evaluation
- x. National nutrition policy.

5. Environmental health Learning objectives:

- Highlight importance of external environment (air, water, noise, radiation, temperature, ventilation, solid waste disposal, insects and vectors, domestic and country yard pests, industrial waste disposal etc. and its impact on ecology and human health.
- Elaborate on health issues related to housing, air, water, noise, radiation pollution i.e. size of problems, area and specific groups affected, measurement of pollution levels and health impactof the same, corrective measures
- Elaborate on requirements of water, water chlorination and household purification measures, measurement of chlorine demand, Break-point chlorination levels, water quality.

- iv. Assessment of quality of water and air, control of air pollution
- Explain environmental sanitation and control measures (including v. appropriate technologies) -modern methods of sewage disposal, mechanical ventilation, soakage pits, gobar gas plants, smokeless Chula, solar energy, rainwater harvesting, sewage water recycling plants at society level etc.
- vi. Explain global warming and its health impact.
- vii. Elaborate on forest reserves, social forestry and health
- viii. Study vectors of medical importance and integrated control measures against them.
 - ix. Explain dynamics of transmission of vector borne diseases
 - X. Explain pest control measures
 - Explain environmental health issues in urban and rural areas xi.
- xii. Understand functioning of public sector measures to safeguard environmental health e.g waterpurification plant
- xiii. Explain Legislative measures for protection of environmental health

6. Primary Health Care System, Panchayat Raj, National Health **Programmes includingRCH, Demography & Family Welfare:**

Learning Objectives

- i. Explain the meaning of Primary Health Care with suitable analogies with reference to India, andbe able to define the systems approach for implementation of Primary Health Care.
- ii. Enumerate the elements, principles, population coverage norms, staff patterns, day to dayactivities, programme schedule, stakeholders at PHC level.
- Explain the scope and implications of 3-tier system of Primary Health Care. iii.
- iv. Understand functioning of Rural Panchayat Raj system of development and its co-relation withhealth.

- v. Promote community participation in Primary Health Care programme and motivate variousstakeholders for the same.
- vi. Understand and comply with medico-legal procedures related to Primary Health Care activities.
- vii. Integrate, coordinate both health and non-health sectors for implementing various nationalhealth programmes.
- viii. Deliver the provisions of various health schemes to eligible be beneficiaries such as Janani Suraksha Yojana, Rashtriya Swasthya Beema Yojana, Rajiv Gandhi Jeevandayi Arogya Yojana etc.
 - Impart training in health programmes for paramedical workers, lab technicians, communityhealth volunteer's, interns and provide health education in the community.
 - x. Implement Public Health Skills for investigations and containment of outbreaks & epidemics.
 - xi. Understand history of evolution of public health, important milestones in the world and in India.
- xii. Enumerate the various health committees established and their major recommendations since1947-48 to till date.

7. Health Care Administration, Health Management and Public Health Leadership

Learning Objectives:

- i. Explain the conceptual difference between Administration and Management, Power and Authority with reference to health care.
- Explain the role of fundamental principles of constitution, principles of Democracy and its correlation with health care administration.
- iii. Explain the role of Bureaucracy, Technocracy, Political system, Judiciary, Media and people in health care administration.
- iv. Explain and identify the key positions and their role in health administration at State, District, Taluka (Tehsil block) and village level.

- v. Explain the frame work of health care system at State, District, Taluka & village level and understand the mechanism of coordination between bureaucrats, technocrats, political, judiciaryand media at each of these levels.
- vi. Enumerate functions of a manager, explain concepts of management and leadership styles, various management techniques, planning process, monitoring & evaluation skills.
- vii. Should be sensitive to quality issues in health care management and comply with relevant quality management techniques.
- viii. Formulate and manage team approach for implementing health programmes.
- ix. Apply skills of effective human resource management and identify relevant roles, responsibilities and duties of functionaries.
- x. Implement skills of motivation, communication, negotiation and conflict management at PHC level.
- xi. Develop budgetary statements based on evidence of needs assessment and be able to maintain account of expenditure as per norms.
- xii. Undertake community health needs survey, conduct training & communication needs assessment of paramedical and health workers, identify vulnerable, underprivileged communities, implements high risk approach.

8. Health Policy, Medical Education, Integrating Alternative system of Medicine

Learning Objectives

- i. Understand and elaborate implications of the policy provision with reference to the current health scenario in the country.
- ii. Explain the role of health policy in promotion of Primary Health care, ensuring equity, inter- sectoral co-ordination, appropriate technology and community participation.
- Explain the various provisions for promotion of preventive and curative health services including National Health Mission, National Health Programs, Quality Hospital based services, Medical Education and AYUSH.

- iv. Critically appreciate merits and demerits of the Health Policy.
- v. Explain SWOT analysis of the policy and debate on evidence based recommendations, additions, deletions.
- vi. Debate on suggestions or recommendations for future inclusions.

SocialandbehavioralscienesLearning objectives:

At the end of this course, the student should be able to:-

- vii. Understand influence of social and behavioral practices on health.
- viii. Understand principles of behavior change of an individual and community. Clearly understanddifference between knowledge, attitude and practices..
- ix. Understand importance of social medicine and health.
- x. Importance of behavior change communication (BCC).
- xi. Socio-cultural factors influencing behavior change.
- xii. Formal and informal organizations in the community.
- xiii. Influence of peer pressure.
- xiv. Know the health problems, where BCC interventions are necessary.
- xv. Understand factors promoting and detrimental to BCC.

11. Public Health LegislationsLearning objectives:

At the end of this course, the student should be able to:-

- i. Explain public health legislations and need for the same.
- ii. Know in detail each public health law when, why, implementation, impact, issues etc.
- iii. Enforcement of various public health laws.
- iv. Judiciary mechanism for ensuring proper implementation of public health laws.
- v. Scope for integrated approach for implementation of public health laws.

12. International HealthLearning Objectives:

At the end of this course, the student should be able to:-

Understand the need and scope for international health measures. I

- i. Enlist and understand functioning of various UN agencies (including WHO) playing key role ininternational health.
- ii. Enlist and understand functioning of bilateral vs multilateral international donor agencies.
- iii. Provide advice to international travelers and vaccination requirements,
- iv. Understand International health control measures e.g. quarantine, airport management etc.
- v. Understand the management of international ports from health perspectives.

13. Occupational HealthLearning Objectives:

- i. Understand the concept of occupational health and its importance, Occupational environmentand work dynamics.
- ii. Know different types of occupational exposures at various settings.
- iii. Enlist various occupational hazards and their relative magnitude.
- iv. Understand measurement of exposure levels to harmful influences during occupation.
- v. Understand preventive and control measures against various occupational hazards global, national and local level measures.
- vi. Understand individual and community responses towards preventing exposure to occupationalhazards.
- vii. Understand and advise occupational safety measures.
- viii. Understand legislative measures to prevent exposures to occupational hazards.
- ix. Advise compensation provisions to persons exposed to various occupational hazards.
- x. Understand occupational health problems amongst people in unorganized sector
- vi. Understand and advise social security and welfare provisions for workers – ESIS, Factory'sAct, Role of ILO, Ministry of Labor, DGFASLI.

14. The recent advances in Public Health &

miscellaneous issuesLearning Objectives:

At the end of this course, the student should be able to:-

- i. identify & enlist events at local, district, national & global levels influencing or adverselyaffecting health /medical issues of the population.
- Adopt & practise skills related to utilization of modern technology, software, IT application in the interest of health promotion & disease prevention.

15. Health EconomicsLearning Objectives:

At the end of this course, the student should be able to: -

- i. Describe the scope of health economics.
- ii. Understand health market & its characteristics.
- iii. Understand & apply economic evaluation techniques.
- iv. Assess the mechanism of Funding Health Care services, especially health insurance.
- v. Advise on alocation of resources appropriately in their work area.

MAPPING OF PROGRAMME OUTCOMES [POs] AND COURSEOUTCOMES [COs] OF PG PROGRAMMES

No.	By the end of the programme, the Postgraduate will have / be:
PO 1	Knowledge and Skills
PO 2	Planning and problem solving abilities
PO 3	Communication
PO 4	Research Aptitude
PO 5	Professionalism and Ethics
PO 6	Leadership
PO 7	Societal Responsibilities
PO 8	Environment and Sustainability
PO 9	Lifelong Learner

MD COMMUNITY MEDICINE PROGRAMME

Course Code	Course Title
01120301	MD Community Medicine

Course 1 (Subject Code)

CO No.	At the end of the course, the	Mapped Programme
	learner should be able to:	Outcomes
CO 1	Demonstrate conceptual (and applied)	PO1,PO2,PO3,PO5,
	understanding of Public Health,	PO6,PO7,PO8,PO9
	Community Medicine,	
	clinicaldisease-oriented approach,	
	Preventive approach & Health	
	promotion, disease control &	
	promotion.	
CO 2	Knowledge of Communicable and	PO1,PO2,PO3,PO4,
	Non-Communicable diseases,	PO5, PO6,PO7,PO8,
	emerging and re-emerging	PO9
	diseases	
CO 3	Describe importance of nutrients,	PO1,PO2,PO3,PO4,
	carry out assessment of nutritional	PO5, PO6,PO7,PO8,
	status and implementation of	PO9
	nutritional programmes	
CO 4	Demonstrate competence in	PO1,PO2,PO3,PO4,
	research methodology,	PO5, PO6, PO7, PO9
	biostatistics and applied	
	epidemiology	
CO 5	Elaborate on health issues related to	PO1,PO2,PO3,PO5,
	environment and occupation	PO6,PO7,PO8,PO9
	along with corrective measures	
CO 6	Understand the functioning and show	PO1,PO2,PO3,PO5,
	ability to implement of Primary	PO6,PO7,PO8,PO9
	Health Care System, National Health	
	Programmes	
	including RCH, Demography &	
	Family Welfare	
CO 7	Understanding and demonstration of	PO1,PO2,PO3,PO5,
	skills in Health Care Administration	PO6,PO7,PO8,PO9
	and legislation, Health Management,	
	Public Health Leadership and	
	International health	

CO No.	At the end of the course, the learner should be able to:	Mapped Programme Outcomes
PGM02.8	Demonstrate understanding of Basic	PO1,PO2,PO4,
	sciences including sociology,	PO7,PO8,PO9
	behavioral sciences, microbiology and	
	health	
	economics	
PGM02.9	Develop skills in using educational	PO1,PO2,PO3,PO5,
	methods and techniques as applicable to	PO6,PO9
	the teaching of medical/nursing	
	students, general physicians,	
	paramedical health workers and	
	community	
PGM02.10	Keep abreast with the	PO1,PO2,PO3,PO4,
	contemporary advances and	PO5, PO8,PO9
	developments in public health	