

Phase I (1st And 2nd Semester) 30 Hours

1. Introduction – Evolution of Community Medicine.
2. Health – Definition, spectrum of health, factors affecting health and indicators of health.
3. Health Problem of World – Urban and Rural – Indian Health.
4. Health Care Delivery system in India – Urban and Rural.
5. Demography, Demographic cycle, Population trends – World and India.
6. Fertility and factors affecting it.
7. Family welfare and population control and National Population Policy.
8. Medical ethics & doctor- patient relationship - Consumer Protection Act.
9. Sociology and Social factors effecting health.
10. Social Psychology - Introduction, Group Behaviour, Motivation Personality.
11. Economics and health.
12. Health Education and Communication.
13. Hospital Management.
14. Nutrition and Health.
 - Constituents of food.
 - Food and food groups.
 - Diet planning and recommended dietary allowances.
 - Nutritional diseases.
 - Iodine deficiency disorders.
 - Diseases due to vitamin and mineral imbalance
 - Toxins in the food.
 - Assessment of Nutritional status.
15. Examination

Phase II – (3rd and 4th Semester) 68 Hours

GENERAL EPIDEMIOLOGY :

- The concepts of disease.
- Natural history of disease.
- Epidemiological triad.
- Dynamics of diseases transmission.
- Concept of disease control.

EPIDEMIOLOGY :

- Definition, types, measurements in epidemiology, epidemiological studies, and clinical trial, investigation of an epidemic.
- Uses of epidemiology.
- Screening for disease.
- Disinfection, sterilization and control of Hospital acquired infections.
- Immunity.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH :

Introduction to environment health

- Water in relation to health and disease.
- Air pollution and ecological balance.
- Housing and health.
- Effects of radiation on human health (Ionizing, Non-ionizing & Nuclear warfare)
- Effects of Noise on human health.
- Meteorological environment including effects of global warming.
- Effects of heat and cold
- Solid and Liquid waste disposal
- Disposal of hospital

waste. Medical
entomology
Arthropods of medical importance and their control.
Biostatistics (Theory and Practical)

- Introduction and uses.
- Data - Types, Collection and Presentation.

- Centering constants.
- Measures of Variation.
- Normal distribution.
- Sampling methods and Sampling variability.
- Tests of significance.
 - SE of mean and difference between two means.
 - SE of proportion and difference between two proportions
 - X^2 test. (Chi-square)
 - Students 't' test – Paired and Unpaired.
- Statistical fallacies.

COMPUTERS IN MEDICINE

Their use at all the stages to be demonstrated. The students should use computers in analysis and presentation of data Epidemiology of communicable diseases.

- **Air borne infections**
 - Exanthematous fevers.
 - Chicken pox, Rubella, and Measles
 - Factors responsible for eradication of small pox.
 - Influenza and ARI.
 - Diphtheria, Pertussis, meningococcal meningitis, mumps
 - Tuberculosis.
- **Faeco-oral infections.**
 - Poliomyelitis.
 - Hepatitis.
 - Enteric Fever ,Cholera and Food poisoning
 - Acute diarrhoeal diseases including Bacillary and Amoebic dysentery.
- **Soil transmitted and other Helminths.**
- **Tetanus**
- **Rabies and other Viral Zoonotic disease.**
- **Leprosy.**
- **Malaria**

- **Filariasis.**
- **Arthropod borne diseases.**
- **Sexually transmitted diseases and their control.**
- **AIDS**
- **Emerging and re-emerging infections.**
Examinations at the end of 3rd and 4th semester.

Phase - III (6th and 7th Semester) 50 hrs.
(Teaching in 7th semester includes tutorials also.)

- Community development programmes and multisectoral cooperation
- Comprehensive medical care and Primary health care.
- National Health Policy (to date) .
- Reproductive and Child Health care.
- Epidemiology of Non-communicable diseases.
- Occupational health.
- Problems of adolescence including Drug dependence.
- Geriatrics and problems of ageing population
- Vital statistics – sources and uses, Census, Fertility statistics.
- Management information system.
- Mental health.
- Genetics in public health.
- Health planning and management.
- National health programmes including rural health mission.
- Millenium development goals
- International health and voluntary health agencies.
- Disaster management
- ❖ ***Pre-Conception and Prenatal Diagnostic Technique Act Tutorials***
Examination at the end of 6th and 7th semester.
Practicals

Phase - I (Ist and 2nd semester) 30 hours.

FIELD VISIT-

Every Medical College should have adequate transport facilities to take medical undergraduate for field visits. In the phase I total 15 visits, each of 2 hours duration or total 10 visits – each of 3 hours duration (depending on distances) are to be planned by the departments of community medicine. The broad outline of place for educational field visits is given below.

- Hospital visits (O.P.D., Casualty, Immunization clinic, different wards, Kitchen, FW Centre, PPP, Blood Bank, Sterilization section, Infectious disease ward, Minor operation theatre, etc.)
- Rural Health Training Centre.
- Primary Health Centre.
- Urban Health Centre.
- District Health Office (DHO).
- District Training Team (DTT)/IEC Bureau.
- District Tuberculosis Centre.
- Public Health Laboratory.
- District Malaria Office.
- Remand Home.
- Rehabilitation Centre.

(IIIrd Semester, Ist Clinical Posting) 66 hours.

Lecture – Cum – Demonstration, at RHTC Alandi

Sr. No.	Topic	Demonstration
1	Visit to Rural health Training Centre.	Functions of RHTC Manpower & Duty arrangements
2	Immunization Programme	I (demonstration) at RHTC
3	Immunization Programme	II (Cold Chain) at RHTC
4	Antenatal care	Demonstration of Antenatal case at RHTC

5	Care of Infant	Demonstration of case
6	Post-natal case of mother/child.	Demonstration of case
7	Contraceptives	Situation to be given and sex education.
8	Exclusive breast feeding	Visit to Baby Friendly Hospital
9	Weaning foods	Demonstration
10	Nutritional demonstration	Explain nutritive values of Indian food stuff
11	Nutritional assessment	Demonstration
12	Anthropometric measurements	Demonstration
13	Nutritional deficiency disorders	With A/V aids or case, Road to Health Chart
14	Protein Energy Malnutrition	With A/V aids or case
15	Diarrhoea as a community health problem	With A/V aids or case, ORS preparation and composition
16	ARI as a community health problem	With A/V aids or case
17	Elementary essential drugs	Visit to drug store, Inventory control
18	Examination	

(4th Semester 2nd Clinical Posting) 66 hours.

The broad guidelines for planning programmes are as follows.

- 1) Posting for family care study- 6 days
 - Principle of clinical epidemiology
 - Morbidity Survey.
 - Data analysis and presentation.

- 2) Posting for School Health 6 days
 - Health check-up of school children.
 - Data analysis and presentation.
 - Health education activities in the school by the students.

- 3) Visit to anganwadi and ICDS scheme block 2 days

- 4) Visit to Home for aged and discussion

- on geriatric health problems 2 days
- 5) Students' seminars on topics like 5 days
- Disaster management
 - Road traffic accidents
 - Population explosion etc.
 - Socioeconomical, Ethical Issues On Brain Death & Organ Donation
- ❖ Introduction of statistical package
- 6) Examinations - 3 days.

Phase III (6th and 7th Semester) 3rd Clinical Posting - 66

hours Posting : Clinical case presentation by students

1. Introduction to infectious diseases – history taking
 2. Exanthematous fevers.
 3. Diarrhoea / Cholera / Dysentery.
 4. Tuberculosis
 5. Leprosy.
 6. Dog – bite case and Rabies.
 7. Tetanus.
 8. PUO / Enteric fever / Malaria.
 9. STD / AIDS.
 10. Hepatitis
 11. Non- communicable diseases.
 - CHD, RHD, hypertension.
 - Cancer.
 - Obesity / diabetes.
- Examination.

**MAPPING OF PROGRAMME OUTCOMES [POs] AND COURSE
OUTCOMES [COs] OF MBBS PROGRAMMES**

Year III / I	
Course Code	Course Title
01010301	Community Medicine
01010302	ENT
01010303	Ophthalmology

Community Medicine: (01010301)		
CO No.	At the end of the course, the learner should be able to:	Mapped Programme Outcomes
CO 1	Use epidemiology as a scientific tool to make rational decisions relevant to community and individual patient.	PO1,PO2,PO3, PO4,PO5, PO6,PO7,PO8,PO9
CO 2	Collect, analyse, interpret and present simple community and hospital based data	PO1,PO2,PO3, PO4,PO5, PO7, PO8,PO9
CO 3	Use the art of communication with patients including history taking and medico social work	PO1,PO2,PO3, PO5, PO7,PO8,PO9
CO 4	Diagnose and manage common health problems and emergencies at the individual, family and community levels keeping in mind the existing health care resources in the context of the prevailing socio-culture beliefs	PO1,PO2,PO3,PO5, PO6,PO7,PO8,PO9
CO 5	Identify the environmental and occupational hazards and their control	PO1,PO2,PO3,PO5, PO6,PO7,PO8,PO9
CO 6	Plan, implement and evaluate a health education programme with skill to use simple audio-visual aids	PO1,PO2,PO3,PO5, PO6,PO7,PO8,PO9
CO 7	Interact with other members of the health care team and participate in the organization of health care services and implementation of national health programmes	PO1,PO2,PO3,PO4, PO5, PO6,PO7, PO8,PO9