

# **Syllabus**

# **MD – COMMUNITY MEDICINE**

(3 Years Post Graduate Degree Course)

# Notice

- 1. Amendment made by the Medical Council of India in Rules/Regulations of Post Graduate Medical Courses shall automatically apply to the Rules/Regulations of the Mahatma Gandhi University of Medical Sciences & Technology (MGUMST), Jaipur.
- 2. The University reserves the right to make changes in the syllabus/books/guidelines, fees-structure or any other information at any time without prior notice. The decision of the University shall be binding on all.
- 3. The Jurisdiction of all court cases shall be Jaipur Bench of Hon'ble Rajasthan High Court only.

#### **RULES & REGULATIONS MD COMMUNITY MEDICINE (9050)** (3 Years Post Graduate degree course)

#### TITLE OF THE COURSE:

It shall be called Doctor of Medicine.

# **ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSION:**

No candidate of any category (including NRI quota) shall be eligible for admission to MD/MS courses, if he or she has not qualified NEET PG (MD/MS) conducted by National Board of Examinations or any other Authority appointed by the Government of India for the purpose.

#### (1) General Seats

- (a) Every student, selected for admission to postgraduate medical course shall possess recognized MBBS degree or equivalent qualification and should have obtained permanent Registration with the Medical Council of India, or any of the State Medical Councils or should obtain the same within one month from the date of his/her admission, failing which the admission of the candidate shall be cancelled;
- (b) Completed satisfactorily one year's rotatory internship or would be completing the same before the date announced by the University for that specific year as per MCI rules after passing 3rd professional MBBS Part II Examination satisfactorily.
- (c) In the case of a foreign national, the Medical Council of India may, on payment of the prescribed fee for registration, grant temporary registration for the duration of the postgraduate training restricted to the medical college/institution to which he/she is admitted for the time being exclusively for postgraduate studies; however temporary registration to such foreign national shall be subject to the condition that such person is duly registered as medical practitioner in his/her own country from which he has obtained his basic medical qualification and that his degree is recognized by the corresponding Medical Council or concerned authority.

#### (2) NRI Seats

- (a) Students from other countries should possess passport, visa and exchange permits valid for the period of their course of study in this Institution and should also observe the regulations of both central and state governments regarding residential permits and obtain no-objection certificate from the same.
- (b) The candidate should have a provisional "Student Visa". If he comes on any other visa and is selected for admission, he will have to first obtain a student visa from his country and then only he will be allowed to join the course. Therefore it is imperative to obtain provisional student visa before coming for Counseling.
- (c) This clause is applicable to NRI/Foreign Students only.

# **CRITERIA FOR SELECTION FOR ADMISSION:**

#### (1) NRI Quota

15% of the total seats are earmarked for Foreign National / PIO / OCI/ NRI / Ward of NRI/NRI sponsored candidates who would be admitted on the basis of merit obtained in NEET PG or any other criteria laid down by Central Government/MCI.

#### (2) Remaining Seats (Other than NRI Quota Seats)

- (a) Admissions to the remaining 85% of the seats shall be made on the basis of the merit obtained at the NEET conducted by the National Board of Examinations or any other Authority appointed by the Government of India for the purpose.
- (b) The admission policy may be changed according to the law prevailing at the time of admission.

#### **COUNSELING/INTERVIEW:**

- (1) Candidates in order of merit will be called for Counseling/Interview and for verification of original documents and identity by personal appearance.
- (2) Counseling will be performed and the placement will be done on merit-cum-choice basis by the Admission Board appointed by the Government of Rajasthan.

# **RESERVATION:**

Reservation shall be applicable as per policy of the State Government in terms of scheduled caste, scheduled tribe, back ward class, special back ward class, women and handicapped persons.

# **ELIGIBILITY AND ENROLMENT:**

Every candidate who is admitted to MD/MS course in Mahatma Gandhi Medical College & Hospital shall be required to get himself/herself enrolled and registered with the Mahatma Gandhi University of Medical Sciences & Technology after paying the prescribed eligibility and enrolment fees.

The candidate shall have to submit an application to the MGUMST for the enrolment/eligibility along with the following original documents with the prescribed fees (upto November 30 of the year of admission without late fees and upto December 31 of the year of admission with late fees) –

- (a) MBBS pass Marks sheet/Degree certificate issued by the University (Ist MBBS to Final MBBS)
- (b) Certificate regarding the recognition of medical college by the Medical Council of India.
- (c) Completion of the Rotatory Internship certificate from a recognized college.
- (d) Migration certificate issued by the concerned University.
- (e) Date of Birth Certificate
- (f) Certificate regarding registration with Rajasthan Medical Council / Medical Council of India / Other State Medical Council.

#### REGISTRATION

Every candidate who is admitted to MD/MS course in Mahatma Gandhi Medical College & Hospital shall be required to get himself/herself registered with the Mahatma Gandhi University of Medical Sciences & Technology after paying the prescribed registration fees.

The candidate shall have to submit an application to the MGUMST for registration with the prescribed fees (upto November 30 of the year of admission without late fees upto December 31 of the year of admission with late fees).

# **DURATION OF COURSE:**

The course shall be of 3 years duration from the date of commencement of academic session.

# **PERIOD OF TRAINING:**

(1) The period of training for obtaining Post graduate degrees (MD/MS) shall be three completed years including the period of examination.

(2) It shall however be two years for candidates who have obtained the recognised PG Diploma in the subject.

# **MIGRATION:**

No application for migration to other Medical Colleges will be entertained from the students already admitted to the MD/MS course at this Institute.

# **METHODS OF TRAINING FOR MD/MS:**

Method of training for MD/MS courses shall be as laid down by the Medical Council of India.

# **ONLINE COURSE IN RESEARCH METHODS**

- i. All postgraduate students shall complete an online course in Research Methods to be conducted by an Institute(s) that may be designated by the Medical Council of India by way of public notice, including on its website and by Circular to all Medical Colleges. The students shall have to register on the portal of the designated institution or any other institute as indicated in the public notice.
- ii. The students have to complete the course by the end of their 2nd semester.
- iii. The online certificate generated on successful completion of the course and examination thereafter, will be taken as proof of completion of this course
- iv. The successful completion of the online research methods course with proof of its completion shall be essential before the candidate is allowed to appear for the final examination of the respective postgraduate course.
- v. This requirement will be applicable for all postgraduate students admitted from the academic year 2019-20 onwards

# ATTENDANCE, PROGRESS AND CONDUCT:

#### (1) Attendance:

- (a) 80% attendance in each course is compulsory. Any one failing to achieve this, shall not be allowed to appear in the University examination.
- (b) A candidate pursuing MD/MS course shall reside in the campus and work in the respective department of the institution for the full period as a full time student. No candidate is permitted to run a clinic/work in clinic/laboratory/ nursing home while studying postgraduate course. No candidate shall join any other course of study or appear for any other examination conducted by this university or any other university in India or abroad during the period of registration. Each year shall be taken as a unit for the purpose of calculating attendance.
- (c) Every candidate shall attend symposia, seminars, conferences, journal review meetings, grand rounds, CPC, CCR, case presentation, clinics and lectures during each year as prescribed by the department and not absent himself / herself from work without valid reasons. Candidates should not be absent continuously as the course is a full time one.

#### (2) Monitoring Progress of Studies- Work diary/Log Book:

- (a) Every candidate shall maintain a work diary in which his/her participation in the entire training program conducted by the department such as reviews, seminars, etc. has to be chronologically entered.
- (b) The work scrutinized and certified by the Head of the Department and Head of the Institution is to be presented in the University practical/clinical examination.

#### (3) **Periodic tests:**

There shall be periodic tests as prescribed by the Medical Council of India and/ or the Board of Management of the University, tests shall include written papers, practical/clinical and viva voce.

#### (4) **Records:**

Records and marks obtained in tests will be maintained by the Head of the Department and will be made available to the University when called for.

# **THESIS:**

- (1) Every candidate pursuing MD/MS degree course is required to carry out work on research project under the guidance of a recognized post graduate teacher. Then such a work shall be submitted in the form of a Thesis.
- (2) The Thesis is aimed to train a postgraduate student in research methods & techniques.
- (3) It includes identification of a problem, formulation of a hypothesis, designing of a study, getting acquainted with recent advances, review of literature, collection of data, critical analysis, comparison of results and drawing conclusions.
- (4) Every candidate shall submit to the Registrar of the University in the prescribed format a Plan of Thesis containing particulars of proposed Thesis work within six months of the date of commencement of the course on or before the dates notified by the University.
- (5) The Plan of Thesis shall be sent through proper channel.
- (6) Thesis topic and plan shall be approved by the Institutional Ethics Committee before sending the same to the University for registration.
- (7) Synopsis will be reviewed and the Thesis topic will be registered by the University.
- (8) No change in the thesis topic or guide shall be made without prior notice and permission from the University.
- (9) The Guide, Head of the Department and head of the institution shall certify the thesis. Three printed copies and one soft copy of the thesis thus prepared shall be submitted by the candidate to the Principal. While retaining the soft copy in his office, the Principal shall send the three printed copies of the thesis to the Registrar six months before MD/MS University Examinations. Examiners appointed by the University shall evaluate the thesis. Approval of Thesis at least by two examiners is an essential pre-condition for a candidate to appear in the University Examination.
- (10) Guide: The academic qualification and teaching experience required for recognition by this University as a guide for thesis work is as laid down by Medical Council of India/Mahatma Gandhi University of Medical Sciences & Technology, Jaipur.
- (11) Co-guide: A co-guide may be included provided the work requires substantial contribution from a sister department or from another institution recognized for teaching/training by Mahatma Gandhi University of Medical Sciences & Technology, Jaipur/Medical Council of India. The co-guide shall be a recognized postgraduate teacher.
- (12) Change of guide: In the event of a registered guide leaving the college for any reason or in the event of death of guide, guide may be changed with prior permission from the University.

# ELIGIBILITY TO APPEAR FOR UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION:

The following requirements shall be fulfilled by every candidate to become eligible to appear for the final examination:

(1) Attendance: Every candidate shall have fulfilled the requirement of 80% attendance prescribed by the University during each academic year of the postgraduate course. (as per MCI rules)

- (2) Progress and Conduct: Every candidate shall have participated in seminars, journal review meetings, symposia, conferences, case presentations, clinics and didactic lectures during each year as designed by the department.
- (3) Work diary and Logbook: Every candidate shall maintain a work diary for recording his/her participation in the training program conducted in the department. The work diary and logbook shall be verified and certified by the Department Head and Head of the Institution.
- (4) Every student would be required to present one poster presentation, to read one paper at a National/State Conference and to have one research paper which should be published/accepted for publication/ sent for publication to an indexed journal during the period of his/her post graduate studies so as to make him/her eligible to appear at the Post Graduate Degree Examination.
- (5) Every student would be required to appear in and qualify the Pre-University Post graduate degree Mock examination. Post graduate students who fail to appear in or do not qualify the Pre-University Post graduate degree Mock examination shall not be permitted to appear in the final examination of the University.

The certification of satisfactory progress by the Head of the Department/Institution shall be based on (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5) criteria mentioned above.

# ASSESSMENT:

- (1) The progress of work of the candidates shall be assessed periodically by the respective guides and report submitted to the Head of the Institution through the Head of the Department at the end of every six months. The assessment report may also be conveyed in writing to the candidate who may also be advised of his/her shortcomings, if any.
- (2) In case the report indicate that a candidate is incapable of continuing to do the work of the desired standard and complete it within the prescribed period, the Head of the Institution may recommend cancellation of his/her registration at any time to the University.
- (3) Formative Assessment:
  - (a) General Principles
    - i. The assessment is valid, objective, constructive and reliable.
    - ii. It covers cognitive, psychomotor and affective domains.
    - iii. Formative, continuing and summative (final) assessment is also conducted.
    - iv. Thesis is also assessed separately.
  - (b) Internal Assessment
    - i. The internal assessment is continuous as well as periodical. The former is based on the feedback from the senior residents and the consultants concerned. Assessment is held periodically.
    - ii. Internal assessment will not count towards pass/fail at the end of the program, but will provide feedback to the candidate.
    - iii. The performance of the Postgraduate student during the training period should be monitored throughout the course and duly recorded in the log books as evidence of the ability and daily work of the student.
    - iv. Marks should be allotted out of 100 as under
      - 1) Personal Attributes 20 marks
        - a. Behavior and Emotional Stability: Dependable, disciplined, dedicated, stable in emergency situations, shows positive approach.
        - b. Motivation and Initiative: Takes on responsibility, innovative, enterprising, does not shirk duties or leave any work pending.

- c. Honesty and Integrity: Truthful, admits mistakes, does not cook up information, has ethical conduct, exhibits good moral values, loyal to the institution.
- 2) Clinical Work 20 marks
  - a Availability: Punctual, available continuously on duty, responds promptly on calls and takes proper permission for leave.
  - b Diligence: Dedicated, hardworking, does not shirk duties, leaves no work pending, does not sit idle, competent in clinical case work up and management.
  - c Academic Ability: Intelligent, shows sound knowledge and skills, participates adequately in academic activities and performs well in oral presentation and departmental tests.
  - d Clinical Performance: Proficient in clinical presentations and case discussion during rounds and OPD work up. Preparing Documents of the case history/examination and progress notes in the file (daily notes, round discussion, investigations and management) Skill of performing bed side procedures and handling emergencies.
- 3) Academic Activities 20 marks

Performance during presentation at Journal club/ Seminar/Case discussion/Stat meeting and other academic sessions. Proficiency in skills as mentioned in job responsibilities.

- End of term theory examination 20 marks End of term theory examination conducted at end of 1st, 2nd year and after 2 years 9 months.
- 5) End of term practical examination 20 marks
  - a. End of term practical/oral examinations after 2 years 9 months.
  - b. Marks for personal attributes and clinical work should be given annually by all the consultants under whom the resident was posted during the year. Average of the three years should be put as the final marks out of 20.
  - c. Marks for academic activity should be given by the all consultants who have attended the session presented by the resident.
  - d. The Internal assessment should be presented to the Board of examiners for due consideration at the time of Final Examinations.
  - e. Yearly (end of 1st, 2nd & 3rd year) theory and practical examination will be conducted by internal examiners and each candidate will enter details of theory paper, cases allotted (2 long & 2 short) and viva.
  - f. Log book to be brought at the time of final practical examination.

# **APPOINTMENT OF EXAMINERS:**

Appointment of paper setters, thesis evaluators, answer books evaluators and practical & viva voce examiners shall be made as per regulations of the Medical Council of India.

# SCHEME OF EXAMINATION:

Scheme of examination in respect of all the subjects of MD/MS shall be as under :

- (1) The examination for MD/MS shall be held at the end of three Academic Years.
- (2) Examinations shall be organized on the basis of marking system.
- (3) The period of training for obtaining MD/MS degrees shall be three completed years including the period of examination.

- (4) The University shall conduct not more than two examinations in a year for any subject with an interval of not less than 4 months and not more than 6 months between the two examinations.
- (5) The examinations shall consist of:
  - (a) Thesis :
    - i. Thesis shall be submitted at least six months before the main Theory examinations.
    - ii. The thesis shall be examined by a minimum of three examiners one Internal and two External examiners who shall not be the examiners for Theory and Clinical/Practical.
    - iii. In departments where besides the two earmarked practical/clinical examiners no one else is a qualified P.G. teacher, in that case the Thesis shall be sent to the third external examiner who shall actually be in place of the internal examiner.
    - iv. Only on the acceptance of the thesis by any two examiners, the candidate shall be eligible to appear for the final examination.
    - v. A candidate whose thesis has been once approved by the examiners will not be required to submit the Thesis afresh, even if he/she fails in theory and/or practical of the examination of the same branch.
    - vi. In case the Thesis submitted by a candidate is rejected, he/she should be required to submit a fresh Thesis.
  - (b) Theory papers:
    - i. There shall be four theory papers as below :
      - Paper I :Conceptual (and applied) understanding of Public Health,<br/>Community Medicine, Communicable and Non- Communicable<br/>diseases, emerging and re-emerging diseases, Applied<br/>Epidemiology, Health research, Bio-statistics.
      - Paper II :Nutrition, Environmental Health, Primary Health Care system,<br/>Panchayat Raj system, National health Programs, RCH,<br/>Demography and Family Welfare, Health Care Administration,<br/>Health Management and Public Health Leadership.
      - **Paper III :** Social & Behavioral sciences- applied aspects, Scientific communications & Medical writing, Research Methodology, Public Health Legislations, International Health & Global Diseases surveillance.
      - **Paper IV :** Health Policy planning, Medical Education technology, Information Technology, Integration of alternative Health system including AYUSH, Occupational Health, Recent advances in Public Health & Miscellaneous issues, Health Economics.
    - ii. Each theory paper examination shall be of three hours duration.
    - iii. Each theory paper shall carry maximum 100 marks.
    - iv. The question papers shall be set by the External Examiners.
    - v. There will be a set pattern of question papers. Every question paper shall contain three questions. All the questions shall be compulsory, having no choice. Question No. 1 shall be of long answer type carrying 20 marks. Question No. 2 shall have two parts of 15 marks each. Each part will be required to be answered in detail. Question No. 3 shall be of five short notes carrying 10 marks each.
    - vii. The answer books of theory paper examination shall be evaluated by two External and two internal examiners. Out of the four paper setters, the two paper setters

will be given answer books pertaining to their papers and the answer books of the remaining two papers will be evaluated by two Internal Examiners. It will be decided by the President as to which paper is to be assigned to which Internal Examiner for evaluation.

- viii. A candidate will be required to pass theory and practical examinations separately in terms of the governing provisions pertaining to the scheme of examination in the post graduate regulations. The examinee should obtain minimum 40% marks in each theory paper and not less than 50% marks cumulatively in all the four papers for degree examination to be cleared as "passed" at the said Degree examination.
- (c) Clinical/ Practical & Oral examinations:
  - i. Clinical/Practical and Oral Examination of 400 marks will be conducted by at least four examiners, out of which two (50%) shall be External Examiners.
  - ii. A candidate will be required to secure at least 50% (viz. 200/400) marks in the Practical including clinical and viva voce examinations.
- (6) If a candidate fails in one or more theory paper(s) or practical, he/she shall have to reappear in the whole examination i.e. in all theory papers as well as practical.

#### **GRACE MARKS**

No grace marks will be provided in MD/MS examinations.

#### **REVALUATION / SCRUTINY:**

No Revaluation shall be permitted in the MD/MS examinations. However, the student can apply for scrutiny of the answer books as per University Rules.

# GUIDELINES FOR COMPETENCY BASED POSTGRADUATE TRAINING PROGRAMME FOR MD IN COMMUNITY MEDICINE (9050)

#### Preamble

The purpose of PG education is to create specialists who would provide high quality health care and advance the cause of science through research & training.

Community Medicine is an academic subject, a branch of Medicine which deals with promotion of health and prevention of diseases, involving people's participation, utilizing professional management skills. The Community Medicine specialist, will inculcate a holistic view of health and medical interventions primarily focused on Community Health/Population Health. Thus, he/she should be equipped with the knowledge, skills, competencies in primary, secondary & tertiary care, control and prevention of outbreaks/epidemics, community diagnosis, health needs assessment, epidemiological assessment, research and planning evidence-based health policies and programmes.

The Guidelines for teaching Community Medicine, therefore, should be designed to create a cadre of professionals who are competent to meaningfully contribute their expertise in planning, implementation, co-ordination, monitoring, evaluation of Primary Health Care Programs based on scientific evidence. The competencies must cover a wide spectrum of skills viz., technical, managerial, administrative, organizational skills, applied skills in Health Information Management, software application and soft skills of communication, motivation, decision-making, team building, training in scientific communication and medical writing.

The purpose of this document is to provide teachers and learners illustrative guidelines to achieve defined outcomes through learning and assessment. This document was prepared by various subject-content specialists. The Reconciliation Board of the Academic Committee has attempted to render uniformity without compromise to purpose and content of the document. Compromise in purity of syntax has been made in order to preserve the purpose and content. This has necessitated retention of "domains of learning" under the heading "competencies".

# SUBJECT SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

- 1. To create a skilled cadre of medical professionals having expertise in application of principles of Public Health, Community Medicine and applied epidemiology, contributing meaningfully in formulating National Health Policies & Programmes with a systems approach for overall human development.
- 2. To standardize the teaching & training approaches at post- graduate level, for Community Medicine
- 3. Research: To formulate research questions, do literature search, conduct study with an appropriate study design and study tool; conduct data collection and management, data analysis and report.

#### SUBJECT SPECIFIC COMPETENCIES

At the end of the course the student should be able to acquire the following competencies under the three domains, Cognitive, Affective and Psychomotor:

# A. Cognitive domain (The student should be able to:)

1. Describe conceptual (and applied) understanding of Public Health, Community Medicine, clinical and disease-oriented approach, preventive approach & health promotion, disease control & promotion.

- 2. Have knowledge about communicable and non-communicable diseases, emerging and re-emerging diseases, their epidemiology, control and prevention.
- 3. Apply the principles of epidemiology, health research and Bio-statistics, application of qualitative research methods
- 4. Calculate Odds Ratio, Relative Risk, Attributable risk and other relevant health and morbidity indicators.
- 5. To describe nutritional problems of the country, role of nutrition in health and disease and to describe common nutritional disorders
- 6. Develop nutrition plan for an individual based on his requirements and with concerns to special situations if applicable
- 7. Plan comprehensive programme to address issue of malnutrition in a given area for a specific group
- 8. To describe the concept of Environmental Health and its various determinants.
- 9. Identify environmental health issues in a given area/community
- 10. Assess impact of adverse environmental conditions on health of human beings
- 11. Plan awareness programmes at various levels on environmental issues and mobilize community resources and participation to safeguard from local adverse environmental conditions
- 12. Should be able to provide technical advice for water purification, chlorination, installing gobar gas plant, construction of soakage pits etc.
- 13. Be a technical expert to advice on protection measures from adverse environmental exposure
- 14. To describe the working of Primary Health Care system, Panchayat Raj system, National Health Programmes, urban/rural differences, RCH, Demography and Family Welfare.
- 15. Do orientation of the inter-linkage of health sector and non-health sector for promotion of Health & control and prevention of diseases.
- 16. Have familiarity with administrative procedures and protocols
- 17. Have knowledge about role of media and its use in health.
- 18. Have knowledge of Health Care Administration, Health Management and Public Health Leadership
- 19. To describe Health Policy planning, Medical Education technology, Information Technology and integration of alternative Health system including AYUSH.
- 20. To describe the intricacies of Social & Behavioral sciences and their applications.
- 21. To describe Public Health Legislations
- 22. To understand and describe International Health & Global Diseases surveillance.
- 23. To relate the history of symptoms with specific occupation, diagnostic criteria, preventive measures, identification of various hazards in a specific occupational environment and legislations.
- 24. To keep abreast of recent advances in Public Health & formulate feasible, optimal, sustainable, cost effective strategies in response to the advances in public health & development.
- 25. To describe the principles of Health Economics and apply it in various public health settings.
- 26. To explain and correlate common health problems (medical, social, environmental, economic, psychological) of urban slum dwellers, organization of health services in urban slum areas
- 27. Develop workable interventions for control and prevention of emerging and reemerging diseases at local, national and global level.

- 28. Identify behavior pattern of individual or group of individuals detrimental or adversely affecting their health
- 29. Define and identify vulnerable, under-privileged high risk communities and their special needs
- 30. To create awareness about various public health laws
- 31. Evaluate cost effectiveness and cost benefits of a Health Program
- 32. Understand and express implications of 'Poverty Line', 'Social Inclusion', 'Equity', 'taxations', 'Insurance' on Health care management.
- 33. To categorize hospital waste and be able to guide for proper disposal.
- 34. To provide a comprehensive plan for disaster management and mitigation of sufferings.

#### B. Affective domain:

- 1. Should be able to function as a part of a team, develop an attitude of cooperation with colleagues, and interact with the patient and the clinician or other colleagues to provide the best possible diagnosis or opinion.
- 2. Always adopt ethical principles and maintain proper etiquette in dealings with patients, relatives and other health personnel and to respect the rights of the patient including the right to information and second opinion.
- 3. Develop communication skills to word reports and professional opinion as well as to interact with patients, relatives, peers and paramedical staff, and for effective teaching.

# A.C. Psychomotor domain: ((The student should be able to:)

The student should be able to perform independently the following :

- Conduct community surveys for assessment of health & morbidity profile, epidemiological determinants, assessment of health needs, disease surveillance, evaluation of health programmes and community diagnosis
- Conduct epidemic investigations, spot maps, predict disease trends, preparation of reports, planning and implementation of control measures
- Demonstrate clinical skills of preparing case history, examination, provisional diagnosis, treatment and clinical case management and interpretation of laboratory findings. Conduct common procedures such as incision, drainage, dressings & injections.
- Do data collection, compilation, tabular and graphical presentation, analysis and interpretation, applying appropriate statistical tests, using computer-based software application for validation of findings
- Conduct epidemiological research studies to establish cause-effect relationships in elaborating the epidemiology of diseases and health events
- Develop appropriate IEC Material, assessment of community needs, training skills, counseling skills, conduct Health Education Programmes in urban and rural settings
- Conduct dietary surveys, assessment of nutritional status, nutritive values of common food menus, detection of food adulterants, use of lactometer, recording and interpretation of growth and development charts.
- Use and apply various instruments and processes concerned with environmental health and biological waste management eg. waste collection, segregation and disposal as per protocols, needle-disposers, disinfection procedures. Also use of Dosi-meters, Kata / Globe Thermometer, Slings Psychrometer, Gobar Gas Plant, Soakage pit, Solar Energy, functioning of ILRs, Deep Freezers, Cold Boxes, Vaccine Carriers.
- identify different types of mosquitoes, detect vector breeding places and orientation of the methods of elimination of breeding places and placement of a mosquito-proof water tank.

- Conduct clinical screening of various diseases and organize community health camps involving community participation in urban and rural settings. Use of Snellen charts for vision, Ischiara's chart for colour blindness, tourniquet tests for dengue diagnosis in fever, BMI and other physical measurements of infants, children and adults etc., copper-T insertions and preparation of pap smear.
- Conduct tests for assessment of chlorine demand of water (Horrock's Apparatus), procedure of well-water and urban water-tank chlorination, assessment of chlorination levels, physical examination of water, methods of domestic water purification, oriented in use of water filters.
- Prepare health project proposals with budgeting based on the project objectives.

# Miscellaneous skills: (The student should be able to)

- Devise appropriate health education messages for public health awareness using various health communications strategies.
- Identify family level and community level interventions and facilitate the implementation of the same e.g. food hygiene, food storage, cooking demonstrations, community kitchen, kitchen garden, empowerment of women for promoting nutritional health etc.
- Demonstrate counselling skills for family planning services.
- Plan and execute BCC strategy for individuals.
- Conduct measurement of occupational exposure to harmful influences.
- Diagnose occupational hazards and undertake surveys to identify occupational exposures as and when necessary.
- Elicit appropriate response at individual and community level to prevent occupational hazards including IEC activities at different levels.
- Use modern IT applications especially internet & internet-based applications.

# Syllabus

# **Course contents:**

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.
- iv. Evolutionary History and mile-stones in Public Health National and International levels.
- 2. Communicable and Non-Communicable diseases, emerging and re-emerging diseases

# Learning objectives:

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

- i. Understand and explain Epidemiology of Communicable/Non-communicable diseases- its causes, precipitating factors, social & other non- health causes, mechanisms of transmission, signs/symptoms, 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/Noncommunicable diseases.
- iii. Explain & undertake steps to investigate & control outbreaks, epidemics and take measures to prevent the same.
- 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.
- ii. 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.
- iii. 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, sampling methods.
- 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:

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

- 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.g hypertension, diabetes, renal problems etc.
- v. Classification of food, food additives, food fortification, food enrichment, food toxins and food adulteration.
- vi. Explain Food production, Food hygiene and safety, food storage, food preparation, food wastage 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:

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

- i. 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.
- ii. 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 impact of the same, corrective measures
- iii. 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
- v. Explain environmental sanitation and control measures (including appropriate technologies) modern methods of sewage disposal, mechanical ventilation, soakage pits, gobar gas plants, smokeless Chula, solar energy, rainwater harvesting, 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
- xi. Explain environmental health issues in urban and rural areas
- xii. Understand functioning of public sector measures to safeguard environmental health e.g water purification plant
- xiii. Explain Legislative measures for protection of environmental health

# 6. Primary Health Care System, Panchayat Raj, National Health Programmes including RCH, Demography & Family Welfare:

#### Learning Objectives

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

- i. Explain the meaning of Primary Health Care with suitable analogies with reference to India, and be able to define the systems approach for implementation of Primary Health Care.
- ii. Enumerate the elements, principles, population coverage norms, staff patterns, day to day activities, programme schedule, stakeholders at PHC level.
- iii. Explain the scope and implications of 3-tier system of Primary Health Care.
- iv. Understand functioning of Rural Panchayat Raj system of development and its corelation with health.
- v. Promote community participation in Primary Health Care programme and motivate various stakeholders 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 national health programmes.
- viii. Deliver the provisions of various health schemes to eligible beneficiaries such as Janani Suraksha Yojana, Rashtriya Swasthya Beema Yojana, Rajiv Gandhi Jeevandayi Arogya Yojana etc.
- ix. Impart training in health programmes for paramedical workers, lab technicians, community health 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 since 1947-48 to till date.

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

#### Learning Objectives:

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

- i. Explain the conceptual difference between Administration and Management, Power and Authority with reference to health care.
- ii. 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, judiciary and 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

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

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.
- iii. 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.

# 9. Social and behavioral sciences

# Learning objectives:

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

- i. Understand influence of social and behavioral practices on health.
- ii. Understand principles of behavior change of an individual and community. Clearly understand difference between knowledge, attitude and practices.
- iii. Understand importance of social medicine and health.
- iv. Importance of behavior change communication (BCC).
- v. Socio-cultural factors influencing behavior change.
- vi. Formal and informal organizations in the community.
- vii. Influence of peer pressure.
- viii. Know the health problems, where BCC interventions are necessary.
- ix. Understand factors promoting and detrimental to BCC.

# 10. Public Health Legislations

#### Learning 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.

# 11. International Health

# Learning Objectives:

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

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

# 12. Occupational Health Learning Objectives:

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

- i. Understand the concept of occupational health and its importance, Occupational environment and 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 occupational hazards.
- 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
- xi. Understand and advise social security and welfare provisions for workers ESIS, Factory's Act, Role of ILO, Ministry of Labor, DGFASLI.

# 13. The recent advances in Public Health & miscellaneous issues

#### **Learning 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 adversely affecting health /medical issues of the population.
- ii. Adopt & practise skills related to utilization of modern technology, software, IT application in the interest of health promotion & disease prevention.

#### 14. Health Economics

#### **Learning 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 allocation of resources appropriately in their work area.

# TEACHING AND LEARNING METHODS

#### **Teaching methodology**

The following is a rough guideline to various teaching/learning activities that may be employed:

- Journal Club : Critical appreciation and discussion of research articles in indexed journals
- Seminar
- Lecture/Discussion : Lectures on newer topics by faculty
- **Case presentation :** Communicable disease case presentation (focus on epidemiology, control, prevention) or Family case (focus on health needs assessment, SWOT analysis of family, social determinants and social empowerment, community management, role of primary health care and mobilizing resources for empowerment of the family). PG students will present the cases in presence of faculty and discuss various modalities of management.

- **Public Health Management training** in Immunization clinics, Disease Surveillance Units, General Preventive OPD, hands-on training in management of national health programs at urban health centre and rural health centre along with orientation in health administrative system.
- The PG student shall be required to participate in the teaching and training programme of Undergraduate students and interns.
- The PG student must have attended Mandatory training in Research Methodology during his tenure.
- A postgraduate student of a postgraduate degree course in broad specialities/super specialities would be required to present one poster presentation, to read one paper at a national/state conference and to present one research paper which should be published/accepted for publication/sent for publication during the period of his postgraduate studies so as to make him eligible to appear at the postgraduate degree examination.
- Special Seminars / Workshops: conducted by External Faculty on cross-cutting subjects directly or indirectly concerned with Health. eg. Critical appreciation of National Developmental Budget, delivered by prominent Economist.
- Log Book: Postgraduate students shall maintain a log book of the work carried out by them and the training programme undergone during the period of training including details of work experience during their postings, including programs implemented under supervision and those performed independently. The log book shall be checked and assessed periodically by the faculty members imparting the training.
- Department should encourage e-learning activities.

# • Postings are given below:

# **Recommended schedule for three years training:**

Orientation Training/Field postings for students of MD Community Medicine

No.	Field Posting and work	Duration
01	Posting at Sub-centers & PHCs Under &	Total period of ONE year during the
	at RHTC and UHTC attached to Dept of	3 year period of PG course. Posting
	Community Medicine as per MCI norm	at RHTC should be residential.
02	Posting in the teaching hospital for	Total - One month
	exposure to clinical departments namely	General Medicine -2 wks
	Pediatrics, OBGY & General medicine to	Pediatrics -1 wk
	acquire clinical skills for diagnosis and	Ob. & Gy1 wk
	management of Communicable and Non-	Time of posting shall be at the
	Communicable Diseases	discretion of local feasibilit
03	Work attachment to gain hands- on skills	Total - One month
	based, training in public health department	Place & time of 2 postings of 2 wks
	& orientation in Health Administration	each shall be at discretion of local
	and Management of various National	feasibility.
	Health Programmes and aspects of public	
	health management at the offices of the	
	DHO/DHS/THO/DTO/DMO/CDPO/MOH	
	of Local Civic Body or district health	
	authorities.	
04	Short duration posting in various camps,	Total - one month Minimum of four
	melas, public health emergencies,	postings of 1wk duration each shall
	investigation of epidemics,	be done subject to local feasibility

	implementation of NHP, linen dept of	
	hospital, Hospital kitchen, Hospital record	
	section, central drug store, Medical Supdt.	
	Office, blood bank, casualty dept., CCL,	
	Hospital waste management, ART-VCTC,	
	Matron Office (HRD), HMIS etc.	
05	Visits to various institutions of Public	Subject to local feasibility
	Health Importance	

During the training programme, patient safety is of paramount importance; therefore, skills are to be learnt initially on the models, later to be performed under supervision followed by performing independently; for this purpose, provision of skills laboratories in medical colleges is mandatory.

# ASSESSMENT

#### FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT, ie., during the training may be as follows:

Formative assessment should be continual and should assess medical knowledge, patient care, procedural & academic skills, interpersonal skills, professionalism, self directed learning and ability to practice in the system.

Quarterly assessment during the MD training should be based on:

- 1. Journal based / recent advances learning
- 2. Patient based /Laboratory or Skill based learning
- 3. Self directed learning and teaching
- 4. Departmental and interdepartmental learning activity
- 5. External and Outreach Activities / CMEs

The student to be assessed periodically as per categories listed in postgraduate student appraisal form (Annexure I).

#### SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT, ie., at the end of training

The summative examination would be carried out as per the Rules given in **POSTGRADUATE MEDICAL EDUCATION REGULATIONS, 2000**.

#### The Post graduate examination shall be in three parts:

1. Thesis

Every post graduate student shall carry out work on an assigned research project under the guidance of a recognised Post Graduate Teacher, the result of which shall be written up and submitted in the form of a Thesis. Work for writing the Thesis is aimed at contributing to the development of a spirit of enquiry, besides exposing the post graduate student to the techniques of research, critical analysis, acquaintance with the latest advances in medical science and the manner of identifying and consulting available literature.

2. Theory

The examinations shall be organised on the basis of 'Grading'or 'Marking system' to evaluate and to certify post graduate student 's level of knowledge, skill and competence at the end of the training. The examination for M.D./ MS shall be held at the end of 3rd academic year. An academic term shall mean six month's training period. There shall be four theory papers as follows:

- **Paper I :** Conceptual (and applied) understanding of Public Health, Community Medicine, Communicable and Non- Communicable diseases, emerging and re-emerging diseases, Applied Epidemiology, Health research, Biostatistics.
- Paper II: Nutrition, Environmental Health, Primary Health Care system, Panchayat Raj system, National health Programs, RCH, Demography and Family Welfare, Health Care Administration, Health Management and Public Health Leadership.
- **Paper III :** Social & Behavioral sciences- applied aspects, Scientific communications & Medical writing, Research Methodology, Public Health Legislations, International Health & Global Diseases surveillance.
- **Paper IV :**Health Policy planning, Medical Education technology, Information Technology, Integration of alternative Health system including AYUSH, Occupational Health, Recent advances in Public Health & Miscellaneous issues, Health Economics.

# 3. Practical/Clinical and oral examination:

The practical examination should be conducted over two days, not more than 8 post graduate students per batch, per day as follows :

1. One long Family case from the community:

Socio-economic, demographic, cultural and holistic history taking, of the family to understand the various risk factors affecting health and quality of life, assessment of social support system, assessment of present morbidity and its implications, evolve interventions for medical relief and social empowerment and role of family, community and primary health care system in resolving family issues. This shall be conducted preferably in the community setting.

2. One long Case (30 minutes), 2 short cases (20 minutes each) – Cases with Communicable Diseases

Students will elaborate on clinico-epidemiological case history to assess the epidemiological factors, precipitating factors, probable source of infection and evolve measures for diagnosis, treatment, management with reference to the case as well as major public health concerns, i.e. Control, prevention of the diagnosed disease and interventions in case of eminent outbreak / epidemic situations. Short cases may be assessed without presentation of detailed history, beginning with Differential Diagnosis in the given time.

- 3. Epidemiology and Statistics problem-solving exercises (5): (Epidemiological – 3, Statistical – 2)
- 4. **Public Health Spots (5) :** including interpretation of analytical reports of water, food, environmental assessment and public health micro-biology
- 5. Viva-voce Examination Oral/ Viva-Voce Examination shall be comprehensive enough to test the post graduate student's overall knowledge of the subject.

# **Recommended reading:**

# **Books (latest edition)**

- Public Health and Preventive Medicine (Maxcy-Rosenau-Last Public Health and Preventive Medicine) by Robert B. Wallace
- Basic Epidemiology. R Bonita, R Beaglehole, T Kjellstrom. World Health Organization Geneva.
- Epidemiology, by Leon Gordis.

- Oxford Textbook of Public Health. Holland W, Detel R, Know G.
- Practical Epidemiology, by D.J.P Barker
- Park's Textbook of Preventive and Social Medicine, by K.Park
- Principles of Medical Statistics, by A. Bradford Hill
- Interpretation and Uses of Medical Statistics, by Leslie E Daly, Geoffrey J Bourke, James MC Gilvray.
- Epidemiology, Principles and Methods, by B. MacMahon, D. Trichopoulos
- Hunter's Diseases of Occupations, by Donald Hunter, PAB Raffle, PH Adams, Peter J. Baxter, WR Lee.
- Epidemiology and Management for Health Care for All, by Sathe PV and Sathe AP.
- Vaccines, by Stanley A. Plotkin.
- All reports and documents related to all National Programmes from the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. B.

# Journals

03-05 international Journals and 02 national (all indexed) journals

#### Annexure - I

# **Postgraduate Students Appraisal Form**

# **Pre / Para /Clinical Disciplines**

# Name of the Department/Unit :

#### Name of the PG Student :

#### **Period of Training:**

# FROM......TO.....

Sr. No.	Particulars	Not satisfactory	Satisfactory	More Than Satisfactory	Remarks
		1 2 3	456	789	
1.	Journal based/recent advances learning				
2.	Patient based/Laboratory or Skill based learning				
3.	Self directed learning and teaching				
4.	Departmental and interdepartmental learning activity				
5.	External and Outreach Activities/CMEs				
6.	Thesis/Research work				
7.	Log Book Maintenance				

Publications

Yes/No

Remarks\*\_\_\_\_\_

\*REMARKS: Any significant positive or negative attributes of a postgraduate student to be mentioned. For score less than 4 in any category, remediation must be suggested. Individual feedback to postgraduate student is strongly recommended.

SIGNATURE OF ASSESSEE SIGNATURE OF CONSULTANT SIGNATURE OF HOD

**MD-9051** 

Comm.Med.-I

# MD Examination Month, Year COMMUNITY MEDICINE

Paper –I

Conceptual (and applied) understanding of Public Health, Community Medicine, Communicable and Non- Communicable diseases, emerging and re-emerging diseases, Applied Epidemiology, Health research, Bio-statistics

> Time: three hours Max marks: 100

Attempt all questions All the parts of one question should be answered at one place in sequential order. Draw diagrams wherever necessary

Q.1	Critically Describe Demographic transition in detail with the implications in providing health care.	20
Q.2	Write on:	5×15=30
	a) Discuss the merits and demerits of retrospective and prospective studies in epidemiological investigation.	
	b) Discuss about Intensifying and consolidating prevention services with focus on HRG and vulnerable population in NACP IV	
Q.3	Write short notes on:	5×10=50
	a) Programme Evaluation and Review Technique(PERT)	
	b) Sustainable development goals	
	c) Efficacy of BCG vaccine	
	d) Human Development Indices	

e) Ecology of health

**MD-9052** 

Comm.Med.-II

# MD Examination Month, Year COMMUNITY MEDICINE

Paper -II

Nutrition, Environmental Health, Primary Health Care system, Panchayat Raj system, National health Programs, RCH, Demography and Family Welfare, Health Care Administration, Health Management and Public Health Leadership

> Time: three hours Max marks: 100

Attempt all questions

All the parts of one question should be answered at one place in sequential order. Draw diagrams wherever necessary

Q.1	Enumerate legislations related to safety and protection of environment. Describe the various treatment modalities of biomedical waste generated	
	in a district hospital.	20
Q.2	Write on:	2x15=30
	a) Describe Epidemiology of Road traffic accidents, their prevention and control.	
	b) Discuss the role of behavioral science in Public Health.	
Q.3	Write short notes on:	5×10=50
	a) Hazards of high altitude	
	b) Z- Score and its Application	
	c) Discuss focused group discussion (FGD)	
	d) Juvenile delinquency –a measure of social health	

e) Appropriate technology for health

**MD-9053** 

Comm.Med.-III

# MD Examination Month, Year COMMUNITY MEDICINE

Paper –III

# Social & Behavioral sciences- applied aspects, Scientific communications & Medical writing, Research Methodology, Public Health Legislations, International Health & Global Diseases surveillance

Time: three hours Max marks: 100

Attempt all questions All the parts of one question should be answered at one place in sequential order. Draw diagrams wherever necessary

- Q.1 Enumerate various National programs or nutrition .critically review the impact of these programs on the Nutritional status of mother and children. 20
  Q.2 Write on: 2x15=30

  a) Discuss the reorientation of Medical education program its merits and demerits give your strategies to improve it.
  b) Integrated Management of Neonatal and childhood illnesses (IMNCI)

  Q.3 Write short notes on: 5×10=50

  a) IPHS (Indian Public health Standards)
  b) Social Audits
  - c) BCC (Behavior change communication)
  - d) Drinking water Surveillance
  - e) Female Foeticide causes and Prevention

Comm.Med.-IV

# MD Examination Month, Year COMMUNITY MEDICINE

Paper -IV

Health Policy planning, Medical Education technology, Information Technology, Integration of alternative Health system including AYUSH, Occupational Health, Recent advances in Public Health & Miscellaneous issues, Health Economics

> Time: three hours Max marks: 100

Attempt all questions All the parts of one question should be answered at one place in sequential order. Draw diagrams wherever necessary

- Q.1 The Pattern of health and disease is said to be changing in developing countries. Discuss by giving examples. 20
  Q.2 Write on: 2x15=30

  a) Discuss the health planning in our country present and future.
  b) Write about Disaster management, disaster preparedness and its organizational structure.

  Q.3 Write short notes on: 5×10=50

  a) WHO Day theme2019
  - b) Vaccines against Cancers

**MD-9054** 

- c) Tracking in PCPNDT Act
- d) Digitization in public health
- e) What is evidence based public health