

Study & Evaluation Scheme

of

Doctor of Medicine MD (Community Medicine) 2011-12



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P.G. Curriculum MD Community Medicine

1. Goal
2. Objectives
3. Syllabus
4. Teaching program
5. Posting
6. Thesis
7. Assessment
8. Job responsibilities
9. Suggested books
10. Model Test papers

Curriculum

MD Community Medicine

The infrastructure and facilities to be as per MCI guidelines

1. Goals

The goal of postgraduate medical education shall be to produce specialists of Community Medicine who shall have the following competencies:

Recognize the health needs of the community and carry out professional obligations ethically and in keeping with objectives of the national health policy.

Have necessary abilities for the practice of Community Medicine

Be aware of the contemporary advances and developments in the discipline of Community Medicine.

Have a spirit of scientific enquiry and is oriented to the principles of research methodology and epidemiology.

Have the basic skills in training of the medical and paramedical professionals.

2. Objectives

At the end of the postgraduate training in Community Medicine (SPM), the student shall be able to:

Recognize the importance of the Community Medicine in the context of the health needs of the community and national priorities in the health sector.

Practice the Community Medicine specialty ethically and in step with the principles of health care.

Demonstrate sufficient understanding of the basic sciences relevant to Community Medicine.

Identify social, economic, environmental, biological and emotional determinants of health in a given case and take them into account while planning promotive, preventive, therapeutic and rehabilitative measures / strategies.

Diagnose and manage majority of the health conditions in the community on the basis of clinical assessment and conduct appropriate investigations.

Demonstrate the skills in documentation of individual / community case details as well as morbidity and mortality data relevant to the assigned situation.

Demonstrate empathy and humane approach towards clientele and exhibit interpersonal behavior in accordance with the societal norms and expectations.

Play the assigned role in the implementation of National Health Programmes, effectively and responsibly.

Organize and supervise the chosen/assigned health care services demonstrating adequate managerial skills in the clinic/hospital or field situation.

Develop skills as a self-directed learner, recognize continuing educational needs and select & use appropriate learning resources.

Demonstrate competence in basic concepts of research methodology and epidemiology and be able to critically analyze relevant published research literature.

Develop skills in using educational methods and techniques as applicable to the teaching of medical/nursing students, general physicians and paramedical health workers.

Function as an effective leader of a health team engaged in health care, research and training.

3. Syllabus

3.1 Theory

Basic Sciences

Genetics: Genes, chromosomes & inheritance, inheritance of dominant, recessive and sex linked genes, genetics and disease conditions, concept of genetic engineering, gene therapy, genetic counseling.

Physiology: Effects of exposure to cold, heat, humidity, noise, vibration, radiation, air pollution, high altitude, depth. Physiology of pregnancy & lactation, respiration, ventilation, dust measurement, space requirement, aerospace medicine.

Biochemistry: Constituents of body fluids, sewage & water, food and milk; principles of dietary constituents; requirements of nutrients and trace elements.

Para-clinical

Pathology

Urine, blood, serology, basic histo-pathology/cytology techniques

Microbiology:

General : Sterilization & disinfections, collection & transportation of samples, concepts of immunology and vaccination

Bacteriology: Classification, essentials of culture technique, staining procedures

Virology: Classification, essentials of virology, virological diagnostic techniques

Parasitology: Classification of protozoa, helminthes identification and lab diagnosis including skin tests

Mycology: Classification of mycoses and general characteristics, lab diagnosis and identification

Rickettesia, spirochetes: Classification & diagnostic techniques

Clinical

The student will have adequate exposure to the clinical aspects of health conditions spanning over other clinical disciplines namely Medicine and allied specialities, Pediatrics, Dermatology and Venereology, Ophthalmology, Radiology, ENT, Psychiatry, Obstetrics and Gynecology and Surgery. For this purpose, the training will be integrated with these departments.

Hospital Administration

Students will be posted to learn organization and administration of hospital services and understand system used for collection, recording and reporting of hospital statistics, inventory control of medical stores, hospital laundry, hospital dietary, CSSD, ensuring quality of health care, clientele satisfaction, hospital infection control, medical audit.

Community Medicine

Concept of Health & Disease

History of medicine, evolution of public health, alternative systems of medicine

Definition and concepts of public health

Definition of health, holistic concepts of health including concept of spiritual health, appreciation of health as a relative concept, determinants of health

Characteristics of agent, host and environmental factors in health and disease and the multifactorial etiology of disease
Understanding the natural history of disease and application of interventions at various levels of prevention
Health indicators
Health profile of India
Concept of rehabilitation, its types and techniques

Social and Behavioural Sciences

Clinico- social, cultural and demographic evolution of the individual, family and community
Humanities and Community Medicine
Social organizations with special reference to family
Religion, its evolution as a special instance of the evolution of social institutions
Major tenets of the common religions in India & their influence on health & disease
Assessment of barriers to good health and health seeking behavior
Methodology in social research (Attitude surveys, Questionnaires, Interviews)
Health economics
Social security in India
Culture and its impact on health
Customs, taboos and mores
Medical social worker
Doctor patient relationship
Social problems e.g. child abuse, juvenile delinquency, drug addiction, alcoholism, marital maladjustment, domestic violence, suicide and attempted suicide, problems of the old, caste system
Psychology and its concepts
The Psycho analytic theory
Human personality, its foundations, development and organization
Development of child and its impact on its personality
Psychological tests-personality tests, intelligence tests
Group dynamics
Hospital psychology

Epidemiology & Research Methodology (to be read with para 3.5.5.)

Evolution of epidemiology
Epidemiology : definition, concepts and its role in health & disease
Measurement of disease frequency
Use of basic epidemiological tools to make a community diagnosis of health situation, in order to formulate appropriate intervention measures
Cause and effect relationship: concept of association, causation, chance and biases
Descriptive epidemiology
Formulation of hypothesis
Analytical epidemiology
Experimental epidemiology (randomized and non-randomized controlled trials)
Testing of hypothesis
Errors in testing of hypothesis
Survival analysis

- Meta analysis
- Measurement of risk and risk reduction
- Use of constructs/scales and their validity in research
- Concepts and techniques of qualitative research
- Investigation of an epidemic of communicable diseases and to understand principles of control measures
- Definition of the terms used in describing disease transmission and control
- Modes of transmission and general principles of prevention and control of communicable, non-communicable diseases and other health conditions of public health importance
- Epidemiological intelligence and forecasting
- Principal sources of epidemiological data
- Definition, calculation and interpretation of morbidity and mortality rates
- Geographical information system (GIS) and remote sensing
- Hospital epidemiology
- Concept of disease eradication/ elimination, review of smallpox eradication strategy
- Rapid assessment techniques
- Application of computers in epidemiology
- Screening for diseases
 - Screening : definition, types, uses and principles
 - Screening test : selection criteria, validity including likelihood ratios and ROC curve, evaluation, predictive accuracy
 - Screening programmes and their evaluation
- Biostatistics
 - Health Statistics
 - Introduction
 - Role of statistics in Public Health
 - Collection of data
 - Sampling in Public Health
 - Statistical classification of health data
 - Handling and processing of statistical information
 - Analysis of demographic data
 - Measurement of morbidity, mortality and fertility
 - Standardization of rates and standard indices
 - Life tables
 - Statistical techniques of evaluation in Public Health
 - Descriptive Statistics
 - Introduction to biostatistics- aim and scope
 - Collection of data- basic ideas
 - Presentation of data- tabulation, diagram and graphs
 - Measures of central tendency and dispersion
 - Normal distribution
 - Elementary idea of skewness
 - Concepts of correlation and regression
 - Statistical inferences
 - Elementary idea of probability
 - Sampling techniques
 - Test of Significance-Chi Square, t-test, z-test, ANOVA
 - Basic idea of testing of hypothesis
 - Advanced statistical techniques, multivariate regression analysis,

statistical models. Use of Epi info, SPSS/ other computer software

Special topics in Biostatistics

- Clinical trials-Aim and scope, general principles, use of controls, placebos and dommios, final presentation of results-discussion of some well known clinical trials
- Prophylactic trials-Assessment by time trends and geographical comparison, controlled prophylactic trials, discussion of some well known clinical trails
- Retrospective and prospective studies and follow up studies, discussion of important studies
- Field studies, prevalence surveys, guiding principles for data collection
- Controls in field studies & hospital studies

Demography and Vital Statistics

- Concepts of demography, demographic cycle, vital statistics
- Definition, calculation and interpretation of various demographic indices
- Declining sex ratio and its social implication
- Population explosion, population dynamics of India
- Population control
- National population policy
- Sources of vital statistics like census, SRS, NFHS, NSSO etc.

Epidemiology of communicable and non-communicable diseases

Communicable and non-communicable diseases of public health importance

- **Communicable diseases**
 - Intestinal infections : Poliomyelitis, viral hepatitis, diarrhea, cholera, helminthiasis, typhoid fever etc.
 - Respiratory infections: Acute respiratory infections, measles, mumps, rubella, influenza, diptheria, whooping cough, tuberculosis etc.
 - Vector- borne infections: Malaria, filariasis, kala-azar, dengue, yellow fever etc.
 - Surface infections: Sexually transmitted diseases, HIV & AIDS, tetanus, leprosy, scabies, pediculosis etc.
 - Zoonosis: Rabies, japanese encephalitis, plague, kyasanur forest disease, leptospirosis, brucellosis, anthrax, other viral / bacterial / parasitic / rickettsial zoonoses etc.
- **Non-communicable and lifestyle diseases**
 - Coronary artery disease, hypertension, stroke, obesity, diabetes, rheumatic heart disease, blindness, cancers, accidents etc.

Above diseases to be studied in detail under the following subheads:

Extent of problem, epidemiology and natural history of disease

Public health importance of particular disease in local area

Influence of social, cultural and ecological factors on the epidmiology of particular disease

Diagnosing disease by clinical methods, using essential laboratory techniques at primary care level

Treatment of a case, as per National Programme guidelines and also follow up of case

National Health Programme for particular disease

Understand the principles of control of an epidemic

Training of health workers in disease surveillane, control, treatment

and health education

Management information system in a particular disease

New/ emerging diseases and health related problems

Applied Nutrition

Nutrients, common sources and their requirement according to age, sex, activity and physiological conditions

Balanced diet, Prudent diet

Techniques of nutritional assessment of individual, family and the community

Plan and recommend a suitable diet for the individuals and families as per local availability of foods and economic status etc.

Common nutritional disorders, specific nutrient deficiency disorders, disorders related to toxins in food ; their control and management

Food fortification, additives and adulteration, food hygiene

Social and cultural factors in nutrition and health

Food and economics

Important National nutritional programmes

National Nutrition Policy

Nutritional surveillance, education and rehabilitation

Role of diet in specific diseases like coronary heart disease, diabetes, obesity etc.

Food and legislation

Future trends in nutrition

Reproductive and Child Health

Current status of reproductive and child health

Screening of high risk groups and common health problems

Local customs and practices during pregnancy, lactation, child rearing, child feeding practices including complementary feeding

Breast feeding and its importance

Indicators of RCH

Causes of perinatal/infant/maternal mortality and measures for reduction of the same

Essential obstetric care, emergency obstetric care

Essential newborn care

Reproductive child health (RCH) components, including child survival and safe motherhood, universal immunization programme, integrated child development services scheme (ICDS), integrated management of neonatal and childhood illness (IMNCI) and other existing programmes

Organization, implementation and evaluation of reproductive and child health program components

Various family planning methods, their advantages and shortcomings

Medical termination of pregnancy and Act (MTP Act)

Adolescent health

Handicapped child

Gender issues and women empowerment

Organizations, technical and operational aspects of the National Family Welfare Programme

School Health

Objectives and components of school health programme

Activities of the programme

Periodic medical examination of the children and the teachers

- Immunization of the children in the school
- Health promotion and education
- Mid-day meal programme
- Healthful school environment
- Health Care of Elderly
 - Size of elderly population, their common health problems and justification of their special care
 - Screening procedures for early detection of various diseases and disabilities of elderly
 - Comprehensive health care aspects of elderly
 - National policy for care of elderly
- Urban Health
 - Common health problems (Medical, social, environmental, economical, psychological) of urban slum dwellers
 - Organization of health services for and in urban slums
 - National policy on urban health
 - Health issues of migrant populations
- Environment and Health
 - Water : concepts of safe and wholesome water, sanitary sources of water, water borne diseases, water purification processes
 - Physical and chemical standards of drinking water quality and tests for assessing bacteriological quality of water
 - National rural water supply and sanitation programme
 - Concepts of water conservation and rainwater harvesting
 - Health hazards of air, water, noise, radiation pollution and their prevention & control including indoor air pollution
 - Rural and Urban sanitation
 - Concepts of solid waste / human excreta / sewage disposal
 - Awareness of standards of housing and the effect of housing on health
 - Aerospace medicine
 - Health hazards related to climate, altitude, and depth
 - Human health in a changing world
- Medical Entomology
 - Role of vectors in the causation of diseases
 - Identifying features of vectors and their control measures
 - Life cycles of vectors and advantages and limitations of various vector control measures
 - Mode of action, application cycle of commonly used insecticides and rodenticides
 - Integrated vector control
 - Entomological survey techniques
- Biomedical Waste & its disposal
 - Classification / categories, sources, health hazards and treatment of biomedical waste as per current regulations
 - Application of principles of biomedical waste management in different settings of health care delivery system
- Disaster Management
 - Principles of disaster preparedness and application of these in disaster management
- Occupational Health

Relate the history of symptoms with specific occupations including agriculture related occupation
Asbestos and other fibers, coal workers lung diseases, silicosis, health significance of metal exposures, diseases associated with exposure to chemical substances, multiple chemical sensitivities, pulmonary responses to gases and particles, pesticides, illness due to thermal extremes, ionizing radiations, non-ionizing radiations, effects of physical environment- noise, vibration, work related musculo-skeletal disorders
Employees State Insurance (ESI) scheme
Concepts of ergonomics
Diagnostic criteria of various occupation related diseases
Industrial hygiene
Surveillance, monitoring and screening in occupational health
Occupational problems of special working groups
Occupational safety and health standards
Legislations related to occupational health
Information, Education, Communication & Health Promotion
Understand the concepts of health promotion and education, IEC, behavioral change communication
Principles & methods of health promotion and education
Barriers to effective communication and methods to overcome them.
Process of learning and its principles
Various methods of health education with their advantages and limitations
Aids for imparting health education
Organizing health promotion and education activities at individual, family and community settings
Evaluation of health promotion and education programme
Pedagogical methods: introduction, elements and techniques
Mental Health
Importance of mental health care in primary care settings
Common psychiatric/ neurotic/ other mental health disorders, mental retardation
Comprehensive mental health care at primary care settings
Psychotherapy, its place in mental health
Psychology and field research
Human Genetics
Genes and development
Blood groups- Medico-Legal applications
Genetic and chromosomal disorders in man
Genetic counseling
Genetics and public health
Genetic engineering and related health issues including genetically modified foods
Gene therapy
Human genome project
Health care delivery system in India
Concepts of primary health care and comprehensive health care.
Health profile of India
Evolution of health care delivery system in India
Health care delivery in India and infrastructure at primary, secondary and tertiary care level

Job responsibilities of different categories of workers in health system
 Voluntary health agencies working in India
 Pattern of health care services in certain south Asian and western countries
 Health insurance

Health planning , management and administration
 Concepts of planning, management, public health administration
 Components of planning a health activity
 Classification and understanding of various qualitative and quantitative health management techniques
 Over view of administration at village, block, district, state and center level in India
 Organizational concept
 Organizational behavior
 Time, material and personnel management
 Integrated disease surveillance project (IDSP)
 Health related Millennium Development Goals
 Operational research
 National Health Policy and National Rural Health Mission
 Concepts of health economics in health planning and management
 Concepts, scope and methods of Health Audit
 Role of Planning Commission and five year plans in development of health sector in India
 Various health committees of Govt. of India and their important recommendations
 Public health administration of the future
 Research in administration, operational & action oriented research
 New concepts in public health administration
 Principles of hospital administration
 Medical audit, quality assurance, quality improvement and client satisfaction
 Alternative approaches to planning
 Importance of hospital records, their retrieval, International classification of diseases, medical certification of death

Public Health Legislation
 Birth and death registration act, PFA act, MTP act, CPA, Child labour act, PNDDT act, Transplantation of human organ act in India etc.
 Other public health legislations

International Health
 Role of various multilateral, bilateral international health organizations like WHO, UNICEF, UNDP, World Bank etc.
 Organization structure of these organizations
 International Health Regulations (IHR)

3.2 Practical

All MD students will be required to acquire following demonstrable / verifiable skills:
 All candidates will be required to complete PG thesis as prescribed by the university.

The following diaries / books will be maintained by each PG endorsed by the guide / HOD:-

Log book of daily activities including statement of skill acquired on each day
Day book containing detailed reports of visits to establishments of health interest other than own department
Scrap book containing lay media reports regarding current health issues & critical appraisal thereof (min 30 reports)
Folder containing formats / brochures / other material like family health cards, in connection with extramural visits
Family health file containing records of min 15 families
Folder containing clinico-social case records of 15 long / short case.

The following skills will be specifically acquired during the entire tenure:

Skills related to Public Health

Familiarization with organization & functioning of following establishments:

- Water supply system
- Sewage system
- Slaughter house
- Catering establishment
- Food processing plant
- Milk plant
- Solid waste disposal system
- State public health laboratory

Familiarization with techniques and ability to interpret data in relation to the following :

- Surveillance of drinking water quality
- Analysis of sewage
- Analysis of milk

Assessment of pesticide & other toxins in the environment

Familiarization with food adulteration act

Familiarization with Health Legislation in India

Skills as Community Physician

Ability to identify local health needs of community.

Ability to demonstrate leadership qualities & function as effective team leader.

Ability to make community diagnosis including application of Rapid assessment techniques.

Ability to organize health camps.

Ability to organize health surveys & ongoing comprehensive health delivery programme.

Ability for effective liaison with PRIs & local opinion leaders, mustering of local resources, advocacy & mobilization of administration & political will for health care programmes.

Skills as Family Physician

Diagnosis & management of common illness.

Diagnosis & management of chronic diseases & disabilities including rehabilitation.

Nutritional assessment & nutritional therapy.

Family planning practices.

Diagnosis & management of Pediatric, Geriatric, Gynecological illness with special emphasis on RCH & integrated management of childhood illness.

Perform all immunization procedures.

Ability to organize & conduct MCH services including antenatal clinic, intranatal & postnatal care, care of newborn, growth monitoring & care of

toddler.

Conduct / attend 20 normal deliveries & 5 abnormal deliveries.

Skills of Occupational Health

Familiarisation with measurement of relative humidity, temperature, thermal comforts & ventilation, noise levels, air pollution, lead exposure estimation, light level estimation.

Familiarisation with organization & functioning of ESI system.

Conduct of pre-placement & periodic medical examination.

Identification of specific health hazards in occupational environment.

Skills of Communicable Disease Control

Investigation of an outbreak.

Investigation of episode of food poisoning.

Diagnosis & management of zoonotic diseases.

Familiarisation with organization & functioning of-

- Rabies clinic
- STD clinic
- Leprosy clinic
- TB Centre
- National vector borne diseases control programme
- IPPI & AFP surveillance

Case management of diarrhoea & preparation of ORS.

Case management of ARI

Functioning of isolation / quarantine unit

Family Planning skills

Ability to propagate planned parenthood & small family norm as per national guidelines (GOI) by-

- Counselling, motivation & IEC.
- Administer appropriate method of contraception by cafeteria approach.
- Assess gaps / unmet needs in family planning services in community under care.

Ability to perform / assist Tubectomy by using conventional / laproscopic method (min 5)

Ability to perform / assist vasectomy by using latest techniques (min 3).

Ability to insert IUCDs (min 10).

Ability to perform / assist in MTPs (min 5)

Ability to perform / assist in menstrual regulation techniques (min 5).

Skills of Hospital Administration

Familiarisation with working of large multispeciality hospital with special reference to following departments:-

- Layout of OPDs
- CSSD
- Laundry
- Catering
- Biomedical waste management
- Other departments / labs / OTs

Familiarisation with functioning of Medical Record Department

Inventory control

HR management

Familiarisation with functioning of infection control committee

Disinfection procedures with special reference to OTs & isolation wards.

Skills of Research Methodology including application of Statistical Methods
Planning & execution of 1 short hospital based epidemiological (analytical) study other than thesis work.
Planning & execution of 1 short field based / KAP study.
Critical appraisal of 10 published research papers / projects duly evaluated.
Ability to apply biostatistical procedure including sampling & tests of significance.
Ability to perform epidemiological, biostat & public health exercises duly evaluated (min 10 each).

Communication Skills

Ability to utilize all known modes of IEC in order to :

- To generate desired level of awareness in the community on common health issues
- To render health education to specified groups / individuals on specific health issues.
- Mobilise community participation regarding health programmes in hand.
- Mobilise political & administrative will & demolish communication barrier regarding on going health programme .

Prepare IEC material using local resources.

Skills related to Health Care Delivery to Community

Familiarization with functioning & infrastructure of SC, SHC, PHC, CHC.

Familiarization with Urban Health Care delivery system models.

Planning & evaluation of health programme (min 2).

Organization of health services for camps, fairs, prisons, orphanages, urban slums, migratory population & other special circumstances.

Planning & organization of health aspects of disaster management.

Planning & organization of school health

Documentation & record keeping for delivery of comprehensive family health care (RHC & UHC).

Familiarization with MIS in primary health care.

Skills related to Applied Microbiology, Pathology & Radiology

Microbiology

- Familiarisation with organization & functioning of Microbiology lab, diagnostic equipments & bio safety procedures.
- Ability to perform staining procedures (10 each), JSB stain, Niesser stain, Gram's stain, Z-N staining, Leishman stain, other staining procedures.
- Ability to make thin & thick blood smear.
- Ability to identify helminthic ova / larvae.
- Familiarisation with procedures for-
 - VDRL & other tests for STDs
 - Weil-Felix test
 - Widal test & other tests for enteric fever
 - Examination of throat swab
 - ELISA & other tests for HIV
 - Other common tests for viral infection
 - Blood culture & other culture procedures
- Collection, preservation & transportation of samples for microbiological examination.
 - Bacteriological examination of water.

Pathology

- Familiarization with organization & functioning of Pathology lab including diagnostic equipments.
- Ability to perform the following tests-
 - Routine Haemogram
 - Routine urine examination
 - Routine stool examination
- Familiarisation with Histopathological procedures
- Familiarisation with cytological procedures including FNAC & pap smear.

Biochemistry

Organization & functioning of Biochemistry lab & familiarization with diagnostic equipments.

Radiology

Familiarization with protection against radiation exposure.

Interpretation of skiagrams related to common diseases of chest and occupational exposures.

Computer Skills

Knowledge & skill to use-

- Microsoft Word
- Microsoft Excel
 - Spreadsheet
 - Calculations
 - Graphs
- Microsoft Powerpoint
- SPSS
- Epi info
- Internet surfing
 - Familiarisation with relevant databases eg Popline, Medline, Pubmed, Cochrane review

Pedagogical Skills

Familiarization with pedagogical techniques in order to perform :

- Curriculum development
- Framing of lesson plan
- Use of evaluation techniques
- Microteaching, lectures, group discussion, workshops, seminars etc.

Public Health Administration Skills

Familiarisation with the administrative set up & functioning of the health system in India (National, State & District levels).

Familiarisation with methods of financial management, practice & procedure.

Familiarisation with techniques of human resource management.

Familiarisation with creating, implementation & monitoring of routine MIS of the health system.

Ability to identify need for change & to make strategic & structural changes in clinic, community services, health system & health policies.

Ability to play advocacy role in the District Planning Committees & Panchayat Samiti & Zila Parishad.

Familiarisation with the administrative, executive & legislative setup of nation & state.

Organization & Conduct of health camps.

Evaluation of National Health Programmes.

Familiarisation with legislation pertaining to health.

Familiarisation with administrative setup, functions, powers & operations of :

- Municipal Corporation
- Pollution Control Board
- Census
- SRS
- Registrar Births & Deaths
- NSSO
- ICMR
- IMA
- NGOs
- Other bodies of significance to health
- Social welfare agencies
- International agencies
- National Polio Surveillance Project
- Other health agencies – Railways, Armed Forces etc.

4. Teaching Program

4.1. General Principles

Acquisition of practical competencies being the keystone of postgraduate medical education, postgraduate training will be skills oriented.

Learning in postgraduate program is essentially self-directed and primarily emanating from clinical and academic work. The formal sessions are merely meant to supplement this core effort.

4.2. Teaching Sessions

Following is the list of teaching sessions:

- Seminars
- Journal clubs
- Pedagogic Exercises
- Work shops
- Role Play
- Panel discussions
- Family presentations
- Long case presentations
- Short case presentations
- Epidemiological exercise
- Public health exercise
- Biostatistics exercise
- Mobile clinics
- Thesis work discussion
- Extra mural posting discussions
- Field visits
- Participation in National Health Programmes

4.3 Teaching Schedule

The suggested departmental teaching schedule is as follows:

1. Journal club/Seminar alternate week Once a week
2. Family / Medico-Social Case Presentation Once a week
3. Epidemiology / Public Health / Biostat Exercise Once a week
4. Mobile clinic / Thesis work discussion / Extra Mural Posting Once a week
5. Field Visit Once a week
6. Central session (held in the auditorium regarding various Once a week

Topics like CPC, guest lectures, student seminars, grand round, sessions on basic sciences, biostatistics, research methodology, teaching methodology, health economics, medical ethics and legal issues).

Note:

All sessions are attended by the faculty members.

All the teaching sessions are assessed by the consultants at the end of session and marks are given out of 20 and kept in the office for internal assessment.

Attendance of the residents at various sessions has to be at least 75%.

5. Postings

The postgraduate students are to be posted in Urban Health Centre/ Rural Health Centre / other departments in the hospital:

Field Practice Areas

Urban Health Training Centre : During the posting at UHC the residents will work directly under supervision of MOH cum Assistant Professor. PG student will be acquiring skills of Family Physician / Community Physician / hospital administration during their posting at respective centre. Posting at RHTC will be residential.

Schedule of P.G. posting at **UHTC** total duration – 6 months

S. No	Year	Duration of posting	Activities
1.	1 st yr	2 months	(I) Family study/care (II) Medical care OPD/ in door (III) Family visit with U.G.s (IV) MSW section (V) Health Education section
2.	2 nd yr	2 months	(I) Family study / care (II) Medical care OPD/ in door (III) Family visit with U.G.s (IV) School health (V) Clinico-social case presentations (VI) Health education section (VII) Internship training (VIII) Routine lab procedure
			(I) Family study / care (II) Medical care OPD/ in door (III) Family visit with U.G.s (IV) Antenatal & under five clinics

Syllabus as approved in Academic Council meeting held on Nov 26, 2011.

3.	3 rd yr	2 months	(V) Family planning skills (VI) Internship training (VII) Routine lab procedure
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Rural Health Training Centre: During the posting at RHTC the residents will work directly under supervision of MOH cum Assistant Professor. PG student will be acquiring skills of Family Physician / Community Physician / hospital administration during their posting at respective centre. Posting at RHTC will be residential.

Schedule of P.G. posting at **RHTC** total duration – 6 months

S. No	Year	Duration of posting	Activities
1.	1 st yr	2 months	(VI) Family study/care (VII) Medical care OPD/ in door (VIII) Family visit with U.G.s (IX) MSW section (X) Health Education section
2.	2 nd yr	2 months	(IX) Family study / care (X) Medical care OPD/ in door (XI) Family visit with U.G.s (XII) School health (XIII) Clinco-social case presentations (XIV) Health education section (XV) Internship training (XVI) Routine lab procedure
3.	3 rd yr	2 months	(VIII) Family study / care (IX) Medical care OPD/ in door (X) Family visit with U.G.s (XI) Antenatal & under five clinics (XII) Family planning skills (XIII) Internship training (XIV) Routine lab procedure

Placement of PGs in other departments etc. with durations- (Internal Medicine with allied specialties, Pediatrics, Gynae/Obst/PPU including labour room duties, Microbiology, Pathology, Biochemistry, Psychiatry, Surgery, Dermatology including STD Clinic, Blood Bank, Casualty, CHC, CDPO, MS/Hospital Administration, Dietary, Physiotherapy & Occupational therapy , Civil Surgeon Office).

S. No	Department	Duration
1.	Medicine	3wks
2.	Chest & TB	1wks
3.	Pediatrics	3wks
4.	OBG	3wks

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5.	Microbiology	1wks
6.	Pathology including blood bank	1wks
7.	Dermatology	2wks
8.	Psychiatry	1wks
9.	M.S. Medical College Hospital	1wks
	Total	16wks

- b) Other institutions
National Institute of H & FW – 1-2wks as per training programme
National Center for Diseases Control – 1-2wks
- c) District/State/Health Organization – 1wks/year

6. Thesis

- 6.1 Every candidate shall carry out work on an assigned research project under the guidance of recognized postgraduate teacher. The project shall be written and submitted in the form of a thesis.
- 6.2 Every candidate shall submit thesis plan within the time frame specified by the university.
- 6.3 Complete Thesis shall be submitted before the commencement of theory examination within the time frame specified by the university.
- 6.4 The student should (i) identify a relevant research question (ii) conduct a critical review of literature (iii) formulate a hypothesis (iv) determine the most suitable study design (v) state the objectives of the study (vi) prepare a study protocol (vii) undertake a study according to the protocol (viii) analyze and interpret research data and draw conclusions (ix) write a research paper.

7. Assessment

All the PG residents are to be assessed daily for their academic activities and also periodically.

7.1. General Principles

The assessment is valid, objective, and reliable.
It covers cognitive, psychomotor and affective domains.
Formative, continuing and summative (final) assessment is also conducted in theory as well as practicals/clinical. In addition, thesis is also assessed separately.

7.2 Formative Assessment

The formative assessment is continuous as well as end-of-term. The former is based on the feedback from the senior residents and the consultants concerned. End-of-

term assessment is held at the end of each semester (upto the 5th semester).
Formative assessment will not count towards pass/fail at the end of the program, but will provide feedback to the candidate.

7.3 Summative Assessment

Ratio of marks in theory and practicals will be equal.

The pass percentage will be 50%.

Candidate will have to pass theory and practical examinations separately.

A. Theory Examination (Total = 400)

Paper	Title	Marks
Paper I	Basic sciences as applied to Community Medicine	100
Paper II	Public Health Administration & Management Sciences	100
Paper III	Community Medicine & Family Practice	100
Paper IV	Recent Advances in Community Medicine	100

B. Practical & Viva voce Examination(Total = 400)

Long Case / Family Study /Medico-social case	80
Short Case (s) x 2	80
Statistical Exercise	30
Epidemiological exercise	30
Public health exercise	20
Structured spot exercise(spotting)	20
Microbiological exercise	15
Pedagogic Exercise	15
Journals/other work records	10
Oral	100

8. Job Responsibilities

- Health education campaigns in community
- School health programme
- Organization of various health camps
- Organize Demonstrations / family study / problem- based -learning for undergraduate students
- Conduct of field visits
- Prepare settings for training under the supervision and guidance of teacher to impart skill based training to undergraduates in the community
- To become part of resident and internship training programme in the community setting
- Participation in national health programmes
- Function as MO in UHC, RHC
- Function as MO in UHC, RHC

9. Suggested Books

9.1 Core books

Maxcy-Rosenau-last Public Health & Preventive Medicine : Wallace RB
Text book of Community Medicine : Sunder Lal, Adarsh & Pankaj
Park's Text book of Preventive & Social Medicine
Epidemiology in Medical Practice : Barker DJP
Biostatistics : A foundation for Analysis in the Health Sciences: Daniel WW
National Health Programmes of India: Kishore J
Multiple Choice Questions in Preventive & Social Medicine : GPI Singh & Sarit Sharma

9.2 Reference Books

Oxford Text book of Public Health: Detels R, McEwen J, Beaglehold R
Control of Communicable Diseases in Man: Benenson AS
Manson's Tropical Diseases: Cook G, Zumla A
Hunter's Diseases of Occupations: Baxter PJ, Admas PH

Hunters Tropical Medicine and emerging infectious diseases: Strickland GT
An introduction to sociology: Bhusan and Sachdeva
Clinical Epidemiology- the Essentials : Fletcher
Epidemiology and Management for Health Care for all: Sathe PV, Sathe AP
Training modules of various national & international institutes and national health programmes

9.3 Journals

Indian journal of community medicine
Indian journal of preventive and social medicine
American journal of epidemiology
British journal of epidemiology
Lancet
Human biology
Health and populations- perspectives and issues
NTI Bulletin
Journal of communicable diseases (NICD)
WHO Bulletin
WHO technical reports series
Emerging infectious diseases
CD alerts (NICD)
Nutrition news (National institute of nutrition)
The journal of family welfare
International family planning perspectives

Indian Journal of Public Health
Social Medicine
IAPSM Punjab Bulletin

10. Model Test Papers

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

MD (Community Medicine) Paper-I

Basic Sciences as applied to Community Medicine

Max. Marks:100

Time: 3 hrs

- ***Attempt ALL questions***
 - ***Answer each question & its parts in SEQUENTIAL ORDER***
 - ***ALL questions carry equal marks***
 - ***Illustrate your answer with SUITABLE DIAGRAMS***
-

- I What is Kaplan Meier Survival Curve? Discuss its applications in medical sciences.
- II How will you plan the universalisation of ICDS scheme while maintaining the quality of services ?
- III Describe lot quality assurance sampling giving suitable examples.
- IV Discuss the social pathology of maternal mortality in India.
- V Outline various ethical considerations in randomised controlled trials.
- VI Outline various ethical considerations in randomised controlled trials.
- VII Give an account of evaluation techniques in Pedagogy.
- VIII Discuss in detail various criteria for measurement of poverty.
- IX Enumerate the salient features and uses of International Classification of diseases-10th Revision.
- X What is nutritional surveillance? Describe briefly various methods used for nutritional surveillance.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER
MD (Community Medicine) Paper-II
Public Health Administration & Management Sciences

Max. Marks:100

Time: 3 hrs

- **Attempt ALL questions**
 - **Answer each question & its parts in SEQUENTIAL ORDER**
 - **ALL questions carry equal marks**
 - **Illustrate your answer with SUITABLE DIAGRAMS**
-

- I Discuss the role of social marketing in health sector.
- II Enumerate health hazards related to infectious waste management. Describe briefly ways to minimize these health hazards.
- III What is biological warfare? Write a note on disaster preparedness in case of biological warfare.
- IV Describe briefly the concept of essential drugs. Enumerate the criteria for selection of essential drugs.
- V Enumerate the salient features of Pre-Conception and Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act 1994.
- VI Discuss the Impact of International Health Regulations on World Trade Organization.
- VII What is Medical Audit ? Discuss in detail various stages of audit cycle.
- VIII Explain the effects of lead pollution on environment. Elaborate ways to reduce lead pollution.
- IX Give an account of new dimensions of health informatics.
- X Describe briefly various inventory control techniques giving suitable examples.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER
MD (Community Medicine) Paper-III
Community Medicine & Family Practice

Max. Marks:100

Time: 3 hrs

- ***Attempt ALL questions***
 - ***Answer each question & its parts in SEQUENTIAL ORDER***
 - ***ALL questions carry equal marks***
 - ***Illustrate your answer with SUITABLE DIAGRAMS***
-

- I Critically evaluate the available infrastructure of RCH programme.
- II Critically evaluate the Current Scenario of RCH programme.
- III Describe in detail surveillance of Acute Flaccid Paralysis.
- IV Discuss the role of emergency contraception in the era of globalization.
- V Submit a plan for resource mobilization for geriatric population at the level of community health centre.
- VI Write a note on Disability Adjusted Life Years.
- VII Discuss validity of a Screening Test giving suitable examples.
- VIII Describe briefly 10/90 Gap in relation to inequitable distribution of resources in health care.
- IX Give an account of current status of malaria vaccines.
- X What do you understand by Replacement Level Fertility in the context of population stabilization?

MODEL QUESTION PAPER
MD (Community Medicine) Paper-IV
Recent Advances in Community Medicine

Max. Marks:100

Time: 3 hrs

- **Attempt ALL questions**
 - **Answer each question & its parts in SEQUENTIAL ORDER**
 - **ALL questions carry equal marks**
 - **Illustrate your answer with SUITABLE DIAGRAMS**
-

- I Discuss the role of remote sensing in vector borne diseases.
- II What is meta analysis? Describe steps for conducting meta analysis.
- III Write a note on No Scalpel Vasectomy.
- IV Discuss briefly various operational research techniques used in health care.
- V Give an account of recent developments in RNTCP.
- VI Submit a plan for preventing an imminent outbreak of bird flu.
- VII Outline the objectives & salient features of National AIDS Control Programme phase- III.
- VIII Discuss the impact of tourism on the health of community.
- IX Discuss briefly the role of computer software in epidemiology.
- X What is focus group discussion? Discuss its role in qualitative research.