

VEER NARMAD SOUTH GUJARAT UNIVERSITY, SURAT.

T.Y. M.B.B.S (PART- I)

MEDICINE

Examination pattern in Community Medicine

As per MCI:-

Theory (Out of 150)

- Two papers of 60 marks each (Each Paper with at least 10 questions of MCQ pattern bearing 10 marks in total)

Paper-I	60
Paper-II	60
- Two Internal assessment 20
(1st at the end of II / II of 8 marks and 2nd at the end of III / II of 12 marks)
- **Total**

140

Practical: (Out of 50)

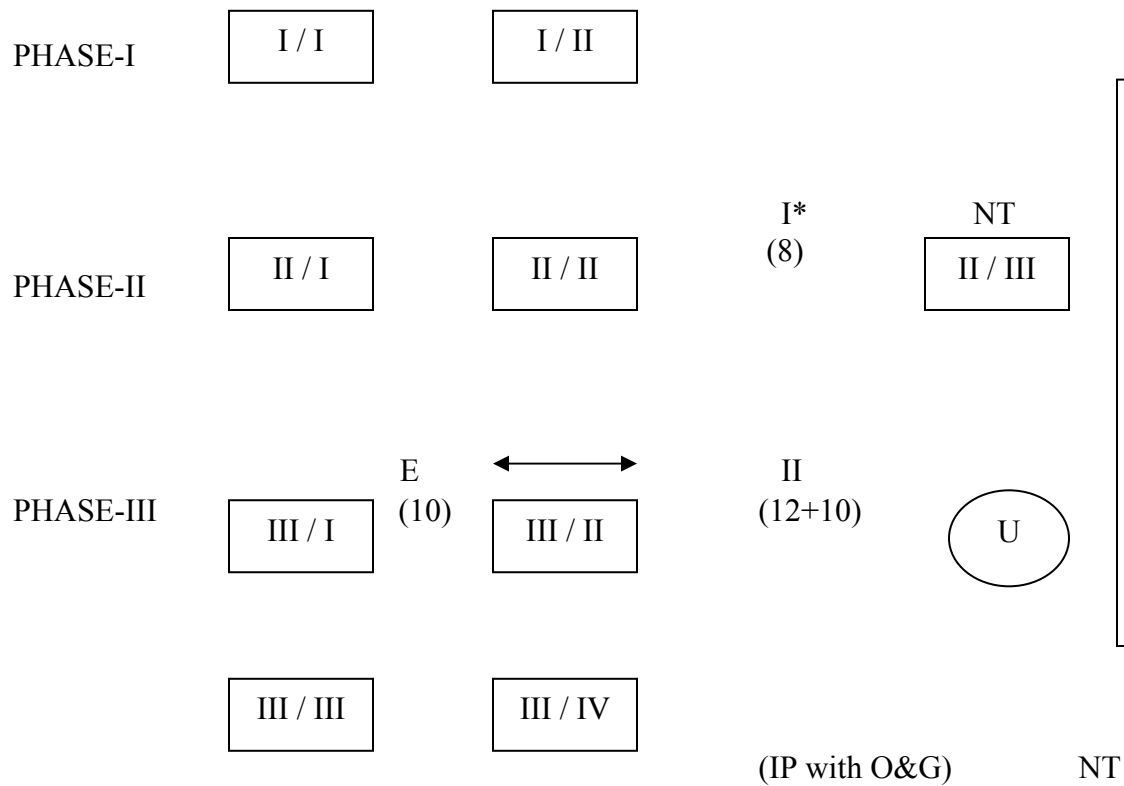
- Oral (Viva- Voce) (To be added in theory) **10**
- Practical (exercise, table work) 30
- Internal assessment, based on:
 - Journal / family survey & case study / PSBH project / presentation at integrated / IMNCI teaching and regular attendance 10
 - Viva-Voce 10
- Total of internal assessment 20
- **Grand Total (Practical)**

50

- **Grand Total (Theory)**

150

To an extent, some changes can be made in the distribution of the marks of practical examination. We propose that the viva-voce should be of **20** marks and the practical work should be accordingly of **20** marks, and the marks of viva-voce to be added to practical exam only.



NT= No teaching in PSM

I= First Internal Examination (Theory)

II= Second Internal Examination (Prelim-Theory)

U= University Examination (Theory +Practical)

E= Journal, Integrated Practice, Record Evaluation / Attendance

↔ Internal Examination (Practical) in - III/II

()= Maximum Marks

* To be held after completion of the II / II term and before summer vacation.

Training in PSM

<p>Phase-I (60 Hours)</p>	<p>2 Semesters of 6 months each (I / I + I / II)</p> <p>40 Lectures @ 1 hr.= 40</p> <p>10 Visits to hospital & institutions @ 2 hrs. = 20</p> <p>In I / I & I / II lectures and visits thrice a week in continuation of lectures.</p>
<p>Phase- II (200 hours)</p>	<p>3 Semesters of 6 months each</p> <p>II / I – 1 month’s morning posting from 9 a.m. to 12 p.m. (No Lectures / Practical)</p> <p>II / II - 1 month’s morning posting from 9 a.m. to 12 p.m. + Lectures in the afternoon twice a week</p> <p>II / III – No teaching in PSM</p>
<p>Phase- III (200 hours)</p>	<p>4 Semesters of 6 months each</p> <p>III / I - 1 month’s morning posting from 9 a.m. to 12 p.m.</p> <p>Lectures twice in a week (1 hour)</p> <p>Practical / Tutorial twice in a week (2 hours) in continuation with lectures.</p> <p>III / II – No morning posting</p> <p>Lectures twice in a week (1 hour)</p> <p>III / III- Integrated Practice with Obs & Gynaec dept.</p> <p>III / IV – No teaching in PSM</p>

Course Content

Phase I - (I / II) : 40 Lectures and 10 Visits

40 Lectures

Introduction to the subject, its sub specialties, application & scope	(2)
Medical Sociology including psychology	(8)
Environment & Health	(8)
Nutrition (Basic and dietetics)	(10)
Concept of Health	(8)
Population, demography, population control	(4)

10 Visits / Tutorials / Group Discussion

- Public Health Care set up in our country
Hospital Services: - Discussion
- Visit to:-
 - OPD (including Registration & Drug dispensing counters)
 - Emergency
 - Indoor; hospital kitchen & linen
 - Operation Theatre, central sterilization plant & post operative recovery room
- Visit to Social Institutions:- (Any – 4)
 - Deaf & Dumb School
 - Blind School
 - Naari Sanrakshan Gruh
 - Observational Home
 - Old age Home
 - Beggars Home
- KABP analysis →(4 Groups)

Phase II - (II / I & II / II) :

1. II/I (Morning Posting 3 hours per day for 25 days, total duration 75 hours)

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| 1) Entomology | (6) |
| 2) Nutrition | (6) |
| 3) Environmental sanitation | (6) |
| 4) Group Discussion | (4) |
- Health services
 - Health Problems
 - Evaluation of National Health Programmes

2. II/II (Morning Posting and Lectures)

- **32 lectures in II / II, twice in a week**
 - General Epidemiology (13)
 - Statistics including vital statistics (13)
 - Applied Nutrition (4)
 - Infant & Young Child Feeding (IYCF) (2)
- **Morning Posting of one month (3 hours per day for 25 days, total duration 75 hours)**

Total 20-25 visits can be arranged to various social and other institutions such as:

- ⇒ Medical Record Section
- ⇒ Cancer Detection Center
- ⇒ Malaria Clinic
- ⇒ Anti Rabies Clinic
- ⇒ District Tuberculosis Center
- ⇒ Leprosy Control Unit
- ⇒ Urban Health Center
- ⇒ Anganwadi Kendra (ICDS)
- ⇒ ID Hospital
- ⇒ De-addiction Center
- ⇒ ESIS Hospital
- ⇒ Water works
- ⇒ Sewage Farm
- ⇒ Industry(both organized and unorganized)
- ⇒ Sumul Dairy
- ⇒ Ward Office for sanitation work
- ⇒ P.P. Unit
- ⇒ Bio-Medical Waste Plant Incinerator
- ⇒ Voluntary Counselling and Treatment Center (VCTC) & Prevention of Parent to Child Transmission (PPTCT)
- ⇒ Infant & Young Child Feeding (IYCF) Tutorials - 4

Phase III - (III / I) :

- **Lectures:- 32 lectures in III / I, twice in a week**

Systemic Epidemiology

- Respiratory (9)
- Vector (7)
- Surface (7)
- GIT (9)

- **Tutorials:-** A list of 36 tutorials has been prepared which can be taken up during the morning posting of II / I and during III/I tutorials (twice in a week). Out of these , 18 are to be taken up in II / I Morning Posting (Entomology and Nutrition & Environmental sanitation) while remaining 18 will be covered in III / I. Remaining period of tutorials in III / I can be used for 10 additional lectures, covering all non-communicable diseases.

- **Morning posting:-**

- Visit to PHC including one tutorial prior to the visit (2)
- IMNCI including its evaluation (10)
- Rapid Survey for family and case study (6)
- Integrated teaching and presentation by students (6)

Such integrated teachings are to be arranged by PSM dept. and faculties from other depts. Such as Medicine, Paediatrics, Tuberculosis, O & G, Skin & VD, Ophthalmology shall participate in it. The list can be modified locally. Presentation (2 – 3 per day) should be

arranged in such a way that every student during his posting of III / I shall make one presentation and the same should form the basis of his assessment.

Rapid survey and case study can be completed in the following headings in six days:-

1. Discussion of Rapid Survey, designing of proforma, formation of team.
2. Actual survey
3. Analysis
4. Analysis and discussion of case proforma, allotment of case and team formation diet survey; Socio-Economic classification
5. Case study
6. Discussion with teacher about the case / report writing. Students are to be distributed to different teachers and report writing to be completed as per convenience of the teacher and students with in 30 days.

Phase III - (III / II):

- **Lectures:- 34 lectures in III / II, twice in a week**
 - Public health administration (10)
 - National Health Programmes (9)
 - Occupational Health (8)
 - Health planning and management (2)
 - Health Education (1)
 - Mental Health and International Health (2)
 - Genetics (2)

Recommended format of family / case study

Headings	Approx. Page(s)
1. Title page	1
2. Certificate	1
3. Acknowledgement	1
4. Part A Demographic profile of the study area	
• Objectives	1
• Material and methods	1
• Observation, including tables, texts and comparison with national and regional parameters	6
Part B	
1. Aims and Objectives	1
2. Introduction and review of literature	2
3. Material and method	1
4. Observation (family based) including calculation of diet and socio economic classification	6
5. Detailed study of case in the family	4
6. Impact of health problem on the family	1
7. Positive epidemiology, integrated practice and recommendations	2
8. Problems faced during the study and own experiences, if any	1
9. Bibliography	1
10. Appendix	1

List of Tutorials for Undergraduates to be taken during II / I Morning Posting & III / I Practical /Tutorials

18 Tutorials to be taken during 11/1 morning posting:

Environment 1-6

(Along with demonstration of models)

1. Demonstration of Horrock's apparatus, Chloroscope, OT test and chlorination
2. Quality of water, biological and its health implications , coli form test
3. Quality of water, chemical standards and its health implications ,
4. Meteorological equipment
5. Excreta disposal - rural
6. Excreta disposal - urban

Entomology 1-6

(Along with demonstration of models and also of breeding sites)

1. Morphology, life cycle, differences of various mosquito species and their medical importance
2. Control, Prevention and ITMN trials
3. House fly and sand fly
4. Ticks, mites and Cyclops
5. Louse, flea and rats
6. Insecticides and resistance

Nutrition 1-6

1. Nutritive value of food stuffs
2. Calculation of dietary intake
3. Milk hygiene
4. Food and Meat hygiene
5. Classification of malnutrition
6. Nutritional photographs

18 tutorials to be taken in - 111/1 practical / Tutorials:

Statistics 1-6

1. Mean, Median and Mode and measures of variability
2. Methods of sampling
3. Test of significance Qualitative Z, X^2 tests
4. Test of significance Quantitative t and Z, Correlation and regression
5. Vital statistics (MCH / fertility), incidence and prevalence rates
6. Demography

MCH / Family Planning 1-6

1. Vaccine (UIP)
2. Vaccines (Non UIP e.g. Rabies, Hep. B, MMR, Typhoral, IPV)
3. Cold chain / visit to walk in cooler
4. Contraceptives
5. Genetic Exercises (pedigree charts) / Genetic photographs
6. Counselling skills (also for HIV / AIDS)

Epidemiology 1-6

1. Investigation of an epidemic
2. Interpretation of graphs and diagrams
3. Interpretation of tables / epidemiological exercises
4. Occupational and protective devices I
5. Occupational and protective devices II
6. Medical Certificate of Cause of Death, registration of death

List of lectures to be taken in - I / II

Introduction (2):

1. Introduction to P.S.M. Department and subject
2. Areas of application of Community Medicine and its branches

Sociology including Psychology (8):

1. Sociology (Medical)
2. Social Stratification
3. Sociology and Health
4. Social Psychology
5. Community behaviour and its determinants
6. Family and health
7. Cultural and behavioral factors in health and disease
8. Social classification of families

Population & Demography (4) :

1. Demography and population trends
2. Demography and population trends (Census)
3. Population control various strategies
4. National family welfare programmes

Environmental health (8):

1. Water sources, safe water , water pollution, water borne diseases
2. Water Hardness, Storage, Filtration / Chlorination
3. Air
4. Ventilation
5. Noise, Light, Radiation
6. Housing standards and criterion
7. Housing & health implications
8. Refuse disposal

Nutrition (10) :

1. Nutrition introduction
2. Classification of food and nutrients
3. Proteins and Carbohydrates
4. Fat & Fat soluble vitamins
5. Vitamin B- complex
6. Vitamin C Sources, Calcium, Phosphorus
7. Iron & other trace elements
8. Iodine and Iodine deficiency disorders
9. Assessment of nutritional status
10. Energy and PEM

Concept of health (8) :

1. Health determinants, dimension, positive health, relative concept.
2. Concept of well being, spectrum of health, determinants of Health, Ecology of Health.
3. Indicators of health.
4. Health situation in India, developed versus developing countries.
5. Concept of disease, concept of causation of disease, natural history of disease.
6. Concepts of control, iceberg phenomenon, level of prevention.
7. International Classification of Diseases.

List of lectures to be taken in - II / II

Statistics and vital statistics (14):

1. Introduction to the subject
2. Data, its types and sources
3. Presentation of data- tabular / graphic
4. Measures of Central Tendencies
5. Measures of Variability
6. Sampling Methods and probability
7. Measures of qualitative data, rate / ratio / proportions- incidence / prevalence rate
8. Normal curve, Test of significance Qualitative (Z).
9. Chi square test
10. Test of significance Quantitative, Paired and Unpaired 't' and 'Z'
11. Correlation and concept of regression and multivariate analysis
12. Indicators of MCH / Fertility indicators
13. Millennium Development Goal (MDG)

Applied Nutrition (4):

1. Nutritional disorders I (deficiency diseases)
2. Nutritional disorders II (food toxins)
3. National Nutritional Programs ((CDS, Applied nutrition and mid day meal)
4. Community based delivery of programmes and sociology of malnutrition

General Epidemiology (13):

(Including immunity, screening and sterilization)

1. Introduction
2. Descriptive Epidemiology
3. Analytical case control
4. Analytical cohort
5. Experimental and Random Control Trials (RCT)
6. Association and causality
7. Uses of Epidemiology
8. Dynamics of disease transmission
9. Disease prevention and control
10. Immunity Immunizing agents
11. Screening Test
12. Validity of a screening test
13. Sterilization and disinfection

Infant and Young Child Feeding (2):

1. Why Optimal Infant and Young Child feeding
2. Infant Milk Substitutes Act and Baby Friendly Hospital Initiative.

List of lectures to be taken in - III / I

Specific Epidemiology:



Respiratory Infection (9):

1. Small pox, Chicken pox
2. Measles
3. Rubella / Mumps
4. Influenza & Avian Influenza
5. Diphtheria
6. Whooping cough / Meningitis
7. Tuberculosis-I
8. Tuberculosis-II
9. Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI)

Vector Borne Diseases (9):

1. Malaria-I
2. National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP)
3. Filariasis & Mass Drug Administration (MDA)
4. Dengue
5. KFD & Japanese Encephalitis
6. Leptospirosis
7. Plague
8. Rickettsial Infection
9. Yellow Fever

Surface Infections (6):

1. Trachoma
2. Tetanus
3. Leprosy
4. Rabies
5. STDs, Yaws
6. AIDS

Gastro Intestinal Infections (8):

1. Poliomyelitis
2. Polio eradication and IPPI
3. Viral Hepatitis
4. Cholera & Acute Diarrhoeal Diseases
5. Typhoid and Paratyphoid
6. Amoebiasis and Dracunculosis
7. Roundworm and Hookworm
8. Food poisoning including Salmonellosis

To be taken in - III / I Tutorials after 18 Tutorials have been taken

Non Communicable Diseases (10):

1. Introduction and Hypertension
2. Hypertension and Coronary Heart Diseases
3. Coronary Heart Diseases

4. Stroke and Rheumatic heart diseases
5. Diabetes
6. Obesity
7. Cancer-I
8. Cancer-II
9. Blindness
10. Accident

List of lectures to be taken in - III / II

Public Health Administration (9):

1. History of Public Health-Global & India
2. Various concept of health care
3. Health situation of India
4. National Health Policy & Health Planning in India (Various Committees)
5. Health set up in India-Central, State, District and Urban areas
6. Urban Health Services: Surat specific
7. Health set up in India-PHC and sub centers

8. Health care system
 - Public sector
 - Private sector
 - Indigenous system
 - NGOs
9. Evaluation of health services

Health Planning and Management (2):

1. Planning Cycle
2. Health Management

Bio-medical Waste (1):

Disaster Management (1):

National Health programs (8):

1. School Health Services
2. Leprosy Elimination Programme
3. Geriatrics
4. Adolescent health (including Sex Education)
5. RCH I- (Objectives, Components & Administrative set up)
6. RCH II- (Chiranjivi Yojana, Jananisuraksha Yojana & Mamta divas)
7. National Rural Health Mission (NRHM)
8. National Health & Population Policy

Occupational Health (8):

1. Occupational Hazards
2. Occupational Diseases including pneumoconiosis
3. Occupational Diseases including lead poisoning and occupational cancers
4. Occupational hazards in agriculture workers, sickness absenteeism
5. Health problems due to industrialization and protection of workers

6. Prevention of occupational diseases and ergonomics
7. Health protection of workers and legislative measures- I (ESI act)
8. Health protection of workers and legislative measures -II (factories and other acts)

Genetics, IEC (BCC), & Miscellaneous(6):

1. Community Genetics
 2. Eugenics
 3. Information, Education / Behaviour Change and Communication (IEC/BCC)
 4. Integrated Care
 5. International Health
 6. Mental health
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