Social And Preventive Medicine

DEGREE STANDARD

1. Concept of health and diseases:-

Preventive Medicnie, Social Medicine, Definiation of health, Dimension of health, Spectrum of health, Determination of health and Indicator of Health Natural history of disease, concept of disease control, Levels of prevention, and modes of intervention for diseases and condition, International classification of diseases and coding system.

2. Principles of epidemiology and epidemiologic methods:-

Aims of epidemiology, epidemiological appreaches, rates and ratios, measurements of mortality, measurement of merbidity, epidemiological and methods, descriptive epidemiology analytical epidemiology and Experimental Epidemiology. Uses of epidemoiology, Investigation of an epidemic, International death certificate.

3. Travel medicine:-

Health risks of travellers, its prevention, Immunisation, Chemoprohylaxis, Medicals kit.

4. Screening of disease:-

Concept of disease screening, uses of screening, criteria for screening, sensitivity and specificity of a screening test, types of screening common screening tests used, surveillance for a disease, types of surveillance, uses of surveillance.

5. Epidemiology of:-

Measles, Rubella, Mumps, Chicken Pox, Acute Respiratory infection, Diptheria, pertussis and tetanas, Tuberculosis, Poliomyelitis, Viral Hepatitis, Acute Diarrhocal diseases, Food Poisoning, Dengue syndrems, Malaria, Filariasis, Rabies, Plague, Japanese Encephalites, Leishmaniasis, Leprosy, Sexually transmitted diseases and Acquired Human immunodeficiency syndroms.

6. Epidemiology of:-

Coronary heart disease, Hypertension, stroke, Rheumatic heart disease, cancer, diabetis, obesity, Blindness, Accidents etc.

7. Social Sciences and Medicine:-

Concepts in Sociology, social Anthropology, Social control mechanism, Social problem, Presonality, components and development, social phychology, Social organisation, Social institution, Family in Health and disease, Cultural factors in health disease, Hospital sociology, Social security.

8.Laws in the field of community health:-

The prevention of food adulternation Act, 1954 - The Medical termination of pregnancy Act 1971 - The Employees State Insurance Act 1948 - The Indian Factories Act 1948 - The Central Maternity Benefit Act 1961 - The Children Act 1960 - The Central birth and death registration Act 1969 - The epidemic diseases Act 1897 - Juvenile Justice Act 1986 - The Tamil Nadu Public Health Act.

9. Environment and health:-

Purification of water, water quality, criteria and standards, surveillance of drinking water quality water sampling, Air pollution, Noise pollution, Housing, Disposal of Waste solid waste, liquid waste, excreta disposal, Modern Sewege treatments methods, Medical entomology, Insecticides and Larvicides. Lifehistory of arthropods and insects of Public Health Impatiance, Vector Control.

10. Occupational health problem its cuases, effects, prevention, Prevention and Social measures for genetic diseases, common mental health problem and its prevention.

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1. Health Programmes in India:-

National Malaria Eradication Programme

National Fileria Control Programme

National Tuberculosis Control Programme

National Leprocy Eradication Programme

Acute Diarlocal diseases Control Programme

Guinea warm Eradication Programme

Iodine deficiency disorders control programme

National Programme for Control of Blindness

National Cancer Control Programme

National Mental Health Programme

Child Surviod and Safe Motherfood

Programme Reproductive and child health Programme

Universal Immunicatia Programme

National Family Welfare Programme

National Nutritional Programme.

2. Demography & Family Planning:-

Demographic cycles, Demographic trends, fertility, National Health Policy, National Population Policy, Contraceptive methods and its evaluation.

3. Nutrition and health:-

Concept of balanced diet. Common Nutritional deficiency disorders, Assesment of Nutritional status, Social aspects of Nutrition, Nutrition surveillance, Food hygiene, Milk hygiene, Meat hygiene, Food borne diseases, Community Nutrition Programmes, Diet, in disease condition like DIABETES & Hypertension etc.,

4. Preventive Obstetrics, Paediatrics and Geniatrics:-

Ante-natal, intra Nstal and Post natal care, Care of new born, Infant care growth monitering, immunization, Care of the Pre-School child, Under live clinics, rights of the child, Delivery of MCH Care, Indicators for MCH Care, School Health Service and Programmes, Rehabilitation of handicapped children, ICDS Scheme, Health problem of the Aged.

5. Health information and basic medical statistics:-

Health inforamtion system, Sources of Health Information, Elementary Statistical methods, Statistical averages, sampling, normal distribution, Tests of Significance Mortality statistics, Morbidity Statistics, Fertility statistics, Estimation of beneficiaries for various services.

6. Health education and communication:-

Health education objectives, contents, principles, communication in health education, Audio Visual AIDS, Practice of Health education, planning for health education, Counselling process.

7. Health Planning and Management:-

Health Planning objectives, Planning cycle, Management Process methods and techniques, Health system in India, Evaluation of Health Services, Planning for a health programme in a community. MONITERING AND SUPERVISION

8. Health care of the Community:-

Primary Health Care, concept, components, levels of health care, Principles of Primary Health Care, Health status and Health problems, voluntary health agencies

9. International health:-

WHO, UNICEF, Voluntary Health Agencies.

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10. Health Economic:-

Economic values of life. National economy and health, Costsa of sickness and cost of health. Budgeting health Programmes, evaluation of health programmes cost and benefit.