

COMMUNITY MEDICINE

Instructions:

- I. (a) Physician's function is not limited merely prescribing homoeopathic medicines for curative purpose, but he has wider role to play in the community;
- (b) He has to be well conversant with the national health problems of rural as well as urban areas, so that he can be assigned responsibilities to play an effective role not only in the field of curative but also preventive and social medicine including family planning.
- II. This subject is of utmost importance and throughout the period of study attention of the student should be directed towards the importance of preventive medicine and the measures for the promotion of positive health.
- III. (a) During teaching, focus should be laid on community medicine concept, man and society, aim and scope of preventive and social medicine, social causes of disease and social problems of the sick, relation of economic factors and environment in health and disease;
- (b) Instructions in this course shall be given by lectures, practicals, seminars, group discussions, demonstration and field studies.

Third B.H.M.S

A. Theory:

1. Man and Medicine
2. Concept of health and disease in conventional medicine and homoeopathy
3. Nutrition and health
 - (a) Food and nutrition
 - (b) Food in relation to health and disease
 - (c) Balanced diet
 - (d) Nutritional deficiencies, and Nutritional survey
 - (e) Food Processing
 - (f) Pasteurisation of milk
 - (g) Adulteration of food
 - (h) Food Poisoning
4. Environment and health
 - (a) air, light and sunshine, radiation.

- (b) effect of climate
 - (c) comfort zone
 - (d) personal hygiene
 - (e) physical exercise
 - (f) sanitation of fair and festivals
 - (g) disinfection and sterilisation
 - (h) atmospheric pollution and purification of air
 - (i) air borne diseases
5. Water
- (a) distribution of water; uses; impurities and purification
 - (b) standards of drinking water
 - (c) water borne diseases
 - (d) excreta disposal
 - (e) disposal of deceased.
 - (f) disposal of refuse.
 - (g) medical entomology- insecticides, disinfection, Insects in relation to disease, Insect control.
6. Occupational health
7. Preventive medicine in pediatrics and geriatrics

Fourth B.H.M.S

A. Theory:

1. Epidemiology
- (a) Principles and methods of epidemiology
 - (b) Epidemiology of communicable diseases:
 - General principles of prevention and control of communicable diseases;
 - (c) Communicable diseases: their description, mode of spread and method of prevention.
 - (d) Protozoan and helminthic infections- Life cycle of protozoa and helminthes, their prevention.
 - (e) Epidemiology of non-communicable diseases: general principles of prevention and control of non-communicable diseases
 - (f) Screening of diseases
2. Bio-statistics
- (a) Need of biostatistics in medicine
 - (b) Elementary statistical methods
 - (c) Sample size calculation
 - (d) Sampling methods
 - (e) Test of significance
 - (f) Presentation of data
 - (g) Vital statistics
3. Demography and Family Planning; Population control; contraceptive practices; National Family Planning Programme.
4. Health education and health communication
5. Health care of community.
6. International Health

7. Mental Health
8. Maternal and Child Health
9. School Health Services
10. National Health Programs of India including Rashtriya Bal Chikitsa Karyakram.
11. Hospital waste management
12. Disaster management
13. Study of aphorisms of organon of medicine and other homoeopathic literatures, relevant to above topics including prophylaxis.

B. Practicals:

1. Food additives; food fortification, food adulteration; food toxicants
2. Balanced diet
3. Survey of nutritional status of school children, pollution and Water purification
4. Medical entomology
5. Family planning and contraception
6. Demography
7. Disinfection
8. Insecticides

Field Visits

1. Milk dairy
2. Primary Health Centre
3. Infectious Diseases Hospital
4. Industrial unit
5. Sewage treatment plant
6. Water purification plant

Note:

1. For field visits, Annexure 'B' has to be kept in view.
2. Students are to maintain practical records or journals in support of above practical or field visits.
3. Reports of the above field visits are to be submitted by the students.
4. Each student has to maintain records of at least ten infectious diseases.

C. Examination:

There will be examination of the subject only in Fourth B.H.M.S (and not in III BHMS). Besides theory examination there shall be a practical or clinical examination including viva-voce as per following distribution of marks-

1. Theory:

- 1.1. Number of papers - 01
- 1.2. Marks: 100

2. Practical including viva voce oral:

2.1. Marks: 100

2.2. Distribution of marks;

2.2.1. Spotting

30

2.2.3. Journal or practical records

20

(including field visit records)

Marks

2.2.4. Viva voce (oral)

50

Total

100

SURGERY