

Community Medicine including Humanities (Preventive and Social Medicine)**(Phase I, II and Part 1st of Phase III M.B.B.S.)****GOALS :**

The broad goal of the teaching of undergraduate students in community medicine is to prepare them to function as community and first level physicians in accordance with the institutional goals.

OBJECTIVES :**Knowledge :**

At the end of the course the student shall be able

- Explain the principles of sociology including demographic population dynamics.
- Identify social factors related to health, disease and disability in the context of urban and rural societies.
- Appreciate the impact of urbanization on health and disease.
- Observe and interpret the dynamic of community behaviours.
- Describe the elements of normal psychology and social psychology.
- Observe the principles of practice of medicine in hospital and community settings.
- Describe the health care delivery systems including rehabilitation of the disabled in the country.
- Describe the National Health Programmes with particular emphasis on maternal and child health programmes, family welfare planning and population control.
- List the epidemiological methods and techniques.
- Outline the demographic pattern of the country and appreciate the roles of the individuals, family, community and socio-cultural milieu in health and disease.
- Describe the health information systems.
- Enunciate the principles and components of primary health care and the national health policies to achieve the goal of "Health for all".
- Identify the environmental and occupational hazards and their control.
- Describe the importance of water and sanitation in human health.
- To understand the principles of health economics, health administration, health education in relation to community.

Skills :-

At the end of the course, the student shall be able to make use of

- The principles and practice of medicine in hospital and community settings and familiarization with elementary practices.
- Use the Art of communication with patients including history taking and medico social work.
- Use epidemiology as a scientific tool to make rational decisions relevant to community and individual patient intervention.
- Collect, analyse, interpret and present simple community and hospital base data.

- Diagnose and manage common health problems and emergencies at the individual, family and community levels keeping in mind the existing health care resources and in the context of the prevailing socio-culture beliefs.
- Diagnose and manage common nutritional problems at the individual and community level.
- Plan, implement and evaluate a health education programme with skill to use simple audio-visual aids.
- Interact with other members of the health care team and participate in the organization of health care services and implementation of national health programmes.

Integration:

Develop capabilities of synthesis between cause of illness in the environment or community and individual health and respond with leadership qualities to institute remedial measures for this.

Course Content :

Total hours of teaching in community medicine and Humanities are 376. The distribution of them shall be as follows.

Phase	Semester	Theory	Practical Hours
I	I & II	30	30
II	III & IV	68	132
IIIPart1 st	VI & VII	50	66
