Community Medicine

Departmental Objectives

General objective:

To produce medical graduates to meet community health needs and demands of the country.

Specific objectives:

At the end of the course, the students should be able to:

- provide comprehensive health care to the people
- deliver primary health care and essential services package
- conduct epidemiological studies on common health problems
- organise health education sessions in the community / OPD
- provide health care with appropriate attitudes
- work as a member of health team
- co-ordinate with national and international health organizations and national health programmes

List of Competencies to acquire :

- 1. Identify health needs and problems of the community and prioritise them.
- 2. Take measures to meet health needs and problems
- 3. Provide comprehensive health care to the community
- 4. Organize health education sessons at the level of community
- 5. Collect and compile sociodemographic data from the community
- 6. To manage mass casuality incident
- 7. Conduct community based research work and write report

Distribution of teaching - learning hours

Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Integ Total rated	Formative Exam		Summa	ative exam	
			Teach ing		Preparatory leave	Exam time	Preparat ory leave	Exam time
110 hrs	160 hours	COME (community based medical education):30 days (10 days day visit + 10 days RFST+ 10 days study tour)	5 hrs	275 hrs + 30 days	15 days	15 days	15 days	20 days

(Time for exam. preparatory leave and formative and summative assessment is common for all subjects of the phase)

Teaching-learning methods, teaching aids and evaluation

	Teaching Methods			Teaching aids	In course
Large group	Small group	Self learning	Others		evaluation
Lectur e Video show	Demonstration Tutorial: Classroom exercise Question answering session Brain-storming and discussion Role play Problem solving exercise	Assignme nt, Self study	RFST, Day visit, Study tour	Multimedia, OHP, Slide projector Chalk board, Flip chart, Handout / Charts, Reading materials, Paper cutting /Film strip, Textbook Questionnaire, Video film or slide tape.	Item Examination Card final Term Examination Term final (written, oral+ practical)

^{2&}lt;sup>nd</sup> Professional Examination:

Marks distribution of Assessment of Community Medicine:

Total marks - 300

- Written = 100 (MCQ-20, SAQ-70+ formative assessment marks 10)
- Structured oral examination= 100
- Practical (Conventional Practical / OSPE, RFST including Survey Report, Study Tour Report and Report on Day Visit)=100

Related Equipments:

Weighing machine, Sakip's tape/Measuring tape, Growth chart, Specimen and model, Posters and diagram, Laboratory equipment (to be procured)

Learning Objectives and Course Contents in Community Medicine

Concept of Public Health, Community Medicine, Health and Disease

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching hours
	CORE	Hours
Students will be able to: 1. define:	Concept of Public Health and Community Medicine	L=10
Community, Community medicine,	Concept of Health and Disease	T =10
Public Health, Comprehensive health care,	Common Health and Social problems	
Hygiene, Health, Disease,	Health Team Concept	
Preventive medicine, Social medicine,	Changing concepts of Public Health and Health	
Family medicine 2. explain epidemiological triad in causation of disease	Natural history of disease	
3. classify agents for causation of diseases 4. list the host factors responsible for diseases 5. describe, the environmental factors of disease causation	Indicators and Determinants of Health	
6. illustrate the natural history of disease. 7. describe the multifactorial aetiology of disease	Prevention and Intervention of Diseases	
8. describe social factors related to health 9. mention the health indicators and their interpretations	Characteristics of Ideal Health Care	
10. describe common health and social problems of Bangladesh		

Behavioural Science

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching
Students will be able to: 1. define: Behaviour Behavioural science Anthropology Psychology Sociology Society, Family, Culture Motive and Motivation Personality and IQ 2. describe the elements of medical psychology 3. explain the concepts of perception, cognition, learning, motivation, emotion, attitude 4. state the effects of culture and custom factors on health 5. describe the impact of urbanization on health and disease	CORE Concept of Behavioural Science Components of Behavioural Science. Perception, Learning, Motivation, Attitude, Emotion Social, Cultural and Psychological Factors In Health and Illness Doctor-Patient Relationship Family and Society Social Change In Health and Disease Behavioural Change Communication (BCC)	Teaching hours L = 6 T = 10
 6. value the importantce of doctor-patient relationship for effective health care services 7. describe different types leadership and mention the characteristics of an ideal leader 	Intelligence	
8. describe the role of family in health and illness	PersonalityLeadership	

Health Communication & Health Education

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching hours
Health Communication Students will be able to: 1. define and classify communication 2. state functions of communication 3. state the elements of communication 4. classify methods and media for communication 5. mention communication skills 6. describe barriers of communication Health Education Students will be able to: 1. define health education 2. state the objectives, principles, contents, approaches of health education 3. state the stages of adoption of new ideas and practices	Health Communications: Functions Elements Barriers Media and methods Health Education: Objectives Contents Principles Approaches Stages of adoption of a new idea	L = 4 T = 10
Medical Ento	mology	
Students will be able to: 1. define and classify arthropods of medical importance 2. describe the morphology and lifecycle of important arthropods 3. enumerate the vector borne diseases 4. describe the principles of vector control measures 5. use specific insecticides	 Classification of Arthropods of medical importance Metamorphosis of Arthropods Arthropod-borne diseases. Principles of Vector/Arthropod control measures Insecticides 	L = 4 T = 6

Biostatistics

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching hours
Students will be able to: 1. define Bio-statistics and Vital statistics 2. define and classify data 3. define and classify variable 4. define: study population, sample, sample size; 5. describe sampling techniques 6. calculate central tendency: mean, median, mode 7. calculate measure dispersion: variance, standard deviation (SD); 8. analyse and present data accordingly such as: table and graphs etc. 9. describe normal distribution curve	 Introduction to Bio-statistics Uses of Bio-statistics Vital statistics Data and Variable Sample and Sampling techniques Methods and Tools of data collection Interpretation of data Analysis and Presentation of data Measures of central tendency Measures of dispersion Normal distribution curve. 	L = 4 T = 8

Environment & Health

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching hours
Students will be able to: 1. define environment and describe its components Water 2. mention the criteria of safe and wholesome water 3. state the sources, uses and requirement of water 4. mention types of water impurities 5. explain the principles and methods of purification of water 6. state the water quality standards for drinking water 7. state the water borne diseases Air and ventilation 8. state the composition of air and indicators of air pollution 9. state the air pollutants and their sources 10. describe the effects of air pollution on health 11. describe the methods of prevention and control of air pollution 12. define and classify ventilation 13. describe effects of ill ventilation on health 14. describe the impact of climate change and global green house effect Light 15. state criteria of good lighting 16. mention measurements of light 17. describe effect of improper lighting on health Noise 18. describe the sources and properties of noise 19. mention the acceptable noise levels 20. state effects of noise exposure 21. describe the control measures of noise Radiation 22. state the sources and types of radiation 23. state effects of radiation on health 24. describe measures of radiation protection	Environment and its components Water Safe and wholesome water Sources, uses and requirement of water Water impurities Principles and methods of purification of water Water quality standards for drinking water Water borne diseases Air and ventilation Composition of air Air pollutants and their sources Indicators of air pollution Effects of air pollution on health Methods of prevention and control of air pollution Ventilation Climate change and green house effect Light Criteria of good lighting Measurements of light Effect of improper lighting on health Noise Sources and properties of noise Acceptable noise levels Effects of noise exposure Control measures of noise Radiation Sources and types of radiation Effects of radiation on health Measures of radiation protection	hours L = 10 T = 12

<u>Learning Objectives</u>	<u>Contents</u>	Teaching
		hours
Housing	<u>Housing</u>	
25. state the criteria of healthful housing and housing standards	Criteria of healthful housing	
26. describe the effects of poor housing	Housing standards	
	Effects of poor housing	
<u>Disposal of solid waste</u>		
27. define solid waste and mention its sources	Disposal of solid waste	
28. mention health hazards of solid wastes	Solid waste and its sources	
29. state the methods of solid wastes disposal and medical biotechnology	Methods of disposal and medical biotechnology	
- · · · ·	Health hazards of solid wastes	
Excreta disposal	Excreta disposal	
30. state the methods of excreta disposal	Methods of excreta disposal	
31. explain sanitation barrier	Sanitation barrier	
32. mention the diseases borne by human excreta	Diseases borne by human excreta	

Immunity, Immunization

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching hours
Student will be able to 1. define and classify immunity 2. classify immunizing agents 3. state immunization schedule 4. list adverse effects ollowing immunization 5. explain herd immunity 6. describe EPI and NID 7. define cold chain and mention its equipments 8. explain the importance of maintaining cold chain at different levels 9. describe left out and drop out in EPI 10. describe Disinfection and sterilization	CORE Immunity and Immunization Immunization Immunization senedule Immunization schedule Adverse Events following Immunization Herd immunity EPI and NID Cold chain Left out and drop out	L = 4 T = 8

Public Health Nutrition

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching
Students will be able to: 1. classify food and its sources 2. assess nutritional status: • collect, record and interpret the data on Road to Health Card (growth chart) • estimate BMI 3. state normal values and range of indices used for growth monitoring, nutritional status and grading of PEM 4. identify different types Vitamin deficiency diseases 5. state minerals and trace elements essential for health 6. assess the prevalence and types of malnutrition in the community by different methods: a. dietary survey b. anthropometry c. clinical examination 7. enumerate the food borne, milk borne diseases and food intoxication 8. state methods of milk purification, specially process of pasteurization 9. state the process of humanization of cow's milk, explain balanced diet	 Types of foods and its sources Balanced diet Protein Energy Malnutrition (PEM) Vitamins and their deficiency diseases. Minerals and trace elements Assessment of nutritional status Calorie requirements of different groups Food borne, milk borne diseases and food toxins Pasteurization Food adulteration, additives and fortification Humanization of cow's milk 	L = 8 T = 8

Principles of Epidemiology

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching hours
Students will be able to: 1. define epidemiology 2. state the aims and use of epidemiology 3. explain the components of epidemiology 4. define terms related to epidemiology: Communicable disease, Non-communicable disease, Infection, Infestation, Contamination, Infectious disease, Contagious disease, Period of communicability, Incubation period. Sporadic disease, Endemic disease, Epidemic disease, Pandemic disease, Zoonotic disease, Disease prevention, Disease control, Elimination, Eradication, Isolation, Quarantine	 Epidemiology: Concept Components Aims and uses Approaches Measurements and tools Epidemiological triad Definition of Epidemiological terms and conditions Methods of epidemiological studies Epidemic and its investigation Research methodology Community diagnosis and treatment Investigation of an epidemic Screening tests Dynamics of transmission of communicable diseases Principles of prevention and control of communicable diseases Monitoring Surveillance 	L = 10 T = 16

	Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching
			hours
5.	describe Epidemiological triad		
6.	state the approaches, measurments and tools of epidemiology		
7.	classify epidemiological studies		
8.	describe descriptive and analytical studies		
9.	state the characteristics of experimental studies		
10.	distinguish between cross-sectional and longitudinal; cohort and case- control studies		
11.	describe the steps of investigations of an epidemic Outbreak		
12.	define and classify screening		
13.	define specificity, sensitivity, validity, reliability and predictive value		
	of a screening test		
14.	define and classify source and reservoir		
15.	explain modes of transmission of diseases		
16.	describe the interruption of modes of disease transmission		
17.	describe the criteria of a susceptible host		
18.	describe the host defence mechanism		
19.	explain the steps for controlling the reservoir of infectious diseases		
20.	define and explain community diagnosis and community treatment		
21.	explain basic concepts and state contents of a scientific research.		
22.	develop a research protocol		
23.	state monitoring and servillance		

Epidemiology of Communicable & Non-Communicable Disease (NCDs)

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching hours	
The students will be able to: 1. state the epidemiological determinants (agent, host and environmental factors) of common diseases 2. explain risk factors of NCDs 3. describe the measures of prevention of common health problems in the community, specially EPI diseases, Helminthiasis and Diarrhoeal diseases, STDs and selected vector borne diseases 4. describe the preventive measures of common health problems in the community 5. define, classify Disaster, Mass Casualty Management, triage and Accidents 6. describe Geriatric health problems 7. describe factors of substance abuse	CORE Epidemiology and Prevention of: EPI diseases Diarrhoeal diseases and Enteric fever Malaria, Kala-azar, Filaria, Helminthiasis Leprosy Viral hepatitis, Dengue, ARI, SARS, Bird flu Rabies, Chicken pox, Mumps, Rubella, Yellow fever STDs Emerging and Re-emerging Diseases Epidemiology and Prevention of common non-communicable diseases: Hypertension, IHD and Stroke Tobacco as risk factor for NCD Rheumatic fever and RHD Cancer Diabetes Obesity Arsenicosis Disaster Accidents (RTA, domestic, industrial) Mass Casualty Management (MCM) Triage Geriatric problems Substance abuse	L = 25 T = 36	

MCH-FP & Demography

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching hours
Students will be able to 1. define MMR, IMR 2. state the components of MCH care package 3. State factors influencing maternal and infant mortality and morbidity 4. State the measures for reducing maternal and infant mortality and morbidity 5. mention the organisations involved for MCH care 6. define low birth weight baby and mention its risk factors 7. describe EMONC 8. plan for interventions of low birth weight 9. describe ANC, intranatal and postnatal care 10. state Concept of IYCF 11. mention the recommended feeding practices in IYCF 12. identify the barriers of recommended IYCF practices 13. state the composition and preparation of complementary foods 14. explain advantages of breast feeding and disadvantages of formula feeding 15. advise for domiciliary and Institutional delivery 16. identify high risk mother and at risk child	MCH Objectives of antenatal, intranatal and postnatal care, advices and investigations High risk mothers and at risk child IMR, MMR Care of under-5 children IYCF (Infant and Young Child Feeding): What is IYCF Present situation of IYCF- Global and National Recommended feeding practices in IYCF Advantage of BF Disadvantages of formula feeding Composition of colostrum and mature human milk Barriers of recommended IYCF practices BFHI 10 steps- special emphasis on mother support group What is Complementary Feeding (CF)? Why CF is necessary Guideline for CF Video on BF Video on IYCF - Composition of food - Frequency - Amount Density Who provide help Responsive feeding Refusal of food CF and ongoing BF - Case study Domiciliary and institutional delivery EMONC: Emergency Obstetric and Neonatal Care	L= 09 T= 16

Family planning

Students will be able to

- 18. state the aims and objectives of family planning
- 19. list the contraceptive methods with their advantages and disadvantages
- 20. identify the candidates appropriate for different contraceptives
- 21. calculate safe period
- 22. define MR and abortion and state their indications
- 23. define eligible and target couples, CPR
- 24. discuss MCH based family planning

Demography

Students will be able to

- 25. define demography
- 26. state demographic processes
- 27. discuss demographic stages
- 28. define fertility and mention its influencing factors
- 29. define growth rate and population explosion
- 30. enumerate the factors responsible for high growth rate in Bangladesh
- 31. calculate GR, GFR, TFR, and NRR
- 32. describe population pyramid
- 33. define and classify census

Family planning

- Concept of family planning
- Aims and objectives of family planning
- Contraceptive methods
- MR and abortion
- Eligible and target couples, CPR
- MCH based family planning

Demography

- Definition of demography
- Demographic processes
- Demographic transition and indices
- Population pyramid
- Census
- Fertility and its influencing factors

School Health Services

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching hours	
Students will be able to: 1. state the objectives of school health programme 2. describe the aspects/components of school health service 3. mention the task of school health medical officer 4. state health problems of school children 5. state the school health emergencies 6. mention the activities of school health clinic	CORE Objectives of school health service Aspects/components of school health service Task of school health medical officer Health problems of school children School health emergencies School health clinic	L = 4 T = 4	
Occupational	Health		
Students will be able to: 1. define occupational health and its objectives 2. explain various occupational environments 3. list the common occupational health hazards 4. list the locally prevailing common occupational diseases with preventive strategies of: a. Pneumoconiosis b. Occupational cancer c. Anthrax d. Occupational dermatoses 5. describe the general measures of health protection in different occupations 6. describe the health care facilities and safety measures for industries 7. state employees' benefits	 Occupational health and its objectives Occupational environment Occupational health hazards Principles of prevention of occupational diseases Employees' benefits 	L = 4 T = 6	

Health For All (HFA), Primary Health Care (PHC) & MDG

	Contents	Teaching
Students will be able to: 1. define PHC and HFA 2. explain principles of PHC 3. list the components of PHC 4. list the components of ESP 5. involve community in identifying priority health problems 6. describe the organisational structure in delivery of PHC in Bangladesh 7. mention the goal of Health For All (HFA) in the context of Bangladesh 8. state the national health programmes 9. recognise important international health organizations and programmes 10. describe activities of UHandFWC/Community Clinics those rendering PHC 11. describe activities of GP/ Traditional healer in context of Pl 12. describe different levels of health care services 13. state health related MDGs, ESP 14. state the vision,mission and Components of existing Nation Health Programmes 15. state the global indicators of HFA 16. state the activities of different National Health Programmes 17. state the purpose and scope,evolution and diseases under International Health Regulations[IHR]-2005	Definition: HFA and PHC Principles and components of PHC Health related MDG Components of ESP Vision, mission and components of existing national health programmes Organisational structure for the delivery of PHC Goal and indicators of HFA by the year of 2000 AD Levels of health care service delivery National Health Programmes Concept, purpose and scope, evolution and diseases under IHR-2005 National organizations. International health organizations: WHO, UNICEF, RED CRESCENT, ICCDRB, CARE etc.	Teaching hours L = 5 T = 6

Public Health Administration & Management

	Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching hours
3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.	define Management and Administration state the Functions and Principles of Management and Administration define Planning state the indication of Planning describe Planning Process and Planning Cycle define Policy, Resource, Needs and Demands, Objective, Target and Goal describe the health care delivery system of Bangladesh illustrate the organizational structures of health care delivery at different levels state the health care referral system in Bangladesh state the charter of duties of different health personnel	 Definition, Functions, Principles of Management and Administration Definition, Indication and Process of Planning and Planning Cycle Definition: Policy, Resource, Needs and Demands, Objective, Target and Goal Health Care Delivery System of Bangladesh Organizational Structure of Health Care Delivery in Bangladesh Health Care Referral System in Bangladesh Charter of duties of different health personnel 	L = 3 T = 4

Summative assessment of Community Medicine 2^{nd} Professional Exam Assessment systems and mark distribution

Components	Marks	Total Marks
WRITTEN EXAMINATION MCQ (10-20 QUESTIONS TO BE ANSWERED) SAQ (12 QUESTIONS TO BE ANSWERED) FORMATIVE	20 70 10	100
PRACTICAL EXAMINATION CONVENTIONAL PRACTICAL / OSPE (3 PROCEDURAL AND 7 QUESTION STATIONS) RFST, SURVEY REPORT ANDSTUDY TOUR REPORT REPORT ON DAY VISIT	50 30 20	100
ORAL EXAMINATION (Structured) 2 Boards of 2 examiners		100
Grand Total	300	

- There will be separate Answer Script for MCQ
 Pass marks 60 % in each of theoretical, oral and practical

TIME SCHEDULE

Students' Time						
	TOPIC	LECTURE	TUTORIAL			
1.	Concept of Public Health, Community Medicine, Health and Disease	10 hours	10 hours			
2.	Behavioural Science	06 hours	10 hours			
3.	Health Communication and H Ed	04 hours	10 hours			
	1 ST PART SUB-TOTAL	20 hours	30 hours			
4	Medical Entomology	04 hours	06 hours			
5	Biostatistics	04 hours	08 hours			
6	Environment and Health	10 hours	12 hours			
7	Immunity, Immunization and Disinfection	04 hours	08 hours			
8	Public Health Nutrition	08 hours	08 hours			
9	Principles of Epidemiology	10 hours	16 hours			
10	Epidemiology of CD and NCD	25 hours	36 hours			
11	MCH-FP and Demography	09 hours	16 hours			
12	School Health Service	04 hours	04 hours			
13	Occupational Health	04 hours	06 hours			
14	HFA, Primary Health Care and existing	05 hours	06 hours			
	National Health Programmes, MDGs					
15	Public Health Adminstration and Management	03 hours	04 hours			
	2 ND PART SUB-TOTAL	90 hours	130 hours			
	GRAND TOTAL	110 hours	160 hours			

Subject: Community Medicine

1st part : Lecture : 20 hours

Tutorial : 30 hours

2nd Part : Lecture : 90 hours

Tutorial : 130 hours

COME (community oriented medical education):30 days (10 Days day visit + 10 Days RFST+ 10 Days study tour)

Total (1st Part + 2nd Part): Lecture : 110 hours

Tutorial : 160 hours

Integrated teaching : 5 hours COME : 30 days

Residential Field Site Training Program

> RFST Course for Fourth Year Students is an integral part of the curriculum of Community Medicine.

- ➤ Head of the Department of Community Medicine will implement the program as a coordinator.
- > Teachers of Community Medicine assisted by UNHFPO will perform the responsibility for successful implementation of the program.
- ➤ Health Educator of Community Medicine will organize field level activities of the students.
- All categories of personnel involved in this program will be given remuneration as per WHO rules regulation approved by MOHandFW

Objectives of RFST

After completion of the Residential Field Site Training Program as future health care providers students will be able to:

- become accustomed with the environment and lifestyle of peoples of rural community.
- identify health needs and problems of the community people and prioretise them
- conduct survey based on health needs and problems of the community
- be acquainted with health care delivery system at PHC level in Bangladesh.
- develop intersectoral coordination.

Schedule Programme

Daily activities schedule will be designed by the Department of Community Medicine.

Thana Health Complex

The use of the teaching facilities, access to patient areas and employment of THC staff are all under the control of the Thana Health and Family Planning Officer (TH and FPO), and teachers from medical college must respect his/her authority in these matters.

Apart from the outdoor, ward and laboratory area two rooms are available for teaching sessions. These are the classroom and the Resident Medical Officer's room.

Transport

Two microbus having capacity of 25 seats would be engaged for taking students and teachers from the college campus to the Thana Health Complex during RFST Programme and preparatory period.

The driver of the micro-bus has a fixed schedule to follow. This is under the control of the Head of Department of Community Medicine.

Accommodation

There are two dormitories both with twenty beds for the students. In each dormitory there are two single seated rooms with sanitary facilities for teachers.

08 (eight) supporting staff (two drivers, two guards, two cook and two table boy) will be appointed for the conduction of the RFST Programme at Thana Health Complex.

The THFPO will support the programme by engaze in the working doctors and staffs.

Games

Arrangement for badminton, caromboards and volleyballs could be made available at the dormitories.

Students may take their own music player or Walkman. But no loud music will be allowed in the dormitories. No music is allowed after 10:00 p.m.

Student supervision

Supervision of the students is the responsibility of the Principal, teachers of Community Medicine and TH & FPO.

Community Medicine Teaching Programme

Residential Field Site Training Course

RFST Implementation Schedule

Day 1	Introduction to UHC and briefing on primary level health care
	activities and Upazila Health Profile
	Indoor patients care
Day 2	Community health survey
and	
Day 3	
Day 4	MCH and FP Services
	Health Education in MCH
	Family Planning and
	Immunisation
Day 5	Attending the OPDs and Investigation facilities at upazilla level
	Attending the emergency department
Day 6	Visit to health related sector working at upazilla level
Day 7	Visit to a local NGO
Day 8	Visit to Community Clinic and USC
Day 9	Visit to FWC and Sattelite clinic
Day 10	Evaluation of the programme and presentation
	Comments by students, teachers and local health authorities

Draft Structured Questionnaire For Field Site Epidemiological Survey

This questionnaire should be completed by students after interviewing the head of household or an adult. For some questions, may need to interview an adult female member of the family.

SECTION A: GENERAL DETAILS

1	Name of village						
1.	Name of village		·				
2.	Name of Union		:				
3.	Name of Thana		:				
4.	Name of Head of famil	ly	:				
5.	Name of person intervi	ewed	:				
6.	Name of student (s)		:				
	Batch / Group:		Roll :			Year :	
SEC	TION B : HOUSEHOLI	DETAILS					
			••				
8.	Please state number of	people in the fa	mily (oldest	member	of family first)	
	N 7	Relationship t		a	<u> </u>	0 4	Education
I	Name	head of famil	y	Sex	Age	Occupation	Level achieved
II							
III							
IV							
V							
VI							
VII							
VIII							
IX							
X							

10.	Family income per month:								
11.	If landowner, approx. amount of land owned :								
12.	Source of drinking water? Tubewell/ River / Pond / Others								
	Of others, please specify:								
SEC	CTION B: MATERNAL HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING								
13.	Any pregnancy in the household ending within the last 12 months (excluding current pregnancy) Yes / No:								
	If yes, outcome of baby : normal alive / abnormal alive / dead Outcome of mother : alive / dead								
	Was there any complications?								
	a) During the pregnancy (before delivery) e.g. anaemia, pre-eclampsia : Yes/ No								
	If yes, specify:								
	b) At the time of delivery: Yes / No								
	If yes, specify:								
	c) After delivery e.g. fever, painful perineum, urinary incontinence : Yes / No								
	If yes, specify:								
14.	Who attended the pregnant woman at the time of delivery?								
	TBA / FWV / others If others, please specify:								
	If other why did the family not contact a health worker?								
	 a) Not aware of any health worker (HW) in the village b) Aware but did not wish to see the HW c) Aware but HW too far to visit and she did not come to the village d) Other reasons, specify:								

15.	Where v	was 1	the place of d	elivery?		: Home / Hospital	
16.		-	•	ly pregnant in the	•	: Yes / No	
17.				given to women nonths) pregnanc	during current or y?	: Yes / No	
	If yes, n	numb	pers of doses	÷			
	If not gi	iven,	, because of	:			
	1	b) Nc) Ad) A	Not aware of Aware but did	the need for TT l not wish to have nic too far away pecify:	it		
18.	Male If yes, ty If no, re Female If yes, ty If no, re	type: easor type: easor	n: Oral pill / Inj 1 :	: Yes / No assectomy / Other, : Yes / No jection / IUCD / I	Ligation / Other, s	pecify:	
			ILD HEALT				
OPV BCG Meas	1, 2, 3	isatio	on status of un	nder 5 children (c <u>Child 2</u>	heck immunisatio	on card if available) <u>Child 4</u>	Child 5
If none	e given, b	becai	use of:				
	a)]	Not	aware of the	need for vaccine			
	b)	Aware but not wish to have it					
	c) .	Awa	re but clinic t	oo far away			
	d)	Othe	er, specify:				

20.	Breast feeding	of under 5			
	a) b) c) d) e)	<u>Age</u>	<u>Duratio</u>	on of suckling	Weaning time
21.	Anthropomet Mid upper arn		e (MUAC) an	d / or height and weigh	t
	a) b) c) d) e)	Age	Wt in Kg	Ht in Cm	MUAC Cm
	CTION E : MOR		. 1		1 11 66 6
	Below is a list of any of these.	diseases. Plea	ase indicate if	anybody in your house	ehold currently suffers from
		<u>Diseases</u>		No. of persons affect	ted Age
	blindness) Dental caries Chronic supp Tuberculosis	nfection fection nency (child nigourative otitis r			
23.	Any physical of If yes, please s			: Yes/	No

24.	Who do you normally contact first if any of your family become ill? Government doctor / Un-qualified doctor / Homeopath / Hakim (Kabiraj) / Others If other, specify:									
						SEC	CTION F: MORTALI	ΓY		
25.	Has there been any If yes:	death in the h	ousehold within t	he last 5 years?						
		t death	<u>Sex</u>	Possible cause of death						
	a) b)									
	c)									
	d)									
	e)									
SE	CTION G: KNOWLE	DGE, ATTIT	TUDE AND PRAC	CTICE						
26.	Illness related to sm	oking								
27.	ORS and its prepara	ation / use								
28.	Personal hygiene									

Personal hygiene

29.

Transmission of infectious disease e.g. malaria, dysentery etc.

Glossary

AFB = Acid Fast Bacilli

AHI = Assistant Health Inspector

ARI = Acute Respiratory Infections

EPI = Expanded Programme on Immunization

HI = Health Inspector

IPD = In-Patient Department

M.P. = Malarial Parasite

MCH = Maternal and Child Health

MCQ = Multiple Choice Questions

MO, MCH = Medical Officer, Maternal and Child Health

OHP = Over Head Projector

OPD = Out-Patient Department

ORS = Oral Dehydration Salt

SI = Sanitary Inspector

TH&FPO = Thana Health and Family Planning Officer

TFPO = Thana Family Planning Officer

RFST = Residential Field Site Training

Day Visit

Objectives of day visits:

- The students will be acquainted with the-
- organogram of the Organization
- objectives of the Organization
- goal and target of the Organization
- strategy settings by the Organization to fulfil the objectives
- existing resources available of the Organization
- activities of the Organization to reach the target and goal
- achievement of the Orgainization
- constrains of the Organization

Sites of Day Visit (At least 8 visits)

- DOTS corner attached to Medical College Hospital
- ORT corner
- MCH clinic attached to Medical College Hospital
- Model FP Clinic attached to Medical College Hospital
- Upazilla Health Complex and Community Clinic
- Health related NGOs
- Pharmaceuticals Industries
- Industries
- Civil Surgeon Office
- Superspecialized health care institutions: Cancer Hospital, ICDDRB, IPH, Leprosy Hospital, CRP, etc.

Guideline for Day visit

Sl. No.	Description
01.	Name of the Organization
02.	Type and date of establishment of the Organization
03.	Location of the Organization
04.	Organogram of the Organization (use separate sheet)
05.	Objectives of the Organization
06.	Strategy settings by the Organization
07.	Existing resources available of the Organization
08.	Target and achievement of the Organization
09.	Activities of the Organization
10.	Social mobilization
11.	Problems/constraints of the Organization
12.	Personal observation and opinion regarding the visit of the Organization
13.	Conclusion

Study Tour

(For the duration of 10 days)

Objective

To observe different natural and health related organizations of the country for acquiring knowledge and developing skills in assessing health needs and demands of the population.

Sites of study tour

- Cox's bazar / Kuakata
- St. Martin's Island
- Seaport health: Chittagong / Mongla
- Chandraghona paper mill
- Sylhet: Tea Garden / Jaflong
- Health Organizations in Capital City
- Mental Hospital, Pabna

Financial support:

- I. Ministry of Health will allocate budget in a revenue sector for individual Government Medical College to conduct RFST, Day Visit and Study Tour.
- II. Governing body of private medical colleges will collect money from the students during 1st year admission for the implementation of RFST, Day Visit and Study Tour.