

Doctor in Society (DIS) Stream

Y3 S2 - Module - DIS 3 (Maternal and Child Health, Occupational Health and Disease prevention) **Credits -3**

Topic	Time		Resp Person	Teaching method/s
Introduction to MOH area	2 hours	<p>Students should be able to</p> <p>Describe the administrative scheme of MOH system in Sri Lanka</p> <p>Describe the role and function of MOH related to public health service provision as a community physician, health care manager and administrator</p> <p>Describe the technical support available for MOH of national and regional level</p>	Dr.SN	Lecture
Maternal and Child Health (MCH)	1 hour	<p>Should be able to describe how maternal and child health improved over the years</p> <p>Should be aware of the history and the important mile stones of MCH in Sri Lanka.</p> <p>Should be aware of the evolution of the programme from Family health Care to Reproductive Health Concept.</p> <p>Should be able to describe the major components of Safe Motherhood Concept</p> <p>Should be able to describe the concerns and issues of reproductive health and its importance in relation to maternal and child health</p> <p>Should be able to describe the role of Family Health Bureau in Sri Lanka</p> <p>Able to discuss the medical and non-medical factors that led to a reduction in infant and maternal mortality over the years.</p>	Dr. DSD	Lecture
Preconception, ante-natal, natal and post natal care	3 hours	<p>Should be able to describe preconception, ante-natal, natal and post natal care of the mother.</p> <p>Should be able to describe the role of the Public Health Midwife (PHM) in domiciliary ante-natal and post-natal care and the care of the new born</p> <p>Should be able to list the functions of the Medical Officer of Health (MOH) and the Public health Nurse (PHN) in delivering maternal and child health at a community level</p> <p>Should know the objectives and the usefulness of antenatal classes conducted in the community</p> <p>Should be able to discuss how the MCH care is shared between the community and tertiary care institutions and the drawbacks of the functioning system.</p> <p>Should be able to list the risk conditions during pregnancy</p> <p>Should be able to list the screening procedures used to identify the high risk mothers</p> <p>Should be able to describe the strategies used in Sri Lanka to eliminate neonatal tetanus, congenital rubella and congenital syphilis</p>	Dr. DSD	Lecture

		<p>Should know the basic requirements for safe intra-natal care</p> <p>Should be able to describe the postnatal care (eg. Domicilliary care, postnatal clinics)</p> <p>Should be able to describe about the diet, weight gain, nutritional supplements in pregnancy and during lactation</p> <p>Should be aware of the danger signs among antenatal and postnatal mothers and in the newborn</p> <p>Should be aware of the minor ailments during pregnancy and in the postpartum period and know how to manage then at the community level</p> <p>Get the updates of MCH care - eg. Maternal Care Package in 2012</p>		
Breast feeding	2 hours	<p>Should be able to describe the importance of breast feeding on MCH</p> <p>Should be able to describe what is meant by exclusive breast feeding.</p> <p>Should be able to describe the advantages of breast feeding to the mother and the baby</p> <p>Should be able to describe the mechanisms involved in successful breast feeding and reasons for the failure of exclusive breast feeding</p> <p>Should be able to describe how breast feeding could be continued in special situations. eg: working mother, breast engorgement/ mastitis, preterm baby, baby with a cleft palate</p> <p>Should be aware of the baby friendly hospital initiative and describe the steps taken to promote successful breast feeding.</p>	MD	Lecture/ Discussion
Maternal mortality and morbidity	2 hours	<p>Should be able to define maternal mortality, list the causes of it and describe its prevention</p> <p>Should be able to define a 'maternal death', direct obstetric death, indirect obstetric death and late maternal deaths.</p> <p>Should be able to list the causes of maternal mortality in Sri Lanka.</p> <p>Should be able to state the current rates in maternal mortality</p> <p>Should be able to describe the procedure of maternal death investigation and its importance</p> <p>Should be able to apply the '3 delay model' to investigate maternal deaths</p> <p>Should be able to discuss the possible measures for further reduction of maternal deaths in Sri Lanka.</p> <p>Should be able to discuss the importance of investigating severe maternal morbidity ('near miss inquiry')</p> <p>Should be able to describe the MCH information system prevailing in Sri Lanka</p>	Dr. DSD	Lecture

Infant mortality and morbidity	1 hour	<p>Should be able to describe the causes and prevention of neonatal, infant and child mortality</p> <p>Recall the common infant and childhood mortality indicators</p> <p>Should be able list the common causes of morbidity and mortality in infancy and childhood</p> <p>Should be able to compare the common causes of infant and childhood mortality and morbidity in Sri Lanka with that of the world</p> <p>Should be able to describe the care received by infants and pre-school children at field poly clinic and at home</p> <p>Should be able to describe the measures that are taken to reduce infant and childhood mortality in Sri Lanka</p> <p>Should be aware of the Millennium Development Goal 4 and Sri Lankan scenario in relation to MDG 4</p>	Dr. DSD	Lecture
Family Planning	3 hours	<p>Should be able to discuss the role of family planning in health promotion.</p> <p>Should be able to describe what is 'family planning' (FP)</p> <p>Should be able to discuss the health benefits of FP on women, children, family and the nation.</p> <p>Should be able to define the terms used in FP. eg: 'eligible couples', couple protection rate, contraceptive prevalence and replacement fertility.</p> <p>Should be able to categorize the contraceptive methods (eg- modern, traditional, natural/ permanent, temporary) and list the available methods under each category.</p> <p>Should be able to describe the modes of actions, when and how they should be used, their effectiveness, possible side effects and contraindications of each method.</p> <p>Should be able to workout the suitable method/s of F.P. for a couple/ individual according to their needs and other health related conditions.</p> <p>Should be able to list the methods of emergency contraception and discuss their role</p> <p>Should know what 'unmet need in FP' is, reasons and the implications of the unmet need (eg- abortions).</p> <p>Should be able to describe and carryout family planning counseling.</p>	Dr. DSD	Lecture
Early Childhood Care and Development (ECCD)	1 hour	<p>Should be able to describe the importance and the implications of early childhood care and development (ECCD)</p> <p>Should be able to explain the WHO definition of early childhood.</p> <p>Should be able to describe the importance of having an ECCD programme in Sri Lanka</p> <p>Should be able to discuss what young children need for proper physical, mental and psycho-social development</p> <p>Should be able to list the factors which can have negative impacts on ECCD</p> <p>Should be able to discuss the strategies to improve the early childhood development in Sri Lanka</p>	Dr. DSD	Lecture

Adolescent Health	3 hours	Should be able to describe the health problems of adolescents and the ways of improving their health Should be able to describe the WHO definition of an adolescent, stages of adolescence, young people and youth Should be able to describe the physical, psychological and social changes occurring during the adolescence and their impacts on well-being of an adolescent Should be able to list the factors influencing the healthy development of an adolescent Should be aware of the health problems among adolescents. eg: suicides, accidents, drug abuse, unplanned pregnancies etc Should be able to discuss the prevention and management of health problems among adolescents. Should be aware of the activities carried out to improve the adolescent health in Sri Lanka	Dr. DSD	Lecture (1 hr) Student Preparation for SGD (1 hr) SGD (1 hr)
Sexual & Reproductive Health (SRH) in Crises	2 hours	Define an emergency and explain why SRH is important in an emergency Describe the components of the Minimum Initial Service Package (MISP) in crises Know the activities carried out in MISP to ensure SRH Know where to access key tools and resources to support implementation of SRH in crises List the important service components of comprehensive SRH during post crisis	Dr. DSD	Lecture
The relevance of the discipline 'Occupational Health' for a Country	1 hour	To describe the Concepts of occupational Health To know the History of occupational Health	Dr.KP	Lecture
Occupational Hazard	2 hours	Be able to list occupational Hazards and their implications		Lecture
The role of the Primary Care Physician in the delivery of Occupational Health Services	1 hour	To be able to describe and discuss Pre-employment and periodic assessment fitness to return to work	Dr.KP	Preparation for SGD SGD
Factory Inspection and legal aspects	1 hour	To be able to define a factory and be aware of functions of PHI and Factory Inspecting Engineer in the procedure of Factory Inspection To know the components of the factory ordinance To be aware of new legislature about to be enforced	Dr.KP	Lecture
Occupational Health Problems in Sri Lanka & functions of occupational hygiene division	2 hours	To be able to Describe common occupational health problems in Sri Lanka. Functions of occupational hygiene division	Dr. WP	Lecture

Occupational Epidemiology I	1 hour	Should be able to To calculate prevalence and incidence of occupational diseases To interpret exposure assessment To calculate mortality by indirect standardization	Dr.KP	Lecture
Occupational Epidemiology II	1 hour	Should be able to To calculate mortality by direct standardization To work out and apply proportional mortality ratios	Dr.KP	Lecture
Epidemiology of Non Communicable Diseases	1 hour	Be able to Define non communicable diseases (NCD) List the important non communicable diseases and identify the most important 4 that have been prioritized by the WHO for preventive efforts explain the burden on individuals and society as a PH problem (physical, psychological, economical and social) of each of the above 4 conditions. list the common unique risk factors for the 4 important NCD's explain the strategies adopted by WHO for primordial, primary and secondary prevention of the burden of NCD in the world. identify the progress made in each of the areas of priority action	Dr.ST	Lecture
Epidemiology of Cancer	1 hour	Be able to List the common cancers in Sri Lanka List the risk factors for the common cancers List the impact of cancers on the family, society and Country. List the preventive measures that could be taken to reduce the incidence of cancer List the screening programmes available for cancer	Dr.ST	Student preparation for Seminar
	1 hour	List the services available in Sri Lanka for patients with Cancer		Seminar
Management of Disasters	2 hours	Be able to Define the term 'disaster' List the types of disasters Describe short term and long term health hazards following different types of disasters Describe the role of rapid health assessment in disaster management Describe the role played by the health services in disaster management. Environmental sanitation Nutritional supplementation	Dr.ST	Lecture

		<p>Water supply</p> <p>Understand the common mental health problems in disaster victims and their management (eg: Post Traumatic Stress Disorders)</p> <p>State the role played by the social service department, non – governmental organizations and general public in disaster management.</p> <p>State the role played by the social service department, non – governmental organizations and general public in disaster management</p>		
Control of Leprosy	1 hour	<p>They should have the skill to understand epidemiological indications and to assess Leprosy situations at local levels</p> <p>They should be aware of role of the MOH/PHI in leprosy control and the information flow of the leprosy data</p> <p>They should be familiar with the drug distribution and monitoring</p> <p>The role of various stake holders in the Dept of Health with regard to Leprosy</p> <p>They should be able to educate the community on basic facts of Leprosy with a view of eliminating stigma associated with leprosy</p> <p>The student should have skill and knowledge to diagnose and manage at the local level</p>	MD	Lecture
Control of Tuberculosis	2 hours	<p>To be aware of the trends in Tuberculosis in the world and epidemiology of Tuberculosis in Sri Lanka</p> <p>Current strategies adopted to control TB in Sri Lanka & the rationale behind them</p>	Dr.AS	Lecture
Control of Filaria	1 hour	<p>Should know</p> <p>Epidemiology of Filaria & Filaria as a public health problem in Sri Lanka</p> <p>Functions of the Filaria Control Programme</p> <p>Current strategies control Filaria in Sri Lanka</p>	MD	Lecture
Control of Rabies	1 hour	<p>Should be familiar with the modern rabies prevention technique</p> <p>Should be familiar with the strategies and activities conducted in Sri Lanka for prevention of rabies</p>	Prof.AJ	Lecture
Control of STI	2 hours	<p>Should be able to</p> <p>Describe the epidemiology of Sexually Transmitted Infections in Sri Lanka</p> <p>List the function of STI/ HIV control programme in Sri Lanka</p> <p>Describe the current strategies in control of STI/ HIV in Sri Lanka</p>	Dr. RJ	Lecture
Disability as a public health problem	1 hour	<p>Must be able to define “Disability”</p> <p>Must be aware of the types of disabilities & prevalence in Sri Lanka</p> <p>Must know the prevailing services for disabled & preventive measures for disability</p>	Dr. SN	Lecture