

DIPLOMA IN PUBLIC HEALTH (D.P.H)

Syllabus

Theory

1. Historical background of public health concepts of health and disease.
2. Social services: - relevance of social sciences in Medicine, psychosocial and cultural determinants of health social security, social science research methods – qualitative and quantitative.
3. Principles of epidemiological methods, uses with special reference to health care delivery, planning and conduct of epidemiological studies, epidemiologic surveillance and epidemic preparedness, investigation of epidemic, disease screening.
4. Biostatistics: Relevance and use of statistics in Medicine, analysis and presentation of data, measures of central tendency, measures of dispersion, normal distribution, tests of significance, correlation and regression. Analysis of qualitative data sources of vital statistics.
5. Hospital and health information systems: - Importance, components, recording and reporting in the health services system use of computers in health care system.
6. Demography: Basic principles, problems of population explosion, indices of fertility.
7. Health Administration: Health care system in India and developed countries, Five year plans, panchayat raj system, community development programme, decentralization, motivation leadership supervision, performance appraisal, Management of resources.
8. Health Planning management.
9. National Health Programmes: Details of implementation and evaluation.
10. Hospital Management: Hospital Pharmacy: Procurement and distribution of drugs, equipments and other consumables, hospital waste management including biomedical waste management, contingency planning.
11. Epidemiology of communicable and non communicable disease
12. Occupation health
13. Environmental health
14. Nutrition
15. MCH and family welfare
16. Mental Health
17. Genetics and heredity
18. International health and regulation
19. Public health laws
20. Health education, communication process and methods planning and organization of health education activities
21. Voluntary health agencies and NGOs.
22. Entomology and Parasitology – vectors and parasites of public health importance.
23. Microbiology: Important diagnostic and screening tests, methods of collection and transportation of specimens and sample vaccines.
24. Disinfection procedures:
25. Public Health chemistry.
26. Public Health Laboratory service.

They should acquire adequate skill in the following.

1. Interpretation and utilization of surveillance data for effective prevention and management of epidemics.
2. Carrying out investigation of outbreaks
3. Organizing and conducting surveys as part of programme evaluation
4. Organizing and conducting health care service companions such as national immunization days.
5. Formulation of strategies and organization IEC activities at various levels from the district level to the periphery.
6. Acquiring clinical skills at the generalist level in relation to common health problems and MCH
7. Acquiring skills to use computer as an aid to their routine functions.
8. Entomology: Identification of common parasites and vector species interpretation and use of water quality analysis kits.

PRACTICALS

1. Microbiology applied to public health
2. Entomology and Parasitology
3. Epidemiology and biostatistics
4. Nutrition
5. Environmental sanitation
6. Visit to institute of public health importance and places prone to different occupational diseases. It can preferably be in the form of a one week study tour, towards the later part of the course.

Training Methodology

1. Class room teaching consisting of lecturers, journal clubs and assignments
2. Filed and laboratory posting
3. Other activities and many of the following types as possible
 - a. Epidemic investigation
 - b. Natural disaster Management
 - c. Health Programme evaluation
 - d. Community health Survey
 - e. Training and orientation to national programmes.
 - f. Practical demonstrations
 - g. Problem based learning

Methods of Monitoring:

The student will maintain logbooks

Faculty Evaluation: Supervision and concurrent evaluation by staff members of Journal/ seminar presentations, thesis work , field reports ,etc during posting

Reference Book

I. Public Health

- a) Principles of Public Health Administration- John I Hanlon
- b) Theory and Practice of Public Health – Hobson
- c) Oxford text book of public health
- d) Preventive medicine for the doctor in his community – Level and Clark
- e) Preventive medicine and Public Health Maxcy and Kenneth F Rosenau
- f) A treatise on Hygiene and Public health
- g) Mansions Tropical disease- Wilcocks & Mansion Bahr
- h) Public health & its promises in future. Smile
- i) Public Health in Medicine for Medical Professional - Burton & Smith

II. Epidemiology

- a) Epidemiology – clinical practice – Barker
- b) Epidemiology – Principles and methods- Brain Mac Mahan

III. Nutrition

- a) Human Nutrition and Dietetics – Garro James
- b) Human Nutrition and diet – Swaminathan. M
- c) Nutrition in Health and Disease – Lenna.F Cooper et al
- d) Introductory Nutrition – Helen Andrews and guthre

1V. Infectious Disease

- a) Treatment and control of infectious diseases in Man – Pascal James Imperated
- b) Principles and practice of infectious disease - Mandell, Benett and Dolin
- c) Microbiology and microbial infections – Topley and Wilson

V. Occupational Health

- a) Hunters diseases of Occupations
- b) Health in industry – Donold Hunter
- c) Occupational Health practice – Schilling.

V1. Statistics

- a) Statistics in Medicine
- b) Biostatistics – A foundation for analysis in Health sciences.

V11. Sociology

- a) Social Epidemiology edited by – Lisa F Berkman
- b) Text book of Sociology in Medicine – Renisan
- c) Medico sociology – Susser and Watson
- d) Hand book of Medical Sociology – Graham S & L. Reeder

f) Essentials in Qualitative research – a Note Book for the field – Willms D.G. & Johnson N A

Journals and periodicals

In addition to the journals related to public health, the candidate should regularly gather updated information from WHO periodicals, monographs and serial publications.
