

**MRSPTU POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN PUBLIC HEALTH
SYLLABUS BATCH 2022 ONWARDS (1YEARS COURSE)**

SEMESTER 1st		Contact Hrs.			Marks			
Subject Code	Subject Name	L	T	P	Int.	Ext.	Total	Credits
GPBHS1-101	Element of Public Health	3	1	0	40	60	100	4
GPBHS1-102	Basic Anaesthesia Technology	3	1	0	40	60	100	4
GPBHS1-103	Research Methodology for Public Health	3	1	0	40	60	100	4
GPBHS1-104	Epidemiology	3	1	0	40	60	100	4
GPBHS1-105	Public Health Internship	0	0	6	100	00	100	3
GPBHS1-106	Project/Field work	0	0	6	40	60	100	3
	Total	12	4	12	300	300	600	22

SEMESTER 2nd		Contact Hrs.			Marks			
Subject Code	Subject Name	L	T	P	Int.	Ext.	Total	Credits
GPBHS1-201	Social Work, Behavioural Sciences and Mental Health	3	1	0	40	60	100	4
GPBHS1-202	Environmental and Occupational Health	3	1	0	40	60	100	4
GPBHS1-203	Health System Management	3	1	0	40	60	100	4
GPBHS1-204	Indigenous Medicine and Health Communication	3	1	0	40	60	100	4
GPBHS1-205	Public Health Internship	0	0	6	100	00	100	3
GPBHS1-206	Project/Field work	0	0	6	40	60	100	3
	Total	12	04	12	300	300	600	22

Overall Marks / Credits

Semester	Marks	Credits
1st	600	22
2nd	600	22
Total	1200	44

ELEMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Subject Code: GPBHS1-101

**L T P C
3 1 0 4**

60 Hours

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. Concepts of public health, and community health.
2. Theoretical foundations of helping profession of public health.
3. To develop constructive understanding of various determinants of health and development in emerging economies.
4. To learn the historical development of public health practice.

COURSE OUTCOME:

1. Knowledge about public health, and community health.
2. To learn the theoretical foundations of helping profession of public health.
3. To develop constructive understanding of various determinants of health and development in emerging economies.
4. Knowledge about the historical development of public health practice.

COURSE SYLLABUS

Unit-I

15 Hours

Introduction to Public Health and Health Policy

1. Public and Community health: Concept, definition and history.
2. Theoretical foundations and approaches of public health.
3. Understanding of the concepts of health, illness wellbeing, healthcare and Medical Care.
4. Components of Public Health

Unit-II

15 Hours

Essentials and Determinants of Public Health

1. Determinants of health– Biological, Behavioural, Socio-economic, Cultural, Environmental, Geographical etc.
2. Essentials of public health services and public Health delivery system in India (including Govt, NGO and PPP).
3. Community Diagnosis, Needs Assessment and Community based healthcare system

Unit-III

15 Hours

Public Health Policies and Ethics

1. Health policy: concept, process, stakeholders and their role in health policy formulation and implementation.
2. Right to health and National Health Policy: 1983 & 2002,2015(Draft), National Population Policy – 2005

3. National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) and National Urban Health Mission (NUHM)

Unit-IV

15 Hours

National Public Health Programs in India for: TB, Malaria, HIV/AIDS Cardio Vascular Diseases, Diabetes, Cancer

Public health: surveillance, Challenges, preparedness and impact assessment

References:

1. Wilkinson, Richard G., and Michael Gideon Marmot, eds. *Social determinants of health: the solid facts*. World Health Organization, 2003.
2. Park, K. (2015) Preventive and Social Medicine. Bhanot: New Delhi.
3. Website of Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. <https://mohfw.gov.in>
4. Jeffery, Roger. *The politics of health in India*. University of California Press, 1988.
5. Smith, Elizabeth, Ruairi Brugha, and Anthony Zwi. *Working with private sector providers for better health care: an introductory guide*. London School of Tropical Medicine, 2001

Additional Readings

6. Solar, Orielle, and Alec Irwin. "A conceptual framework for action on the social determinants of health." (2007).
7. Turnock, Bernard. *Public health*. Jones & Bartlett Publishers, 2011.
8. Tulchinsky, Theodore H., and Elena A. Varavikova. *The new public health: an introduction for the 21st century*. Academic Press, 2008.
9. Antosia, Robert E. "Public Health Preparedness." In *Handbook of Bioterrorism and Disaster Medicine*, pp. 23-24. Springer US, 2006.
10. Noji, Eric K., ed. *The public health consequences of disasters*. Oxford University Press, 1996.
11. Detels, Roger, Robert Beaglehole, Mary Ann Lansang, and Martin Gulliford. *Oxford textbook of public health*. Oxford University Press, 2011.
12. Frenk, Julio. "Health Professionals for a New Century." *Transforming Education to* (2011).
13. Rosen, George. *A history of public health*. JHU Press, 1993.

BASIC ANAESTHESIA TECHNOLOGY

Subject Code:GPBHS1-102

L T P C
3 1 0 4

60 Hours

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To focus on issues in nutrition and public health.
2. Nutritional Status of Individual and Community.

COURSE OUTCOME:

1. To understand about issues in nutrition and public health.
2. Knowledge about the Nutritional Status of Individual and Community.

COURSE SYLLABUS:

Unit-I

15 Hours

Public Health Nutrition

1. Foundations of public health nutrition: aim, scope and content.
2. Principles of human nutrition – relationship between nutrition, health & disease
3. Principles of human nutrition-food hygiene, nutritive values and Balanced Diet.
4. Role of Public Health Nutritionist in National development

Unit II:

15 Hours

Assessment of Nutritional Status of Individual and Community

1. Recommended dietary allowances
2. Assessment of Nutritional Status: Direct methods and indirect methods
3. Nutritional surveillance & growth monitoring

Unit-III

15 Hours

Public Health Aspects of Under nutrition

1. Aetiology, public health implications, preventive strategies for: PEM/CED, Vitamin A deficiency, Nutritional Anaemia, Iodine Deficiency Disorders, Vitamin D deficiency and Osteoporosis, Zinc deficiency
2. Public health implications and preventive strategies for: Obesity, Hypertension, Coronary heart disease, Diabetes, Cancer, Dental Caries

Unit-IV

15 Hours

1. Public health aspects of H.I.V/ AIDS
2. Food toxicants, food addition, food fortification, food adulteration
3. National Nutrition Policy & Programmes

Recommended books:

1. Swaminathan (1995): "Food & Nutrition", The Bangalore Printing & publishing co ltd., Vol I, Second Edition, Bangalore.
2. Srilakshmi (1997): "Food Science", New Age International (P) Ltd, Publishers, Pune.

3. Gopalan,C., Ramashatry, B.V., Subramanium,S.C. and Swaminathan,M.C(2011)
Nutritive value of India, National Institute of Nutrition: Hyderabad
4. <http://www.icmr.nic.in/pricepubl/content/1.htm>Park and Park
5. Das,S (2015)Textbook of Community Nutrition. Academic Publisher
6. Park.K. (2009) Park's Textbook of Preventive and Social Medicine, 20th ed. M/s
Banarsida Bhanot, Jabalpur

Additional Readings

1. Gibney M.J., Margetts, B.M., Kearney, J.M. Arab, I. eds (2004) Public Health
Nutrition, NS Blackwell Publishing. .
2. Jelliffe, D. B and Jelliffe, E.F.P. (1989) Community Nutritional Assessment,
Oxford University Press.
3. Owen, A.Y. and Frankle, R.T. (1986) Nutrition in the Community. The Art
of Delivering Services, 2nd ed. Times Mirror/Mosby.
4. Wadhwa, A. and Sharma, S. (2003) Nutrition in the Community. A text book.
SCN News, UN ACC/SCN Subcommittee on Nutrition
5. Whitney, Eleanor, and Sharon Rady Rolfes. *Understanding nutrition*. Cengage
Learning, 2007.
6. Obert, Jessie Craig. *Community nutrition*. John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 1978.
7. King, Felicity Savage, and Ann Burgess. *Nutrition for developing countries*. New
York: Oxford University Press, 1993.
8. World Health Organization, and UNICEF. *Global strategy for infant and young
child feeding*. World Health Organization, 2003.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY TECHNOLOGY FOR PUBLIC HEALTH

Subject Code:GPBHS1-103

**L T P C
3 1 0 4**

60 Hours

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To learn the relevance of interdisciplinary perspectives in public health research.
2. To learn the relevant advanced cross-cutting research approaches essential for public health practice.
3. To learn the fundamentals of mixed methods of research and how they may be used.
4. To learn how to frame research problem (formulation or conceptualization of research problems), design.
5. To understand about essential skills in research- home visits, interviews, data collection, observations, use of documents etc.
6. Learn to develop project specific objectives and assessment of community health needs.

COURSE OUTCOME:

1. To gain a knowledge about the relevance of interdisciplinary perspectives in public health research.
2. To gain a knowledge about relevant advanced cross-cutting research approaches essential for public health practice.
3. To gain a knowledge about the fundamentals of mixed methods of research and how they may be used.
4. To know how to frame research problem (formulation or conceptualization of research problems), design.
5. To learn essential skills in research- home visits, interviews, data collection, observations, use of documents etc.
6. Understand about project specific objectives and assessment of community health needs.

COURSE SYLLABUS:

Unit-I

15 Hours

Introduction to Public Health Research

1. Research in Public Health - concept, definition, and importance.
2. Types of Research and Research designs.
3. Steps in Research and writing a research proposal.
4. Ethics in Public Health research.

Unit-II

15 Hours

Research Process and Quantitative analysis

1. Sampling: Qualitative and Quantitative
2. Tools and techniques of data collection: Qualitative and Quantitative.

3. Data Management: collation, editing, analysis, meta analysis and data interpretation.
4. Report writing: concept, process, dos and don'ts

Unit-III

15 Hours

Computer application in Public Health Research

1. Use of Excel in data management
2. SPSS: Creating and saving a data file, Assigning names and values to variables, Creating syntax file for execution and running and obtaining simple analysis.

Unit-IV.

15 Hours

1. Interpreting Quantitative data and Use of Computers in Qualitative data
2. Creating Charts from Frequencies and Statistical Applications

References:

1. Minkler, Meredith, and Nina Wallerstein, eds. *Community-based participatory research for health: From process to outcomes*. John Wiley & Sons, 2010.
2. Brandeau, Margaret L., François Sainfort, and William P. Pierskalla, eds. *Operations research and health care: a handbook of methods and applications*. Vol. 70. Springer, 2004.
3. Creswell, John W., and Vicki L. Plano Clark. *Designing and conducting mixed methods research*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage publications, 2007.
4. Pope, Catherine, and Nicholas Mays, eds. *Qualitative research in health care*. John Wiley & Sons, 2008.
5. Fixsen, Dean L., Sandra F. Naoom, Karen A. Blase, and Robert M. Friedman. "Implementation research: A synthesis of the literature." (2005).
6. De Vos, Anna Susanna, C. S. L. Delport, Christa B. Fouché, and H. Strydom. *Research at grass roots: A primer for the social science and human professions*. Van Schaik Publishers, 2011.
7. Whyte, William Foote Ed. *Participatory action research*. Sage Publications, Inc, 1991.
8. Kumar, Sameer, and Promma Phrommathed. *Research methodology*. Springer US, 2005.
9. Bowling, Ann. *Research methods in health*. Maidenhead: Open University Press, 2009.
10. Day, Robert, and Barbara Gastel. *How to write and publish a scientific paper*. Cambridge University Press, 2012.
11. Berg, Bruce Lawrence, and Howard Lune. *Qualitative research methods for the social sciences*. Vol. 5. Boston: Pearson, 2004.
12. Creswell, John W., and Vicki L. Plano Clark. *Designing and conducting mixed methods research*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage publications, 2007.
13. Moser, Claus Adolf, and Graham Kalton. "Survey methods in social investigation." *Survey methods in social investigation*. 2nd Edition (1971).
14. Cooper, Harris, Larry V. Hedges, and Jeffrey C. Valentine, eds. *The handbook of research synthesis and meta-analysis*. Russell Sage Foundation, 2009.
15. Daniel, Wayne W. "Biostatistics: a foundation for analysis in the health sciences." *New York, USA* (1995).

EPIDEMIOLOGY

Subject Code:GPBHS1-104

L T P C
3 1 0 4

60 Hours

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. Health problems including their causes, methods and strategies for prevention.
2. Significance of interdisciplinary and systems approach to public health.
3. Concepts and practice of alternative medical care service delivery system.
4. Role of media in healthcare and components of health communication.

COURSE OUTCOME:

1. To understand about the health related problems including their causes, methods and strategies for prevention.
2. To learn the significance of interdisciplinary and systems approach to public health.
3. To learn the concepts and practice of alternative medical care service delivery system.
4. To understand the role of media in healthcare and components of health communication.

COURSE SYLLABUS:

Unit-I

15 Hours

Introduction to Epidemiology

1. Epidemiology: concept, definition, components.
2. Measures of casual associations, disease frequency.
3. Epidemiological study designs-ecological, cross sectional, case control, cohort and clinical trials.
4. Uses of Epidemiology

Unit- II

15 Hours

Epidemiology of communicable and Vector Borne diseases

1. Epidemiology & control of communicable diseases: Focusing on patterns of transmissions, risk factors, preventions and control of HIV /AIDS, STD, Leprosy
2. Epidemiology and control of Vector borne diseases: Malaria, Filarial, Plague, Yellow fever, Chikungunya, Japanese Encephalitis

Unit -III

15 Hours

Epidemiology & control of Non Communicable Diseases:

1. Epidemiology, Prevention and Control of -Asthma , Cancer
2. Epidemiology, Prevention and Control of Cardiovascular diseases, rheumatic diseases, Diabetes , Hypertension
3. Substance Abuse

Unit-IV

15 Hours

1. Epidemiology and control of vaccine preventable diseases I: Diphtheria, Whooping cough, Tetanus, Poliomyelitis Worm Infestation ,cholera and typhoid.
2. Epidemiology and control of Common Infections: Tuberculosis, leprosy, pneumonia, measles, mumps , rubella
3. Health aspects of Disaster management-Definition, types and management

References

1. Park,K.(2017) Park's Textbook of Preventive and Social Medicine. Bhanot Publishers: Bhopal
2. Wallace,R.B, et al (1998) Maxcy-Rosenau-Last Public Health and Preventive Medicine. McGraw Hill: Michigan
3. Bonita, R., Beaglehole, R. & Kjellstrom,T. (2007). Basic epidemiology (2nd ed.). Geneva: World Health Organization.
4. Friis,R.S. and Sellers,T.A.(2014) Epidimiology for Public Health Practice. Jones and Barlett Publishers: Burlington
<https://books.google.co.in/books?id=CaFhNI7CcbUC&printsec=frontcover&dq=4.%09+Epidemiology+by+Leon+Gordis&hl=en&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwjPofXk4oPYAhVKRiYKHBUPADgQ6AEIQzAF#v=onepage&q&f=false>
5. Practical Epidemiology by D.J.P Barker e book
<https://books.google.co.in/books?id=ugVMAQAIAAJ>
6. MacMahon, B., and Trichopoulos, D. (1996) Epidemiology: principles and methods. Boston, MA: Little, Brown and Company.
7. PV Sathe and AP Sathe(1991) Epidemilogy and management for health-care for all., Popular: Bombay
8. Clark DW, MacMahon B (eds).(2012) Preventive and Community Medicine, 2nd edit. Little Brown, Boston

PUBLIC HEALTH INTERNSHIP

Subject Code:GPBHS1-105

L T P C
0 0 6 3

90 Hours

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

Field work outline:

Placement: Field work placement in healthcare setting of public/private/non-governmental organisations.

Fieldwork days:

Concurrent Field Work in a block of one month in Agency of placement. Observe full agency timings and Holidays.

Individual conferences with the faculty supervisor:

Once in a week (minimum)

COURSE OUTCOME

Learning objectives and tasks:

1. Familiarization with the organization, its structure, management dimensions.
2. Establishing rapport with personnel.
3. Familiarization with overall functioning of health service delivery systems.
4. Understanding of health policies and programmes relating to the relevant field area.
5. To learn various determinants of health.
6. To understand essential components of community health services.
7. Active participation in organisational activities to learn public health practice skills.
8. To learn to work as part of an interdisciplinary team and
9. To develop analytical skill in report writing.

Field work report content:

The weekly report must include- a brief description of activities planned, activities carried out, observations, self-learning and future.

PROJECT / FIELD WORK

Subject Code:GPBHS1-106

L T P C
0 0 6 3

90 Hours

Course Objectives/Outcome: This subject will lead to practical understanding of the procedures. Project report making lead to a introduction on research investigations.

Course details:

Students have to carry out a research project under the supervision of a faculty/hospital administration. The project report has to be prepared on the basis of the research work carried out. The assessment is done on the basis of the work done and the presentation and viva.

2nd Semester

SOCIAL WORK, BEHAVIOURAL SCIENCES AND MENTAL HEALTH

Subject Code:GPBHS1-201

**L T P C
3 1 0 4**

60 Hours

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. Relevance of Social Work interventions and behavioural sciences approaches to public health.
2. To identify the causes and nature of key social and behavioural factors that affect health of individuals and the community.
3. To learn social and behavioural dimensions of health and various and relevant Social Work interventions including the therapeutic measures.
4. To learn the relevance of helping profession in the mental health setting.

COURSE OUTCOME:

1. To gain the knowledge about the relevance of Social Work interventions and behavioural sciences approaches to public health.
2. To understand about the causes and nature of key social and behavioural factors that affect health of individuals and the community.
3. To understand about social and behavioural dimensions of health and various and relevant Social Work interventions including the therapeutic measures.
4. To understand the relevance of helping profession in the mental health setting.

COURSE SYLLABUS:

Unit-I

15 Hours

Behavioural Sciences and Public Health

1. Behavioural sciences in public health: concepts, purpose and approaches.
2. Health Psychology- Concepts, Understanding & health seeking behaviours
3. Health services for special groups-I children, adolescents and elderly.
4. Health services for special groups- II HIV AIDS afflicted, Migratory populations and Sexual Minorities.

Unit-II

15 Hours

Social Work and Public Health Practice

1. Social Work: concept, definition, process, methods, principles, and ethics.
2. Working with individuals-concepts, process, principles, components, skills required.
3. Working with Groups-concepts, process, principles, components, skills required.
4. Working with Communities-concepts, process, principles, components, skills required.

Unit-III

15 Hours

Mental Health

1. Mental Health: Classification, diagnosis, intervention and support services
2. Core competencies of public health professionals in the field of mental health.

Unit-IV

15 Hours

1. Concept of Mental Health Burden of Mental Diseases: Depression, Schizophrenia, Alzheimer's, Parkinson's, Senile dementia, Suicides and Substance Abuse
2. National Mental Health Programme and Role of Voluntary organizations and self-help groups

References:

1. APA Ed. (2013) Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fifth Edition. Published by American Psychiatric Association Publishing
2. Golightley, M (2004) Social Work and Mental Health (Transforming Social Work Practice Series) . Sage: London
3. Herrman, Helen, Shekhar Saxena, and Rob Moodie. *Promoting mental health: concepts, emerging evidence, practice: a report of the World Health Organization, Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse in collaboration with the Victorian Health Promotion Foundation and the University of Melbourne*. World Health Organization, 2005.
4. Cohen, Mikal R., Marianne D. Farkas, and Cheryl Gagne. *Psychiatric rehabilitation*. Boston, MA: Center for Psychiatric Rehabilitation, Sargent College of Health and Rehabilitation Sciences, Boston University, 2002.
5. Bloom, Bernard L. *Community mental health: A general introduction*. Brooks/Cole, 1977.
6. Goldberg, David P., and Peter Huxley. *Common mental disorders: A bio-social model*. Tavistock/Routledge, 1992.
7. World Health Organization. Dept. of Mental Health, and Substance Abuse. *Mental health atlas 2005*. World Health Organization, 2005.
8. Warr, Peter. *Work, unemployment, and mental health*. Oxford University Press, 1987.
9. Desjarlais, Robert, Leon Eisenberg, Byron Good, and Arthur Kleinman. *World mental health: Problems and priorities in low-income countries*. Oxford University Press, 1995.
10. Caplan, Gerald. *Support systems and community mental health: Lectures on concept development*. Behavioral Publications, 1974.
11. Üstün, T. Bedirhan, and Norman Sartorius, eds. *Mental illness in general health care: an international study*. John Wiley & Sons, 1995.
12. Trevithick, Pamela. *Social work skills: A practice handbook*. McGraw-Hill International, 2005.
13. Rooney, Ronald H., and Glenda Dewberry Rooney. *Direct Social Work Practice: Theory and Skills: Theory and Skills*. Cengage Learning, 2010.
14. Adams, Robert. *Empowerment, participation and social work*. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan, 2008.

ENVIRONMENTAL AND OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH

Subject Code:GPBHS1-202

**L T P C
3 1 0 4**

60 Hours

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. Significance of political economy of health.
2. Role of environmental health system.

COURSE OUTCOME:

1. To understand the significance of political economy of health.
2. To learn the role of environmental health system.

COURSE SYLLABUS:

Unit-I 15 Hours

Occupational Health

1. Occupational Health : Concept, Principles, relevance and legal aspects
2. Occupational health: disorders and diseases
3. Occupational Safety and Health: Chemical and physical exposures, control of occupational exposures, injury control
4. Occupational health of working population of organized and unorganized sectors- Farmers, Industrial Workers, health workers, CSW, etc

Unit-II 15 Hours

Environmental Health

1. Environment: concept, types, components and Environmental Pollution- Sources, Impacts and treatments of Air (Indoor/Outdoor), Water, Soil, Nuclear, Solid waste, Biomedical waste, e- waste etc.
2. Environment & Health Impact Assessment-Concept, Steps and application

Unit-III 15 Hours

Healthcare Legislation

1. Public health, relevant laws, need and scope.
2. Important health Acts in India-I: Drug, birth and death, Factories Act 1948, prevention of adulteration Act, ESI, Consumer protection Act.
3. Important health Acts in India-II: Medical termination of pregnancy Act, the pre-natal diagnostic techniques Act, Bio-medical waste rules, the transplantation of human organs Act.
4. The role of Community participation in effective enforcement of these laws

Unit-IV 15 Hours

1. Environmental Ethics, Global Warming, Climate Change, Ozone Depletion, Acid Rain etc. And Eco-friendly environmental practices-Waste management, Energy practices, Agriculture Practices
2. Environmental Disaster- Definition, types and management.

References:

1. Occupational Health: Management and Practice for Health Practitioners By S. P. Hattingh, 3rd edition.
2. Urban Health: Global Perspectives edited by David Vlahov, Jo Ivey Boufford, Clarence E. Pearson, Laurie Norris, published by Jossey bass
3. Industrial Health Jack E. Peterson American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, 1991
4. Frumkin, Howard, ed. *Environmental health: from global to local*. Vol. 11. John Wiley & Sons, 2005.
5. Pozgar, George. *Legal aspects of health care administration*. Jones & Bartlett Publishers, 2011.
6. Rom, William N., and Steven B. Markowitz, eds. *Environmental and occupational medicine*. Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, 2007.
7. Costanza, Robert, Bryan G. Norton, and Benjamin D. Haskell, eds. *Ecosystem health: new goals for environmental management*. Island Press, 1992.
8. Nieuwenhuijsen, Mark J. *Exposure assessment in occupational & environmental epidemiology*. Oxford University Press, 2003.
9. Warr, Peter. *Work, unemployment, and mental health*. Oxford University Press, 1987.
10. Robson, Mark G., and William A. Toscano, eds. *Risk assessment for environmental health*. Vol. 2. John Wiley & Sons, 2007.
11. Noji, Eric K., ed. *The public health consequences of disasters*. Oxford University Press, 1996.

HEALTH SYSTEM MANAGEMENT

Subject Code:GPBHS1-203

**L T P C
3 1 0 4**

60 Hours

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To learn relevant management skills used in public health practice.
2. Management practice areas in healthcare.
3. To learn analytical, communicative, policy development, programme management skills used in health system management.

COURSE OUTCOME:

1. To learn relevant management skills used in public health practice.
2. To understand the relevance of management practice areas in healthcare.
3. To gain the knowledge about analytical, communicative, policy development, programme management skills used in health system management

COURSE SYLLABUS:

Unit-I

15 Hours

Relevance of Management in Healthcare

1. Management: concept, definitions, principles, functions.
2. Management theories: classical, behavioural, human relations, systems and contingency.
3. Functional areas of management-human resource, organisational behaviour, social marketing and finance.
4. Quality management, standardisation, regulation and quality control.

Unit-II

15 Hours

Healthcare Management

1. Health services organisations-types and relevance.
2. Health services : Models, definitions, types and components.
3. Health Information Management Systems.

Unit-III

15 Hours

Core Management Skills for Public Health Practitioners

1. Leadership skills in public health, concept, theories, relevance.
2. Motivation and interpersonal skills in public health, theories, relevance.
3. Programme management skills, networking and advocacy skills.

Unit-IV

15 Hours

1. Healthcare service delivery organisations at different levels (Primary, Secondary & Tertiary Health care providers including (Government, Private, Voluntary/NGO)
2. Integrated health care delivery-Preventive, promotive, curative & rehabilitative

References:

1. Pearce, II, et al, (1989), Management, McGraw-Hill Book Company, London
2. Armstrong, Michael, (2003), A Handbook of Human Resource Management Practice, Kogan Page, London.
3. Decenzo, David A., P. Stephen Robbins, (2005), Fundamentals of Human Resource Management, John Wiley & Sons, USA.
3. Health Care Administration: Planning, Implementing, and Managing Organized Delivery Systems, Third Edition, by Lawrence Wolper, Jones and Bartlett Publishers International, UK.
4. Essentials of Public Health Management by L. Fleming Fallon Jr., Eric Zgodzinski, Jones & Bartlett Publishers, 2011
5. Health Management by Preeti Oberoi, Sarup & Sons publication
6. Kongstvedt, Peter Reid. *Essentials of managed health care*. Jones & Bartlett Publishers, 2012.
7. Novick, Lloyd F., and Glen P. Mays, eds. *Public health administration: principles for population-based management*. Jones & Bartlett Learning, 2005.
8. Rowitz, Louis. *Public health leadership*. Jones & Bartlett Publishers, 2012.
9. Hughes, Richard L., Robert C. Ginnett, and Gordon J. Curphy. *Leadership*. Irwin, 1996.
10. Swayne, Linda E., W. Jack Duncan, and Peter M. Ginter. *Strategic management of health care organizations*. John Wiley & Sons, 2012.
11. Al-Assaf, A. F., and June Schmele, eds. *The textbook of total quality in healthcare*. CRC Press, 1993.
12. Grostick, Sara, Mary Alice Hanken, and E. Jacobs. *Health information*. Edited by Mervat Abdelhak. Saunders, 2001.
13. Rowitz, Louis. *Public health leadership*. Jones & Bartlett Publishers, 2012.

INDIGENOUS MEDICINE AND HEALTH COMMUNICATION

Subject Code:GPBHS1-204

L T P C
3 1 0 4

60 Hours

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. Significance of interdisciplinary and systems approach to public health.
2. Concepts and practice of alternative medical care service delivery system.
3. Components of health communication and role of media in healthcare.

COURSE OUTCOME:

1. To learn the significance of interdisciplinary and systems approach to public health.
2. To learn the concepts and practice of alternative medical care service delivery system.
3. To learn components of health communication and role of media in healthcare.

COURSE SYLLABUS:

Unit-I 15 Hours

Indigenous Medicine and Public Health

1. Indigenous medicine: concept, importance.
2. Typology of indigenous systems of medicine.
3. Evidence based indigenous medicine.
4. Contemporary and emerging issues in practice of alternative medicine.

Unit-II 15 Hours

Health Communication and Media

1. Communication – Concept, Process, Types and Models
2. Communication: Principles, Barriers and Gateways
3. Theories of interpersonal communication (Johari Window, Transactional Analysis, etc).

Unit-III 15 Hours

Health Communication and Media

1. Health education/communication- Principles & Practice and Approaches.
2. Health education/communication :Models and Content.
3. Health Communication-concept, types, need and significance.

Unit-IV 15 Hours

1. Mass media: definition, types, functions and significance to public health practice.
2. Relevance of Information, Education and Communication (IEC) in public health

References:

1. Arnold, David. *Science, technology and medicine in colonial India*. Vol. 3. Cambridge University Press, 2000.
2. Thompson, Teresa L., Alicia Dorsey, Roxanne Parrott, and Katherine Miller, eds. *Handbook of health communication*. Routledge, 2003
3. Backer, Thomas E., Everett M. Rogers, and Pradeep Sopory. *Designing health*

- communication campaigns: What works?.* Sage Publications, Inc, 1992.
4. Bala, Poonam. *Imperialism and medicine in Bengal continued.* Sage Publications, 1991.
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PUBLIC HEALTH INTERNSHIP

Subject Code: GPBHS1-205

L T P C
0 0 6 3

90 Hours

Field work outline:

Placement: Field work placement in healthcare setting of public/private/non-governmental organizations.

Fieldwork days:

Concurrent Field Work in a block of one month in Agency of placement. Observe full agency timings and Holidays.

Individual conferences with the faculty supervisor:

Once in a week (minimum)

Group conference:

The group conference which will be held in the second week of March (exact dates/months will be decided by the field work committee).

Learning objectives and tasks:

1. Familiarization with programme management skills.
2. Active participation in organisational activities to learn public health practice skills
3. To understand the significance of helping profession interventions in public health practice.
4. To learn to work as part of an interdisciplinary team.
5. To learn intersectoral health policy approach and advocacy strategies for healthcare policies and programmes.
6. To develop analytical skill in report writing.
7. To learn to use the relevance of various tools including research, documentation, advocacy, training etc.
8. To gain practical and experimental skills.
9. To attain effective communication skills (written and oral).

Field work report content:

The weekly report must include- a brief description of activities planned, activities carried out, observations, self learning and future plan.

PROJECT / FIELD WORK

Subject Code: GPBHS1-206

90 Hours

L T P C
0 0 6 3

Course Objectives/Outcome: This subject will lead to practical understanding of the procedures. Project report making lead to a introduction on research investigations.

Course details:

Students have to carry out a research project under the supervision of a faculty/hospital administration. The project report has to be prepared on the basis of the research work carried out. The assessment is done on the basis of the work done and the presentation and viva.