

# **FACULTY OF ARTS**

## **SYLLABUS**

### **MASTER OF ARTS**

#### **(PUBLIC HEALTH)**



**JODHPUR NATIONAL UNIVERSITY**

**JODHPUR**

## **MA Public Health**

### **PREVIOUS**

- PAPER I**            **Epidemiology**
- PAPER II**           **Principles of Disease Prevention, Control and Health Promotion**
- PAPER III**          **Health Planning and Policy Development**
- PAPER IV**          **Communicable and Non -communicable Diseases Prevention and Control**

### **FINAL**

- PAPER V**            **Nutrition**
- PAPER VI**           **Social Science and Health**
- PAPER VII**          **Medical Sociology and Health Anthropology**
- PAPER VIII**        **Health Education, Communication and Medical Education Methodology**
- PAPER IX**          **Industry Based Environmental Studies**

## **PREVIOUS YEAR**

### **PAPER I            Epidemiology**

#### **Unit I**

Concepts activities and applications. Sources of data. Historical development of epidemiology. Determinants of disease. Populations and samples. Sampling and sample size determination.

#### **Unit II**

Measuring disease. Measures of association. Epidemiological studies. Biases inherent in epidemiological studies. Disease control and prevention.

#### **Unit III**

Disease surveillance and Geographical Information Systems (GIS). Epidemics, their investigation and control and screening. Endemic and epidemic diseases.

#### **Unit IV**

Potential for epidemics. Disease surveillance. Classification of diseases. Conducting of epidemiological studies.

#### **Unit V**

Investigation and control of epidemics. Biases inherent in epidemiologic investigations and their control. Levels of disease prevention, and Screening in disease control.

### **PAPER II            Principles of Disease Prevention, Control and Health Promotion**

#### **Unit I**

Background to communicable and non- communicable diseases. The communicable disease process.

#### **Unit II**

Agents and vectors of communicable diseases of public health importance. Transmission of communicable diseases. Immunity of communicable diseases.

### **Unit III**

Community aspects of disease control: investigation of disease outbreaks. Collection and handling of specimens. Surveillance strategies. Risk factor concept for non- communicable

## **PAPER III            Health Planning and Policy Development**

### **Unit I**

Systems approach in health planning; Government planning processes. Data needs for health planning, drawing national health plan; role of epidemiology in programme planning; problem identification and priority setting.

### **Unit II**

Evolving a logical frame work- setting goals, objectives and targets. Feasibility analysis and budgeting: obstacles. How to categorise and rank obstacles and produce possible remedies.

### **Unit III**

Plan implementation, monitoring and evaluation. Evolution of health policy. Role of stakeholders in health policy. Rationale for district focus policy approach. Planning for health in the district and other issues related to district focus policy.

## **PAPER IV            Communicable and Non -communicable Diseases Prevention and Control**

### **Unit I**

Aetiology, transmission, epidemiology, prevention and control of communicable diseases. Nematode diseases. Helminthic infections. Diarrhoeal diseases. Zoonoses. Viral hemorrhagic fevers. Primary infections of the liver.

### **Unit II**

Primary infections of the brain. Mycobacterial infections. Sexually transmitted diseases. Human Immuno deficiency Virus/Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome (HIV/AIDS).

### **Unit III**

Emerging disease threats. Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) and Avian flu. Epidemiology, prevention and control of non-communicable diseases. Rheumatic heart disease. Infective endocarditis. Ischaemic heart disease. Respiratory diseases. Liver diseases. Renal disorders. Eye diseases. Dental disorders. Metabolic disorders. Neoplastic disorders, Cardiovascular disorders, Psychiatric disorders

## **FINAL YEAR**

### **PAPER V            Nutrition**

#### **Unit I**

Food and nutrients. Nutritional requirements in the lifecycle. Nutritional anthropology.

Evaluation of the nutritional status of the individual and community. Indicators of nutritional status. Relevance and applicability of international growth standards.

#### **Unit II**

Nutritional disorders of public health significance. Malnutrition and infections cycle. Nutritional interventions – selection, design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation.

#### **Unit III**

Nutrition in primary health care. Nutritional surveillance. Nutritional surveillance for timely warning and intervention. Nutritional programme planning management and evaluation. Nutrition in emergencies.

### **PAPER VI            Social Science and Health**

#### **Unit I**

The relevance of Social Science in the study of health; Integrative analytical framework of health; Concepts of health and disease. Determinants of health; Culture and health. Disease and stigma; Death and dying; the role of religion. Community dynamics and participation in health.

## **Unit II**

Health systems as cultural systems. Medical pluralism; Ethno- medicine. The sick role; Factors affecting health seeking behaviour; Patterns of care seeking. Culture and nutrition; the notion of food. Social change and nutrition.

## **Unit III**

The concept of development; Development contexts and impact on health; Diseases of development. Health and sustainable development. Evaluation of international and national health policies.

## **PAPER VII            Medical Sociology and Health Anthropology**

### **Unit I**

Approaches in the social analysis of Health. Inter- relationships between culture, society and environment. Ecology of health and disease.

### **Unit II**

Demographic features of health and disease. Inter- relationship between human ecology, occupation, social change and specific disease patterns.

### **Unit III**

Structural constraints to provision and utilization of healthcare. Socio- economics of health care. Socio- economic cost of disease.

## **PAPER VIII            Health Education, Communication and Medical Education Methodology**

### **Unit I**

The concepts of health education and promotion. Socio- cultural factors in health education.

### **Unit II**

Environment and health. Health communication. Instructional and evaluation. Methods in health education. Educational planning. The process of curriculum development.

### **Unit III**

Instructional methods and research. Philosophies of education. Principles of learning. Assessment of learning. Types of evaluation and evaluation methods.

## **Paper IX                      Industry Based Environmental Studies**

### **UNIT – 1**

Environment – Definition – Scope – Structure and function of eco system's procedures, consumers and decomposers – energy flow in the ecosystem – ecological succession – food chain, food web and ecological pyramids - concepts of sustainable development.

### **UNIT – 2**

Natural resources: Renewable – air, water, soil, land and wildlife resources. Non-renewable – mineral, coal, oil and gas. Environmental problems related to the extraction and use of natural resources.

### **UNIT – 3**

Biodiversity – Definition – values – consumption use, productive social, ethical, aesthetic and option values threats to biodiversity – Hotspots of bio diversity – conservation of bio-diversity: In-situ Ex-situ. Bio-wealth – national and global level.

### **UNIT – 4**

Environmental pollution : Definition – causes, effects and mitigation measures – Air pollution, Water pollution, Soil pollution, Noise pollution, Thermal pollution – Nuclear hazards – solid wastes acid rain – climate change and global warming environmental laws and regulations in India – Earth summit.

### **UNIT – 5**

Population and environment – Population explosion – Environment and human health – HIV / AIDS – Women and child welfare – Resettlement and Rehabilitation of people, role of information technology in environmental health – Environmental awareness.