MD COMMUNITY MEDICINE

- 1. Historical background of public health.
- 2. Concepts of health and disease
- 3. Principles of Epidemiology and epidemiological methods; history and development, physiology and relevance in health, techniques, research strategies, identification of research question, planning and conduct of epidemiologic studies of different kinds, uses, in depth theoretical knowledge of factors which influence the selection and interpretation of data such as bias, randomization confounding, blinding etc. Epidemiologic surveillance and epidemic preparedness, investigation and management of an outbreak.
- 4. Disease screening, immunology, tools and techniques of diagnosis
- 5. Epidemiology of communicable and new techniques of diagnosis
- 6. Emerging and re emerging disease
- 7. Demography
- 8. Services for mother, children and family welfare: Measuring of maternal and child health, health problems of mothers and children. Challenges in improving maternal health in India, evolution of family, limitation, RCH, NRHM.
- 9. Geriatrics
- 10. Social sciences: Relevance of social sciences in Medicine, Psychosocial and cultural determinants of Health, Models of health behavior, Communication in health. Social security, social science research methods qualitative and quantitative, questionnaire design, FGDs, in depth interview; community participation, social marketing.
- 11. Principles and usage of genetics in public health.
- 12. Environment in relation to health.
- 13. Nutrition
- 14. Mental health.
- 15. Health planning and management including qualitative and quantitative techniques.
- 16. Hospital administration
- 17. Health education & Communication
- 18. Bio statistics; Elements of biostatistics, analysis and presentation of statistical data, central tendency, dispersion, probability theory, distributions, tests of significance correlation and regression, multivariate analysis, survival analysis, nonparametric tests ,analysis of qualitative data:- principles, method of usage and relevance in health, sources of vital statistics.
- 19. National programmes
- 20. Health care delivery system
- 21. International health and regulation
- 22. Occupation health
- 23. Entomology and Parasitology
- 24. Basics of health economics
- 25. Voluntary health agencies and NGOs
- 26. Public health chemistry
- 27. Public health laboratory services.
- 28. Urban health
- 29. Disaster management
- 30. Modern techniques of teaching & training
- 31. Bio terrorism
- 32. Waste management
- 33. Medical ethics

- 34. First Aid
- 35. Gender issue
- 36. Community rehabilitation
- 37. Public health technologies, Health information & management system, Use of geographic information system in health, Telemedicine