

# Operational Manual of MBBS Curriculum 2021

## Subject: Community Medicine & Public Health





#### Developed By

Research, Publication & Curriculum Development Wing

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#### **Preface**

Curriculum is not the sole determinant of the outcome, it is very important as it guides the faculty in preparing their instruction and tells the students what knowledge, skills and attitude they are to develop through the teaching learning process. The ultimate indicators of assessing curriculum in medical education is the quality of health services provided by its graduates with required competencies.

To implement that curriculum all concerned such as teachers, students, deans, administrators, policymakers to be more dynamic, should run smoothly with the time & appropriate pace. This operational manual to implement the curriculum will act as a catalyst, will give momentum in implementing the curriculum. This operational manual will help to implement the curriculum uniformly, effectively, efficiently & smoothly at all the govt. & non govt. medical colleges under all the universities all over the country.

I would like to mention that the curriculum planning process is continuous, dynamic and neverending as it is not static. If it is to serve best, the needs of the individual student, teacher, educational institution and the community to whom we are ultimately accountable, must be assessed. Before that assessment we should seriously concentrate for the better implementation of the curriculum. Implementation in regards to teaching-learning, integrated teaching, teaching on generic topics on medical humanities, clinical teaching, ambulatory care/OPD based teaching and acquiring identified competencies of each subject. There is a proverb that "Assessment drives Learning". To ensure students' learning formative and summative assessments should be taken care of properly. This operational manual on developed MBBS curriculum 2021 will play a vital role in those regards.

I congratulate all who were involved in developing this operational manual implement MBBS curriculum 2021, particularly the Director (Research, Publication & Curriculum Development), DGME, focal persons, teachers, members of the concerned society, seniors, juniors, legendary teachers & heads of the departments of Community Medicine & Public health. Different Govt. and non Govt. medical colleges. Special appreciation to the Deans, Faculty Medicine of different medical Universities who were requesting to develop this operational manual and will take lead to implement this operational manual. They contributed a lot to complete this activity, a commendable job and deserve special appreciation.

#### Professor Dr. Md. Titu Miah

Director General Directorate General of Medical Education (DGME) Govt. of the Peoples Republic of Bangladesh Mohakhali, Dhaka Acknowledgement

It is easier to change a graveyard than to change a curriculum. Yet then time & society demand for

the change of the curriculum. In such a situation MBBS curriculum 2012 was reviewed and updated

in 2021 to fulfill the need of the stakeholders. The updated MBBS curriculum 2021 was started to

implement from the August 2022. For implementation of that reviewed & updated curriculum

operational manual is also the demand of the present time.

For better implementation of integrated teaching, teaching as per identified competencies, teaching

on generic topics on medical humanities, planning, designing, constructing assessment tools for

formative and summative assessment, this operational manual will act as the road map.

Research, Publication & Curriculum Development (RPCD) of DGME in association with heads

of the departments of Community medicine & Public Health, Phase II of different Govt. & non

govt. medical colleges & Deans Offices, DGME, ME, FWD, BM&DC took the initiative to

develop the operational manual. Concerned stakeholders meetings were held through active

participation of different professional groups, focal persons, faculty members, heads of the

department of Community Medicine & Public Health of Phase II of different govt. & non govt

medical colleges of Bangladesh.

I hope this operational manual will help to serve as guiding principle for the students and as well

as for faculty members.

Last but not least, I would like to extend my deep gratefulness to the Director General, DGME,

ADG(ME) & ADG(Admin), DGME, all Directors of DGME, faculty members of Community

Medicine & Public health of different Govt & non Govt medical colleges and others who shared

their expertise, insights, contributed and worked hard to develop this precious document. Efforts

given by the focal persons providing their valuable time, opinions & efforts during the development

process of this operational manual for Phase II of MBBS curriculum are duly acknowledged.

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### **Background and Rationale**

Curriculum is a study track along which students travel throughout the course of study. In this journey teachers play an important role in regards to teaching learning and assessment. To produce need based, community oriented, competent graduate medical doctors, MBBS curriculum was reviewed and updated in 2021. The updated MBBS curriculum 2021 was started to implement from the August 2022. For better implementation of MBBS curriculum 2021 effectively, uniformly & competently an operational manual of each subject was felt by each of the Faculty of Medicine of all universities. In this regard Director (Research, Publication & Curriculum Development (RPCD) of Directorate General of Medical Education (DGME) has taken the time felt initiative under the gradience of Director General, DGME. Thanks to DG, DGME, Director (RPCD), DGME, focal persons, members of the concerned society, senior, junior and legendary teachers and heads of the department of concerned subject of different government & non government medical colleges to finalise this operational manual. This operational manual will work as the skeleton of the curriculum in a comprehensive manner. This user-friendly document will serve the purposes of the faculty to ensure better teaching-learning and assessment to produce knowledge competent and compassionate physicians in Bangladesh.

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## Overview and Assessment of Phase- III: Implementing MBBS Curriculum 2021

#### 1.1. Common Information and Activities of Phase- III

- Subjects in Phase III
  - ✓ Community Medicine & Public Health
  - ✓ Pathology
  - ✓ Microbiology
- The course of phase-III offers 2 term final (1<sup>st</sup> & 2<sup>nd</sup>), in each subjects and a professional MBBS examination at the end of the course.
- Total duration of Phase- III is 12 months (1<sup>st</sup> June to 31<sup>st</sup> May, including third professional MBBS examination).
- Third professional examination to be held on first working day of May and November.
- Time for integrated teaching, examination, and preparatory leave of formative and summative assessment is common for all subjects of the Phase- III.
- Assessment: There will be in-course (item/term) and end-course (professional) assessment for the students.

### 1.2. Distribution of teaching-learning hours/days in Phase- III

			u		Formati Exam				Total
Subject	Lecture (in hours) Tutorial (in hours)		Practical/ Demonstration (in hours) Integrated teaching		Preparatory leave	Examtime	Preparatory leave	Examtime	(in hours)
Community Medicine & PublicHealth	110	155	COME: 10 days day visit + 10 days RFST+ 10 days study tour= <b>30 days</b>	18	07 days	12 days	07 days	12 days	265 + 30 days
Pathology	60	54	27						141
Microbiology	87	38	30						155
Total	257	247	57 hours + 30 days	18 hrs	19 days		19 days		561
Grand Total 579 hrs + 30 days					38 days			561+ 18(IT) = 579 hrs + 30 days + 38 days	
-	Generic Topics on Medical Humanities: (i) Integrity and accountability of medical professionals (ii) Aspects of a good doctor will be taught within 3rd phase.								3 hours

#### 1.3. Generic Topics and Integrated Teaching in Phase– III

#### 1.3.1. Generic Topics on Medical Humanities to be taught in Phase –III

The following two topics will be taught within 3<sup>rd</sup> phase under supervision of Phase-III coordination committee in collaboration with medical education unit (MEU). The sessions will be under the guidance of Principal & Vice-principal, coordinated by concerned departments and sessions will be delivered by concerned experts of the topics. Each session will be one and half hour. Attending these session will be mandatory and will be reflected in the formative & summative assessment of Phase-III.

#### **Topics:**

- 1. Integrity and accountability of medical professionals
- 2. Aspects of a good doctor

Topics	Learning objective	List of Contents	Method	Time
Integrity and accountability of medical professionals	<ul> <li>define integrity and accountability in medical practice</li> <li>mention importance of integrity and accountabilityin medical practice</li> <li>outline doctors behaviorsthat demonstrate integrity and accountability.</li> <li>explain contribution of the team and the system to integrity and accountability</li> <li>state means of developing integrity and accountability of medical professionals</li> <li>mention some current examples of Integrity and accountability of medical professionals</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>practice</li> <li>Outline of doctors behaviors that demonstrate integrity and accountability.</li> <li>Contribution of the team and the system to integrity and accountability</li> <li>Means of developing integrity and accountability of medical professionals</li> <li>Some current examples of Integrity and accountability of medical professionals</li> </ul>	Interactive Lecture or Seminar	One and half hour
Aspects of a good doctor	<ul> <li>list the qualities of a good doctor</li> <li>explain the roles of a doctor in the society</li> <li>mention expectation of the patient, attendance and society from a doctor</li> <li>state the factors affectingthe expectation of the patient, attendance and society from a doctor</li> <li>describe means of developing as a good doctor</li> <li>mention some current examples of a good doctor</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Qualities of a good doctor</li> <li>Roles of a doctor in the society</li> <li>Expectation of the patient, attendance and society froma doctor</li> <li>Factors affecting the expectation of the patient, attendance and society froma doctor</li> <li>Means of developing as a good doctor</li> <li>Some current examples of good doctor</li> </ul>	Interactive Lecture or Seminar	Oneand half hour

#### 1.3.2. Integrated Teaching in phase III

All the departments of Phase III (Community Medicine & Public Health, Pathology, Microbiology) must be present and take part in the integrated teaching while the faculty representatives from concerned clinical & others departments will also participate actively. Teachers will be the speakers in each session. Participation of the students of phase III should be ensured. Students need to get some 'take home message' from every session. To ensure presence of the students Schedule for integrated teaching session will be set at the phase III committee meeting in collaboration with medical education unit (MEU).

Total duration 18 hours and each session will be for at least 2 hours

#### **Topics:**

- 1. Occupational and Environmental hazard
- 2. Snake bite
- 3. Transportation injuries
- 4. Disaster management
- 5. Shock
- 6. Glomerulonephritis
- 7. Rheumatoid Arthritis/ Osteomyelitis
- 8. Different Viral Fevers (Covid-19, Dengue, Chikungunya)
- 9. Carcinoma Cervix

Topics	Learning Objective	Core contents	Discipline involved
Occupational and	At the end of the session student willbe able to:  • define environment  • explain concept of hazard  • list of occupational and environmental health hazards  • define occupational health andmention its objective  • explain various occupationalenvironment  • describe preventive strategies of occupational and environmental hazard  • mention the health care facilities and safety measures for workplace.  • state work's man compensationact.1923  • describe existing law for environmental control	<ul> <li>components</li> <li>Concept about hazard, Risk and vulnerability</li> <li>Environmental control strategy</li> <li>Existing law about environmental control</li> <li>Occupational health, and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Community Medicine &amp; PublicHealth</li> <li>Forensic medicine &amp; Toxicology</li> <li>Medicine/ Respiratory medicine.</li> <li>Skin and VD</li> <li>Microbiology</li> <li>Pathology</li> </ul>

	1		
	<ul> <li>mention different types of</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Epidemiology of snakebite</li> </ul>	_
	snakein Bangladesh	in Bangladesh	& PublicHealth
	• state the natural habit of	• 1	• Forensic medicine &
	snake	<ul> <li>Habit of snakes</li> </ul>	Toxicology
	<ul> <li>mention different snake</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Geographic Area of snake</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Medicine/Neuron</li> </ul>
	bite geographic area in	bite in Bangladesh	medicine
	Bangladesh	<ul> <li>Outcome of snake bite</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Pathology</li> </ul>
	• state the difference	<ul> <li>Management of snake bite</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Pharmacology</li> </ul>
	between poisonous and	<ul> <li>Treatment facilities of</li> </ul>	
	nonpoisonoussnake and	snake bite in Bangladesh	
	snake bite	<ul> <li>Prevention and control</li> </ul>	
	• mention the sign symptom	measures of snake bites.	
G 1 1	ofpoisonous and		
Snakebite	nonpoisonoussnake bite		
	<ul> <li>mention the composition of</li> </ul>		
	snake venom.		
	• explain consequences of		
	snakebite		
	<ul> <li>select the anti venom and</li> </ul>		
	it's dose		
	• state the treatment facilities		
	inBangladesh		
	<ul> <li>outline the management of</li> </ul>		
	snake bite		
	• state the preventive		
	measures of snake bite		
	• define transportation	Definition of TI	Community medicine
	injuries.	• Epidemiology of TI	& Public Health
	<ul><li>mention the types of</li></ul>		• Forensic medicine &
	transportation injuries.	<ul> <li>Causes of different TI</li> </ul>	Toxicology
	<ul><li>state the courses,</li></ul>	• Consequences of RTA	<ul><li>Orthopaedic surgery</li></ul>
	consequences and	<ul> <li>Management of RTA</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Ormopaedic surgery</li><li>Neurosurgery</li></ul>
	epidemiology of RTA		<ul><li>Neurosurgery</li><li>Physical medicine</li></ul>
Transportatio			<ul><li>Internal medicine</li></ul>
n injuries	• describe problem statement		• Internal medicine
_	of RTA	RTA Safety education	
	• mention the identification	Safety measures Legislative measures	
	ofdriver	Legislative measures	
	• describe the preventive		
	measures of RTA		
	• state the management of		
	RTA		

Disaster management	<ul> <li>define disaster</li> <li>classify disaster</li> <li>mention the consequences of disaster</li> <li>describe the management of disaster including forensic aspect</li> <li>mention the preventive measures.</li> <li>Describe the technique of disaster victim identification</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Definition of disaster</li> <li>Classification of disaster</li> <li>Natural Man made</li> <li>Consequences of disaster</li> <li>Management of disaster</li> <li>InjuredDead</li> <li>Medico legalaspects</li> <li>Media, VIP, crowd</li> <li>Prevention of disaster</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Community medicine &amp; Public Health</li> <li>Forensic medicine &amp; Toxicology</li> <li>Medicine</li> <li>Orthopaedic surgery</li> <li>Neurosurgery</li> <li>Physical medicine</li> </ul>
Shock	At the end of the session studentswill be able to:  • define shock  • mention different types of shock  • describe the pathogenesis of shock  • enumerate the clinical feature  • list the required laboratory investigation  • manage the shock	<ul> <li>Definition of shock</li> <li>Types of shock</li> <li>Clinical stages of shock</li> <li>Compensatory mechanism of shock</li> <li>Pathogenesis &amp; complications of shock</li> <li>Management of shock</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Pathology</li> <li>Microbiology</li> <li>Medicine</li> <li>Pharmacology</li> <li>Forensic Medicine &amp; Toxicology</li> </ul>
Glomerulone phritis	At the end of the session students will be able to:  • define glomerulone phritis  • classify the glomerular disease  • describe the etiopathogenesis  • mention clinical presentation  • diagnose the disease  • outline the management of the disease  • state the prognosis of the disease	<ul> <li>Review of renal anatomy</li> <li>Definition of glomerulonephritis</li> <li>Pathogenesis</li> <li>Types &amp;clinical presentation (glomerulonephritis &amp; nephrotic syndrome)</li> <li>Diagnosis</li> <li>Management &amp; prognosis</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Pathology</li> <li>Microbiology</li> <li>Pharmacology</li> <li>Medicine/</li> <li>Nephrology/</li> <li>Paediatrics</li> <li>Forensic Medicine &amp; Toxicology</li> </ul>
Rheumatoid Arthritis	At the end of the session the studentswill be able to:  • explain the immune pathogenesis of the disease  • diagnose the disease by its clinical feature and investigation findings  • list the complications of the disease  • outline the management of this disease	<ul> <li>Immunopathogenesis</li> <li>Clinical features</li> <li>Investigation</li> <li>Complications</li> <li>Conventional NSAIDs</li> <li>Disease modifying agents</li> <li>Biological disease modifyingagents</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Microbiology</li> <li>Pharmacology</li> <li>Pathology</li> <li>Orthopaedic surgery/Surgery</li> <li>Physical Medicine/ Medicine</li> <li>Forensic Medicine &amp; Toxicology</li> </ul>

Osteomyelitis	studentswill be able to:  enumerate the causetive agentsof osteomyelitis  explain pathogenesis of the disease  enumerate the site of involvement in the disease process  diagnose the disease  outline the management of this disease  describe the complications of this disease and their management	<ul> <li>Site of involvement</li> <li>Diagnosis</li> <li>Management</li> <li>Complications &amp; its management</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Microbiology</li> <li>Pharmacology</li> <li>Pathology</li> <li>Orthopaedic surgery/Surgery</li> <li>Forensic Medicine &amp; Toxicology</li> </ul>
Different Viral Fevers (Covid-19, Dengue, Chikungunya)	At the end of the session the students will be able to:  mention the structure of the virus  explain the mode of transmission of the disease  explain the etiopathogenesis of the disease  mention the organ involved in this disease  explain the mechanism of organinvolvement  list the complications  describe the laboratory diagnosis  outline the preventive measures of this disease  outline the management of this disease  mention the drug used with theirsite of action	<ul><li>Clinical stages</li><li>Investigations</li><li>Prevention</li><li>Complication</li><li>Management</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Microbiology</li> <li>Pathology</li> <li>Pharmacology</li> <li>Community Medicine &amp; Public Health</li> <li>Medicine/Respiratory Medicine</li> <li>Forensic Medicine &amp; Toxicology</li> </ul>
Carcinoma Cervix	<ul> <li>At the end of the session students will be able to:</li> <li>mention the clinical importance of disease</li> <li>describe etiopathogenesis of Cacervix.</li> <li>enumerate clinical presentation &amp; gross morphology</li> <li>mention the complication of Cacervix</li> <li>diagnose Ca cervix</li> <li>mention the precaution &amp; screening of Ca cervix</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Predisposing factor</li><li>Clinical feature</li><li>Etopathogenesis</li><li>Diagnosis(gross &amp;</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Pathology</li> <li>Microbiology</li> <li>Pharmacology</li> <li>Gynaecology</li> <li>Oncology</li> <li>Forensic Medicine &amp; Toxicology</li> </ul>

## 1.3.3. Integrated teaching hours and subject wise topics distribution:

Subject	Topics
	Occupational and Environmental hazard
Community Medicine &	Transportation injuries
Public Health	Disaster management
	Snakebite
	Carcinoma Cervix
Pathology	• Shock
	Glomerulonephritis
Microbiology	• Different Viral Fevers(Covid -19, Dengue, Chikungunya
Microbiology	Rheumatoid Arthritis/ Osteomyelitis

#### 1.4. Eligibility criteria for in-course and end-course assessment

#### In-course assessment:

- Items will be held in oral/viva form and students will be completed it in tutorial class
- Term final examination (both regular & supplementary) will be written, oral & practical and it will be organized by Phase- III committee.

#### Pre-requisite for appearing the term final examination

- ✓ Students must complete all items of the item cards for respective terms
- ✓ At least 75% attendance of generic, integrated teaching and general classes
- ✓ Completion of assignment on integrated teaching.

#### **Les End-course assessment:**

• It is third professional MBBS examination and will be conducted at the end of the course

#### Pre-requisite for appearing the third professional MBBS examination

- ✓ At least 75% attendance of generic + integrated teaching and general classes (Separately)
- ✓ Students must complete all the items and pass the term final examinations

#### 1.5. Leaves for in-course and end-course assessments

Following leaves will be granted to the students:

#### In-course assessment leave: Total 14 days

✓ 7 days preparatory leave before each term ( $1^{st}$  &  $2^{nd}$  term).

#### **End-course assessment leaves: Total 7 days**

❖ 7 days preparatory leave before third professional MBBS examination

## 1.6. Formative marks (For all three subjects)

- Academic performances of the students must be properly documented.
- This formative marks will be added with written exam marks of third professional MBBS examination
- Total marks: 10 (Ten)
- Calculation of Formativemarks will be in the following way:

Calculation of formative marks					
Attributes	Total marks	Description	Marks obtained		
		80% and above marks	5		
Marks obtained in term final		75% to less than 80% marks	4.5		
examination	5	70% to less than 75% marks	4		
examination		65% to less than 70% marks	3.5		
		60% to less than 65% marks	3*		
Moules obtained in Itams	2	70% and above	2		
Marks obtained in Items	2	60% to less than 70%	1.5*		
		90% and above	2		
Class attendance	2	80% to less than 90%	1.5		
		75% to less than 80%	1*		
Generic topic and integrated	1	85% and above	1		
class attendance	1	75% to less than 85%	0.5*		
*Minimum marks required to		third professional examination is	s 06 (Six)		

<sup>3+1.5+1+0.5=6</sup> 

### 1.7. Marks Distribution of Third Professional MBBS Examination

Subjects	Written Exam: 100 Marks	StructuredOral Exam: 100 Marks		Total Marks		
Community Medicine & Public Health	MCQ & SBA= 20 SAQ & SEQ= 70 Formative= 10	Board 1= 50 Board 2= 50	OSPE= 50 RFST+Day visit+Study tour= 50	300		
Pathology	MCQ & SBA= 20 SAQ & SEQ= 70 Formative= 10	Board 1= 50 Board 2= 50	OSPE= 50 Practical= 50	300		
Microbiology	MCQ & SBA= 20 SAQ & SEQ= 70 Formative= 10	Board 1= 50 Board 2= 50	OSPE= 50 Practical= 50	300		
Grand total						

## 1.8. Academic Calendar for phase- III

✓ Course Duration: 12 months ✓ Term 1: June to October
 ✓ Term 2: November to March
 ✓ 3<sup>rd</sup> Professional Examination: May/November

Tentative time schedule for exams and outdoor activities							
Class start   Term-1   Day visit + RFST   Study tour   Term-2   Prof. Example 1							
1 <sup>st</sup> June	15 <sup>th</sup> - 30 <sup>th</sup> October	November	February	15 <sup>th</sup> – 31 <sup>st</sup> March	1 <sup>st</sup> working day of May		
All are the tentative time schedule.							

### **Community Medicine & Public Health**

### 2.1. Departmental Objectives

#### **General objective:**

To produce medical graduates to meet community health needs and demands of the country.

#### **Specific objectives:**

At the end of the course, the students should be able to:

- provide comprehensive health care to the people
- deliver primary health care and essential services package (ESP)
- conduct epidemiological studies on common health problems
- organise health education sessions in the community / OPD
- provide health care with efficient communication skill to the community
- work as a member of the local health team
- co-ordinate with national and international health organizations and different national health programmes

## 2.2. List of Competencies to acquire:

- 1. Identify health needs and problems of the community and priorities them.
- 2. Take measures to meet health needs and problems
- 3. Provide comprehensive health care to the community
- 4. Organize health education sessions at the level of community
- 5. Collect and compile socio-demographic data from the community
- 6. To manage mass causality incident
- 7. Conduct community based research work and write report

## 2.3. Distribution of teaching - learning hours

				Integrated	Formative Exam		Summative exam	
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Total	Teaching and Generic topic	Preparatory leave	Exam time	Preparatory leave	Exam time
110 hours	155 hours	days (10 days	265 hrs + 30 days	18 hrs + 3 hours	7 days	12 days	7 days	12 days

Time for integrated teaching, examination, preparatory leave of formative & summative assessment is common for all subjects of the phase

Related behavioral, professional & ethical issues will be discussed in all teaching learning sessions

## 2.4. Teaching-learning methods, teaching aids and evaluation

Teaching Methods					
Large group	Small group	Self learning	Others	Teaching aids	In course evaluation
Lecture Video show	Demonstration Tutorial: Classroom exercise Question answering session Brain-storming and discussion Role play Problem solving exercise	Assignment Self study	RFST, Day visit, Study tour	Charts, Reading materials, Paper	<ul> <li>Item Examination</li> <li>Card final</li> <li>Term Examination</li> <li>Term final (written, oral+ practical)</li> </ul>

## 2.5. 3<sup>rd</sup> Professional MBBS Examination: Mark Distribution

Marks distribution of Assessment of Community Medicine & Public Health:

Total marks - 300

- Written = 100 marks
  - ✓ 20 marks MCQ (50% Multiple True and False (MTF) + 50% Single Base answer (SBA),
  - ✓ 70 marks: 25% Structured Eassy Question (SEQ) + 75% Short Answer Question (SAQ)
  - ✓ 10 marks: Formative assessment
- Structured oral examination= 100 marks
- Practical= 100 marks
  - ✓ Conventional Practical/ OSPE=50 marks
  - ✓ RFST including Survey Report +Study Tour Report= 20+10 marks and
  - ✓ Report on Day Visit= 20 marks

#### **Related Equipments:**

Weighing machine, Sakip's tape/Measuring tape, Growth chart, Specimen and model, Posters and diagram, Laboratory equipment (to be procured)

## 2.6. Learning Objectives and Course Contents in Community Medicine & Public Health

Concept of Public Health, Community Medicine, Health and Disease

<b>Learning Objectives</b>	Contents	Teaching hours
<ol> <li>Students will be able to:</li> <li>define: Community, Community medicine, Public Health, Comprehensive health care, Hygiene, Health, Disease, Preventive medicine, Social medicine, Family medicine</li> <li>explain epidemiological triad in causation of disease</li> <li>classify agents for causation of diseases</li> <li>list the host factors responsible for diseases</li> <li>describe the environmental factors of disease causation</li> <li>illustrate the natural history of disease.</li> <li>describe the multifactorial aetiology of disease</li> <li>describe social factors related to health</li> <li>mention the health indicators and their interpretations</li> <li>describe common health and social problems of Bangladesh</li> <li>Able to conduct health education session/counselling session</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>CORE</li> <li>Concept of Public Health and Community Medicine</li> <li>Concept of Health and Disease</li> <li>Common Health and Social problems</li> <li>Health Team Concept</li> <li>Changing concepts of Public Health and Health</li> <li>Natural history of disease</li> <li>Indicators and Determinants of Health</li> <li>Prevention and Intervention of Diseases</li> <li>Characteristics of Ideal Health Care</li> </ul>	L =12 T =12

#### **Behavioural Science**

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching hours
Students will be able to:  1. define and describe Behaviour, Behavioural science, Psychology 2. Sociology 3. Society, Family, Culture, Motive, Motivation and leadership 4. Personality and IQ	<ul> <li>CORE</li> <li>Concept of Behaviour, Behavioural science, Psychology, Sociology</li> <li>Society, Family, CultureMotive and Motivation leadership</li> <li>Personality and IQ</li> <li>perception, cognition, learning, motivation, emotion, attitude</li> </ul>	L = 4 T = 8

## **Health Communication & Health Education**

**Medical Entomology** 

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teachinghours
Students will be able to:	CORE	
1. define and classify arthropods of medical	<ul> <li>Classification of Arthropods of</li> </ul>	
importance	medical importance	
2. describe the lifecycle of important arthropods	• Lifecycle of mosquito, sand fly	L = 4
3. enumerate the vector borne diseases	• Arthropod-borne diseases.	T = 6
4. describe the principles of vector control	<ul> <li>Principles of Vector/Arthropod</li> </ul>	
measures	control measures	
5. use specific insecticides	• Insecticides	

Research Methodology and Biostatistics

Research Methodology and Biostatistics			
Learning Objectives	Contents	Teachinghrs	
Research Methodology	CORE		
Students will be able to:	<ul> <li>definition of research</li> </ul>		
1. Define research	<ul> <li>importance of research</li> </ul>		
2. Identify different importance of research	<ul> <li>types of research design</li> </ul>		
3. Mention the research design	<ul> <li>development and stapes of</li> </ul>		
4. Develop research Protocol	research protocol		
5. Formulate research objective	<ul> <li>formulation of research objective</li> </ul>		
6. Design research questionnaire	general and specific	T 10	
7. Mention the Methods of data collection	<ul> <li>preparation of research</li> </ul>	L 10 T 13	
(quantitative and qualitative)	questionnaire	1 13	
8. define: study population, sample, sample size;	<ul> <li>different methods of data</li> </ul>		
9. describe sampling techniques	collection		
10. prepared research report writing	<ul> <li>definition and difference of</li> </ul>		
	population and sample		
	• calculation of sample size		
	• types of sampling		
	<ul> <li>preparation of report writing</li> </ul>		

#### **Biostatistics**

Students will be able to:

- 1. define Bio-statistics and Vital statistics
- 2. define and classify data
- 3. define and classify variable
- 4. calculate central tendency: mean, median, mode
- 5. calculate measure dispersion: variance, standard deviation (SD)
- 6. analyze and present data accordingly such as:table and graphs etc.
- 7. describe normal distribution curve
- 8. Mention the Concept of health economics

- Introduction to Bio-statistics
- Uses of Bio-statistics
- Vital statistics
- Data and Variable
- Methods and Tools of data collection
- Interpretation of data
- Analysis and Presentation of data
- Measures of central tendency
- Measures of dispersion
- Normal distribution curve.
- Health economics

#### **Environment & Health**

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching hrs
Students will be able to:  1. define environment and describe its components  2. state climet changes and global worming  Water  1. mention the criteria of safe and wholesome water  2. state the sources, uses and requirement of water  3. mention types of water impurities  4. explain the principles and methods of purification ofwater  5. state the water quality standards for drinking water  6. state the water borne diseases  Air and ventilation  1. state the composition of air and indicators of air pollution  2. state the air pollutants and their sources  3. describe the effects of air pollution on health  4. describe the methods of prevention and control of air pollution  5. define and classify ventilation  6. describe effects of ill ventilation on health  7. describe the impact of climate change and global green house effect	<ul> <li>Environment and its components</li> <li>climet changes and global worming</li> <li>Water</li> <li>Safe and wholesome water</li> <li>Sources, uses and requirement of water</li> <li>Water impurities</li> <li>Principles and methods of purification of water</li> <li>Water quality standards for drinking water</li> <li>Water borne diseases</li> <li>Air and ventilation</li> <li>Composition of air</li> <li>Air pollutants and their sources</li> <li>Indicators of air pollution</li> <li>Effects of air pollution on health</li> <li>Methods of prevention and control of air pollution</li> <li>Ventilation</li> <li>Climate change and green house effect</li> </ul>	L = 06 T = 08
global green house effect  Light	<ul> <li>Light</li> <li>Criteria of good lighting</li> <li>Measurements of light</li> <li>Effect of improper lighting on health</li> </ul>	

Noise	Noise
1.describe the sources and properties of noise	Sources and properties of noise
2.mention the acceptable noise levels	Acceptable noise levels
3.state effects of noise exposure	Effects of noise exposure
4.describe the control measures of noise	Control measures of noise
Radiation	Radiation
1.state the sources and types of radiation	Sources and types of radiation
2.state effects of radiation on health	Effects of radiation on health
3.describe measures of radiation protection	Measures of radiation protection
Housing	Housing
1.state the criteria of healthful housing and	Criteria of healthful housing
housing standards	Housing standards
2.describe the effects of poor housing	Effects of poor housing
Disposal of solid waste	Disposal of solid waste
1.define solid waste and mention its sources	Solid waste and its sources
2.mention health hazards of solid wastes	Methods of disposal and medical
3.state the methods of solid wastes disposal and	biotechnology
medical biotechnology	Health hazards of solid wastes
Excreta disposal	Excreta disposal
1.state the methods of excreta disposal	Methods of excreta disposal
2.explain sanitation barrier	Sanitation barrier
3.mention the diseases borne by human excreta	Diseases borne by human excreta

Immunity, Immunization

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching hrs
Student will be able to	CORE	
1. define and classify immunity	Immunity and Immunization	
2. classify immunizing agents	<ul> <li>Immunization</li> </ul>	
3. state immunization schedule	<ul> <li>Immunizing agents</li> </ul>	L=4
4. list adverse effects following immunization	<ul> <li>Immunization schedule (EPI</li> </ul>	T = 8
5. explain herd immunity	schedule)	
6. describe EPI and NID	<ul> <li>Adverse Events following</li> </ul>	
7. define cold chain and mention its	Immunization	
equipments	Herd immunity	
8. explain the importance of maintaining cold	• EPI and NID	
chain at different levels	Cold chain	
9. describe left out and drop out in EPI	<ul> <li>Left out and drop out</li> </ul>	

## **Public Health Nutrition**

**Principles of Epidemiology** 

	Contents	Teachinghrs
		reachinging
Students will be able to:  1. define epidemiology 2. state the aims and use of epidemiology 3. explain the components of epidemiology 4. define terms related to epidemiology: Communicable disease, Non-communicable disease, Infection, Infestation, Contamination, Infectious disease, Contagious disease, Period of communicability, Incubation period. Sporadic disease, Endemic disease, Epidemic disease, Pandemic disease, Epidemic disease, Disease prevention, Disease control, Elimination, Eradication, Isolation, Quarantine 5. describe Epidemiological triad 6. state the approaches, measurements and tools of epidemiology 7. classify epidemiological studies 8. describe descriptive and analytical studies 9. state the characteristics of experimental studies	Contents  CORE  Classification of epidemiological studies Description of descriptive and analytical studiesCharacteristics of experimental studies Different between cross-sectional and longitudinal; cohort andcase-control studies Steps of investigations of an epidemic Outbreak Definition, classification ,types and uses of screeningspecificity, sensitivity, validity, reliability source and reservoir modes of transmission of diseases interruption of modes of disease transmissioncriteria of a susceptible host definition and explanation of community diagnosis and	L 14 T 16
<ol> <li>7. classify epidemiological studies</li> <li>8. describe descriptive and analytical studies</li> <li>9. state the characteristics of experimental studies</li> <li>10. distinguish between cross-sectional and longitudinal; cohort andcase-control studies</li> <li>11. describe the steps of investigations of an epidemic Outbreak</li> <li>12. define and classify screening</li> <li>13. define specificity, sensitivity, validity, reliability and predictive value of a screening test</li> <li>14. define and classify source and reservoir</li> <li>15. explain modes of transmission of diseases</li> <li>16. describe the interruption of modes of disease transmission</li> <li>17. describe the criteria of a susceptible host</li> <li>18. describe the host defense mechanism</li> </ol>	of disease transmissioncriteria of a susceptible host  • definition and explanation of community diagnosis and community treatment	
<ul><li>19. explain the steps for controlling the reservoir of infectious diseases</li><li>20. define and explain community diagnosis and community treatment</li></ul>		

**Epidemiology of Communicable & Non-Communicable Disease (NCDs)** 

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teachinghrs
The students will be able to:	CORE	
1. Define and differentiate between	• Definition and difference between CD	L = 15
communicable and non	and NCD	T = 30
communicable disease		
2. Identify the Important	Epidemiology and Prevention of:	
communicable and non	• EPI diseases	
communicable diseasein	Diarrhoeal diseases and Enteric fever	
Bangladesh	Malaria, Kala-azar, Filaria, Helminthiasis	
3. Identify Emerging and reemerging	TB and Leprosy	
disease in Bangladesh	• Viral hepatitis, Dengue, ARI, SARS (	
4. state the epidemiological	Covid 19), Bird flu, Rabies, Yellow fever	
determinants	• AST STDs	
5.explain risk factors of NCDs	• Emerging and Re-emerging Diseases	
6. describe the preventive measures of		
common health problems in the	Epidemiology and Prevention of common	
community	non-communicablediseases:	
	Hypertension, IHD	
	• CVD (Stroke)	
	Rheumatic fever and RHD	
	Cancer	
	• Diabetes	
	Obesity	
	Arsenicosis	

MCH-FP & Demography

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teachinghrs
MCH	CORE	
Students will be able to	• IMR, MMR	
1.define MMR, IMR	<ul> <li>High risk mothers and at risk</li> </ul>	
2. state the components of MCH	child	
3. State factors influencing and measures for	• Care of under-5 children, LBW	
reducing maternal and infant mortality and	• antenatal, intranatal and postnatal	
morbidity	care, advices and investigations	
4. define low birth weight baby and mention	• Concept, mention the	
its risk factors of LBW	recommended feeding practices in	
5. describe ANC, intranatal and postnatal care		
6. state Concept, mention the recommended	Advantage and contraindication	L= 10
feeding practices in IYCF	of BF	T= 16
7. state the composition and preparation of	Disadvantages of formula	
complementary foods	feeding	
8. explain advantages of breast feeding and	• Importance of colostrums	
disadvantages offormula feeding	• What is Complementary Feeding	
9. advise for domiciliary and Institutional	(CF) and its importance	
delivery	Domiciliary and institutional	
10. identify high risk mother and at risk child	delivery	
	• EMONC: Emergency Obstetric	
	and Neonatal Care	

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teachinghours
Family planning	Family planning	
Students will be able to	• Concept of family planning	
1. describe the history and objective of FP in	• Aims and objectives of family planning	
Bangladesh; FP 2020commitments and	• Contraceptive methods (OCP,ECP)	
transition to FP 2030	• MR with use of medication(MRM) and	
2. state the aims and objectives of family	difference withemergency contraceptive	
planning	pills	
3.list the contraceptive methods with their	<ul> <li>PPFP and post abortion /MR/MRM</li> </ul>	
advantages and disadvantages	family planning	
4. identify the candidates appropriate for	• LAM-lactational amenorrhea method	
different contraceptives	• Eligible and target couples, safe period	
5. calculate safe period	• CPR, TFR, unmet need discontinuation	
6. define MR and abortion and state their	rate	
indications	MCH based family planning	
7. define eligible and target couples, CPR,		
TFR		
8.discuss MCH based family planning		
Demography		
Students will be able to	Demography	
1. define demography	<ul> <li>Definition of demography</li> </ul>	
2. state demographic processes	Demographic processes	
3. discuss demographic stages	Demographic transition and indices	
4. define fertility and mention its influencing		
factors	• Census	
5. define growth rate and population	<ul> <li>Fertility and its influencing factors</li> </ul>	
explosion		
6. enumerate the factors responsible for high		
growth rate in Bangladesh		
7. calculate GR, GFR, TFR, and NRR		
8. describe population pyramid		
9. define and classify census		

## **School Health Services**

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teachinghrs
Students will be able to:	CORE	
1. state the objectives of school health	Objectives of school health service	
programme	<ul> <li>Aspects/components of school</li> </ul>	
2. describe the aspects/components of school	health service	
health service	<ul> <li>Task of school health medical</li> </ul>	
3. mention the task of school health medical	officer	
officer	<ul> <li>Common Health problems of</li> </ul>	L=4
4. state health problems of school children	school children	T=4
5. state the school health emergencies	School health emergencies	
6. mention the activities of school health	School health clinic	
clinic	Helpful school health environment	
	Different types of school desk and	
	their importance	

**Occupational Health** 

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teachinghrs
Students will be able to:  1. define occupational health and its objectives  2. explain various occupational environments  3. list the common occupational health hazards  4. list the locally prevailing common occupational diseases withpreventive strategies of:  5. Pneumoconiosis  6. Occupational cancer  7. Anthrax  8. Occupational dermatoses  9. describe the general measures of health protection in differentoccupations  10. describe the health care facilities and safety measures forindustries  11. state employees' benefits	<ul> <li>CORE</li> <li>Occupational health and its objectives</li> <li>Occupational environment</li> <li>Occupational health hazards</li> <li>Principles of prevention of occupational diseases</li> <li>Employees' benefits</li> </ul>	L = 4 T = 6

Health For All (HFA), Primary Health Care (PHC), Universal Health Coverage (UHC) & MDG, SDG

Learning Objectives	Contents Teachingh	
Students will be able to:	CORE	
1. define PHC and HFA, UHC	<ul> <li>Definition: HFA and PHC, UHC</li> </ul>	
2. explain principles of PHC	<ul> <li>Principles and components of PHC</li> </ul>	L = 8
3. list the components of PHC	<ul> <li>Health related MDG and SDG</li> </ul>	T = 8
4. list the components of ESP	<ul> <li>Components of ESP</li> </ul>	
5. involve community in identifying	<ul> <li>Name and Activities of important</li> </ul>	
priority health problems	existing national healthprogrammes	
6. describe the organizational structure in	<ul> <li>Organizational structure for the</li> </ul>	
delivery of PHC inBangladesh	delivery of PHC	
7. mention the goal of Health For All	• Goal and indicators of HFA by the	
(HFA) in the context of Bangladesh	year of 2000 AD	
8. recognize important international health	<u>-</u>	
organizations and list their programmes		
9. discuss the national and international	evolution and diseases underIHR-	
health organizations	2005	
10. describe activities of UH and	• Important National organizations.	
FWC/Community Clinics those rendering PHC	• Important International health organizations: WHO, UNICEF, RED	
11. describe activities of GP/ Traditional	CRESCENT, ICCDRB, CARE etc.	
healer in context of PHC	CRESCENT, ICCORD, CARE CC.	
12. describe different levels of health care		
services		
13. state health related MDGs, SGDs ESP		
14. state the important existing National		
Health Programmes and their activities		
15. state the global indicators of HFA		
16. state the purpose and scope, evolution		
and diseases underInternational Health		
Regulations[IHR]-2005		

**Public Health Administration & Management** 

Learning Objectives Contents Teaching hrs				
Learning Objectives	Learning Objectives Contents			
Students will be able to:	CORE			
1. define Management and Administration	• Definition, Functions, Principles			
2. state the Functions and Principles of	of Management and	L=3		
Management and Administration and	Administration	T=4		
Systems Strengthening	• Definition, Indication and Process			
3. define Planning	of Planning and Planning Cycle			
4. state the indication of Planning and Local	• Health Care Delivery System of			
Level Planning	Bangladesh			
5. describe the health care delivery system of	• Organizational Structure of Health			
Bangladesh	Care Delivery inBangladesh			
6. illustrate the organizational structures of	including reporting, supervision,			
health care delivery atdifferent levels	and monitoring			
7. state the health care referral system in	Health Care Referral System in			
Bangladesh	Bangladesh			
8. state the charter of duties of different health	<ul> <li>Charter of duties of different</li> </ul>			
personnel	health personnel			

## 2.7. Summative Assessment of Community Medicine and Public Health in 3rd Professional Exam

## 2.7.1. Assessment systems and mark distribution:

Components	Marks	Total Marks
Written Examination		
MCQ (SBA+MTF)	20	
SAQ +SEQ	70	100
Formative	10	
<b>Practical Examination</b>		
Conventional Practical / OSPE	50	100
(3 procedural and 7 question stations)	30	100
RFST, Survey Report and Study Tour Report	20+10	
Report on Day Visit	20	
Oral Examination 2 Boards each of 2 examiners	100	100
Grand Total		300

- There will be separate Answer Script for MCQ
   Pass marks 60 % in each of theoretical, oral and practical

## 2.7.2. Time schedule with topics

	Students' Time				
	Topic	Lecture	Tutorial		
1.	Concept of Public Health, Community Medicine, Health and Disease	12 hours	12 hours		
2.	HFA, Primary Health Care, Universal Health Coverage and existing National Health Programmes, MDGs, SDG	08 hours	08 hours		
3.	Behavioural Science	04 hours	08 hours		
4.	Health Communication and Health Education	04 hours	08 hours		
5.	Medical Entomology	04 hours	06 hours		
6.	Principles of Epidemiology	14 hours	16 hours		
7.	Research methodology and Biostatistics	10 hours	13 hours		
8.	Immunity, Immunization and Disinfection	04 hours	08 hours		
9.	Public Health Nutrition	08 hours	08 hours		
	Term-1	68 H	87 H		
10.	Environment and Health	06 hours	08 hours		
11.	Public Health Administration and Management	03 hours	04 hours		
12.	Epidemiology of CD and NCD	15 hours	30 hours		
13.	MCH-FP and Demography	10 hours	16 hours		
14.	School Health Service	04 hours	04 hours		
15.	Occupational Health	04 hours	06 hours		
	Term-2	42 H	68 H		
	Grand total	110 hours	155 hours		

#### 2.7.3. Summary on learning/teaching hour distribution

#### 1st Term:

Lecture: 68 hours Tutorial: 87 hours

#### 2nd Term:

Lecture: 42 hours Tutorial: 68 hours

#### **COME** (community oriented medical education):

30 days (10 Days day visit + 10 Days RFST+ 10 Days study tour)

#### **Total (1st term + 2nd term):**

Lecture: 110 hours Tutorial: 155 hours Generic topic: 3 hours

Integrated teaching: 18 hours

COME: 30 days

## 2.8. Academic Calendar for Community Medicine and Public Health

	Tentative time schedule for exams and COME								
Class start	Items of the topics 1-4 will be completed	Items of the topics 5-9 will be completed	Term-1	RFST & Day visit	Items of the topics 10-12 will be completed	Items of the topics 13-15 will be completed	Study tour	Term-2	Prof. Exam
1 <sup>st</sup> June	3 <sup>rd</sup> week of July	2 <sup>nd</sup> week of September	10 <sup>th</sup> - 30 <sup>th</sup> October	November	3 <sup>rd</sup> week of December	2 <sup>nd</sup> week of February	February	$15^{th} - 31^{st}$ March	1st working day of
Al	l are the tentativ	e time schedule.	It will	be finaliz	e after consultin	g with phase-III	coord	linato	or

## 2.9. Common Item Card for all Medical Colleges

- All medical college will follow this proposed item card for their students
- Institute can change the design without altering any information

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY MEDICINE AND PUBLIC HEALTH ITEM CARD & PROGRESS REPORT

	РНОТО	
Name:		Roll No:

Name of Term Exam.	Marks Obtained	Remarks
1st Term Examination		
2 <sup>nd</sup> Term Examination		

Batch: ...... Group: ...... Session: ..... Mobile No.: ......

Parent's Name: Mobile No.:

Name of Class type	Held	Attended
Lecture Class		
Tutorial Class		
Demonstration/practical Class		
Total classes		
Total Attendance (%)		
Integrated Teaching		
Integrated Teaching Attendance (%)		1

Batch teacher
Department of Community Medicine
and Public Health
Name of the Medical College

Head of the department Department of Community Medicine and Public Health Name of the Medical College



NAME OF THE MEDICAL COLLEGE

## 1<sup>st</sup> term Assessment

Sl. No	Topics	Number of Item
1.	Concept of Public Health, Community Medicine,	2
	Health and Disease	
2.	HFA, Primary Health Care, Universal HealthCoverage and	2
	existing National Health Programmes, MDGs, SDG	
3.	Behavioural Science	2
4.	Health Communication and Health Education	2
5.	Medical Entomology	1
6.	Principles of Epidemiology	3
7.	Research methodology and Biostatistics	3
8.	Immunity, Immunization and Disinfection	2
9.	Public Health Nutrition	2
	Total Items	19

Topics No-1: Concept of Public Health, Community Medicine, Health and Disease			
Item	Contents	Marks	Signature
a.	<ul> <li>Concept of Public Health and Community Medicine</li> <li>Concept of Health and Disease</li> <li>Common Health and Social problems</li> <li>Health Team Concept</li> </ul>		
b.	<ul> <li>Changing concepts of Public Health and Health</li> <li>Natural history of disease</li> <li>Indicators and Determinants of Health</li> <li>Prevention and Intervention of Diseases</li> <li>Characteristics of Ideal Health Care</li> </ul>		
Topio	cs No-2: Health For All (HFA), Primary Health Care (PH	IC), Universa	al Health
	Coverage (UHC) & MDG, SDG	1	T
a. b.	<ul> <li>Definition: HFA and PHC, UHC</li> <li>Principles and components of PHC</li> <li>Health related MDG and SDG</li> <li>Components of ESP</li> <li>Name and Activities of important existing national healthprogrammes</li> <li>Organisational structure for the delivery of PHC</li> <li>Goal and indicators of HFA by the year of 2000 AD</li> <li>Levels of health care service delivery</li> <li>Concept, purpose and scope, evolution and diseases under IHR-2005</li> <li>Important National organizations.</li> <li>Important International health organizations: WHO,</li> </ul>		
	UNICEF, RED CRESCENT, ICCDRB, CARE etc.		
Top	ics No-3: Behavioural Science	1	T
a.	<ul> <li>Concept of Behaviour, Behavioural science, Psychology, Sociology</li> <li>Society, Family, Culture</li> </ul>		
b.	<ul> <li>Motive and Motivation ledership</li> <li>Personality and IQ</li> <li>perception, cognition, learning, motivation, emotion, attitude</li> </ul>		

Toni	og No 4. Hoolth Communication & Hoolth Education	
Topic	cs No-4: Health Communication & Health Education	<u> </u>
	Definition of communication	
	Classification of communication	
a.	Functions of communication	
	Elements of communication	
	Barriers of communication	
	Media and methods of communication	
	Definition of health education	
	• Objectives	
b.	• Contents	
	Principles	
	• Approaches	
	Stages of adoption of a new idea	
Topic	cs No-5: Medical Entomology	
	Classification of Arthropods of medical importance	
	Lifecycle of mosquito, sand fly	
a.	Arthropod-borne diseases.	
	<ul> <li>Principles of Vector/Arthropod control measures</li> </ul>	
	Insecticides	
Topic	cs No-6: Principles of Epidemiology	
	Classification of epidemiological	
	studies	
a.	Description of descriptive and analytical studies	
_ u.	Characteristics of experimental studies	
	Different between cross-sectional and	
	longitudinal; cohort andcase-control studies	
	Steps of investigations of an epidemic	
	Outbreak	
b.	Definition, classification ,types and uses of screening	
	specificity, sensitivity, validity, reliability	
	source and reservoir	
	<ul> <li>modes of transmission of diseases</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>interruption of modes of disease transmission</li> </ul>	
c.	criteria of a susceptible host	
	definition and explanation of community diagnosis	
	andcommunity treatment	
Topic	cs No-7: Research Methodology and Biostatistics	
	definition of research	
	importence of research	
	types of research design	
	<ul> <li>development and stapes of research protocol</li> </ul>	
	formulation of research objective- general and	
a.	specific	
	preperatuon of research questionnaire	
	different methods of data collection	
	definition and difference of population and sample	
	<ul> <li>calculation of sample size, types of sampling</li> </ul>	
	preparation of report writing	
b.	Introduction to Bio-statistics	
0.	Uses of Bio-statistics	

	Vital statistics	
	Data and Variable	
	Methods and Tools of data collection	
	Interpretation of data	
	Analysis and Presentation of data	
	Measures of central tendency	
c.	Measures of dispersion	
	Normal distribution curve.	
	Health economics	
Topic	es No-8: Immunity, Immunization, Disinfection	
	Immunization	
	Immunizing agents	
a.	Immunization schedule (EPI schedule)	
	Adverse Events following Immunization	
	Herd immunity	
	EPI and NID	
b.	Cold chain	
	Left out and drop out	
	Disinfection	
Topic	cs No-9: Public Health Nutrition	
	Types of foods and its sources	
	Balanced diet	
_	Protein Energy Malnutrition (PEM)	
a.	• Important Vitamins and their deficiency diseases.	
	deficiency disorder of Important Minerals	
	and traceelements	
	Assessment of nutritional status	
b.	Calorie requirements of different groups	
	<ul> <li>Food borne, milk borne diseases and food toxins</li> </ul>	
	Pasteurization	
	Food adulteration, additives and fortification	
	Humanization of cow's milk	

## 2<sup>nd</sup> Term Assessment

Sl. No	Topics	Number of Item
10.	Environment and Health	4
11.	Public Health Administration and Management	2
12.	Epidemiology of CD and NCD	5
13.	MCH-FP and Demography	5
14.	School Health Service	1
15.	Occupational Health	1
	Total items	18

Topic	s No-10: Environment & Health		
Item	Content	Marks	Signature
	Environment and its components		
	climate changes and global worming		
	Water		
	Safe and wholesome water		
a.	Sources, uses and requirement of water		
и.	Water impurities		
	Principles and methods of purification of water		
	Water quality standards for drinking water		
	Water borne diseases		
	Air and ventilation		
	Composition of air		
	Air pollutants and their sources		
	• Indicators of air pollution		
	Effects of air pollution on health		
	Methods of prevention and control of air pollution		
b.	• Ventilation		
	Climate change and green house effect		
	Housing		
	Criteria of healthful housing		
	Housing standards		
	Effects of poor housing		
	Light		
	Criteria of good lighting		
	<ul> <li>Measurements of light</li> </ul>		
	Effect of improper lighting on health		
	Noise		
	<ul> <li>Sources and properties of noise</li> </ul>		
c.	Acceptable noise levels		
	• Effects of noise exposure		
	<ul> <li>Control measures of noise</li> </ul>		
	Radiation		
	<ul> <li>Sources and types of radiation</li> </ul>		
	• Effects of radiation on health		
	Measures of radiation protection		
	Disposal of solid waste		
	Solid waste and its sources		
	Methods of disposal and medical biotechnology		
d.	Health hazards of solid wastes  Francis dispessed.		
	Excreta disposal		
	Methods of excreta disposal     Sonitation harriage		
	Sanitation barrier     Disagge harms by human sygrets		
TD •	Diseases borne by human excreta  No. 11. Dobbie Hoods Administration & Management		
Lopic	s No-11: Public Health Administration & Management		
	Definition, Functions, Principles of Management		
	andAdministration		
a.	Definition, Indication and Process of Planning		
	andPlanning Cycle		
	Health Care Delivery System of Bangladesh		

	Organizational Structure of Health Care Delivery in	
	Bangladesh including reporting, supervision, and	
b.	monitoring	
	Health Care Referral System in Bangladesh	
	Charter of duties of different health personnel	
Torris		icable Disease
_	es No-12: Epidemiology of Communicable & Non-Comn	lumcable Disease
(NCD		T
a.	Definition and difference between CD and NCD	
	Epidemiology and Prevention of EPI diseases	
_	Diarrhoeal diseases and Enteric fever	
b.	Malaria, Kala-azar, Filaria, Helminthiasis	
	TB and Leprosy	
	Viral hepatitis, Dengue, ARI, SARS (Covid	
0	19), Bird flu, Rabies, Yellow fever	
c.	AST STDs	
	<ul> <li>Emerging and Re-emerging Diseases</li> </ul>	
	Epidemiology and Prevention of NCD:	
	Hypertension, IHD	
d.	• CVD (Stroke)	
	Rheumatic fever and RHD	
	• Cancer	
	• Diabetes	
e.	Obesity	
	• Arsenicosis	
		<u>l</u>
Topic	s No-13: MCH-FP & Demography	
	• IMR, MMR	
	High risk mothers and at risk child	
a.	Care of under-5 children, LBW	
	<ul> <li>antenatal, intranatal and postnatal care, advices and</li> </ul>	
	investigations	
	Concept, mention the recommended feeding	
	practices in IYCF	
	<ul> <li>Advantage and contraindication of BF,</li> </ul>	
1.	Disadvantages of formula feeding, Importance of	
b.	colostrums	
	What is Complementary Feeding and its importance	
	Domiciliary and institutional delivery	
	EMONC: Emergency Obstetric and Neonatal Care	
	Family planning	
	Concept of family planning	
c.	Aims and objectives of family planning	
	Contraceptive methods (OCP, IUCD, permanent)	
	methods)	
	MR with use of medication(MRM) and	
	difference withemergency contraceptive pills	
d.	<ul> <li>PPFP and post abortion /MR/MRM family planning</li> </ul>	
	LAM-lactational amenorrhea method	
u.		
	Eligible and target couples, safe period     CPP TEP upmet pood discontinuation rate	
	CPR,TFR, unmet need discontinuation rate     MCII based family planning	
	MCH based family planning	

	Demography	
	Definition of demography	
	Demographic processes	
e.	Demographic transition and indices	
	Population pyramid	
	• Census	
	Fertility and its influencing factors	
Topic	es No-14: School Health Services	
	Objectives of school health service	
	Aspects/components of school health service	
	Task of school health medical officer	
a.	Common Health problems of school children	
a.	School health emergencies	
	School health clinic	
	Helpful school health environment	
	Different types of school desk and their importance	
Topic	es No-15: Occupational Health	
	Occupational health and its objectives	
	Occupational environment	
a.	Occupational health hazards	
	Principles of prevention of occupational diseases	
	Employees' benefits	

# 2.10. Written Examination of Community Medicine and Public Health in 3rd professional examination

(Total Marks: 100)

#### 2.10.1. Multiple choice questions (MCQ):

- Time allocation is 30 minutes for 20 questions.
- Each stem will carry one mark. (total 20 marks)
- Among the 20 questions (10 questions will be Multiple True/False type and 10 questions will be Single Best Answer)

#### In case of Multiple True/False (MT/F type):

- Each question will carry 1 (one) stem and 5 (five) alternatives.
- Each alternative will carry 0.2 marks.
- OMR sheet will be supplied for answering MCQ questions of MT/F and SBA type.
- No negative marking
- MCQ will be checked centrally by digital process.

#### In case of Single Best Answer (SBA type)

- Each question will carry one (1) stem and four (4) alternatives.
- Most appropriate answer will be considered as correct answer.
- Single correct answer will carry one (1) mark.
- No negative marking

# 2.10.2. Short Answer Question and Structured Essay Question (SAQ & SEQ):

- ✓ In this section there will be 4 groups named Group-A, Group-B, Group-C, and Group-D
- ✓ From group A, B & C, student will answer any three questions out of four and all will be SAQ type
- ✓ In Group-D, There will be three SEQ and student will answer any two
- ✓ Each SAQ will carry total six (6) marks and each question will contain two or three parts.

  This six marks will be distributed according to size of different parts.
- ✓ Each SEQ will carry eight (8) marks
- ✓ Please see annexure-1 for example

# 2.10.3. Topics distribution in different group of written exam

Question setters and moderators will follow the following instruction for preparing a written

question:

Attributes	Description	Marks	Topics
MCQ	MTF 50% SBA 50%	10+10 = 20	All the topics in curriculum- 2021
	Group-A	17.5	<ul> <li>Concept of Public Health, Community Medicine, Health and Disease</li> <li>HFA, Primary Health Care, Universal Health Coverage and existing National Health Programmes, MDGs, SDG</li> <li>Behavioural Science</li> <li>Medical Entomology</li> </ul>
SAQ & SEQ	Group-B	17.5	<ul> <li>Principles of Epidemiology</li> <li>Research methodology and Biostatistics</li> <li>Public Health Nutrition</li> <li>Environment and Health</li> </ul>
	Group-C	17.5	<ul> <li>Public Health Administration and Management</li> <li>MCH-FP and Demography</li> <li>School Health Service</li> <li>Occupational Health</li> </ul>
	Group-D 17.5		<ul> <li>Health Communication and Health Education</li> <li>Immunity, Immunization and Disinfection</li> <li>Epidemiology of CD and NCD</li> </ul>
Formative		10	According to term result, Item performance and class attendance

# 2.10.4. Question setting format (SAQ & SEQ)

Group-A	Group-B	Group-C	Group-D
Question no. 1- 5	Question no. 1-5	Question no. 1-5	Question no. 1-5
SAQ type	SAQ type	SAQ type	SAQ type
Question no. 1-4	Question no. 1-4	Question no. 1-4	Question no. 1-4
(Students will answer	(Students will answer	(Students will answer	(Students will answer
any three,	any three,	any three,	any three,
3.5 marks of each)			
SEQ type	SEQ type	SEQ type	SEQ type
Question no. 5	Question no. 5	Question no. 5	Question no. 5
(Compulsory 7 marks)	(Compulsory 7 marks)	(Compulsory 7 marks)	(Compulsory 7 marks)

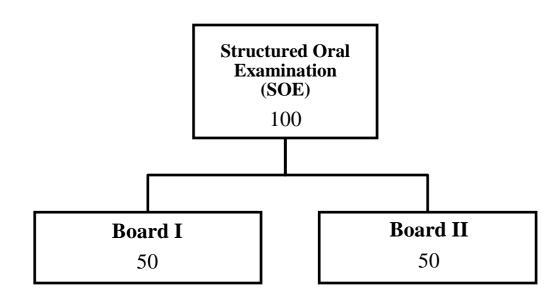
<sup>\*\*</sup> Please see Annexure 1

#### Distribution of written scripts among the examiners:

- There will be four examiners- two internals and two externals.
- Group-A will be examined by convener and Group-B by internal. Other two will be examined by externals.

# 2.11. Structured Oral Examination (SOE) in 3rd professional examination

- Number of oral examination board will be two (Board I and Board II).
- Number of examiners in each board will be two: one internal and one external.
- SOE must be structured.
- For each Board marks are fifty (50).
- Number of questions for each Board is ten (10).
- Allocation of marks for each question is five (5).
- For SOE, the ideal pattern of questions are as follows:
  - ❖ Recall –50%
  - ❖ Understanding/ Analytical −35%
  - ❖ Problem based −15%
- All the topics should be distributed between two boards.
- Board will be exchanged in each alternate day
- In each day, maximum fourteen numbers of students should be scheduled for oral and practical examination.
- In the same day, each student will face both oral (Board I & Board II) examination and practical examination.



# 2.11.1. Distribution of topics for board-I and board-II (SOE)

Board- I		Board- II
Topics		Topics
1. Concept of Public Health, C	ommunity 9.	2. Immunity, Immunization and Disinfection
Medicine, Health and Diseas	se 10	0. Public Health Nutrition
2. HFA, Primary Health Care,	Universal 1	1. Environment and Health
Health Coverage and existin	g National 12	2. Public Health Administration and
Health Programmes, MDGs,	SDG	Management
3. Behavioural Science	13	3. Epidemiology of CD and NCD
4. Health Communication and	Health 1	4. School Health Service
Education	1:	5. Occupational Health
5. Medical Entomology		
6. Principles of Epidemiology		
7. Research methodology and I	Biostatistics	
8. MCH-FP and Demography		

# 2.11.2. Example of SOE marks calculation

#### Rating Scale of SOE (Board-1) For External Total mark: 50 Total Remarks RollNo Mark 1 34 3 Rating Scale of SOE (Board-1) For Internal Total mark: 50 Total RollNo Remarks 10 Mark 1 36 2 3

# Rating Scale of SOE (Board-2)

For External

Total mark: 50

RollNo	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	Q 5	Q 6	Q 7	Q 8	Q 9	Q 10	Total Mark	Remarks
1	4	4	3	4	4	3	4	3	4	4	37	
2												
3												

## Rating Scale of SOE (Board-2)

For Internal

Total mark: 50

RollNo	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	Q 5	Q 6	Q 7	Q 8	Q 9	Q 10	Total Mark	Remarks
1	3	4	3	4	4	3	4	3	4	3	35	
2												
3												

# Mark obtained in two boards by roll number 1:

Board- 1: (Marks by external + Marks by internal)/2

So, (34+36)/2=35

Board-2: (Marks by external + Marks by internal)/2

So, (37+35)/2=36

# Total marks obtained:

Marks in board-1 + Marks in board-2

So, (35+36)=71

Roll number 1 got 71 marks so he/she is passed

# 2.12. Practical examination in 3<sup>rd</sup> professional MBBS examination

## Objective structured practical examination (OSPE): 50 marks

- Total number of stations will be ten among which three will be procedure/counseling stations and seven will be question stations
- Allocation of time for each station is three (3) minutes.
- Allocation of marks for each station is five (5).
- External and internal examiners must be the observers in the procedure station.
- OSPE questions have to be prepared and conducted by the internal and external examiners.
- Answer scripts of OSPE will be examined by external and internal examiners.

#### Oral examination on RFST, Day visit and Study tour report: 50 marks

- ✓ RFST report including survey and study tour report will be submitted in Board-I and Day visit report will be submitted in Board-II. It will be exchanged in each alternate day of oral examination
- ✓ Before starting SOE examiner will assess those reports as an oral examination

Note: A provisional tabulation sheet for oral and practical marks is added in annexure-2

#### 2.13. Post Examination Procedure

#### Preparation and submission of mark sheet

 Marks sheet of formative, oral and practical examination should be sent to the controller of examination by the Convener of the examination in a separate mark sheets signed by four examiners

#### **❖** SAQ and SEQ

• Marks of short answer question (SAQ) and structured essay question (SEQ) should be submitted by all examiners separately to the controller of examination within three (03) days of completion of oral and practical examination.

#### **❖** MCQ

- Multiple choice questions will be checked centrally by OMR machine.
- OMR sheets should be packed and sealed properly by hall superintendent of written examination and will be submitted to the Head of the center.
- The Head of the center will send the packet of OMR sheet to the Controller of examination.

## 2.14. Residential Field Site Training (RFST) Program

- ➤ RFST Course for Fourth Year Students is an integral part of the curriculum of CommunityMedicine.
- ➤ Head of the Department of Community Medicine and Public Health will implement the program as a co-ordinator.
- > Teachers of Community Medicine assisted by UH&FPO will perform the responsibility forsuccessful implementation of the program.
- ➤ Health Educator of Community Medicine will organize field level activities
- ➤ All categories of personnel involved in this program will be given remuneration as per WHOrules regulation approved by MOH&FW

#### **Objectives of RFST**

After completion of the Residential Field Site Training Program as future health care providers students will be able to:

- become accustomed with the environment and lifestyle of peoples of rural community.
- identify health needs and problems of the community people and prioretise them
- conduct survey based on health needs and problems of the community
- be acquainted with health care delivery system at PHC level in Bangladesh.
- develop intersectoral coordination.

#### **Schedule Programme**

Daily activities schedule will be designed by the Department of Community Medicine.

#### **Upazila Health Complex**

The use of the teaching facilities, access to patient areas and employment of UHC staff are all under the control of the Upazila Health and Family Planning Officer (UH&FPO), and teachers from medical college must respect his/her authority in these matters.

Apart from the outdoor, ward and laboratory area two rooms are available for teaching sessions. These are the classroom and the Resident Medical Officer's room.

### **Transport**

Two microbus having capacity of 25 seats would be engaged for taking students and teachers from the college campus to the Upazila Health Complex during RFST Programme and preparatory period.

The driver of the micro-bus has a fixed schedule to follow. This is under the control of the Head of Department of Community Medicine.

#### **Accommodation**

There are two dormitories both with twenty beds for the students. In each dormitory there are two single seated rooms with sanitary facilities for teachers.

08 (eight) supporting staff (two drivers, two guards, two cook and two table boy) will be appointed for the conduction of the RFST Programme at Upazila Health Complex.

The UH&FPO will support the programme by engage in the working doctors and staffs.

#### **Games**

Arrangement for badminton, caromboards and volleyballs could be made available at the dormitories.

Students may take their own music player. But no loud music will be allowed in the dormitories. No music is allowed after 10:00 p.m.

## **Student supervision**

Supervision of the students is the responsibility of the Principal, teachers of Community Medicine and UH&FPO.

# Community Medicine Teaching Programme Residential Field Site Training Course

# **RFST Implementation Schedule**

	Introduction to UHC and briefing on primary level health care				
Day 1	activities and Upazila Health Profile				
	Indoor patients care				
Day 2 and 3	Community health survey				
	MCH and FP Services				
D 4	Health Education and counseling in MCH				
Day 4	Family Planning and				
	Immunization				
Day 5	Attending the OPDs and Investigation facilities at upazilla level				
Day 5	Attending the emergency department				
Day 6	Visit to health related sector working at Upazilla level				
Day 7	Visit to a local NGO				
Day 8	Visit to Community Clinic and USC				
Day 9	Visit to FWC and Satellite clinic				
Day 10	Evaluation of the programme and presentation				
Day 10	Comments by students, teachers and local health authorities				

# **Draft Structured Questionnaire For Field Site Epidemiological Survey**

This questionnaire should be completed by students after interviewing the head of household or anadult. For some questions, may need to interview an adult female member of the family.

נט	ECTION A: GENERA	AL DETAILS							
1.	Name of village								
	_		:						
2.	Name of Union	: <u> </u>							
3.	Name of Thana	:							
4.	Name of Head of fam	nily :							
5.	Name of person inter	viewed :							
6.	Name of student (s)	:							
	Batch / Group:	R	oll :		Year	:_			
S	ECTION B: HOUSE	HOLD DETAILS							
	ECTION B: HOUSEI	people in the family	(oldest n	nember (	of family first)				
 16. <b>Na</b> i	Please state number of		(oldest n	Age	of family first)  Occupation	Education Level achieved			
 16. <b>Na</b> i	Please state number of	people in the family  Relationship to			•				
l 6. Nai	Please state number of	people in the family  Relationship to			•				
la. Nai I	Please state number of me	people in the family  Relationship to  head of family			•				
la. Nai I II III IV	Please state number of me	people in the family  Relationship to			•				
Nai Nai I II III IV	Please state number of me	people in the family  Relationship to  head of family			•				
Nai Nai I III IIV V	Please state number of me	people in the family  Relationship to  head of family			•				
IIIIIIIV	Please state number of me	people in the family  Relationship to  head of family			•				
Nai I III III VV VI VII VII	Please state number of me	people in the family  Relationship to  head of family			•				
Nai I III III VV VI VII VII	Please state number of me	people in the family  Relationship to  head of family			•				
I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	Please state number of me	people in the family Relationship to head of family	Sex	Age	Occupation	Level achieved			
16.   Nai	Please state number of  me  Type of housing? Pucc	people in the family Relationship to head of family  a (building) / tin roof	Sex	Age	Occupation	Level achieved			
16.  Nai  I II III IV V VI VII IX X 17.	Please state number of me	people in the family Relationship to head of family  a (building) / tin roof	Sex	Age	Occupation	Level achieved  Taka			

19. Disposal of excreta? Sanitary latrine / Insanitary latrine / Open air latrine :  20. Source of drinking water? Tubewell/ River / Pond / Others  If others, please specify:
SECTION C: MATERNAL HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING
21. Any pregnancy in the household ending within the last 12 months (excluding current pregnancy ) Yes $/$ No:
If yes, outcome of baby: normal alive/abnormal alive/dead Outcome of mother: alive/dead
Was there any complications?
a) During the pregnancy (before delivery) e.g. anaemia, pre-eclampsia: Yes/ No  If yes, specify:
b) At the time of delivery: Yes / No
If yes, specify:
c) After delivery e.g. fever, painful perineum, urinary incontinence : Yes / No
If yes, specify:
22. Who attended the pregnant woman at the time of delivery?
TBA / FWV / others
If others, please specify:
If other why did the family not contact a health worker?
<ul> <li>a) Not aware of any health worker (HW) in the village</li> <li>b) Aware but did not wish to see the HW</li> <li>c) Aware but HW too far to visit and she did not come to the village</li> <li>d) Other reasons, specify:</li> </ul>
23. Where was the place of delivery? : Home / Hospital
24. Is there anybody currently pregnant in the family? : Yes / No
If yes, duration:months
25. Any tetanus vaccine (TT) given to women during current or Previous (within last 12 months) pregnancy? : Yes / No

If yes, numbers If not given, bee					
<ul> <li>a) Not necessa</li> <li>b) Not aware of</li> <li>c) Aware but of</li> <li>d) Aware but of</li> <li>e) Other specific</li> </ul>	ry (already red of the need for lid not wish to clinic too far a	ceived 5 doses TT have it way	)		
26. Practice of l	Family Plannii	ng			
• • •		•	• •		
Female: Yes / N If yes, type: Ora If no, reason:	al pill/ Injection	_	-	cify:	
SECTION D: 0	CHILD HEAD	LTH			
27. Immunizatio	on status of un	der 5 children	(check immuni	zation card if ava	ilable)
Vaccine	Child 1	Child 2	Child 3	Child 4	Child 5
Penta 1, 2, 3					
OPV 1, 2, 3					
BCG					
Measles					
None given					
If none given, b  a) Not aware of b) Aware but r	of the need for not wish to have elinic too far a fy:	ve it	·		Breast
ГА	<u>,                                    </u>	D 4 A	1 10	<b>**</b> • • •	
Age		Duration of su	ickling	Weaning tin	<u>ne</u>
<u>a)</u>					
b)					
(C)					

a)	
b)	
c)	
d)	
e)	

29. Anthropometry of under 5:

Mid upper arm circumference (MUAC) and / or height and weight

Age	Wt in Kg	Ht in Cm	MUAC Cm
a)			
b)			
c)			
d)			
e)			

SECTION E: MORBIDITY		

30. Below is a list of diseases. Please indicate if anybody in your household currently suffers from any of these.

Diseases	No. of persons affected	Age
Diarrhoeal disease		
Helminthic infection		
Scabies		
Other skin infection		
Cataract		
Eye infection		
Vit, A deficiency (child night		
blindness)		
Dental caries		
Chronic suppurative otitis media		
Tuberculosis		
Acute respiratory infection		

31. Any physical disabilities in the family? Yes/ No If yes, please specify:	
Who do you normally contact first if any of your family members become ill?	
Government doctor /Un-qualified doctor / Homeopath / Hakim (Kabiraj) / Others If other, specify:	
If not government doctor, give reason:	

### **SECTION F: MORTALITY**

32. Has there been any death in the household within the last 5 years? If yes:

Age at death	Sex	Possible cause of death
a)		
b)		
c)		
d)		
e)		

### SECTION G: KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE AND PRACTICE

- 33. Illness related to smoking
- 34. ORS and its preparation / use
- 35. Personal hygiene
- 36. Transmission of infectious disease e.g. malaria, dysentery etc.

## 2.15 Day Visit

Objectives of day visits: The students will be acquainted with the-

- Organogram of the Organization
- Objectives of the Organization
- Goal and target of the Organization
- Strategy settings by the Organization to fulfill the objectives
- Existing resources available of the Organization
- Activities of the Organization to reach the target and goal
- Achievement of the Organization
- Constrains of the Organization

# Sites of Day Visit (At least 8 visits)

- DOTS corner attached to Medical College Hospital
- ORT corner
- MCH clinic attached to Medical College Hospital
- Model FP Clinic attached to Medical College Hospital
- Upazila Health Complex and Community Clinic
- Health related NGOs
- Pharmaceuticals Industries
- Industries
- Civil Surgeon Office
- Deputy Director of Family Planning (DDFP) office
- Super specialized health care institutions: Cancer Hospital, ICDDRB, IPH, Leprosy Hospital, CRP, etc.

## **Guideline for Day visit**

Sl. No.	Description			
01.	Name of the Organization			
02.	Type and date of establishment of the Organization			
03.	Location of the Organization			
04.	Organogram of the Organization (use separate sheet)			
05.	Objectives of the Organization			
06.	Strategy settings by the Organization			
07.	Existing resources available of the Organization			
08.	Target and achievement of the Organization			
09.	Activities of the Organization			
10.	Social mobilization			
11.	Problems/constraints of the Organization			
12.	Personal observation and opinion regarding the visit of the Organization			
13.	Conclusion			

## 2.16. Study Tour

(For the duration of 10 days)

### **Objective**

To observe different natural and health related organizations of the country for acquiring knowledgeand developing skills in assessing health needs and demands of the population.

### Sites of study tour

- Cox's bazar / Kuakata
- St. Martin's Island
- Seaport: Chittagong / Mongla
- Chandraghona paper mill
- Sylhet: Tea Garden/ Jaflong
- Health Organizations in Capital City
- Mental Health Hospital, Pabna

### **Financial support:**

- I. Ministry of Health will allocate budget in a revenue sector for individual Government MedicalCollege to conduct RFST, Day Visit and Study Tour.
- II. Governing body of private medical colleges will collect money from the students during 1<sup>st</sup>year admission for the implementation of RFST, Day Visit and Study Tour.

# **Glossary**

AFB = Acid Fast Bacilli

AHI = Assistant Health Inspector

ARI = Acute Respiratory Infections

CPR = Contraceptive Prevalence Rate

EPI = Expanded Programme on Immunization

HI = Health Inspector

IPD = In-Patient Department

M.P. = Malarial Parasite

MCH = Maternal and Child Health

MCQ = Multiple Choice Questions

MO, MCH = Medical Officer, Maternal and Child Health

OHP = Over Head Projector

OPD = Out-Patient Department

ORS = Oral Dehydration Salt

SI = Sanitary Inspector

UH&FPO = Upazila Health and Family Planning Officer

TFR = Total Fertility Rate

UFPO = Upazila Family Planning Officer

RFST = Residential Field Site Training

#### Annexure-1

## Example of 3<sup>rd</sup> Professional MBBS Written (SAQ & SEQ) Question

# **University of Dhaka**

## 3<sup>rd</sup> Professional MBBS Examination May/Nov-20...

Subject: Community Medicine and Public Health

Full marks: 70; Use separate answer script for each group Time: 2.30 hours

# Answer any four (4) questions from each Group where question no-5 of each group is compulsory

	Group-A	
1.		3.5
2.		3.5
3.		3.5
4.		3.5
5.		7
	Group-B	
1.		3.5
2.		3.5
3.		3.5
4.		3.5
5.		7
	Group-C	
1.		3.5
2.		3.5
3.		3.5
4.		3.5
5.		7
	Group-D	
1.		3.5
2.		3.5
3.		3.5
4.		3.5
5.		7

## Annexure-2

# **Provisional Tabulation Sheet**

3<sup>rd</sup> Professional MBBS Examination May/Nov- 20.... Department of Community Medicine and Public Health

Date:

D.II	Oral(SOE)			Practical			
Roll No.	Board-I	Board-II	Total	OSPE	RFST + Study Tour	Day visit	Total
	50	50	100	50	20+10= 30	20	100
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							

## **Signature of the Examiners with date:**

Convener	External Examiner	
Internal examiner	External Examiner	