

**COMMUNITY MEDICINE SYLLABUS**  
**(Including health education and family medicine)**

**Instruction:**

1. (a) Physician's function is not limited merely prescribing homoeopathic medicines for curative purpose, but he has wider role to play in the community.

(b) He has to be well conversant with the national health problems of rural as well as urban areas, so that he can be assigned responsibilities to play an effective role not only in the field of curative but also preventive and social medicine including family planning.

II. This subject is of utmost importance and throughout the period of study attention of the student should be directed towards the importance of preventive medicine and the measures for the promotion of positive health.

III. (a) during teaching , focus should be laid on community medicine concept, man and society, aim and scope of preventive and social medicine, social causes of disease and social problems of the sick, relation of economic factors and environment in health and disease.

(b) Instructions in this course shall be given by Lectures, practicals, seminars, group discussion, Demonstrations and Field studies.

**THIRD BHMS**

A. Theory;

1. Man and medicine
2. Concept of health and disease in conventional medicine and homoeopathy.
3. Nutrition and health
  - (a) Food and nutrition
  - (b) Food in relation to health and disease
  - (c) Balanced diet
  - (d) Nutritional deficiencies and nutritional survey
  - (e) Food processing
  - (f) Pasteurization of milk
  - (g) Adulteration of food
  - (h) Food poisoning

#### 4. Environment and health

- (a) Air, light, and sunshine, radiation
- (b) Effect of climate
- (c) Comfort zone
- (d) Personal hygiene
- (e) Physical exercise
- (f) Sanitation of fair and festivals
- (g) Disinfection and sanitation
- (h) Atmospheric pollution and purification of air
- (i) Air borne diseases

#### 5. Water

- (a) Distribution of water, its uses, impurities and purification
- (b) Standards of drinking water
- (c) Water borne diseases
- (d) Excreta disposal
- (e) Disposal of deceased
- (f) Disposal of refuse
- (g) Medical entomology insecticides, insects in relation to diseases,

insect control.

#### 6. Occupational health

#### 7. Preventive medicine in pediatrics and geriatrics

### **FOURTH BHMS**

#### **A.Theory:**

##### 1. Epidemiology

- (a) Principles and methods of epidemiology
- (b) Epidemiology of communicable diseases,
  - General principles of prevention and control of communicable diseases
- (c) Communicable diseases: their description, mode of spread and method of prevention.
- (d) Protozoan and helminthes infestation - life cycle of protozoa and helminthes, their prevention

(e) Epidemiology of non-communicable diseases: general principles of prevention and control of non-communicable diseases.

(f) Screening of diseases.

2. Bio-statistics

(a) Need of biostatistics in medicine

(b) Elementary statistical methods

(c) Sample size calculation

(d) Sampling methods

(e) Test of significance

(f) Presentation of data

(g) Vital statistics

3. Demography and family planning, population control, contraceptive practices, national family planning program.

4. Health education and health communication

5. Health care of community

6. International health

7. Mental health

8. Maternal and child health

9. School health services

10. National health program of India including rashtriya bai chikitsa karakram.

11. Hospital waste management

12. Study of aphorisms of Organon of medicine and other homoeopathic literatures, relevant to above topics including prophylaxis.

**B. Practicals:**

1. Food additives, food fortification, food adulteration, food toxicants

2. Balanced diet

3. Survey of nutritional status of school children, pollution, and water purification

4. Medical entomology

5. Family planning and contraceptive

6. Demography

7. Disinfection

8. Insecticides

## Field Visit

1. Milk dairy
2. Primary Health Centre
3. Infectious diseases hospital
4. Industrial unit
5. Sewage treatment plant
6. Water purification

## Note -

1. For field visits, Annexure 'B' has to be kept in view.
2. Students are to maintain practical record or journals in support of above practical or field visits
3. Reports of the above field visits are to be submitted by the students
4. Each student has to maintain records of at least ten infectious diseases

## C. Examination

**There will be examination of the subject only in fourth BHMS (not in third BHMS).** Besides theory examination there shall be a practical or clinical examination including viva voce as per following distribution of mark

1. Theory
    - 1.1 No of Papers-1
    - 1.2 **Marks -100**
    - 1.3 Contents: Portions of III and IV BHMS
  2. Practical including viva voce or oral
    - 2.1 **Marks-100**
    - 2.2 Distribution of marks
      - 2.2.1. Spotters -30marks
      - 2.2.2. Journal or practical records including field visit records-20 marks
      - 2.2.3. Viva voce(Oral) -50marks
- Total - 100 marks**

Full marks for each subject and minimum marks required for pass are as follows, namely:-

Year & Subject	Written		Practical or Clinical Including Oral		Total	
	Full Marks	Pass Marks	Full Marks	Pass Marks	Full Marks	Pass Marks
IV BHMS Community Medicine	100	50	100	50	200	100