



D Y PATIL
DEDICATED TO BE
UNIVERSITY
— SCHOOL OF —
MEDICINE
NAVI MUMBAI

COURSE OUTCOME - COMMUNITY MEDICINE

At the end of the course, the student will be able to make use of:

The principles and practice of medicine in hospital and community settings and familiarization with elementary practices.

- 1) Use the art of communication with patients; including history taking and medico social work.
- 2) Use epidemiology as a scientific tool to make rational decisions relevant to community and individual patient intervention.
- 3) Collect, analyse, interpret, and present simple community and hospital data.
- 4) Diagnose and manage common health problems and emergencies at the individual, family and community levels keeping in mind the existing health care resources and in the context of the prevailing socio-culture beliefs.
- 5) Diagnose and manage common nutritional problems at the individual and community level.
- 6) Plan, implement and evaluate a health education programs with skill using simple audio-visual aids.
- 7) Interact with other members of the health care team and participate in the organization of health care services and implementation of national health programs.
- 8) Explain the principles of sociology including demographic population dynamics.
- 9) Identify social factors related to health, disease and disability in the context of urban and rural societies.

- 10) Appreciate the impact of urbanization & industrialization on environment, health and disease
- 11) Observe and interpret the dynamic of community behaviours & use behaviour change communication to achieve healthy behaviour & lifestyles
- 12) Observe the principles of practice of medicine in hospital and community settings
- 13) Diagnose & treat health problems in capacity of a first level physician
- 14) Describe the health care delivery systems including rehabilitation of the disabled in the country.
- 15) Describe the National Health Programmes with particular emphasis on maternal and child health programmes, family welfare planning and population control.
- 16) List the epidemiological methods and techniques.
- 17) Outline the demographic pattern of the country and appreciate the roles of the individuals, family and community levels keeping in the mind existing healthcare resources and in the context of the prevailing socio - culture beliefs.
- 18) Describe the health information systems.
- 19) Enumerate the principles and components of primary health care and the National health policies to achieve the goal of "Health for all".
- 20) Identify the environmental and occupational hazards and their control.
- 21) Identify Nutritional health problems, their control & prevention.
- 22) To understand the principles of health economics, health administration, health education in relation to community.