M433 Community Medicine (9 Credit Hours, 8 weeks)

The course is divided into two equal parts, each for 4 weeks during the summer semester of the fourth year. The first part is the case study part during which simulated case studies are presented to students for discussion and comments. The second 4 weeks are devoted to field practice in community medicine. Field practice demonstration areas are based in selected health centers in and around Irbid. One health centre is allocated for each students group of about 40 students. The students practice data collection, data analysis and data presentation in the form of tables and figures. The report that each individual student submits follows the 'standard" protocol of research writing.

1. COURSE DESCRIPTION:
   1.1 Learning setting: The course is divided into two equal parts, each for 4 weeks during the summer semester of the fourth year. The first part is the case study part during which simulated case studies are presented to students for discussion and comments. The second 4 weeks are devoted to field practice of community medicine. Field practice demonstration areas are based in selected health centres in and around Irbid. One health centre is allocated for each students group of about 40 students.
   1.2 Calendar description: 5 days a week for 8 weeks – summer term
   1.3 Teaching staff: One teaching staff for each group of about 40 students.

2. GENERAL OBJECTIVES
   By the end of this course, students are expected to:
   1. Arrive at community diagnosis of pattern of health and morbidity & utilization of available health care services.
   2. Carry out tasks expected of a physician in crass-root community and family setings.
   3. Decoment 10-15 case histories of community and clinical cases or problems of interest.
   4. Impement health education plans to improve health of people based on community diagnosis.
   5. Select relevant research method in addressing a particular research aim or objective.
   6. Analyse data using relevant statistical test and utilizing computer software programs like SPSS, Epiinfo, Minitab.
   8. Prescribe appropriate line of management in a antenatal health care setting.
3. METHODS OF INSTRUCTION
- Lectures presenting case studies on: epidemiology, research methods, health promotion, patient care, MCH care and environmental health.
- Field Training
- Carry out field investigation following sequential steps of a basic research design
- Group presentation of field projects
- Organization of health education Programs
- Observation and participation in health centre activities
- Discussion with faculty, health centre staff and community

Training strategy in field practice demonstration area: The 40 students or so per each staff member would be divided into small groups (2-4 students in each subgroup). Each subgroup would be allocated a number of families. The students should practice the components of community health care with these families, i.e. health care at the grass-roots.

4. EVALUATION
4.1 Daily assessment (20 marks): Checklist and rating scale are used to measure students' performance in daily tasks that are required to be done. Absence shall be penalized by subtraction of one mark per each day of absence.
4.2 Completion of field assignment and report presentation (40 marks): Assessed according to steps of basic research design.
4.3 Final written examination (40 marks): Mostly of MCQs type that have bearing on the trainees experience and achievements in the entire course.

5. RECOMMENDED Readings
- Hand outs pertaining to students needs in areas: epidemiology, research methods, health promotion, patient care, MCH care and environmental health
### LEARNING (SPECIFIC) OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

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<th>No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Objectives</th>
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| 1   | Community Diagnosis                        | 1. Collect, analyse and interpret demographic, socio-economic and ecological basic data about the population  
2. Identify the health needs and priorities and the possible answers to health problems as perceived by people  
3. Gauge the size of a particular health problem by a cross-sectional survey and other methods  
4. Assess the utilization of available health care services and the factors responsible for their under utilization  
5. Identify environmental health hazards |
| 2   | Epidemiology                               | 1. Identifying causes of disease  
2. Investigating an outbreak  
3. Improving clinical diagnosis  
4. Measuring disease occurrence  
5. Assessing efficacy of therapy  
6. Investigating natural history of disease-prognosis |
| 3   | Health Education                           | 1. Developing health education programs  
2. Performing research design  
3. Arriving at community diagnosis |
| 4   | Mother & Child Care                        | 1. Identify indicators of assessment  
2. Describe maternal health assessment  
3. Determine infant & child health assessment |
| 5   | Patient care – Evidence Based Medicine     | 1. Categorize consultation & counseling  
2. Describe prevention & screening  
3. Evidence Based Practice |
| 6   | Environmental Health & Occupational Medicine | 1. Identify relationship of environment and medicine  
2. Describe environmental health hazards  
3. Identify role of physician in environmental health  
4. Name features of Occupational medicine  
5. Investigating occupational asthma |