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Information Brochure and Syllabus
Master's Degree in Public Health
2010-2011

Jodhpur School of Public Health/
Faculty of Medicine and Health
Jodhpur University

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1. Introduction:

Responding to the challenges of health transition in India by training human resources. The health situation of the people in India is going through an unprecedented transition, along with an equally unprecedented rapid transitions taking place in the country, which are epidemiological, demographic, political, migratory, socioeconomic and cultural. These structural changes forces to reorganize services for health and well being of the population to respond to these emerging challenges adequately.

The current health care delivery service, generally based on a primary health care approach, but with over reliance on physician-led diagnosis and management of diseases, is appropriate for acute infectious and nutritional diseases. But may not be adequate for the emerging health challenges of the country

One of the salient features of the health transition in India is the emergence of a double burden of infectious and increasing non-communicable diseases. Prevalence of non-communicable diseases was generally low in those aged younger than 65 years, but, there is evidence that such diseases are being detected at a younger age as well. Chronic infectious diseases coexist with chronic non-communicable diseases, which are preventable. For example, HIV is largely managed as an acute illness, with over reliance on physician-led diagnosis and management. This approach is overwhelming already overburdened health systems and may not be sustainable much longer. Preparing non-physician health leaders is one of the response to the current situation as greater investments in prevention and human resource development to manage such interventions are required.

Jodhpur School of Public Health (JSPH) on a larger scale will contribute to the reorganisation of primary health-care services, extending from those envisaged by Alma-Ata to the integrated prevention and management of diseases, through research, training and consultancies. Such contributions also include preparing the human resources to allow more tasks to be done by alternative cadres of health workers, through careful training and assessment.

Jodhpur, the second largest city of Rajasthan, this district comes under the arid zone of the Rajasthan state. It covers 11.60% of total area of arid zone of the state. Some of the area of the Great Indian Desert Thar also comes with in the district. How this unique ecological condition is affecting the health and well-being of the population is not yet explored in its detail. This school will take an active interest in exploring the relation between this ecological context and health. It is expected that the Jodhpur School of Public Health will contribute to the general health and wellbeing of this region.

Public Health is the science of protecting and improving the health of communities and population groups through education, training, advocacy, promotion of healthy lifestyles and appropriate policies, and research. Public health professionals analyze the social determinants of health, personal choice and the environment in order to develop programs that protect the health of the population and community.

2. The Jodhpur School of Public Health (JSPH)

Jodhpur University is private university and the Jodhpur School of Public Health is under the faculty Medicine & Health of the Jodhpur University. Kushal Education Trust (a registered public charitable trust) is the legal owner of the Jodhpur University. The Jodhpur School of Public Health is endower to contribute to the health and well being of the communities in Jodhpur region, by particularly providing an opportunity for capacity building of health care workers

3. Vision

The Vision of the Jodhpur School of Public Health is to contribute to the optimal health and well-being of populations living in healthy and sustainable environment in India, with access to an appropriate, high quality, comprehensive and equitable health system

4. Mission

The Mission of the School is to contribute to developing health policy-makers and implementers who are knowledgeable and skilled in the principles and practice of Public Health, whose practice is based on research, influenced by informed and active communities, and implemented with a commitment to equity, social justice and human dignity. This school will particularly contribute to the capacity building of the rural health and development workers in India

5. Skills and Competencies

The MPH Programme offered by the JSPH is designed to prepare the students to function as leaders in health and development sector by utilizing the MPH program content in the analysis and solutions of health challenges. The emphasis of the program is preparing the individuals for careers in public health project management, research, administrative and consultant positions in local, national and international level. Based on the result of prior experience, through course work and field work carried out under the supervision of the faculty of JSPH each student in PMH is expected to have the ability to:

- Analyze a public health-related problem, identify potential solution and develop a plan for action.

- Plan and manage public health programs for specific populations and health issues and in a variety of organizations.
- Provide consultation, teaching, training, direction, and technical assistance in development, expansion, and improvement of public health programs and services.
- Assist in identifying, obtaining and managing resources needed to implement and evaluate public health programs.
- Identify key stakeholders and factors influencing health policy that affect the development, improvement, and expansion of public health programs.
- Identify social determinants and social consequences of health and well being
- Initiate research and evaluation concerning public health needs and challenges and communicate the findings clearly and cohesively to key stakeholders and community in general.
- Apply higher ethical standards and values in public health practice.

6. Thrust Areas

The MPH curriculum is organized around five core disciplines: Bio Medical aspects of health, epidemiology, social and behavioural aspects of health, health policy and management, and health research. Within this core disciplines, the following are the thrust areas of the programme.

Social determinants of health
 Health policy and health economics
 Health system strengthening
 Health Informatics
 Health and law
 Bioethics
 Best clinical research practices and clinical research regulatory issues
 Health promotion and chronic diseases prevention
 Health system research
 Disease prevention, theory and methods
 Health project management

7. Opportunities for Public Health Graduates

Public health education in India is a growing field of study. The field challenges its professionals to confront complex health issues, such as improving access to health care, controlling infectious disease, and reducing environmental hazards, violence, substance abuse, and injury. Public health in India is becoming a diverse and dynamic field. In India increasingly, public health professionals come from varying educational backgrounds. As the Public health sector in India is expanding rapidly, the field offers an abundance of job opportunities to suit a variety of interests and skills. While there are dozens of specialties in public health, most career opportunities are

found in the following fields such as Biostatistics, Epidemiology, Health Education / Behavioral Science, Environmental Health, International Health, Applied Nutrition, Public Health Practice, Public health Program Management and Biomedical Laboratory.

8. Course Description

The school envisages offering a range of courses, from short courses to advance degree, doctor of health sciences. However, only master's degree in Public Health will be offered during 2010-2011. The following courses will be provided progressively from 2011.

1. Postgraduate certificate in Public Health (To be offered from 2011)
2. Postgraduate diploma in Public Health (To be offered from 2011)
3. Degree of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) (Contact the Dean of the School)
4. Short Courses
5. The Master of Public Health (MPH) Executive
6. The Master of Public Health (MPH) General

1. Postgraduate Certificate in Public Health

The programme purpose is to enhance the capacity of people working in the health field to act as change agents in the health system and to promote health and prevent disease.

All modules in the Postgraduate Certificate are compulsory and a fair amount of academic support is built into the programme. There are six text-based distance learning modules, each with two assignments, and one exam. The qualification is awarded to those who successfully pass all six modules. A 60% aggregate is required to proceed to the Postgraduate Diploma in Public Health.

Composition of curriculum (Total credits required: 120)

Modules Credits

- Module 1 -Health, Development and Primary Health Care I (20 credits)
- Module 2 -Health Systems Research I (20 credits)
- Module 3 -Measuring Health and Disease I (20 credits)
- Module 4 -Health Management I (20 credits)
- Module 5 -Health Promotion I (20 credits)
- Module 6 -Understanding Public Health (20 credits)

a. Admission requirements

Unless otherwise determined by Senate:

A candidate must have obtained a Bachelors degree or a three-year diploma in any discipline; or

A candidate may be admitted with an equivalent qualification, prior learning and relevant experience, in accordance with rule A4 and approval of Senate.

Preference will be given to candidates employed in the health and welfare sector with a minimum of three years of relevant experience.

b. Duration

The six modules may be taken in one year of full-time study (6 modules) or two years of part-time study (3 modules). Students must apply to the Senate in order to enroll for a third year. Working health professionals are strongly advised to study part-time, as this reduces stress, and enables you to enhance your academic performance.

2. Postgraduate Diploma in Public Health

The Postgraduate Diploma comprises six modules which constitute part of the coursework of the Masters in Public Health. In this qualification, there are opportunities for greater specialisation. Candidates may choose to specialise in one of the following streams:

Public Health (General)

Health Promotion

Health Research

Health Information Systems

Human Resources Development

Health Management

Nutrition

For each module, there are two assignments or two assignments and an exam.

The programme purpose is to:

Identify, quantify and prioritise the health problems and needs of communities.

Use the Primary Health Care approach to design, implement and evaluate comprehensive and participatory programmes to address these needs.

Conduct health systems research to improve quality of care.

Demonstrate leadership in transforming the health and welfare system in India.

Composition of curriculum (Total credits required: 120)

Modules Credits

- Module 1 - Understanding Public Health (20 credits)
- Module 2 - Health Development and Primary Health Care II (20 credits)
- Module 3 - Measuring Health & Disease II (20 credits)
- Module 4 - Stream module 1 (20 credits)
- Module 5 - Stream Module II (20 credits)
- Module 6 - Elective Module (20 credits)

a. Admission Requirements

A candidate must have successfully completed the Postgraduate Certificate in Public Health (or equivalent qualification) with an aggregate of 60%; in addition, a candidate must be deemed competent by the University and possess adequate numeracy skills to be admitted to the above programme; or

A graduate degree or equivalent in any relevant discipline.

Preference will be given to candidates employed in the health and welfare sector with a minimum of three years of relevant experience. Personnel in the health and welfare sector with a minimum of five years of relevant experience in implementing health and welfare policy or planning and managing health and welfare services, may be admitted to the course.

b. Duration

The six modules may be taken over one year of full-time study or over two years of part-time study. Students must apply to the Senate in order to enroll for a third year. Working health professionals are strongly advised to study part-time, as this reduces stress, and enables you to enhance your academic performance.

3. PhD in Public Health

The doctoral degree in the field Public Health is achieved by completing a major research project (thesis), that will provide new insights and contribute scientifically sound knowledge to the field.

a. Admission requirements

Unless otherwise determined by the University Senate: Candidates must have obtained Masters level degrees, or the equivalent of masters (six year graduate degree or degrees; e.g. MBBS) in any of the health or social sciences; in addition, the candidate must be deemed competent by the University to embark on PhD research.

b. Duration

The degree shall not be conferred on a student unless s/he has been registered as student for the degree for two years. Generally a Doctoral

degree should be completed within five years. The estimated time period for completion is two years full-time, or its equivalent part-time.

4. The Master of Public Health (MPH)

In response to the dearth of trained public health professionals in Rajasthan and in India, the Masters programme in Public Health is proposed to set up in School of Public health in Jodhpur. This program will be the first of its kind in the country and aimed at training the full spectrum of health and health related professionals in the science and skills of Public Health, incorporating inter-disciplinarily and problem solving. The MPH programme is designed to enable the students to accrue conceptual understanding of public health issues and impart skills and competencies required to take up leadership positions in health and development programs. Two streams of MPH is being provided from 2008 onwards.

- > An executive MPH and
- > a general MPH degree programme.

a) MPH (Executive)

Admission to an executive MPH degree will be offered to any graduate in Medicine, Nursing, Dentistry, Physiotherapy, Pharmacy, Ayurveda, Homeopathy and Social work with minimum two years experience and currently working as a health or development practitioner, though thesis and intensive bi-monthly contact classes. The duration of this course is 3 years. This dual mode, flexible degree programme is designed to address the professional capacity building needs of professionals involved in health and development activities.

The students are expected to complete 12 courses and one field placement and a thesis spread over 3 years. The programme is conducted in the dual mode — viz., it involves 3 weeks of contact classes and 15 weeks of distance learning per semester. During the distance period, each course requires an average of 8-10 hours of study per course per week.

The contact classes will be held at the Jodhpur School of Public health campus of Jodhpur University during the School vacation periods and weekends. Teaching and learning in the rest of the semester will be carried out, based on planned weekly and fortnightly readings and regular assignments, primarily through web-based medium under the supervision of the assigned faculty. Overall, the course will be delivered through lectures, tutorials, student's presentations, guided reading, seminars, fieldwork, research projects and thesis. The total intake of this course is limited to 30 students.

b) MPH (General)

Admission to the general MPH program will be offered to any graduates with minimum 50% mark in their graduation and meeting other admission criteria. The total intakes of students are limited to 30 for each course. The MPH (general) programme is offered as a two-year full time course.

Programme Outline

First Semester					
Month	Subject Code	Week	Course	Hours	Credits
July		1	Orientation	24	1
	FC1		Understanding health and disease		
	FC2		Introduction to health economics		
	FC3		Social determinants of health		
	CC1	2	Demography	24	1
	CC2	3	Epidemiology1	24	1
	CC3	4	Biostatistics1	24	1
August	CC4	1-2	Social Determinants of health-1	48	2
	CC5	3	Health Management1	24	1
	CC6	4	Health Economics 1	24	1
September	CC7	1-2	Research methods	48	2
	CC8	3	Environmental sciences1	24	1
	CC9	4	Occupational health	24	1
October	CC8	1-2	Environmental sciences 2	48	2
	CC4	3	Social	24	1

			Determinants of health-2		
		4	Dissertation Planning	24	1
November		1-3	Evaluation		
		4	Submission of dissertation Plan		
December: Field placement Examination Schedule					
Paper1: Demography+Biostatistics+ Epidemiology1: 80 marks 20 marks will be from internal exams (2X10 marks)					
Paper 2: Environmental +Occupational Health+ health management1+ Health economics: 80 marks. 20 marks will be from internal exams (2X10 marks)					
Paper 3: Social determinants of health+ Health Economics+ Research Methods: 80 marks. 20 marks will be from internal exams (2X10 marks)					
Practical Examination: 100 marks					

Second Semester					
Month	Course Code	Week	Course	Hours	credits
January	CC3	1	Biostatistics 2	24	1
	CC2	2	Epidemiology 2	72	
		3			
		4			3
February	CC5	1-2			Health
		3	Management 2		
March	EC1	1-4 weeks	Elective course 1	48	2 each elective
	EC2		Elective course 2	48	
	EC3		Elective course 3	48	

April		1-4 weeks	Data collection for dissertation	72 hours	3
May		1-3	Second Semester Examination		
				4 week and June: Data collection and data Analysis alongwith field placement	
Examination Schedule					
Paper 1		Biostatistics+ Epidemiology		80 marks 20 marks will be from internal exams (2X10 marks)	
Paper 2		Health Management		80 marks 20 marks will be from internal exams (2X10 marks)	
Paper 3		Electives 1+2+3		80 marks 20 marks will be from internal exams (2X10 marks)	
Practical Examination: 100 marks					

Third Semester					
Month	Week		Course	Hours	Credits
July	1		Dissertation writing	48	2
	2				
	AC1	3	Special Course	240 hours	24
AC2	4				
AC3					
August	AC1 AC2 AC3	1-4 weeks	Special Course		
September	AC1 AC2 AC3	1-4 weeks	Special Course		

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October	1-2	Dissertation writing	48	2+2
	3-4	Research paper writing	48	
November	1-3	Evaluation		
	4	Submission of dissertation		
December: Field placement				
Examination schedule				
Paper 1		Specialty examination	80 marks 20 marks will be from internal exams (2X10 marks)	
Paper 2		Public Health practice	80 marks 20 marks will be from internal exams (2X10 marks)	
Practical Examination: 100 marks				

Fourth Semester				
Month	Week	Course	Hours	Faculty
January	1-4	Field placement in Public Health organization	288	12
February	1-3	Field placement in Public Health organization		
March	1-4 weeks	Field placement in Public Health organization		

April	1-4 weeks	Field placement in Public Health organization		
May	1-2	Dissertation Submission		
	3-4 weeks	Fourth Semester Examination		

Core Subjects

Subject Codes

➤ Demography/Population Sciences	CC1
➤ Epidemiology✓	CC2
➤ Biostatistics	CC3
➤ Social determinants of health ✓	CC4
➤ Health Management and Administration✓	CC5
➤ Health economics ✓	CC6
➤ Research Methodology	CC7
➤ Environmental health	CC8
➤ occupational health	CC9

Optional/ Elective subjects

➤ Health Policy	EC1
➤ International Health.	EC2
➤ Maternal and Child Health	EC3
➤ Community Nutrition.	EC4
➤ Reproductive Health	EC5
➤ Public Health laws and Ethics	EC6
➤ Gender and Health	EC7
➤ Disaster Management	EC8
➤ Mental Health	EC9
➤ Geriatric Health	EC10
➤ Communicable diseases	EC11
➤ Noncommunicable diseases	EC12
➤ Community Based rehabilitation.	EC13

FC1. Understanding health and disease

Course objective

To introduce the students to the concepts of health and diseases

To introduce the basics of Microbiology and how infections can be transmitted in health care and community settings.

Course

- Identify the three components required for infection transmission (presence of an organism, route of transmission of the organism from one person to another, a host that is susceptible to infection).
- Recognize that microorganisms can be bacteria, viruses, etc and that they are not all the same (i.e. some are normal, some pathogenic).
- Describe the routes of transmission of infectious organisms (how they move from One person to another) i.e. Contact, droplet, airborne routes
- Recognize a susceptible person.
- Define Antibiotic Resistant Organisms including local protocols etc

FC2. Introduction to health economics

Course objective

This course introduces the applications of economics to healthcare and medical care issues.

Course

- Overview of expenditure on health care, from public and private sources
- Making economic assessment of interventions
- Basic principles of health economics that will allow public health practisiers to understand better the economic relations between their interventions, the health-care sector, and the national economy.
- Introduction to the principles of opportunity costs, categorising health costs, non-monetary health benefits (e.g., lives saved) over time.
- Introduction to QALY, A quality-adjusted life-year (QALY) takes into account both quantity and the quality of life generated by healthcare interventions. It is the arithmetic product of life expectancy and a measure of the quality of the remaining life-years.
- Introduction to the difference between efficacy and effectiveness of public health interventions. Efficacy is the maximum possible benefit, often achieved with carefully controlled trials, and effectiveness is the actual decrease in disease achieved when the intervention is applied over a large, nonhomogeneous population.
- Introduction to methods of assessing the costs and benefits of an intervention namely, cost-benefit, cost-effectiveness, and cost-utility analyses.

FC3. Social determinants of health

Course objective

To introduce the students how social factors determines health and well being of individuals

Course

- . Position of Individuals in the social gradient and it's impact on health
- . Stress and health
- . Early life experience as a determining factor in health
- . Social exclusion and it's impact on health
- . Work and working conditions, its impact on health
- . Unemployment and its impact on health
- . Social support as an essential ingredient to health
- . Addiction and health
- . Food, access to food, quality food it's impact on health
- . How Transport systems impacts health

CC1: Demography

- Factors affecting the size of population.
- Level of measurement
- Measurement of fertility and mortality.
- Population projection
- Demographic transition
- Implication of rapid population growth
- Life tables
- Urbanization

CC2: Epidemiology

- Definition, aims and uses
- Measurement of disease frequency
- Distribution of disease according to time, place and people
- Determinants of disease
- Pathogenesis of disease
- Screening
- Measurement of association and potential impact.
- Causal association
- Epidemiological study designs
- Epidemiological biases and their control
- Surveillance of disease
- Outbreak investigation
- Epidemiology of communicable and noncommunicable diseases.
- Levels of Prevention.

CC3: Biostatistics

- Probability theory.
- Level of measurement
- Central tendency and dispersion
- Sampling methods
- Sampling errors and confidence intervals.
- Test of significance
- Sample size calculation
- Adjustments for confounding
- Introduction to multivariate analysis
- Correlation and regression
- Interaction

CC4: Social and Behavioral Sciences

- Social dimensions of health and ill health
- Cultural determinants of health
- Medical anthropology
- Framework for individual and social change
- Skills in human communication
- Social marketing
- Health promotion
- Quality study design

CC5: Health Care Management

- Programme planning, implementation.
- Monitoring and evaluation.
- Strategic management
- Organizational behavior
- Logistic management
- Introduction to human resource management
- Quality management
- Operations research
- Introduction to public health laws
- Introduction to MIS
- Introduction to comparative health systems
- Communications in health.

CC6: Health Economics:

- Introduction to macro and microeconomics
- Demand and supply
- Health care financing
- National and district health accounts

- Health insurance
- User fees
- Resource mobilization and utilization
- Costing, budgeting and financial sustainability

CC7: Research Methodology

- Literature research.
- Choosing research topics
- Formulating research questions
- Study designs
- Measuring reliability and validity
- Sampling
- Instrument development
- Data collection and management
- Data Analysis and report
- Communicating research findings
- Scientific writing.
- Development of research proposal.

CC8: Environmental Health

- Principles of environment health and human ecology.
- Environment pollution.
- Food sanitation and safety.
- Vector and rodent control.
- Waste disposal
- Occupational health
- Housing sanitation
- Environmental health policy
- Current and emerging issues in environmental health

CC9: Occupational Health

- Occupational safety
- Occupational health hazards
- Laws pertaining to occupational health.

9 Teaching

The programme will be offered through a highly participatory teaching and pedagogical methods. Student's active participation in the learning process will be encouraged in all aspects of learning. Tutorials, guided self learning, assignment, attendances in seminars offered by the School as well as other opportunities, students presentations, groups discussion are essential part of teaching. Fostering qualities of leadership such as critical thinking and communication skills are also emphasised in the teaching. In addition to the

core faculty stationed in the school, service of visiting and guest faculty will provide teaching assistance.

10 Field Placements:

One of the key teaching and learning components of the MPH programme will be Field placement under the supervision of the faculty and the field placement agency supervisor. The MPH programme will function in close association with the government health services and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) in Rajasthan or in other states of India or overseas.

11 Student Thesis

The student thesis is a crucial culminating exercise for a master's degree in public health in the SPH of the Jodhpur University the academic rigor of this exercise is equivalent to an article to be published in an internally peer reviewed journal.

Students are encouraged to submit the content of the thesis for publication in international and national journals. A proof of submission will be treated as a component of the over all evaluation of the thesis.

Students must make an appointment with the thesis supervisor at the first semester itself to discuss about their thesis content. A thesis of about 10,000 words, an original contribution to the knowledge of public health practice in India is what is expected from the students.

Sample Thesis Outline

The following presents an out line for a thesis. Students should always consult their graduate thesis supervisor for additional regulations and policies of the University.

Introduction:

Background; statement of the problem; purpose of the study; theoretical bases; limitations of the study; definition of terms; and organization of the remainder of the study.

Review of the Literature

Chronological, categorical or related theoretical viewpoints related to topic.

Methodology

Research design or approach (quantitative or qualitative); population and/or sample; collection and tabulation of data; and data analysis procedures.

Analysis of the Data, Results, and Discussion: presentation of the findings and discussion of the findings.

Summary, Conclusion, and Recommendations: summarize the entire research effort.

Appendices: material too detailed or lengthy for inclusion in the body of the study (e.g., questionnaires, maps, photos, letters of permission).

Bibliography/References: includes all sources used in the study.

Form and Style of the Thesis.

The single-sided, double-spaced manuscript is to be arranged as follows:

1. Blank Page
2. Title Page. The candidate's name must be the same as name listed on thesis/project receipt form.
3. Copyright Page (optional)
4. Approval Page (Supervisor)
5. University Approval Page
6. Abstract
7. Preface, Dedication and/or Acknowledgment Pages (optional)
8. Table of Contents with page references. Individual listing of preliminary pages (Preface, Dedication, Acknowledgments, if included; Individual listing of Tables, Figures, Illustrations, Software Specifications, if included; List of Chapter or Section Headings, Appendices, Bibliography).
9. Tables, Figures, Illustrations, and Software Specifications (separately listed)
10. Text
11. Appendices (if included)
12. Bibliography/References
13. Blank Page
12. Evaluation Process

Student assessment and evaluation will be a continuing process. Assessment may be in the form of evaluation of written answers, multiple choice questions, presentation, term papers, assignments, students field practice diary, attendance of conference, meetings in addition to the regular lectures etc. 40% of assessment is done during term so that there is continuous evaluation of the student. 60% assessment is done at the term end examination

13. Award of Degree

The students may be awarded by the academic council of the university on the recommendation of the dean and the head of the department to a candidate who has completed all the course requirements and paid all the dues.

14. Application Process

Because, The JSPH will be an academically challenging institution, student's undergraduate marks or grades are an important factor in the admission process. The admission committee also looks at English proficiency. Achievement outside the classroom, particularly extracurricular activities, community involvement and personal interests. International students must submit proof of English proficiency.

The university has a common application and can accept applications downloaded from the University web page <http://www.jodhpuruniversity.org/instruction.htm>

15. Eligibility Criteria

MPH (Executive) 3 year 30 seats

Undergraduate degree in biological, clinical and social sciences with two years experience and currently employed in health and development sector

MPH 2 year 30 seats

Students with an undergraduate degree in biological, clinical and social sciences with 50% marks in aggregate

16. Admission Schedule

During 2010 only MPH Students (MPH executive and MPH General stream) to are admitted to the programme. Admission schedule for 2011 onwards will be announced later this year.

17. Fees

Rs. 2.00 Lakh / per degree course, to be paid semester wise.

18. Accommodation

The University has ample space for student accommodation in the student hostels. Out station students will be assisted in locating on campus and off campus accommodation. Contact the administrative officer for further details.

NO. / VDI

2983

27 APR 2011



जोधपुर राष्ट्रीय विश्वविद्यालय Jodhpur National University

Received on date 10/5/11 (1)

D.M. & H.S. (P.H.)

The University has been established by the Jodhpur National University, Jodhpur Act, 2009 of Govt. of Rajasthan and is recognized as per Sec. 2(f) of the U.G.C. Act, 1956

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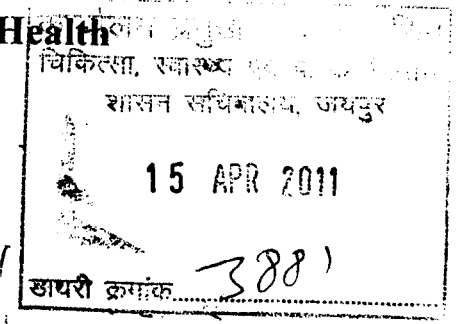
Faculty of Medicine & Health

Jodhpur School of Public Health

(Dr. Arjun Singh Bhati)
Faculty of Medicine & Health

To,

Principal Sectary,
Medical & Health,
Govt. of Rajasthan,
Jaipur (Raj.)



Sub:- MPH programme ^{offered} ~~find~~ by Jodhpur School Of Public Health.

Sir,

Jodhpur School Of Public Health under aegis of Jodhpur National University is running MPH programme. The MPH programme offered by Jodhpur School Of Public Health is designed to prepare students to function as leaders of health and using the MPH programme for analysis & solution of health Challenges.

The vision of School Of Public Health is to contribute to the optimal health & well being of populations. The school offers a range of courses from short courses to advance degree.

We are enclosing Information Brochure & Syllabus of Master Degree in Public Health for your favourable perusal.

We would request you to depute in service doctors for admission to executives MPH degree.

Thanking You,

Your Sincerely,

Dr.A.S.Bhati
(Faculty of Medicine & Health)

Cc..
MD NRI/M
Director of Public Health
Director of RCH

Dr. RCH

3/1035
26 APR 2011
D.M. & H.S. (P.H.)

Director (PH)
28/4/11

Information Brochure and Syllabus
Master's Degree in Public Health
2010-2011

Jodhpur School of Public Health/
Faculty of Medicine and Health
Jodhpur University

<http://www.jodhpuruniversity.org>

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1. Introduction:

Responding to the challenges of health transition in India by training human resources. The health situation of the people in India is going through an unprecedented transition, along with an equally unprecedented rapid transitions taking place in the country, which are epidemiological, demographic, political, migratory, socioeconomic and cultural. These structural changes forces to reorganize services for health and well being of the population to respond to these emerging challenges adequately.

The current health care delivery service, generally based on a primary health care approach, but with over reliance on physician-led diagnosis and management of diseases, is appropriate for acute infectious and nutritional diseases. But may not be adequate for the emerging health challenges of the country

One of the salient features of the health transition in India is the emergence of a double burden of infectious and increasing non-communicable diseases. Prevalence of non-communicable diseases was generally low in those aged younger than 65 years, but, there is evidence that such diseases are being detected at a younger age as well. Chronic infectious diseases coexist with chronic non-communicable diseases, which are preventable. For example, HIV is largely managed as an acute illness, with over reliance on physician-led diagnosis and management. This approach is overwhelming already overburdened health systems and may not be sustainable much longer. Preparing non-physician health leaders is one of the response to the current situation as greater investments in prevention and human resource development to manage such interventions are required.

Jodhpur School of Public Health (JSPH) on a larger scale will contribute to the reorganisation of primary health-care services, extending from those envisaged by Alma-Ata to the integrated prevention and management of diseases, through research, training and consultancies. Such contributions also include preparing the human resources to allow more tasks to be done by alternative cadres of health workers, through careful training and assessment.

Jodhpur, the second largest city of Rajasthan, this district comes under the arid zone of the Rajasthan state. It covers 11.60% of total area of arid zone of the state. Some of the area of the Great Indian Desert Thar also comes with in the district. How this unique ecological condition is affecting the health and well-being of the population is not yet explored in its detail. This school will take an active interest in exploring the relation between this ecological context and health. It is expected that the Jodhpur School of Public Health will contribute to the general health and wellbeing of this region.

Public Health is the science of protecting and improving the health of communities and population groups through education, training, advocacy, promotion of healthy lifestyles and appropriate policies, and research. Public health professionals analyze the social determinants of health, personal choice and the environment in order to develop programs that protect the health of the population and community.

2. The Jodhpur School of Public Health (JSPH)

Jodhpur University is private university and the Jodhpur School of Public Health is under the faculty Medicine & Health of the Jodhpur University. Kushal Education Trust (a registered public charitable trust) is the legal owner of the Jodhpur University.

The Jodhpur School of Public Health is endower to contribute to the health and well being of the communities in Jodhpur region, by particularly providing an opportunity for capacity building of health care workers

3. Vision

The Vision of the Jodhpur School of Public Health is to contribute to the optimal health and well-being of populations living in healthy and sustainable environment in India, with access to an appropriate, high quality, comprehensive and equitable health system

4. Mission

The Mission of the School is to contribute to developing health policy-makers and implementers who are knowledgeable and skilled in the principles and practice of Public Health, whose practice is based on research, influenced by informed and active communities, and implemented with a commitment to equity, social justice and human dignity. This school will particularly contribute to the capacity building of the rural health and development workers in India

5. Skills and Competencies

The MPH Programme offered by the JSPH is designed to prepare the students to function as leaders in health and development sector by utilizing the MPH program content in the analysis and solutions of health challenges. The emphasis of the program is preparing the individuals for careers in public health project management, research, administrative and consultant positions in local, national and international level.

Based on the result of prior experience, through course work and field work carried out under the supervision of the faculty of JSPH each student in PMH is expected to have the ability to:

- Analyze a public health-related problem, identify potential solution and develop a plan for action.

- Plan and manage public health programs for specific populations and health issues and in a variety of organizations.
- Provide consultation, teaching, training, direction, and technical assistance in development, expansion, and improvement of public health programs and services.
- Assist in identifying, obtaining and managing resources needed to implement and evaluate public health programs.
- Identify key stakeholders and factors influencing health policy that affect the development, improvement, and expansion of public health programs.
- Identify social determinants and social consequences of health and well being
- Initiate research and evaluation concerning public health needs and challenges and communicate the findings clearly and cohesively to key stakeholders and community in general.
- Apply higher ethical standards and values in public health practice.

6. Thrust Areas

The MPH curriculum is organized around five core disciplines: Bio Medical aspects of health, epidemiology, social and behavioural aspects of health, health policy and management, and health research. Within this core disciplines, the following are the thrust areas of the programme.

Social determinants of health

Health policy and health economics

Health system strengthening

Health Informatics

Health and law

Bioethics

Best clinical research practices and clinical research regulatory issues

Health promotion and chronic diseases prevention

Health system research

Disease prevention, theory and methods

Health project management

7. Opportunities for Public Health Graduates

Public health education in India is a growing field of study. The field challenges its professionals to confront complex health issues, such as improving access to health care, controlling infectious disease, and reducing environmental hazards, violence, substance abuse, and injury. Public health in India is becoming a diverse and dynamic field. In India increasingly, public health professionals come from varying educational backgrounds

As the Public health sector in India is expanding rapidly, the field offers an abundance of job opportunities to suit a variety of interests and skills. While there are dozens of specialties in public health, most career opportunities are

found in the following fields such as Biostatistics, Epidemiology, Health Education / Behavioral Science, Environmental Health, International Health, Applied Nutrition, Public Health Practice, Public health Program Management and Biomedical Laboratory.

8. Course Description

The school envisages offering a range of courses, from short courses to advance degree, doctor of health sciences. However, only master's degree in Public Health will be offered during 2010-2011. The following courses will be provided progressively from 2011.

1. Postgraduate certificate in Public Health (To be offered from 2011)
2. Postgraduate diploma in Public Health (To be offered from 2011)
3. Degree of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) (Contact the Dean of the School)
4. Short Courses
5. The Master of Public Health (MPH) Executive
6. The Master of Public Health (MPH) General

1. Postgraduate Certificate in Public Health

The programme purpose is to enhance the capacity of people working in the health field to act as change agents in the health system and to promote health and prevent disease.

All modules in the Postgraduate Certificate are compulsory and a fair amount of academic support is built into the programme. There are six text-based distance learning modules, each with two assignments, and one exam. The qualification is awarded to those who successfully pass all six modules. A 60% aggregate is required to proceed to the Postgraduate Diploma in Public Health.

Composition of curriculum (Total credits required: 120)

Modules Credits

- Module 1 -Health, Development and Primary Health Care I (20 credits)
- Module 2 -Health Systems Research I (20 credits)
- Module 3 -Measuring Health and Disease I (20 credits)
- Module 4 -Health Management I (20 credits)
- Module 5 -Health Promotion I (20 credits)
- Module 6 -Understanding Public Health (20 credits)

a. Admission requirements

Unless otherwise determined by Senate:

A candidate must have obtained a Bachelors degree or a three-year diploma in any discipline; or

A candidate may be admitted with an equivalent qualification, prior learning and relevant experience, in accordance with rule A4 and approval of Senate.

Preference will be given to candidates employed in the health and welfare sector with a minimum of three years of relevant experience.

b. Duration

The six modules may be taken in one year of full-time study (6 modules) or two years of part-time study (3 modules). Students must apply to the Senate in order to enroll for a third year. Working health professionals are strongly advised to study part-time, as this reduces stress, and enables you to enhance your academic performance.

2. Postgraduate Diploma in Public Health

The Postgraduate Diploma comprises six modules which constitute part of the coursework of the Masters in Public Health. In this qualification, there are opportunities for greater specialisation. Candidates may choose to specialise in one of the following streams:

- Public Health (General)
- Health Promotion
- Health Research
- Health Information Systems
- Human Resources Development
- Health Management
- Nutrition

For each module, there are two assignments or two assignments and an exam.

The programme purpose is to:

Identify, quantify and prioritise the health problems and needs of communities.

Use the Primary Health Care approach to design, implement and evaluate comprehensive and participatory programmes to address these needs.

Conduct health systems research to improve quality of care.

Demonstrate leadership in transforming the health and welfare system in India.

Composition of curriculum (Total credits required: 120)

Modules Credits

- Module 1 - Understanding Public Health (20 credits)
- Module 2 - Health Development and Primary Health Care II (20 credits)
- Module 3 - Measuring Health & Disease II (20 credits)
- Module 4 - Stream module 1 (20 credits)
- Module 5 - Stream Module II (20 credits)
- Module 6 - Elective Module (20 credits)

a. Admission Requirements

A candidate must have successfully completed the Postgraduate Certificate in Public Health (or equivalent qualification) with an aggregate of 60%; in addition, a candidate must be deemed competent by the University and possess adequate numeracy skills to be admitted to the above programme; or

A graduate degree or equivalent in any relevant discipline.

Preference will be given to candidates employed in the health and welfare sector with a minimum of three years of relevant experience. Personnel in the health and welfare sector with a minimum of five years of relevant experience in implementing health and welfare policy or planning and managing health and welfare services, may be admitted to the course.

b. Duration

The six modules may be taken over one year of full-time study or over two years of part-time study. Students must apply to the Senate in order to enroll for a third year. Working health professionals are strongly advised to study part-time, as this reduces stress, and enables you to enhance your academic performance.

3. PhD in Public Health

The doctoral degree in the field Public Health is achieved by completing a major research project (thesis), that will provide new insights and contribute scientifically sound knowledge to the field.

a. Admission requirements

Unless otherwise determined by the University Senate: Candidates must have obtained Masters level degrees, or the equivalent of masters (six year graduate degree or degrees; e.g. MBBS) in any of the health or social sciences; in addition, the candidate must be deemed competent by the University to embark on PhD research.

b. Duration

The degree shall not be conferred on a student unless s/he has been registered as student for the degree for two years. Generally a Doctoral

degree should be completed within five years. The estimated time period for completion is two years full-time, or its equivalent part-time.

4. The Master of Public Health (MPH)

In response to the dearth of trained public health professionals in Rajasthan and in India, the Masters programme in Public Health is proposed to set up in School of Public health in Jodhpur. This program will be the first of its kind in the country and aimed at training the full spectrum of health and health related professionals in the science and skills of Public Health, incorporating inter-disciplinarily and problem solving. The MPH programme is designed to enable the students to accrue conceptual understanding of public health issues and impart skills and competencies required to take up leadership positions in health and development programs. Two streams of MPH is being provided from 2008 onwards.

- An executive MPH and
- a general MPH degree programme.

a) MPH (Executive)

Admission to an executive MPH degree will be offered to any graduate in Medicine, Nursing, Dentistry, Physiotherapy, Pharmacy, Ayurveda, Homeopathy and Social work with minimum two years experience and currently working as a health or development practitioner, through thesis and intensive bi-monthly contact classes. The duration of this course is 3 years. This dual mode, flexible degree programme is designed to address the professional capacity building needs of professionals involved in health and development activities.

The students are expected to complete 12 courses and one field placement and a thesis spread over 3 years. The programme is conducted in the dual mode — viz., it involves 3 weeks of contact classes and 15 weeks of distance learning per semester. During the distance period, each course requires an average of 8-10 hours of study per course per week.

The contact classes will be held at the Jodhpur School of Public health campus of Jodhpur University during the School vacation periods and weekends. Teaching and learning in the rest of the semester will be carried out, based on planned weekly and fortnightly readings and regular assignments, primarily through web-based medium under the supervision of the assigned faculty. Overall, the course will be delivered through lectures, tutorials, student's presentations, guided reading, seminars, fieldwork, research projects and thesis. The total intake of this course is limited to 30 students.

b) MPH (General)

Admission to the general MPH program will be offered to any graduates with minimum 50% mark in their graduation and meeting other admission criteria. The total intakes of students are limited to 30 for each course

The MPH (general) programme is offered as a two-year full time course.

Programme Outline

First Semester					
Month	Subject Code	Week	Course	Hours	Credits
July		1	Orientation	24	1
	FC1		Understanding health and disease		
	FC2		Introduction to health economics		
	FC3		Social determinants of health		
	CC1	2	Demography	24	1
	CC2	3	Epidemiology 1	24	1
	CC3	4	Biostatistics 1	24	1
August	CC4	1-2	Social Determinants of health-1	48	2
	CC5	3	Health Management 1	24	1
	CC6	4	Health Economics 1	24	1
September	CC7	1-2	Research methods	48	2
	CC8	3	Environmental sciences 1	24	1
	CC9	4	Occupational health	24	1
October	CC8	1-2	Environmental sciences 2	48	2
	CC4	3	Social	24	1

			Determinants of health-2		
		4	Dissertation Planning	24	1
November		1-3	Evaluation		
		4	Submission of dissertation Plan		
December: Field placement					
Examination Schedule					
Paper1: Demography+Biostatistics+ Epidemiology1: 80 marks 20 marks will be from internal exams (2X10 marks)					
Paper 2: Environmental +Occupational Health+ health management1+ Health economics: 80 marks. 20 marks will be from internal exams (2X10 marks)					
Paper 3: Social determinants of health+ Health Economics+ Research Methods: 80 marks. 20 marks will be from internal exams (2X10 marks)					
Practical Examination: 100 marks					

Second Semester					
Month	Course Code	Week	Course	Hours	credits
January	CC3	1	Biostatistics 2	24	1
	CC2	2	Epidemiology 2	72	
		3			
		4			3
February	CC5	1-2 3			Health Management 2
March	EC1	1-4 weeks	Elective course 1	48	2 each elective
	EC2		Elective course 2	48	
	EC3		Elective course 3	48	

April		1-4 weeks	Data collection for dissertation	72 hours	3
May		1-3	Second Semester Examination		
				4 week and June: Data collection and data Analysis alongwith field placement	
Examination Schedule					
Paper 1		Biostatistics+ Epidemiology		80 marks 20 marks will be from internal exams (2X10 marks)	
Paper 2		Health Management		80 marks 20 marks will be from internal exams (2X10 marks)	
Paper 3		Electives 1+2+3		80 marks 20 marks will be from internal exams (2X10 marks)	
Practical Examination: 100 marks					

Third Semester					
Month	Week		Course	Hours	Credits
July	1		Dissertation writing	48	2
	2				
	AC1	3	Special Course	240 hours	24
AC2	4				
AC3					
August	AC1	1-4 weeks	Special Course		
	AC2				
	AC3				
September	AC1	1-4 weeks	Special Course		
	AC2				
	AC3				

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October	1-2	Dissertation writing	48	2+2
	3-4	Research paper writing	48	
November	1-3	Evaluation		
	4	Submission of dissertation		
December: Field placement				
Examination schedule				
Paper 1		Specialty examination	80 marks 20 marks will be from internal exams (2X10 marks)	
Paper 2		Public Health practice	80 marks 20 marks will be from internal exams (2X10 marks)	
Practical Examination: 100 marks				

Fourth Semester				
Month	Week	Course	Hours	Faculty
January	1-4	Field placement in Public Health organization	288	12
February	1-3	Field placement in Public Health organization		
March	1-4 weeks	Field placement in Public Health organization		

April	1-4 weeks	Field placement in Public Health organization		
May	1-2	Dissertation Submission		
	3-4 weeks Fourth Semester Examination			

Core Subjects

Subject Codes

➤ Demography/Population Sciences	CC1
➤ Epidemiology✓	CC2
➤ Biostatistics	CC3
➤ Social determinants of health ✓	CC4
➤ Health Management and Administration✓	CC5
➤ Health economics ✓	CC6
➤ Research Methodology	CC7
➤ Environmental health	CC8
➤ occupational health	CC9

Optional/ Elective subjects

➤ Health Policy	EC1
➤ International Health.	EC2
➤ Maternal and Child Health	EC3
➤ Community Nutrition.	EC4
➤ Reproductive Health	EC5
➤ Public Health laws and Ethics	EC6
➤ Gender and Health	EC7
➤ Disaster Management	EC8
➤ Mental Health	EC9
➤ Geriatric Health	EC10
➤ Communicable diseases	EC11
➤ Noncommunicable diseases	EC12
➤ Community Based rehabilitation.	EC13

FC1. Understanding health and disease

Course objective

To introduce the students to the concepts of health and diseases

To introduce the basics of Microbiology and how infections can be transmitted in health care and community settings.

Course

- Identify the three components required for infection transmission (presence of an organism, route of transmission of the organism from one person to another, a host that is susceptible to infection).
- Recognize that microorganisms can be bacteria, viruses, etc and that they are not all the same (i.e. some are normal, some pathogenic).
- Describe the routes of transmission of infectious organisms (how they move from One person to another) i.e. Contact, droplet, airborne routes
- Recognize a susceptible person.
- Define Antibiotic Resistant Organisms including local protocols etc

FC2. Introduction to health economics

Course objective

This course introduces the applications of economics to healthcare and medical care issues.

Course

- Overview of expenditure on health care, from public and private sources
- Making economic assessment of interventions
- Basic principles of health economics that will allow public health practisers to understand better the economic relations between their interventions, the health-care sector, and the national economy.
- Introduction to the principles of opportunity costs, categorising health costs, non-monetary health benefits (e.g., lives saved) over time.
- Introduction to QALY, A quality-adjusted life-year (QALY) takes into account both quantity and the quality of life generated by healthcare interventions. It is the arithmetic product of life expectancy and a measure of the quality of the remaining life-years.
- Introduction to the difference between efficacy and effectiveness of public health interventions. Efficacy is the maximum possible benefit, often achieved with carefully controlled trials, and effectiveness is the actual decrease in disease achieved when the intervention is applied over a large, nonhomogeneous population.
- Introduction to methods of assessing the costs and benefits of an intervention namely, cost-benefit, cost-effectiveness, and cost-utility analyses.

FC3. Social determinants of health

Course objective

To introduce the students how social factors determines health and well being of individuals

Course

- . Position of Individuals in the social gradient and it's impact on health
- . Stress and health
- . Early life experience as a determining factor in health
- . Social exclusion and it's impact on health
- . Work and working conditions, its impact on health
- . Unemployment and its impact on health
- . Social support as an essential ingredient to health
- . Addiction and health
- . Food, access to food, quality food it's impact on health
- . How Transport systems impacts health

CC1: Demography

- Factors affecting the size of population.
- Level of measurement
- Measurement of fertility and mortality.
- Population projection
- Demographic transition
- Implication of rapid population growth
- Life tables
- Urbanization

CC2: Epidemiology

- Definition, aims and uses
- Measurement of disease frequency
- Distribution of disease according to time, place and people
- Determinants of disease
- Pathogenesis of disease
- Screening
- Measurement of association and potential impact.
- Causal association
- Epidemiological study designs
- Epidemiological biases and their control
- Surveillance of disease
- Outbreak investigation
- Epidemiology of communicable and noncommunicable diseases.
- Levels of Prevention.

CC3: Biostatistics

- Probability theory.
- Level of measurement
- Central tendency and dispersion
- Sampling methods
- Sampling errors and confidence intervals.
- Test of significance
- Sample size calculation
- Adjustments for confounding
- Introduction to multivariate analysis
- Correlation and regression
- Interaction

CC4: Social and Behavioral Sciences

- Social dimensions of health and ill health
- Cultural determinants of health
- Medical anthropology
- Framework for individual and social change
- Skills in human communication
- Social marketing
- Health promotion
- Quality study design

CC5: Health Care Management

- Programme planning, implementation.
- Monitoring and evaluation.
- Strategic management
- Organizational behavior
- Logistic management
- Introduction to human resource management
- Quality management
- Operations research
- Introduction to public health laws
- Introduction to MIS
- Introduction to comparative health systems
- Communications in health.

CC6: Health Economics:

- Introduction to macro and microeconomics
- Demand and supply
- Health care financing
- National and district health accounts

19. Scholarship

The JSPH is in the process of developing a comprehensive scholarship programme for deserving students. There may be a limited scope of student scholarships in the form of subsidies to the fee, part time research assistance ship.

20. Student's Code of Conduct

We expect the students to abide by the rules and regulations of the University and to behave appropriately to other students and faculty with respect and in the sprit of cooperation.