فرع طب الاسرة والمجتمع

المناهج الدراسية: المرحلة الجامعية الأولية

خلاصة الساعات الدراسية

الوحدات	عدد الساعات العملي	عدد الساعات النظري	المرحلة	اسم المادة
3	30	30	الثالثة	طب مجتمع
10	120	90	الرابعة	طب مجتمع

المفردات التفصيلية المناهج

الصف الثالث طب مجتمع (30 ساعة نظرى و30 ساعة عملي)

Table 1: Detailed theory topics for third year medical students

Term	Major subject	nird year medical students Detailed topics Hours	
First term	A. Medical statistics	1. Introduction to	1
Thist term	A. Wiedical Statistics	medical statistics	1 *
		2.Summarization and	2
		presentation of data	
		3.Measurement of	1
		central location	1 *
		4.Measurement of	1
		variability	
		5.Introduction to	2
		sampling	
		6.The normal	1
		distribution and its	1 -
		characteristics	
		7.The confidence	1
		interval and limit	_
		8. Tests of significance:	3
		▶the Z test	
		▶the t test	
		▶the X² test	
	B. Tools of community	1.Fertility indicators	1
	B. Tools of community diagnosis as in	1.Fertility indicators 2. Morbidity indicators	1 1
	1	-	_
Second term	diagnosis as in measuring population	2. Morbidity indicators	1
Second term	diagnosis as in measuring population	2. Morbidity indicators 3. Mortality indicators	1 1
Second term	diagnosis as in measuring population	Morbidity indicators Mortality indicators Definition of relevant	1 1
Second term	diagnosis as in measuring population health	2. Morbidity indicators 3. Mortality indicators Definition of relevant terms	1 1 1
Second term	diagnosis as in measuring population health C. Public health	2. Morbidity indicators 3. Mortality indicators Definition of relevant terms Nutrient metabolism	1 1 1

Total		30
	Diet therapy and nutritional rehabilitation	3
	Selected nutritional diseases	3
	groups of population Nutritional surveys and assessment of nutritional status of population	2

Practical: This consists of class-based desk exercise sessions, two hours each. The classes are run as one session per week for the 15 weeks during the first term. Students are divided into groups of 15-25 students each> Each group is assigned a tutor from the department faculty. Recently the tutors are rotating on groups to interchange expertise and experience and to reduce interpersonal variation in assessing the students

No practical classes are organized during the second term but a demonstration exercise may be arranged.

Student assessment

The minimum requirement of a student to be transferred to fourth year is to achieve at least 50% of the total 100 marks assigned for the course.

The marks are distributed as follows:

- a. First term 10 marks based on daily continuous assessment using approved check list plus written short examinations (quizzes)
- b. Mid year written examination: 20 marks
- c. Second term 10 marks based on one written examination near the end of the term.
- d. Final examinations 60 marks. The final examination consists of two parts; a comprehensive written examination using variety of questions (MCQ, matching, short answer questions, problems requiring mathematical calculations..etc)

Students who fail to attain the 50% cut-off mark are required to re-sit in September for a comprehensive examinations similar to the final one (written and oral). Failing in the re-sit examination entails the student to repeat the academic year.

Reference Books

- 1. Medical statistics by Bradford Hill
- 2. Medical statistics by Daniel

3. Students are encouraged to use the library and internet to further acquire knowledge from available resources.

الصف الرابع طب مجتمع (90 ساعة نظري و120 ساعة عملي)

Table 2: Detailed theory topics for 4th year medical students

Term	Subject	Number of	
		hours	
First term	General epidemiology	10	
	Epidemiology and control of	30	
	communicable diseases		
Second term	Epidemiology and control of non-	10	
	communicable diseases		
	Maternal an d child health	15	
	Health care administration	4	
	Primary health care	4	
	Environmental health	4	
	Occupational health	4	
	Introduction to medical sociology	4	
Total		90	

The practical in the first term consists of epidemiological desk exercises. These are quantitative practical classes handling specific epidemiological issues covering demographic, vital and health topics. Fourth year students are divided into subgroups of 15-25 students each. The groups are supervised by faculty members in rotation. Exercises are designed to further develop the knowledge and skills in

Second term: practical (60 hours)

These are based on field projects which cover real health and health related problems through household surveys and institutional-based studies in which students use the theoretical knowledge in designing, conducting, analysing and presenting of their results.

Note: Optional practical may include visits to certain health related industries and institutions.

Assessment

Fourth year students are critically assessed throughout the academic year with various methods

First term; continuous assessment based on discussions, desk exercises, short written examinations (quizzes) and presentations. The weight of the first term is 10% of the total 100 marks for the whole year.

Mid-year written examination with one paper containing at least four types of questions (short answer, MCQ, problems, matching, statement completion etc). The weight for this examination is 20%.

Second term is based on a small-group project works planned, conducted and presented by students under faculty supervision. The weight for the project is 10% and students are marked on the basis of their individual contribution and group performance in the whole project.

Final examination(60%) consisting of written part (50%) similar to the midyear examination but covers all topics taught during the academic year. This is supplemented by an oral interview (10% of the marks)of each student individually by a committee of 2-3 faculty members using card system of questions.

A student is required to obtain at least 50% of the assigned marks to pass the year, otherwise a re-sit examination is required in September. Failing in the re-sit examination entails the student to repeat the academic year.

Reference books for fourth year

- 1. Epidemiology by Gordis.
- 2. Preventive medicine by Macxy Rosenau.
- 3. Control of communicable diseases by Benensen.
- 4. Short textbook of preventive medicine by Lucas and Gilles.
- 5. Introduction to community medicine: PART ONE: Basic Concepts and Methods in Epidemiology and Demography for Medical Students By Omran S Habib.



Small group teaching and learning: A true experience in epidemiology



Two student small groups discussing research topics: Design and critical reviews

المناهج الدراسية: المرحلة الجامعية العليا

Diploma in Community Medicine (DCM)

Table 4: Subjects and credit hours for the Diploma Degree in Community Medicine

Subject	Credit(Uni ts)	Theoreti cal	Practica I
General epidemiology	3	15	30
Medical statistics	2	10	30
Epidemiology & control of communicable diseases	3	20	40
Health care administration Primary health care: Concepts, Programmes, MCH services	4	30	60
Other miscellaneous subjects; Bleeding in pregnancy, Special paediatric problems, Drugs during pregnancy and lactation	i	10	-
Total	13	6	6.5
Scientific report	6		

The scientific report usually covers a significant local health problem. Topics are mainly chosen from the research plan of the Ministry of Health in accordance with the lines of research activities of the department of community medicine.

Master in Community Medicine (MSc)

Table 5 Subjects and credit hours for first academic year (Master in Community Medicine

Subject	Units	Theory	Practical
FIRST TERM: General epidemiology	4	15	60
Medical statistics	4	15	60
Demography	1	10	15
Sociology and communication Sciences	3	30	45
SECOND TERM: Health care: Concepts & Method of health care, Administration and Primary health care	3	30	45
Applied programmes	2	30	30
Environmental & Occupational Health	1	15	15

Epidemiology & control of communicable. Diseases	3	25	30
Epidemiology & Control of non- communicable. Diseases	1	10	15
Total	22	180	315

Second academic year Ten credit hours (units) are assigned to the second academic year during which the candidate is required to prepare a thesis on a relevant topic. Health problems that involve fieldwork are preferable as topics for research work.