Rajiv Gandhi Proudyogiki Vishwavidyalaya, Bhopal (M.P.)

HC 401- INTERNATIONAL HEALTH

COURSE OBJECTIVES: The course objectives of this course is to develop requisite knowledge of the international/Global health scenario, comparative analysis of disease burden in various countries. Health systems and policies, in developed and developing counties, health system strengthening(HSS)experiences.

UNIT:-I GLOBAL HEALTH:-

Globalization and health, Introduction to international/global health-perspectives and issues; differences in international and global health.

UNIT:-11 GLOBAL DISEASE BURDEN:-

 Global burden of disease and measures: disease control priorities, Global health policieslearning from, millennium development goals; sustainable development goals; international health regulations: global health agenda.

UNIT :- III HEALTH SYSTEMS AND POLICIES IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES:-

Health systems: functions and buildings blocks – in India and other countries: health
models, Health system strengthening(HSS) AND UHC, Health policies in various
countries, Comparative analysis of health systems in developed and developing
countries, issues in health care and international health.

UNIT :- IV HEALTH PROBLEMS IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES AND PROGRAMS AND ORGANIZATIONS WORKING TO ACHEIEVE THE RELEVANT GOALS:-

- Health challenges in developing countries and regional and global health goals, Role of UN, international and non-governmental organizations united nations, World Health Organization.
- UNIT:- V .Group Work & Presentations, on Globalization & health, and health system.

SUGGESTED READINGS

WHO and Transition from International to Global Public Health-Theodore H.Tulchinsky and Elna
 .A.Varavikova(2008). The New Public Health.AnIntroduction for the 21st century .Academic Press: 2nd

Rajiv Gandhi Proudyogiki Vishwavidyalaya, Bhopal (M.P.)

HC-402-STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT

COURSE OBJECTIVES: The objectives of the course are to help students understand fundamentals of strategic management in a comprehensive manner which includes situation analysis, strategy formulation, strategy implementation and strategic control and relates its concepts and techniques to the health care sector.

COURSE CONTENT: The course was designed in the view growing need of evidence based policy and planning to improve populations health. With this purpose, this was designed to develop epidemiological skills to improve health outcomes of the community and use available information efficiently in health management.

UNIT-I INTRODUCTION TO STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT:-

Basic concepts of strategic management, Benefits of strategic management, Evolution of strategic management, characteristics of strategic decisions

Hierarchy of strategic Intent:- understanding strategic intent, understanding vision, nature of vision, understanding mission, characteristics of a mission statement.

UNIT-II SYSTEMS DIAGNOSIS:-

Identifying performance measures, Understanding and analysis, Understanding and Analyzing environment

SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS:-Understanding situation analysis, SWOT analysis, Environmental Scanning

UNIT-III STRATEGY FORMULATION:-

Understand the strategy formulation process, Methods of strategy development, systems
daignosis, swot analysis, TOWS matrix, Porter's matrix, Product life cycle analysis, BCG portfolio
analysis, space matrix

UNIT-IV STRATEGIC IMPLEMENTATION:-

 Understand strategic implementation, what is strategic implementation, steps for translating strategy into action, Developing plan of action for implementation, Resources requirement matrix, Barriers to strategy implementation, Leading and managing implementation.

UNIT- V STRATEGIC CONTROL:-

 Understanding the nature of strategic control, Relationship between planning and control, Measuring performance, Characteristics of effective control, Framework for controlling organizational strategies, Determining the need for change organizational mechanisms for strategic control, Contingency planning as strategic control.

SUGGESTED READINGS

.SODANI, PR(2010. Managing Quality in Health care. Jaipur: Rawat Publications, pp 180.

HC-403 HEALTH MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM

COURSE OBJECTIVE

To impart knowledge and understanding about health Management Information system, importance of information and its use in decision-making process, to develop knowledge and skills about data management and analysis, to develop understanding about the uses of information for effective management of health services.

UNIT-I CONCEPTS IN INFORMATION MANAGEMENT:-

Need for information management in health care, Role of information technology, system approach, Meaning and purpose of information and information systems Current issues and problems in health information management, HMIS for Decision Making- issues in decision making, models of decision making -knowledge driven model, traditional model, Non-informational factors influencing decision making, Factors that influence use of data in decision making.

UNIT-II INFORMATION NEEDS AND INDICATORS:-

• Steps of identifying information needs at various levels in the health system
Indicators-what are indicators, types-counts,rates,ratio,proportions,indices,input,process
outcome indicators, defining and developing indicators-numerator,Denominator,sources of information.

UNIT-III DEVELOPING HMIS:-

Establishing need for HMIS, Designing input and output formats, Designing database structure, Deciding flow and transmission of information, infrastructure and staffing, Pretesting and training, Security issues, Monitoring and enhancing HMIS.

UNIT-IV COMPUTER APPLICATION IN HMIS:-

Assessing Computerization Requirements, Networking Techniques, Databases and DBMS, using Computers for HMIS

DATA PROCESSING:-

Transforming raw data in to information, Editing and Correcting data, Aggergation of data according to key variables for indicators tabulation and analysis.

UNIT-V MONITORING AND EVALUATION:-

Concepts in monitoring and evaluation, Methods and data collection and sources of data-records, service delivery registers, special survey, Routine monitoring and health programmes, Evaluation: Designs, methods and conducting evaluation.

REPORTING, PRESENTING AND DISSEMINATING INFORMATION:-

Data interpretation, Report Formulation, Data presentation Techniques, Data dissemination.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1. Health Information Systems, An Executive's Guide for Successful Management-Joseph, M Deluca, and Owen Doyle, AHA(1991)
- 2. Smith, Jack (2000): Health MIS: A Handbook for decision makers, open University Press.
- 3. WHO(2000). Design and Implementation of health Information system.
- 4. Murdick, Robert and Jogn, Mumson (1986): MIS Concepts and Design, SECOND EDITION. Prentice Hall International. Edition

Course Objectives: The course aims to help students understand the basic concepts of quality management in health care develop skills to implement sustainable quality assurance programme in the health systems.

UNIT-1 CONCEPTS OF QUALITY OF CARE:-

Importance of quality in health services(patient satisfaction, uniformity and norms, reduce waste, reduce cost, improve utilization, legal issues, accreditation, provide motivators in the process of care to reduce errors through standards and norms, reduce waste, reduce cost, improve utilization, legal issues, accreditation, provide motivation).
Define quality, Perspectives of users, providers and managers, Myths of quality.

UNIT-2 QUALITY IMPROVEMENT APPROACHES:-

Basic approach to quality improvement, Quality Assurance(QA)Continuous Quality improvement, Total Quality Management(TQM), Benchmarking, Medical Audit Quality Assurance cycle: steps in QA,WHO Framework,PDCA approach,DMAIC approach.

STANDARDS AND NORMS:-

 Define standards, Need and purpose of standard, various forms of standard; guidelines,STGs, algorithms and pathways,protocols, specifications,SOPs, Approach to developing standards

MONITORING QUALITY AND SUPERVISION:-

• Indicators for measuring standards, Numerator, Denominator, Source of information, periodicity of data collection and responsible person, assensing gaps between standards and actual indicators Writing quality indicators

UNIT - 3 METHODS OF QUALITY ASSESSMENT:-

Situational assessment approach, Assessment of health facility and inventory of drugs and equipment ,Review of records and service statistics,Patient interview,Patient flow analysis, Exit interview,community survey

QUALITY IMPROVEMENT TOOLS:-

Brainstorming, Bar and histogram, causes effect diagram, flow charts, pareto charts, client flow analysis, run chart, control chart, QED, FMEA, Model, Efforts Benefits Analysis and Six Sigma.

UNIT -4 OPERATIONALIZING AND IMPLEMENTATION QUALITY IMPROVEMENT:-

The following issues will be discussed and operational plan will be developed by the students as group exercise Constitute quality teams identify service that need improvement identify elements in inputs, process and outcomes ,identify quality Characteristics of each element develop standards, identify gaps and opportunity for improvement ,Define problem Conduct analysis of factors causing the problems, workout solutions ,implementations, measures change,Share achievement in the performance with staff quality circles and patient/client satisfaction.

UNIT -5 PATIENT SAFTEY:-

Concepts and purpose of patient safety management, types of error, types of safety goals, principles of patient safety, WHO patients safety solutions, adverse incident reporting mechanism, causes of patient safety
 MEDICAL AUDIT:-

Concept and purpose of medical audit, framework for medical audit, Methods and approaches for medical audit, performance standards and benchmarking, Records of hospital mortality and morbidity.

Suggested Readings:-

- 1. Graham, Nancy O.(1990): Quality Assurance in hospitals, An Aspen Publication, Second Edition.
- 2.Al-Assaf(2001): Health Care Quality: An International Perspective, WHO.
- 3. Quality Management in Health Care: Principles and Methods by Donald Lighter.

HC - 405 LEGAL FRAMEWORK IN HEALTH CARE:-

Course Objectives – The course objective is to help students understand laws that regulate the conduct of health care providers, welfare laws related to medical practice and administrative laws relevant for running a health care facility:-

UNIT-I BASIC OF LEGAL SYSTEM:-

Introduction to principles of law, Legal, doctorines, Defintion of terms referred in law Legal position: right to health care and fundamental rights criminal trial law in India and proceedings Substantive law-, Introduction, classication of offences, Relevat sections in IPC, laws governing health profession, governing euthananasia, Epidemic, disease act, 1987, Notifiable disease act.

UNIT-II MEDICAL CARE AND NEGLIGENCE:-

 Medical council of india, clinical establishments act, Doctor patient relationship, Medical consent, consumer protection act and negligence, Medical negligence under IPC, Laws of torts, motor vehicle accidental claims

UNIT-III WELFARE AND LABOUR LAWS:-

Drug and cosmetic act 1940, Drug and magical remedy act companies act 1956, law of contacts

UNIT-IV WELFARE AND LABOUR LAWS:-

 PCPNDT act and leading cases, Payment of gratuity act, Payment of wages and minimum wages act,

UNIT-V MEDICAL ETHICS AND CONFIDENTIALITY:-

Code of ethics in medical profession, Medical confidentiality in india, issues related to medical termination
of pregnancy act, the proposed surrogacy (regulation) bill, 2016, End of life care guidelines.

READINGS

- R.K SHARMA: Legal aspects of patient care: Modern Publishers New Delhi
- SURENDRA AND SANDEEP MALIK, Supreme court on drugs, Medical Laws and Medical negliegence.
- S.k.JOSHI:- Law and Pratice of medicine.

HC-406 NATIONAL HEALTH PROGRAMMES:-

Course Objectives:

The course is designed to help students understand the goals ,objectives,operations,achievement, and challenges before national health programs(NHPs). The course provides information, regarding the evolution of the NHPs to the current situation. The relevance and utilization health indicators as tools to monitor and evaluate the programs must be understood.

Course Contents:

NATIONAL HEALTH PROGRAM:-UNIT -1

Introduction and overview outline for peer teaching and discussion on national health programs, Epidemiology of vector borne diseases key interventions and management issues, Epidemiology of water borne disease(diarrhea,hepatitis,typhoid)

UNIT - 2 EPIDEMOLOGY OF TUBERCULOSIS:-

Key interventions and management issues.

UNIT - 3 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH:-

Status and related issues key interventions and management issues cold chain and vaccine logistic.

EPIDEMIOLOGY OF NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASE/MENTAL HEALTH/ELDERLY CARE/TOBACCO CONTROL:-

Key interventions and management issues.

NATIONAL IODINE DEFICIENCY CONTROL PROGRAM:-UNIT - 4

Micronutrient supplementation –key interventions and management issues.

UNIT-5

PROGRAM EVALUATION:-

Miscellaneous(RSBY,KALA-AZAR,Lymphatic Filariasis, Blindness, Leprosy, Fluorosis, Poor patient FA, PMSSY)

Suggested Reagarding:-

1. D.K Taneja(2016). Health Policies and Programmers in India .13Th Edition

2. J KISHORE(2014).National Health Programmes in India.New Delhi: Century Publications.12th edition

DATA MANGEMENT AND ANALYSIS HC-407 -

Course Objectives:

The Objectives of the course is to help students understand the concepts of data management, build their skills in the using analytical software for analysis of data, developing understanding about various types which are used in health sector, and computing the required statistics for such analysis

Course Contents:

INTRODUCTION TO DATA MANAGEMENT:-UNIT - 1

- What are variables, variable types (quantitative vs. qualitative dependent and intent variables, continuous and discrete, composite variables), Types of measurements and indicators, ratio, rates, proportion and index.
- **OVERVIEW AND INTREODUCTION TO EXCEL ANS SPSS:-**UNIT-2 Creating variables defining data properties, Data entry.
- DATA TRANSFORMATION: RECODING AND COMPUTING:-IINIT -3 Data analysis- frequency distribution, univariate and bivariate analysis Univariate: central tendencies- mean mode, median, standard deviation) Bivariate analysis.
- UNIT-4 **GENERATING CROSS TABLES:-**
 - Presenting Data: Tables, Graphs, Bar Charts and Histograms, Structure and characteristics of tables, Title, Columns, Rows, Footnotes, Describing and Interpreting Tables Graphs-Line Diagram, Pie Charts, Bar diagrams.
- UNIT-5 TESTS OF SIGNIFICANCE AND THEIR INTERPRETATIONS:-
 - Chi square test,t test, z test, p value, confidence intervals correlation, simple and multiple regression, Data interpretation and reporting.

Suggested Readings

- 1. PREKER AS, Mckee M, Mitchell A,
- 2. Nabajyoti Choudhary Zarin Soil Bharucha: Nova Science Publishers