

**Iraqi Board for  
Medical Specialities  
The Scientific Council for Family  
and Community Medicine**



المجلس العراقي للاختصاصات الطبية  
المجلس العلمي لطب الاسرة والمجتمع

## **Academic Curriculum for Community Medicine Joint Program**



- **Introduction:**

*"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure"*

Community Medicine, also known as “Preventive Medicine” or “Social medicine” is a medical specialty that focuses on promoting and protecting the health of populations and communities through the primary healthcare approach. It encompasses the study and practice of preventing diseases, prolonging life, and improving the overall well-being of communities by addressing the social, environmental, and economic factors that influence health outcomes through a comprehensive approach to healthcare delivery in various community settings.

The field of community medicine takes a holistic approach to health, considering not only individual patients but also the social, environmental, and economic factors that influence health outcomes. It recognizes that the health of individuals is interconnected with the health of the community and aims to address health disparities and promote health equity.

The study of Community Medicine plays a vital role in the comprehensive education and training of healthcare professionals to work in the field of community health promotion, preventing diseases, and improving the overall well-being of populations. It encompasses a comprehensive curriculum designed to equip physicians with the knowledge, skills, and competencies necessary to understand and address the health needs of communities.

- **Vision:**

The program reflects a vision of the community medicine specialist as a healthcare practitioner who can effectively prioritize and address the health needs of populations and communities.



- **Goal:**

The goal of the study is to enhance the role of community medicine within the health system by providing specialists of Community Medicine who recognize the health needs of the community and carry out professional obligations ethically and in keeping with objectives of the national health policy. These professionals, equipped with the latest knowledge, skills, ethical principles, and a strong commitment to social standards and moral values, aim to address the preventive care initiatives, to contribute in the planning for national health programs, to conduct field research, to gather data, and analyze community health needs, and to implement evidence-based strategies meet the demand of unique health needs of Iraqi populations.

- **Learning Objectives**

At the end of the program it is expected to have a physician specialist in family medicine that can fulfill the following job description criteria to:

- 1) Acknowledge the significance of Community Medicine within the framework of community health needs and national priorities in the healthcare sector.
- 2) Possess knowledge of the structure and operations of the healthcare system at both national and international levels, including an understanding of its organizational perspectives.
- 3) Apply an ethical and collaborative approach, working alongside other healthcare specialties, to implement preventive measures and promote health within the healthcare provision.
- 4) Recognize the social, economic, environmental, biological, and emotional factors that influence health in a specific case, and consider them when designing strategies and interventions for promoting health, preventing illness, providing treatment, and facilitating rehabilitation.
- 5) Diagnose and manage majority of the health conditions in the community on the basis of clinical assessment and conduct appropriate investigations.
- 6) Display the ability to accurately document individual and community case details, along with relevant morbidity and mortality data, in accordance with the assigned situation.
- 7) Play the assigned role in the planning, implementation and monitoring of National Health Programs, effectively and responsibly.

- 8) Effectively organize and supervise healthcare services in a clinic, hospital, or field setting, demonstrating strong managerial skills.
- 9) Establish Surveillance System and respond to public health threats efficiently and effectively
- 10) Develop skills as a self-directed learner, recognize continuing educational needs and select & use appropriate learning resources.
- 11) Exhibit a strong understanding of the fundamental principles of research methodology and epidemiology, enabling the effective conduct of health research, interpreting the measurements, and the critical analysis of relevant literature.
- 12) Demonstrate proficient leadership skills in supervision a healthcare team involved in various healthcare tasks and education, including the efficient management of logistics and resources.

• **Study Period:**

It encompasses a four-year curriculum designed to equip physicians with the knowledge, skills, and competencies necessary to understand and address the health needs of communities. This period is classified into:

*I- Part I: (One year)*

This part is intended to provide candidates with knowledge and skills of scientific basis in community medicine. It includes three academic courses (each course consists of 4 months) which cover the basic scientific topics in general epidemiology, epidemiology of communicable and non-communicable disease, biostatistics, primary healthcare, behavioral and social science, environmental, occupational health, and administration and management of health services. These courses are taken within the training centers of medical colleges. Course 1: Basic Knowledge, Course 2: Advanced Knowledge, & Course 3: Case Study

*II- Part II: (Three years duration):*

During this period, nine courses (each course 4 months) of in-service training will be organized on individual basis for each candidate taking into account his/her experience, interests and needs as well as the available local opportunities and resources of training and specially the availability of supervisors. The candidate will undergo practical training within the organizations and units of the Ministry of Health (MoH) that offer preventive services and operate healthcare programs.

• **Topics of study:**

**I- Part I: (One year Academic courses)**

**A-Course 1: Basic Course**



1) Introduction to and evolution of Community Medicine

Learning objective: Understand and describe the evolution and the concepts of the specialty of community medicine.

Required Topics:

- ✓ History and Evolution of community medicine
- ✓ Pioneers in Public Health and Community (Preventive) Medicine
- ✓ Definitions and Terms
- ✓ Concepts of Health and Disease (Theories, determinants, & Natural history of disease)
- ✓ Concepts of Prevention and Control (Definition & Levels)
- ✓ Ethics in Public Health

2) Principles and Practice of Epidemiology & Evidence Based Medicine (EBM)

Learning objective: Properly calculate, interpret, and use measures of disease, injuries, and death in human populations.

Required Topics:

- ✓ Commonly Used Definitions and Terms
- ✓ Descriptive and Analytic Triad & Epidemiology
- ✓ Health Indicators including Quality of Health (QoH)
- ✓ Measurement of Morbidity Indicators (incidence, prevalence)
- ✓ Measurement of Disability Indicators (Disability Adjusted Life Years [DALYs], Quality Adjusted Life Years [QALYs], Years of Potential Life Lost [YPLL])
- ✓ Measurement of Mortality Indicators (Crude mortality rate, specific mortality rates, case fatality)
- ✓ Socioeconomic indicators (life expectancy, family size, growth rate)
- ✓ Screening for Disease (Principles, Types, & Biases)
- ✓ Epidemiological Studies (Methods: Descriptive and Analytic Studies )
- ✓ Measures of association and Effect (OR, RR, AR, AR%, NNT, NNP).

- ✓ Causal Inferences: Bias, Confounding, and Interaction
- ✓ Writing scientific paper (including proposal writing)
- ✓ Evidence Based Medicine

### 3) Biostatistics & Public health informatics

Learning objective: Apply descriptive and inferential statistical methodologies for testing specific public health or research hypotheses according to the type of study design and measurement scale.

Required Topics:

- ✓ Principles and Applications of Biostatistics (Descriptive Vs Inferential)
- ✓ Variability & Variables (Definition, Measuring Scales)
- ✓ Population, Sample and Sampling Variation (Parameters vs Statistics)
- ✓ Tabulation & Diagrammatic Presentation
- ✓ Measures of Location & Dispersion
- ✓ Probability and Probability Distribution
- ✓ Normal and Skewed Distributions
- ✓ Hypothesis testing (z test, t test, X<sup>2</sup> test, ANOVA)
- ✓ Estimation of Confidence Interval

### 4) Epidemiology of Communicable Diseases and Related National Health Programs

Learning objective: Describe the fundamental concepts of epidemiology, including modes of transmission, risk factors, principles of disease surveillance & outbreak investigation, and methods of control & prevention for common communicable diseases in Iraq.

Required Topics:

- Introduction to Communicable Diseases (concepts & Terms) & Medical entomology
- Diseases Controlled Primarily by Vaccination
  - ✓ Measles, Mumps, Rubella, Pertussis, Tetanus, Diphtheria
  - ✓ Influenza, Hemophilus Influenzae Infections, Pneumococcal Infections
  - ✓ Varicella And Herpes Zoster
  - ✓ Poliomyelitis (including Eradication program)

- Infections Spread by Close Personal Contact
  - ✓ Viral Hepatitis
  - ✓ Tuberculosis, Leprosy
  - ✓ Aseptic Meningitis & Meningococcal Disease
  - ✓ Epstein-Barr Virus And Infectious Mononucleosis
  - ✓ Herpes Simplex Virus & Cytomegalovirus Infections
  - ✓ Group A Streptococcal Diseases
- Diseases Spread by Food and Water
  - ✓ Rotavirus diarrhea
  - ✓ Typhoid Fever & Salmonellosis
  - ✓ Escherichia Coli & other acute bacterial gastroenteritis
  - ✓ Cholera, Shigellosis
  - ✓ Amebiasis, Giardiasis
- Sexually Transmitted Diseases
  - ✓ Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Infection and Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS)
  - ✓ Human Papillomavirus (HPV)
  - ✓ Chlamydia, Syphilis, Gonorrhea
  - ✓ Trichomoniasis
- Diseases Transmitted Primarily by Arthropod Vectors
  - ✓ Viral Hemorrhagic Fevers
  - ✓ Leishmaniasis
  - ✓ Malaria
  - ✓ Plague.
  - ✓ Rickettsial Infections
  - ✓ Trypanosomiasis,
  - ✓ Lymphatic Filariasis
- Diseases Transmitted Primarily from Animals to Humans (Zoonoses)
  - ✓ Rabies
  - ✓ Anthrax
  - ✓ Brucellosis
  - ✓ Toxoplasmosis
  - ✓ Hemorrhagic fever

- Other Infection-Related Diseases of Public Health Import
  - ✓ Head and pubic lice
  - ✓ Hookworm Disease
  - ✓ Intestinal Nematodes
  - ✓ Schistosomiasis
  - ✓ Hydatid disease
  - ✓ Scabies
  - ✓ Nosocomial Infections

5) Epidemiology of Non-communicable Diseases and Related National Health Programs

Learning objective: Describe the fundamental concepts of epidemiology, including risk factors, complications, principles of disease surveillance, and methods of prevention for common non-communicable diseases in Iraq.

Required Topics:

- Introduction, Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases
- Hypertension, Ischemic Heart Disease
- Rheumatic Heart Disease (& Congenital Heart Diseases)
- Asthma & other Respiratory Disease
- Stroke
- Obesity and Diabetes Mellitus
- Cancer
- Renal and Urinary Tract Disease
- Neurological and psychological disorders

6) Primary Healthcare, Education and Communication for Health and Related National Health Programs

Learning objective: Describe the essential concepts, advantages, contents, programs, methods of delivery of primary healthcare services in health system.

Required Topics:

- Genetics and Health
- Maternal and Child Health
- Family Planning
- Adolescent health
- Geriatric Health
- Nutrition and Health
- Mental Health,
- School health services
- Primary health care programs and indicators in Iraq
- Communication and Medical Ethics
- Health Promotion and Health Education

7) Social & Behavioral life

Learning objective: Describe the essential concepts, contents, problems, of social and behavioral life in our community, and the social and behavioral roots of disease.

Required Topics:

- Principles of Sociology in Health Care
- Demography, Family & culture
- Social Environment and Health
- Child labor & Juvenile Delinquency
- Violence
- Smoking dependency, Alcoholism, and substance addict

8) Occupational and Environment Health

Learning objective: Describe current environmental and occupation risks, assessment methods, health impacts of different environmental hazards, and be able to specify approaches for assessing, preventing, and controlling environmental problems that pose risks to human health and safety.

Required Topics:

- Safe Occupational Health & environment
- Burden of occupational disease



- Physical, Chemical, and Biological hazards
- Accident, injuries, and Sickness Absenteeism
- Toxicology
- Vulnerable and disabled workers
- Prevention and Control of Occupational Hazards
- Ergonomics
- Water Quality & Pollution
- Food safety & Security
- Air Pollution
- Sanitation, Housing & Health, including Control of Insects & Rodents
- Waste Disposal, including Biological Waste and Waste Recycling
- Environmental Health Risk Assessment and Programs
- International Health & Global Environment

#### 9) Health Management & Economics

Learning objective: Develop and demonstrate effective strategies to plan for, evaluate, and lead the healthcare programs and activities, and apply effective strategies to improve healthcare services.

Required Topics:

- Planning & Evaluation in of Health Services / Programs (logic model, SMART objectives, Gantt chart, SWOT analysis)
- Leadership & Setting Priorities
- Health Care System and Delivery
- Disaster Management
- International Health and Voluntary Health Agencies
- Introduction to Health Economics
- Financial Analysis & Control in Health Settings
- Economic Indicators
- Quality management & Human Resources Development

#### 10) Preventive Health programs and activities of the Ministry of Health (MoH).

Learning objective: Describe the current preventive activities in our community and recognize the effectiveness of these programs on diseases occurrence in our community.

## **B- Course 2: Advanced Courses**

Learning objective: Apply advanced statistical and epidemiological principles and methods to describe health events and draw appropriate inferences from public data.

### 1) Advanced course in Epidemiology

- ✓ Standardization of Rates
- ✓ Investigating an Epidemic (or Outbreak)
- ✓ Surveillance for health Events
- ✓ Interpretation of research findings
- ✓ Critical Appraisal of a Published Article
- ✓ Referencing a scientific Paper
- ✓ Ethical Issues in Medical Research (including plagiarism)
- ✓ Guidelines in medical practice

### 2) Advanced course in Biostatistics

- ✓ Analysis of Variance (ANOVA ) & Analysis of Covariance (ANCOVA)
- ✓ Nonparametric Distributions & Tests (signed rank test, Wilcoxon rank test, Mann-Whitney test, Kruskal–Wallis test)
- ✓ Correlation and Regression (multiple regression & logistic regression)
- ✓ Life Table & Survival analysis
- ✓ Roc Curve
- ✓ Storage, analysis and Management of public health data
- ✓ Statistical Software for Data Analysis (Epi info, Minitab, SPSS)

## **C- Course 3: Case Study course**

Learning objective: Describe the current health situation in our community and recognize the impact of different diseases on healthcare system. And, Develop and demonstrate effective strategies to communicate community medicine topics in finding solutions for community health problems.

- 1) Study cases of epidemiological investigation: An in-depth investigation of an individual, group, or community affected by a particular health condition or disease (communicable or non-communicable). It involves the comprehensive analysis of various factors, such as demographic information, exposure history, clinical manifestations, risk factors, and outcomes, in order to understand the patterns and determinants of the disease.

- 2) Critique of medical literature: Evaluation and analysis of scientific selected research articles, studies, or publications in the field of medicine. It involves critically examining various aspects of the literature, including study design, methodology, data analysis, results, and conclusions to assess the validity, reliability, and relevance of the findings and to identify any potential biases or limitations in the study.
- 3) Study the surveys and publications of Ministry of Health (MoH), including the Annual statistical report (Last version): Involves engaging in a comprehensive analysis of the data and information provided by the MoH. This done by:
  - a) Identify relevant surveys and publications: This may include annual reports, health indicators reports, epidemiological bulletins, and specific surveys related to various health topics.
  - b) Review the methodology and data sources: Examine the methodology to understand the data sources, sampling techniques, data collection methods, and any limitations or biases associated with the data.
  - c) Analyze the data: Conduct a thorough analysis of the data presented in the surveys and publications. Identify trends, patterns, and key findings related to public health, healthcare services, disease prevalence, health outcomes, and other relevant indicators.
  - d) Interpret the findings: Interpret the analyzed data in the context of public health policies, healthcare system performance, and national health priorities. Assess the implications of the findings for the overall health status of the population and identify areas of improvement or potential interventions.
  - e) Consider the recommendations: Pay attention to any recommendations or action points provided in the surveys and publications. Assess the feasibility and relevance of the proposed recommendations to guide decision-making and policy development.

**Note:** The student spends the first year of the study in the academic center (family and community medicine department of the medical college).

## II- Part II: ( Three year Practical courses and field training)

Course	Topics & Programs	Site of training
1	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Vital Statistics</li> <li>2) Annual Statistical Report MoH</li> <li>3) Primary healthcare program planning and implementation</li> <li>4) NCD program planning &amp; implementation</li> <li>5) Distribution of Human Resources &amp; health services Funds</li> <li>6) Field Research</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Planning Directorate MoH Health Statistics Department</li> <li>➤ General Public health Directorate (NCDC, School health, MCHC)</li> <li>➤ Training and Development Center</li> </ul>
<p>➤ <b><u>Course 1 Learning Objectives:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☞ Demonstrate knowledge of all MoH preventive programs and activities</li> <li>☞ Recognize and observe the health statistics of Iraqi population</li> <li>☞ Describe the organization of Iraqi health system and distribution of health resources</li> <li>☞ Identify the steps of field research of common health problems in Iraq</li> <li>☞ Demonstrate population-health assessment</li> </ul>		
Course	Topics & Programs	Site of training
2	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Occupational &amp; Environmental Health Problems <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☞ Health services</li> <li>☞ Surveillance</li> <li>☞ National control programs</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ National Center for Occupational Health &amp; Safety</li> <li>➤ Toxicology Center</li> </ul>
<p>➤ <b><u>Course 2 Learning Objectives:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☞ Identify common environmental, and occupational, problems in our community</li> <li>☞ Recognize the preventive programs and activities towards above problems especially among vulnerable groups.</li> <li>☞ Exhibit a proactive attitude towards promoting workplace &amp; environmental safety</li> <li>☞ Identify the statistical data collected at the national level.</li> </ul>		

Course	Topics & Programs	Site of training
3	1) Public Nutritional Health & problems <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☞ National Control Programs</li> <li>☞ Community Research</li> <li>☞ Food safety and security</li> <li>☞ Clinical nutrition</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Nutrition Research Institute</li> <li>➤ Clinical Nutrition Unit</li> </ul>

➤ **Course 3 Learning Objectives:**

- ☞ Identify common nutritional problems in our community
- ☞ Recognize the national nutritional programs and surveys
- ☞ Describe the required steps of food safety and food security
- ☞ Assess the effectiveness of existing programs, propose evidence-based improvements, and contribute actively to the development of policies aimed at enhancing public health outcomes on a national level.
- ☞ Assess, diagnose, and treat nutritional imbalances and related health conditions.

Course	Topics & Programs	Site of training
4	1) Prevention, Control and Surveillance of Infectious Disease 2) National Control Programs of infectious diseases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Communicable Disease control Center CDC</li> <li>➤ AIDS &amp; Sexuality transmitted diseases Center</li> <li>➤ Travelers health</li> </ul>

➤ **Course 4 Learning Objectives:**

- ☞ Identify the common communicable diseases in Iraq
- ☞ Analyze the trends and patterns within communicable diseases, including their frequency, prevalence, and how they are distributed among different groups and geographic areas, in order to identify areas of higher risk and disparities.
- ☞ Evaluate how communicable diseases impact public health
- ☞ Gain insight into the diverse range of national strategies employed to prevent and control communicable diseases, encompassing methods like vaccination strategies, hygiene protocols, isolating affected individuals, and educational campaigns.

Course	Topics & Programs	Site of training
5	1)DOTs program 2)Quarantine, isolation and of management of infected patient	➤ National TB Center ➤ Blood Bank ➤ Central lab

➤ **Course 5 Learning Objectives:**

- ☞ Describe the key components and principles of the DOTs program, including diagnosis, treatment, and patient support as a strategy for effective tuberculosis (TB) treatment.
- ☞ Identify the benefits of implementing the DOTs program in controlling TB transmission and reducing drug resistance.
- ☞ Differentiate between quarantine and isolation, understanding their respective purposes in controlling the spread of infectious diseases.
- ☞ List the steps involved in setting up effective quarantine and isolation measures, including facility design, infection prevention protocols, and patient care.
- ☞ Identify various strategies for disease treatment, including health education.

Course	Topics & Programs	Site of training
6	1)Alcoholism, drug addicts, substance abuse, Tabaco dependency 2)Mental healthcare 3)Common Psychiatric Illnesses	➤ Mental Health Hospital ➤ Management centers Rehabilitation centers

➤ **Course 6 Learning Objectives:**

- ☞ Describe the problem, Identify risk factors, causes, and underlying mechanisms contributing to the development of addictive behaviors.
- ☞ Describe the physical, psychological, and social consequences of addiction on individuals' health, relationships, and overall well-being.
- ☞ Identify common mental health disorders, and understand its importance in overall well-being, recognizing the stigma associated with mental illness.
- ☞ Describe the clinical features, diagnostic criteria, and the impact of psychiatric illnesses on individuals' daily functioning, relationships, and quality of life.
- ☞ Develop a comprehensive understanding of the complexities of management.

Course	Topics & Programs	Site of training
7	1) Comprehensive care for Chronic Diseases: Obesity, DM, HT, Cancer, COPD, Renal failure 2) Preventive measures including life style modification	➤ DM, HT, IHD Specialized Centers ➤ Cancer Detection and Managing centers

➤ **Course 7 Learning Objectives:**

- ☞ Define various chronic diseases, understanding their etiology, modifiable and non-modifiable risk factors, progression, complications, and impact on community prosperity patients' quality of life.
- ☞ Recognizing the importance of early detection and diagnosis.
- ☞ Explain the principles of multidisciplinary care and coordinated management in addressing physical, emotional, & social needs of patients with chronic diseases.
- ☞ Identify evidence-based prevention approaches, including medical management, lifestyle modification (dietary changes, regular exercise, stress management, and smoking cessation), and psychosocial support.

Course	Topics & Programs	Site of training
8	1) Preventive services in Hospital, including Prevention of Hospital acquired infection 2) Hospital management, including Managing of Hospital waste 3) Patient safety 4) Hospital Audit and Medical records 5) Pharmacovigilance and safe drug prescription	➤ Preventive Unites in teaching hospitals ➤ Teaching hospital records unit

➤ **Course 8 Learning Objectives:**

- ☞ Describe the preventive services in hospitals that ensure patient well-being and reduce healthcare-associated risks.
- ☞ Identify common hospital-acquired infections, their modes of transmission, and strategies to prevent their occurrence through infection control measures.
- ☞ Develop effective communication skills to educate patients, families, and healthcare staff about infection prevention practices.
- ☞ Identify various aspects of hospital management, including resource allocation, personnel management, financial management, and quality

improvement, and understand its role in providing efficient, effective, and safe healthcare services.

- ☞ Describe proper hospital waste management practices, including segregation, storage, transportation, and disposal of different types of waste to protect people and environmental.
- ☞ Develop strategies for disaster preparedness, resource optimization, and continuous improvement in hospital management.
- ☞ Recognize the significance of patient safety, including medication safety, surgical safety, patient autonomy, and communication strategies in healthcare delivery to prevent harm and enhance patient outcomes.
- ☞ Identify common causes of medical errors and adverse events.
- ☞ Understand the importance of hospital audits in evaluating the quality of healthcare services, compliance with regulations, and financial accountability.
- ☞ Describe the significance of accurate and complete medical records in patient care, data security, legal documentation, electronic health records (EHR) systems and quality improvement.
- ☞ Define Pharmacovigilance and understand its role in monitoring the safety of pharmaceutical products.
- ☞ Describe the importance of proper drug prescription, including dosage calculation, patient-specific factors, and drug selection based on evidence-based guidelines.

Course	Topics & Programs	Site of training
9	1) Job shadowing in providing Preventive and curative Services in PHC center 2) PHC Center management 3) Elective	➤ Training Primary Healthcare Centers

➤ **Course 9 Learning Objectives:**

- ☞ Practice under supervision the various preventive and curative measures, including vaccinations, management of common diseases, health screenings, health education, and community outreach programs.
- ☞ Develop an appreciation for the collaborative teamwork required among healthcare staff to deliver comprehensive services.
- ☞ Gain a comprehensive understanding of the administrative and operational aspects of managing a PHC center, and administrative challenges to ensuring smooth operations and maintaining quality healthcare services.



## **Requirements of practical course:**

- ☞ The candidate will spend four months in each course and carry out the following tasks:
  - a) Collection, analysis, presentation and evaluation of health information.
  - b) Planning, organization and evaluating the health program.
  - c) Administration of health services
  - d) Participation in scientific research and training
  - e) Health education
  
- ☞ At the end of each rotation of four months duration, he/she will submit a scientific report. The report should be approved by the field trainer in the directorate.

## **Assessment of students**

The student assessment is done through the following:

- 1- Continues Assessment (mandatory for part II clinical exam):
  - a) Log book: The students are required to keep a logbook where he/or she will record all procedures and activities. The activities must be dated and categorized to the rotation of the training and whether it was performed or observed by the resident. Participation and attendance in seminars and CME activities are also included. Each activity registered in the logbook must be countersigned by the Trainer.
  - b) Active participation in group discussion and seminar presentation
  - c) Formative assessment: Assignment, Quizzes
  - d) Each week, Thursdays are reserved exclusively for formative assessment, supervisor communication and participating in the Journal Club
  
- 2- Part I (primary) exam (summative assessment): At the end of first year  
The Part I consists of a single-paper examination comprising 120 multiple-choice questions (MCQs). The credit of each topic in the exam is as follow:

Topics	Credits %	No of MCQs
1)Introduction to Community Medicine (Evolution & pioneers) and preventive healthcare services.	2	3
2)Principles of Epidemiology, including Research Methods & Writing, and Evidence Based Medicine	17	21
3)Essentials of Biostatistics & Public health informatics	17	21
4)Epidemiology of Communicable Diseases	17	20
5)Epidemiology of Non-Communicable	10	10
6)Primary Healthcare including mental health & Public Health Nutrition	17	20
7)Occupational and Environment Health	10	13
8)Social & Behavioral life	5	6
9)Health Management & Economics	5	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>120</b>

3- Mid study exam (year III, mandatory to enter part II Exam). 50 MCQs exam in Principles of community medicine with 60% passing score

4- Discussion of dissertation (Year III, mandatory to enter part II Exam)

5- Part II (final) exam (summative assessment): at the end of forth year consists of the following:

a) Written (Two papers) exam

	Topics of Exam	Credits %
<b>Paper I MCQs</b>	1) Advanced Principles of Epidemiology & Biostatistics, including Health informatics and Demography	35
	2) Epidemiology of Communicable & non-communicable Diseases	25
	3) Evidence Based Medicine including Research Methods, Writing, and Critique of scientific papaer.	10
	4) Principles of primary Healthcare, Maternal and child healthcare, Nutrition, Mental Health, Geriatric Health	10
	5) Principles of Environmental, & Occupational Health	10
	6) Principles of Social and Behavioral Health	5
	7) Principles of Health Management & Economics	5
	<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>

<b>Paper II Essays</b>	1) Prevention and Control of Communicable and Non-Communicable Diseases and Related National Health Programs	30
	2) Primary Healthcare & Related National Health Programs, including Education and Communication for Health	30
	3) Prevention and Control of Occupational and Environment Health problems and Related National Health Programs	20
	4) Prevention and Control of Social & Behavioral related Health problems including National Health Programs	10
	5) Health Management & Economics Applications and Programs in Health Services	10
	<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>

b) Objective Structured Practical Examination (OSPE).

c) Viva Exam (2 committees, 2 examiners per committee)

<b>Final OSBE of Community Medicine Blueprint (10 stations)</b>					
<b>Topics Domains</b>		<b>Prevention</b>	<b>Skills &amp; Management</b>	<b>Interpretation</b>	<b>Total</b>
1	Health system, services and public health programs		1	1	2
2	Statistical Methods (Advanced)		1	1	2
3	Non Communicable diseases	1	1		2
4	Communicable diseases and Infection Control	1	1	1	3
5	Maternal and Child Health	1	1	1	3
6	Critical Appraisal		1	1	2
7	Geriatric health, Mental health & Nutrition	1	1		2
8	Social Health	1			1
9	Occupational Health	1	1		2
10	Environmental Health		1		1
<b>Total Questions</b>		<b>6</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>20</b>

## **NOTES**

- 1) Each student is given four attempts to pass either the Part I or Part II exam. Failure to do so will result in their dismissal from the study.
- 2) The minimum passing mark for primary or final exam is 70%.
  - In final theory exam, the minimum pass mark is 60% for any paper giving that the Mean passing score of the two papers is 70%. Otherwise, the student can't do the practical exam.
  - In practical exam, The Mean passing score of the two practical exams is 70%

### • **Recommended Books in community Medicine (last versions) :**

- 1) Wallace/Maxcy-Rosenau-Last: Public Health and Preventive Medicine by Robert B. Wallace, MD, MSc
- 2) Textbook of Preventive and Social Medicine" by K. Park
- 3) Public Health and Preventive Medicine" by Roger Detels, James McEwen, and Robert Beaglehole
- 4) Community Medicine with Recent Advances. AH Suryakantha
- 5) Community Medicine: A Student's Manual" by Parikshit Sanyal
- 6) Biostatistics: A Foundation for Analysis in the Health Sciences by Wayne W. Daniel.
- 7) National Health Reports, Programmes and surveys by MoH

### • **Recommended websites in Community Medicine**

- 1) World Health Organization (WHO) website ([www.who.int](http://www.who.int)).
- 2) Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) website ([www.cdc.gov](http://www.cdc.gov))
- 3) PubMed - PubMed ([www.pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov](http://www.pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov))
- 4) Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC) website ([www.canada.ca/en/public-health.html](http://www.canada.ca/en/public-health.html))
- 5) The Community Guide - The Community Guide ([www.thecommunityguide.org](http://www.thecommunityguide.org))