



Sri Lakshmi Narayana Institute of Medical Sciences

Date:08.05.2017

From

Dr.Kamatchi
Professor and Head,
Department of Microbiology,
Sri Lakshmi Narayana Institute of Medical Sciences
Bharath Institute of Higher Education and Research,
Chennai.

To

The Dean,
Sri Lakshmi Narayana Institute of Medical College
Bharath Institute of Higher Education and Research,
Chennai.

**Sub: Permission to conduct value-added course: Hospital information system&
Environmental health and hygiene**

Dear Sir,

With reference to the subject mentioned above, the department proposes to conduct a value added course titled: Hospital information system for July to September 2017& Environmental health and hygiene October to November 2017. We solicit your kind permission for the same.

Kind Regards

Dr. Kamatchi

FOR THE USE OF DEANS OFFICE

Names of Committee members for evaluating the course:


The Dean: **Dr. Jayalakshmi.G**

The HOD: **Dr. Kamatchi**

The Expert: **Dr. Jayapradha.S**

The committee has discussed about the course and is approved.

Dean


Subject Expert


HOD

(Sign & Seal)

(Sign & Seal)

(Sign & Seal)

DEPARTMENT OF MICROBIOLOGY
SRI LAKSHMI NARAYANA INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES
Bharath Institute of Higher Education and Research,
Chennai.
Dr. Jayapradha.S



Sri Lakshmi Narayana Institute of Medical Sciences

Circular

29.08.2017

Sub: Organising Value-added Course: Environmental health and Hygiene -reg

With reference to the above mentioned subject, it is to bring to your notice that Sri Lakshmi Narayana Institute of Medical Sciences, **Bharath Institute of Higher Education and Research**, is organising “**Environmental health and Hygiene** ” from october 2017 to november 2017. The course content form is enclosed below.”

The application must reach the institution along with all the necessary documents as mentioned. The hard copy of the application should be sent to the institution by registered/ speed post only so as to reach on or before September 1st 2017. Applications received after the mentioned date shall not be entertained under any circumstances.

Dean

Encl: Copy of Course content

Course Proposal

Course Title: Environmental health and hygiene

Course Objective:

1. Environmental health &
2. Components of environmental health
3. Concepts and principles in hygiene and environmental health
4. Environmental intervention models
5. Environmental risk factors

Course Outcome: knowledge on the various aspects of Environmental health and hygiene

Course Audience: Medical undergraduates

Course Coordinator: Dr. Jayalakshmi.G

Course Faculties with Qualification and Designation:

1. Dr.S.Jayapradha, MD,Assistant Professor
2. Mrs.Swathi, Msc, Tutor

Course Curriculum/Topics with schedule (Min of 30 hours)

Date	Time	Topic	Hour	Lecturer taken by
4.9.2017	4-7pm	Pre-test & Introduction	3hrs	Dr.Jayapradha.S
11.9.2017	4-7pm	Environmental health & Components of environmental health	3hrs	Dr.Jayalakshmi.G
18.9.2017	4-7pm	Concepts and principles in hygiene and environmental health	3hr	Dr.Jayapradha.S
25.9.2017	4-7pm	Environmental intervention models	3hrs	Dr.Jayapradha.S
1.10.2017	4-7pm	Environmental risk factors	3hrs	Mrs.Swathi
8.10.2017	4-7pm	Human interaction with the environment	3hrs	Dr.Jayapradha.S
15.10.2017	4-7pm	The role of environmental health in public health	3hrs	Dr.Jayalakshmi.G
22.10.2017	4-7pm	Environmental health planning	3hrs	Mrs.Swathi
29.10.2017	4-7pm	Writing a planning report	3hrs	Dr.Jayapradha.S
31.10.2017	4-7pm	Post test	3hrs	Mrs.Swathi

	Total	30hrs
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REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Textbook of Environmental studies for undergraduates- Irach Bharucha
2. Textbook of uninhabitable Earth- David Wallace

VALUE ADDED COURSE

1. Name of the programme & Code

Environmental health and hygiene and MIC06

2. Duration & Period

30 hrs & October 2017- November 2017

3. Information Brochure and Course Content of Value Added Courses

Enclosed as Annexure- I

4. List of students enrolled

Enclosed as Annexure- II

5. Assessment procedures:

Self-assessment questionnaire- *Enclosed as Annexure- III*

6. Course Feed Back

Enclosed as Annexure- IV

7. No. of times offered during the same year:

2 October 2017- November 2017

8. Year of discontinuation: 2017

9. Summary report of each program year-wise

Sl. No	Course Code	Value Added Course-		September 2016 - August 2017	
		Course Name	Resource Persons	Target Students	Strength & Year
1	MIC06	Environmental health and hygiene	Dr. S.Jayapradha Mrs.Swathi.S	2 nd yr MBBS	21 October 2017- November 2017

10. Certificate model

Enclosed as Annexure- V

RESOURCE PERSON

COORDINATOR

Environmental health and hygiene

COURSE DETAILS

Particulars	Description
Course Title	Environmental health and hygiene
Course Code	MIC06
Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Definition2. Environmental health3. Components of environmental health4. Concepts and principles in hygiene and environmental health5. Environmental intervention models6. Environmental risk factors7. Human interaction with the environment8. The role of environmental health in public health9. Environmental health planning10. Writing a planning report
Further learning opportunities	Role of public health
Key Competencies	On successful completion of the course the students will have skill to observe planning report
Target Student	2 nd yr MBBS Students
Duration	30hrs Every October 2017- November 2017 & December 2017-January 2018
Theory Session	10hrs
Practical Session	20hrs
Assessment Procedure	Short answers

Date	Time	Topic -	Resource person
4.9.2017	4-7pm	Pre-test & Introduction	Dr.Jayapradha.S
11.9.2017	4-7pm	Environmental health & Components of environmental health	Dr.Jayalakshmi.G
18.9.2017	4-7pm	Concepts and principles in hygiene and environmental health	Dr.Jayapradha.S
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Definition:

Hygiene generally refers to the set of practices associated with the preservation of health and healthy living. The focus is mainly on personal hygiene that looks at cleanliness of the hair, body, hands, fingers, feet and clothing, and menstrual hygiene.

Improvements in personal knowledge, skill and practice that modify an individual's behaviour towards healthy practice are the focus of hygiene

promotion. Safe hygiene practice includes a broad range of healthy behaviours, such as handwashing before eating and after cleaning a child's bottom, and safe faeces disposal. When you carry out hygiene education and promotion the aim is to transfer knowledge and understanding of hygiene and associated health risks in order to help people change their behaviour to use better hygiene practices.

Sanitation means the prevention of human contact with wastes, for hygienic purposes. It also means promoting health through the prevention of human contact with the hazards associated with the lack of healthy food, clean water and healthful housing, the control of vectors (living organisms that transmit diseases), and a clean environment. It focuses on management of waste produced by human activities.

There are different types of sanitation relating to particular situations, such as:

Basic sanitation: refers to the management of human faeces at the household level. It means access to a toilet or latrine.

Onsite sanitation: the collection and treatment of waste at the place where it is deposited.

Food sanitation: refers to the hygienic measures for ensuring food safety. Food hygiene is similar to food sanitation.

Housing sanitation: refers to safeguarding the home environment (the dwelling and its immediate environment).

Environmental sanitation: the control of environmental factors that form links in disease transmission. This category includes solid waste management, water and wastewater treatment, industrial waste treatment and noise and pollution control.

Ecological sanitation: the concept of recycling the nutrients from human and animal wastes to the environment.

Environmental health

Environmental health is broader than hygiene and sanitation; it encompasses hygiene, sanitation and many other aspects of the environment that are not included in this Module such as global warming, climate change, radiation, gene technology, flooding and natural disasters. It also involves studying the environmental factors that affect health.

The World Health Organization's definition is as follows:

Environmental health addresses all the physical, chemical, and biological factors external to a person, and all the related factors impacting behaviours. It encompasses the assessment and control of those environmental factors that can potentially affect health.

Key phrases in this definition are environmental factors and potentially affect health

Components of environmental health

- **Personal hygiene** -Hygiene of body and clothing
- **Water supply**-Adequacy, safety (chemical, bacteriological, physical) of water for domestic, drinking and recreational use
- **Human waste disposal**-Proper excreta disposal and liquid waste management
- **Solid waste management**-Proper application of storage, collection, disposal of waste. Waste production and recycling
- **Vector control**-Control of mammals (such as rats) and arthropods (insects such as flies and other creatures such as mites) that transmit disease
- **Food hygiene**-Food safety and wholesomeness in its production, storage, preparation, distribution and sale, until consumption
- **Healthful housing**-Physiological needs, protection against disease and accidents, psychological and social comforts in residential and recreational areas

- Institutional hygiene-Communal hygiene in schools, prisons, health facilities, refugee camps, detention homes and settlement areas
- Water pollution-Sources, characteristics, impact and mitigation
- Occupational hygiene-Hygiene and safety in the workplace

Concepts and principles in hygiene and environmental health:

Environmental health and disease transmission

The description of diarrhoea transmission represents a good way to understand the pathways of disease through the environment and how environmental health and hygiene can help prevent disease transmission.

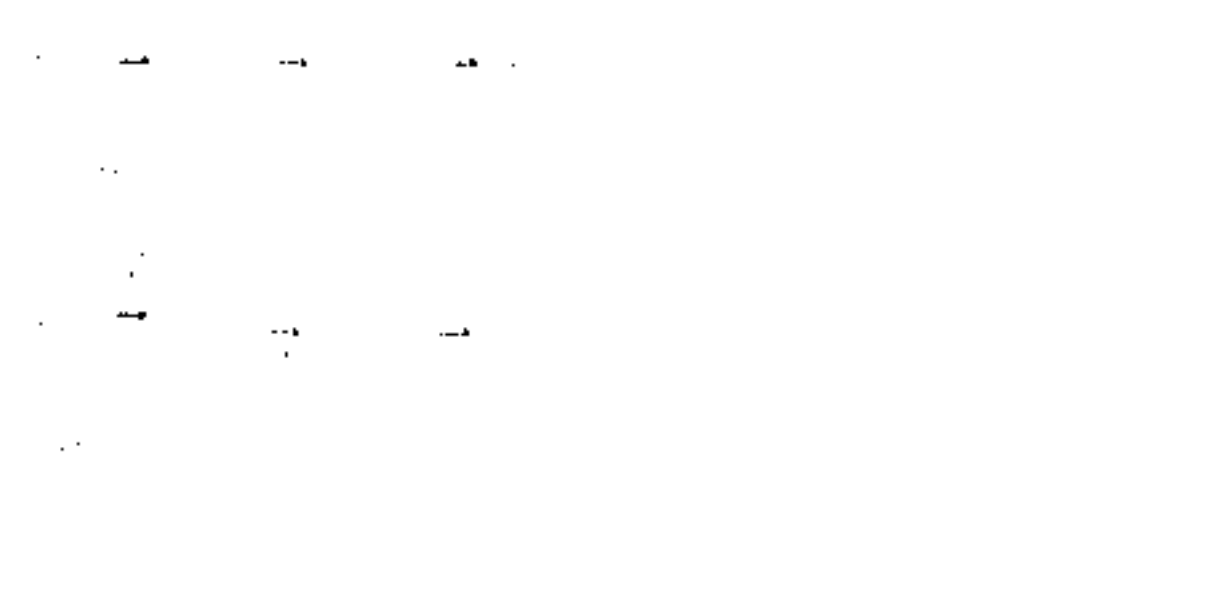
On the left is a person defecating, representing the source of diarrhoea. The infectious agent or disease agent is actively discharged by a patient or carrier of the disease. On the right is the host, who is the person that could be affected by the disease. Between the two, there is the part of the environment that links the two; in other words, the pathway that the disease travels between the source and the host.

- Feces: resulting from defecation.
- Fluids: through contaminated water and other contaminated liquids.
- Fingers: contaminated fingers transmit diseases.
- Flies: all sorts of animals such as flies can carry and transmit diseases.
- Fomites or fields: fomites are inanimate objects that carry the infectious agent (e.g. dishes, cups and other contaminated surfaces in contact with food or water).
- Food: infected by fluids, flies, fingers or fomites and then eaten.

Environmental intervention models

According to the Federal Ministry of Health, more than 80% of communicable diseases in Ethiopia are believed to be preventable using environmental health interventions. Generally, there are two intervention models: the clinical

intervention model, which looks at treating the sick person, and the public health model, including environmental health, which looks at how to stop people getting sick in the first place by providing a healthy environment. This is indicated in Figure 1.4.



Environmental risk factors:

- Contaminated water, lack of latrines, poor hand washing, inappropriate solid waste management, open defecation, vector infestation
- Indoor air pollution
- Outdoor/ambient air pollution
- General environmental hazards (climate, mosquitoes, nutrition)
- Environmental hazards in workplaces (excess noise, heat, dust, chemicals)

Human interaction with the environment

Urbanisation and industrialisation bring rural people into urban centres that may not be ready to handle the additional sanitary needs. Ethiopia is at the stage of

rapid development with priorities in agriculture and industry. Currently small-scale industries that bridge agriculture and industrialisation are booming. Large-scale industries, such as textiles, food and cement, are growing. The need to improve and expand social infrastructures such as water supply, waste management and health services is obvious in order to handle the needs of the growing urban centres. As a healthworker you need to understand that these developments have environmental health risks due to overcrowding, inappropriate waste management and a shortage of safe drinking water.

The role of environmental health in public health

Environmental health is a part of public health where the primary goal is preventing disease and promoting people's health. Environmental health is associated with recognising, assessing, understanding and controlling the impacts of people on their environment and the impacts of the environment on the public. The role of the environmental healthworker, therefore, includes the following functions of public health:

- a. Improving human health and protecting it from environmental hazards.
- b. Developing liaison between the community and the local authority, and between the local and higher levels of administration.
- c. Acting independently to provide advice on environmental health matters; designing and developing plans of action for environmental health.
- d. Initiating and implementing health/hygiene, sanitation and environmental programmes to promote understanding of environmental health principles.
- e. Enforcing environmental legislation.
- f. Monitoring and evaluating environmental health activities, programmes and projects.

You, as a healthworker, are very much involved in all of the above except (e) and (f), which are mainly carried out by the woreda environmental healthworker. However, the kebele administrator may ask you to help with the enforcement of environmental legislation, if deemed appropriate.

Environmental health planning

Environmental health planning refers to a systematic process by which goals are established, facts are gathered and analysed, alternative proposals and programmes are considered and compared, resources are measured, priorities are established, and strategies and activities are designed to meet the established goals or objectives within a specified period of time. You, as part of kebele cabinet, will be requested to prepare an environmental health plan. The approach to planning is similar to that described in the Health Management, Ethics and Research Module. However, the primary focus is what makes it different. The following planning steps are suggested.

Writing a planning report

This is a systematic description of the planning functions. The recommended sub-titles are:





















1. Title of the plan
2. Introduction or background
3. Objectives
4. Strategies and activities
5. Indicators
6. Resources (i.e. budget, human resource and materials)
7. Plan of action (i.e. activities by time and responsible person)


VALUE ADDED COURSE

Annexure- II

Environmental health and Hygiene and MIC06

List of Students Enrolled October 2017- November 2017

2nd Year MBBS Student			
Sl. No	Name of the Student	Roll No	Signature
1	AVIDI VENKATA SAISUSHMA	U16MB271	
2	AVIRAL PATPATIA	U16MB272	
3	BALACHANDRAN .A	U16MB273	
4	BALAJI .S	U16MB274	
5	BIJASKARAN .K.C	U16MB275	
6	BHAVANI .K.M	U16MB276	
7	BLESSY AMALA RISHA .J	U16MB277	
8	CAREENA DANIEL	U16MB278	
9	CHANDRA PRAKASH.M	U16MB279	
10	CHINJU .S.R	U16MB280	
11	DASARI VENKATA SAI MOUNISH	U16MB281	
12	DEBARPIKA NATHI	U16MB282	
13	DEEBAK .I	U16MB283	
14	DEEKSHITH D.R	U16MB284	
15	DHEEPIKA D.V	U16MB285	
16	DELFI MARY .E	U16MB286	
17	DEVIKA.U.M	U16MB287	
18	DHAKSHANA .M	U16MB288	
19	EDA SAI VENKATA TEJA	U16MB289	
20	GAURAV KUMAR	U16MB290	


RESOURCE PERSON


COORDINATOR



**SRI LAKSHMI NARAYANA INSTITUTE OF HIGHER EDUCATION
AND RESEARCH**

Annexure - IV

Environmental Health and Hygiene

Sri Lakshmi Narayana Institute of Higher Education and Research
Bobbili, Andhra Pradesh
Course Code: MIC06

1. Short answers

1. SAQ 1

Outline the differences and similarities in hygiene theory and practices in ancient and modern times.

- Hand hygiene
- Personal hygiene

2. SAQ 2

Make a quick visit in your village or town and make a list for yourself of the hygiene and sanitation problems that you can see.

- fecal products not disposed properly

3. SAQ 3

Diarrhoea among children under 5 is common in many rural villages. What environmental factors or practices may cause diarrhoea in young children?

- fecal contamination

Annexure IV

Student Feedback Form

Course Name: Environmental health and hygiene

Subject Code: MIC06

Name of Student: Sudip B. Roll No.: 211611632 2.3

We are constantly looking to improve our classes and deliver the best training to you. Your evaluations, comments and suggestions will help us to improve our performance

Sl. No	Particulars	1	2	3	4	5
1	Objective of the course is clear			✓		
2	Course contents met with your expectations				✓	
3	Lecturer sequence was well planned					
4	Lectures were clear and easy to understand				✓	
5	Teaching aids were effective					
6	Instructors encourage interaction and were helpful					
7	The level of the course					
8	Overall rating of the course			3		

* Rating: 5 - Outstanding; 4 - Excellent; 3 - Good; 2 - Satisfactory; 1 - Not-Satisfactory

Suggestions if any:

Date: 20/10/2021

Acevalia
Signature

Annexure IV

Student Feedback Form

Course Name: Environmental health and hygiene

Subject Code: MIC06

Name of Student: Shakshana M Roll No 216A103022

We are constantly looking to improve our classes and deliver the best training to you. Your evaluations, comments and suggestions will help us to improve our performance

Sl. NO	Particulars	1	2	3	4	5
1	Objective of the course is clear			✓		
2	Course contents met with your expectations					
3	Lecturer sequence was well planned					
4	Lectures were clear and easy to understand				✓	
5	Teaching aids were effective					
6	Instructors encourage interaction and were helpful					
7	The level of the course					
8	Overall rating of the course	1	2	3	4	5

* Rating: 5 - Outstanding; 4 - Excellent; 3 - Good; 2 - Satisfactory; 1 - Not-Satisfactory

Suggestions if any.

Date: 31/10/2022

Shakshana M
Signature

From
Dr.S.Jayapradha
Department of Microbiology,
Sri Lakshmi Narayana Institute of Medical Sciences, Podhucherry
Bharath Institute of Higher Education and Research, Chennai

Date : 29.10.2017

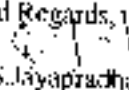
Through Proper Channel

To
The Dear,
Sri Lakshmi Narayana Institute of Medical Sciences, Podhucherry
Bharath Institute of Higher Education and Research, Chennai

Sub: Completion of value-added course : Environmental health&Hygiene

Dear Sir,

With reference to the subject mentioned above, the department has conducted the value-added course titled Hospital information system for 20 students. We solicit your kind action to send certificates for the participants, hat is attached with this letter. Also, I am attaching the photographs captured during the conduct of the course.

Kind Regards,

Dr S. Jayapradha

Encl: Certificates& photographs

