Specific objectives for each visit on the Clerkship programme

1. Medical Officer of Health Office

- Outline the main duties, roles and responsibilities of a Medical Officer-Maternal and Child Health (MOMCH)
- Describe the services provided by the MOMCH at district level with regard to different aspects of Maternal and Child Health
- Describe the contribution of a MOMCH in maintenance of public health management information system
- Describe the inter-sectoral collaboration/coordination in conducting public health program related to maternal and child health in divisional and district level
- Describe the role of a MOMCH in supervision, monitoring and evaluation of activities related to different public health professionals at divisional level
- Appraise the challenges faced by a MOMCH with regard to dynamic public health needs of the field practice area

2. Supervisory Public Health Inspector

- Outline the main duties, roles and responsibilities of a Supervisory Public Health Inspector (SPHI)
- Describe the services provided by the SPHI at field and institutional level with regard to different aspects of public health (Prevention and control of communicable diseases and noncommunicable diseases, School health, etc.)
- Describe the important maps, records and returns maintained at the office of a SPHI and the importance in relation to public health service provision
- Describe the contribution of a SPHI in maintenance of public health management information system
- Critically appraise the services provided by the SPHI with regard to public health needs of the field practice area

3. Public Health Inspector

- Outline the main duties, roles and responsibilities of a Public Health Inspector (PHI)
- Describe the services provided by the PHI at field and institutional level with regard to different aspects of public health (Prevention and control of communicable diseases and non-communicable diseases, School health, etc.)
- Describe the important maps, records and returns maintained at the office of a PHI and the importance in relation to public health service provision
- Describe the contribution of a PHI in maintenance of public health management information system
- Critically appraise the services provided by the PHI with regard to public health needs of the field practice area

4. Public Health Midwife

- Outline the main duties, roles and responsibilities of a Public Health Midwife (PHM)
- Describe the services provided by the PHM at field and institutional level with regard to different aspects of public health, with particular emphasis on maternal and child health
- Describe the important maps, records and returns maintained at the office of a PHM and the importance in relation to public health service provision
- Describe the contribution of a PHM in maintenance of public health management information system
- Critically appraise the services provided by the PHM with regard to public health needs of the field practice area

5. Supervisory Public Health Midwife

- Outline the main duties, roles and responsibilities of a Supervisory Public Health Midwife (SPHM)
- Describe the services provided by the SPHM at field and institutional level with regard to different aspects of public health, with particular emphasis on maternal and child health
- Describe the important maps, records and returns maintained at the office of a SPHM and the importance in relation to public health service provision
- Describe the contribution of a SPHM in maintenance of public health management information system
- Critically appraise the services provided by the SPHM with regard to public health needs of the field practice area

6. RDHS office /Regional Epidemiologist

- Outline the main duties, roles and responsibilities of a Regional Epidemiologist (RE)
- Describe the services provided by the RE at district level with regard to prevention and control of diseases
- Describe the contribution of a RE in maintenance of public health management information system
- Describe the inter-sectoral collaboration/coordination in conducting public health program related to prevention and control of diseases in divisional and district level
- Describe the role of a RE in supervision, monitoring and evaluation of activities related to different public health professionals at divisional level
- Appraise the challenges faced by a RE with regard to dynamic public health needs of the field practice area

7. RDHS office /Medical Officer - Maternal and Child Health

- Outline the main duties, roles and responsibilities of a Medical Officer-Maternal and Child Health (MOMCH)
- Describe the services provided by the MOMCH at district level with regard to different aspects of Maternal and Child Health
- Describe the contribution of a MOMCH in maintenance of public health management information system
- Describe the inter-sectoral collaboration/coordination in conducting public health program related to maternal and child health in divisional and district level
- Describe the role of a MOMCH in supervision, monitoring and evaluation of activities related to different public health professionals at divisional level
- Appraise the challenges faced by a MOMCH with regard to dynamic public health needs of the field practice area

8. Field polyclinic

- Describe the concept and the importance of field polyclinic in relation to public health
- Describe the different services rendered by the field polyclinics and their intended target populations
- Describe the main activities conducted at field polyclinics and the responsibilities of different public health professionals involved in service provision.
- Describe the health management information system carried out at field polyclinics.
- Conduct a program to promote health of one of the target populations of the field polyclinic on an identified priority health issue
- Critically appraise how the field polyclinic addresses the intended heath needs of the target populations.
- Appraise the epidemiological approach for service provision based on the observations of field polyclinic

9. Well Woman Clinic

- Describe the objective of the Well Woman Clinic (WWC) program in relation to lifecycle approach
- Describe different services rendered by WWC and the importance of each activity towards the promotion of women's health.
- Describe the main stakeholders and their roles and functions in conducting the WWC.
- Describe the activities carried out at WWC, including maintenance of records and returns
- Describe the screening procedures/tests conducted in relation to different health conditions and discuss the validity and the rationale for each procedure/test.
- Critically appraise how the WWC addresses the needs of the target population

10.Healthy lifestyle clinic

- State the diseases that are being screened at routine program.
- State the diseases that are not being screened at routine program.
- Describe the investigations which are being use to screen for noncommunicable diseases (NCD)
- Describe the validity of screening tools.
- Critically appraise the deficiencies of current healthy lifestyle clinic in relation to emerging NCD burden in Sri Lanka.
- Conduct a program to promote key message /messages of NCD prevention.

11. School Health Program

- Describe the main thematic aspects covered by the School Health Program (SHP)
- Outline the main stakeholders involved in conducting SHP at national and sub-national levels
- Describe the main stakeholders and their roles and functions in conducting the School Medical Inspection (SMI)
- Describe the activities carried out at SMI, including maintenance of records and returns
- Conduct a program to promote health of school children on an identified priority health issue
- Critically appraise how the SHP addresses the needs of school children in accordance with the concept of continuum of care across life cycle

12.Medical registrar

- List the main activities of a Medical Registrar.
- Describe the concept "proclaimed area"
- Describe the procedure of registration of births and deaths in Sri Lanka.
- Appraise correct method of issuing a death certificate giving the cause of death in accordance with ICD 10.
- Critically appraise the issues related to data quality in vital registration in Sri Lanka.

13.Medical Statistics Unit

- Describe the institutional data flow of Health Management Information System in Sri Lanka
- Describe the contents and the usefulness of the Indoor Morbidity and Mortality Register (IMMR)
- Describe how the 10th revision of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD 10) is used to maintain health statistics
- Appraise the role of a medical officer in institutional Health Management Information System in Sri Lanka
- Describe the leading causes for morbidity and mortality in the institution
- Critically appraise the data quality of the health statistics maintained at the Medical Statistics Unit

14.Water Treatment Plant

- Discuss the importance of provision of safe drinking water in promoting public health
- List the methods of mass water purification methods available
- Describe the steps of water purification system at the water treatment plant and the rationale of each step involved
- Describe the water quality assessment methods available in mass water purification systems
- Critically appraise the importance of different water quality control methods in relation to public health
- Appraise the different occupational hazard prevention and control measures adopted at the water treatment plant

15. Home for the Elders

- Be aware of the eligibility criteria for admission to an elderly home.
- Know how elders are cared for in the community, with the involvement of state institutions and non-governmental organizations and their activities.
- Be aware of the common physical, mental and social problems in old age and the possible ways and methods in preventing and controlling them.
- Critically appraise the services provided by the institution you visited with regards to public health need.

16.Care of the disabled (e.g. Deaf & Blind School/ home for children with development delay)

- Know what is meant by 'Disability'
- How to identify disabilities,
- Classification of disability
- The percentage of disabled persons and their distribution in Sri Lanka and the target group of the institute visited
- Other similar institutes / schools in Sri Lanka
- The method of enrolment of deaf and blind persons to the institute
- The procedure of referral of disabled persons to suitable governmental/non-governmental institutions
- The resources provided by governmental and non-governmental organizations for mentally & physically disabled persons
- Short comings in the provision of services to the disabled and the availability of resources for such services
- The outcome and the benefits of the programs available in the care of the disabled
- Know what is community based rehabilitation of the disabled and their importance
- Rights of disabled people and legal provisions available for to safeguard them

 Critically appraise the services provided by the institutes you visited with regards to public health needs.

17. Regional Disparities in Disease Epidemiology

- Describe the epidemiology of leading causes of hospital admissions at the Out Patient Department in a selected hospital
- Describe the epidemiology of leading causes of morbidity observed in selected wards in the selected hospital
- Discus the main determinants of common morbidities identified in the selected hospital
- Critically appraise the similarities and differences in disease epidemiology between the selected area and Anuradhapura district.
- Appraise the importance of identification of epidemiology of common diseases in providing health care at individual and community level.

18. Divisional Hospital

- Describe the role of medical officer in charge in a primary care unit
- Describe the challenges of managing patients at divisional level
- Describe the importance of having a different level of hospitals
- Critically appraise the services provided by the divisional hospital you visited with regards to public health needs.

19.Prevention Round

- State epidemiological diagnosis of outbreaks /expected outbreaks.
- Describe the individual level prevention activities of disease.
- Discuss population based approach in prevention of disease.
- Evaluate prevention strategies according to the level of prevention.
- Critically appraise cost effectiveness of interventions in related to expected outcomes.

20.Research methods workshop

- Describe the role of research evidence in medicine
- Describe the main steps involved in developing a research proposal
- Develop research objectives, define study population, decide the appropriate sampling technique and operationalize key variables for a given topic
- Perform a literature search for an identified topic

21. Evidence Based Medicine and Journal Club

- Define Evidence Based Medicine (EBM)
- Describe the importance of EBM
- Describe the steps of EBM
- Describe the role of Journal Club in EBM
- Critically evaluate a research paper on the validity, relevance and applicability

22. Disposal of Sewage and Refuse

- Be aware of the health implications of improper disposal of human excreta and refuse.
- Know the methods available to dispose human excreta and refuse in urban and rural areas and the advantages and disadvantages of these methods.
- Know how air, water and soil get polluted due to improper disposal of sewage and refuse and the prevailing legislation to protect the environment against such pollution.
- Appraise the different occupational hazard prevention and control measures adopted at the unit you visited.

23.Factory visit

- Identify different occupational hazards (physical, chemical, biological, psychological and ergonomic hazards) for the employee in an occupational setting/factory.
- Describe control and prevention measures adopted within the occupational setting/factory premises against occupational hazards.
- Critically appraise the occupational safety, health and welfare facilities available for the employees in an occupational setting/the factory
- Critically appraise the industrial waste management system in an occupational setting/the factory.
- Describe the importance of the maintenance and main components of the general register in relation to occupational health