**DEBRE MARKOS UNIVERSITY**

**COLLEGE OF POST GRADUATES**

**COURSE SYLLABI FOR SECOND SEMESTER COURSES\_ SEM.II/2012EC**

**COLLEGE/SCHOOL/INSTITUTE: \_\_\_\_\_\_Health\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

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| Depart  ment | Program  Name | Course details | | | | Remark |
| Public health | Course Title and code | Course code | CrHr | Course description |  |
| MPH in Epidemiology | Population studies | PhRh621 | 2 | The basic principles and concepts of demography and population studies are useful in health planning, administration and evaluation of health services. This course introduces trainees to the concepts and Techniques of Demography, Demographic techniques, population change and its determinants, Demographic data sources, demographic & epidemiological transition models, Population projection, population and development interrelationships, and population policies and programs. The course Prepares students to use demographic methods to address specific public health problems, identify and estimate populations at risk, and aid in forecasting health service needs. |  |
| Advanced Biostatistics | PhEp621 | 3 | This course focuses on advanced statistical techniques in public health. The course elaborates advanced statistical techniques such as advanced tests in logistic regression, analysing data from repeated measurements, reanalysing published data and data in non normality assumption. At each chapter, students will use data and exercise the application of advanced statistical methods by using software to analyze and interpret these data. |  |
| Public Health Nutrition | PhEp622 | 2 | The course on Human Nutrition aims to provide students with the comprehensive training on nutrition issues with particular emphasis to current and emerging nutritional problems of the developing world. The course in general tries to cover basic nutrients, relationship between diet and diseases (both infectious and non-infectious), nutrition epidemiology and nutritional assessment. It will also equip the students with the knowledge and skills with regard to prevention and control of common nutritional problems of public health importance in Ethiopia and other similar settings. |  |
| Advanced Epidemiology | PhEp623 | 4 | The course overviews design features of advanced survey methods, measurements, and validity of evidence from survey research. The mainly course emphasizes survey and Sampling; sampling variability; stratification and clustering; alternative designs to simple random sample; and sampling approaches to hard-to-reach or hidden populations. It’s also emphasizes to impart knowledge of more advanced analytical epidemiologic study designs and sources of errors in epidemiological studies. The course is also intended to develop skills in the advanced analysis of epidemiological data using software; interpretation and reporting of epidemiological research results and critical reading and assessment of epidemiological research reports. |  |
| Disaster Management | PhEp624 | 2 | Disasters are emergencies of a severity and magnitude resulting in deaths, injuries, illness and/or property damage that cannot be effectively managed by the application of routine procedures or resources. These events are caused by nature or human-generated.  Disasters and their victims are on the increase in the country. Disaster is a recognized public health important problem. This demands public health practitioners to have the proper knowledge, skill and confidence in handling the different phases of disasters: non-disaster, the predisaster, the impact, the emergency, the reconstruction.  This is to ensure the public health practitioner’s competence in disaster preparedness and management. |  |
| Qualitative studies | COMH613 | 2 | Understand the scope, principles, and characteristics of qualitative research. List and understand the different methods for the application of qualitative research. Develop skills in the practicalities of doing qualitative research. Differentiate between qualitative and quantitative research approaches. Examine when to use combination of qualitative and quantitative research approaches. |  |
| General public health | Reproductive Health | **COMH609** | 2 | This course introduces concepts and practices of sexual and reproductive health. It provides an overview of definitions, theories, determinants, reproductive rights and measurement of health and disease in women, children and adolescents. The initiatives to improve reproductive and sexual health, the survival of mothers, newborns, children and adolescents will be reviewed. |  |
| Principles and foundations of global health | COMH605 | 2 | Describe the principles and scope of global health. Identify the key players, institutions, political bodies, and non-governmental organizations that contribute to health promotion and policies. Understand the different strategies that have been used to prevent and control communicable and non communicable diseases of global public health importance at different times in the global health arena. List and explain the rationale for the Millennium Development Goals. Compare and contrast different international health systems, policies and frameworks. Recognize the challenges in global helath policy making and understand the critical role of evidence in policy making and the existing gap between policy and evidence in global health. Recognize major global health threats and challenges and critically appraise strategies to respond to them. Be prepared to participate in the complex global health work using a sound ethical approach |  |
| Public health nutrition | **COMH608** | 2 | The course on Human Nutrition aims to provide students with the comprehensive training on nutrition issues with particular emphasis to current and emerging nutritional problems of the developing world. The course in general tries to cover basic nutrients, relationship between diet and diseases (both infectious and non-infectious), nutrition epidemiology and nutritional assessment. It will also equip the students with the knowledge and skills with regard to prevention and control of common nutritional problems of public health importance in Ethiopia and other similar settings. |  |
| Environmental Health | **COMH610** | 2 | Describe the role of environmental health in health promotion and disease prevention. Identify different human activities that affect the environment and health. Identify the causes and potential health effects associated with various health problems. Plan, implement and evaluate major components of environmental health programs. Identify different national and international environmental health laws, conventions and guidelines. Acquire basic knowledge on theoretical and practical relationship between climate change and health. Identify relevant climate sensitive diseases and health and health related problems. Identify the basic public health services to mitigate, adapt, curve and prevent the effects of climate change on health |  |
| Climate Change and Health | **COMH612** | 2 | Acquire basic knowledge on theoretical and practical relationship between climate change and health. Identify relevant climate sensitive diseases and health and health related problems. Identify the basic public health services to mitigate, adapt, curve and prevent the effects of climate change on health. |  |
| Biostatistics II | **COMH603** | 2 | This course covers intermediate level statistics for public health. The intermediate advance course deals with statistical methods that help understand relations between two or more variables. The techniques to be covered in this course include analysis of categorical data from epidemiological studies, correlation analysis, regression analysis, analysis of variance and survival Analysis. |  |
| Qualitative studies | **COMH613** | 2 | Understand the scope, principles, and characteristics of qualitative research. List and understand the different methods for the application of qualitative research. Develop skills in the practicalities of doing qualitative research. Differentiate between qualitative and quantitative research approaches. Examine when to use combination of qualitative and quantitative research approaches. |  |
| MPH in Reproductive health | Population studies | PhRh621 | 2 | The basic principles and concepts of demography and population studies are useful in health planning, administration and evaluation of health services. This course introduces trainees to the concepts and Techniques of Demography, Demographic techniques, population change and its determinants, Demographic data sources, demographic & epidemiological transition models, Population projection, population and development interrelationships, and population policies and programs. The course Prepares students to use demographic methods to address specific public health problems, identify and estimate populations at risk, and aid in forecasting health service needs. |  |
| Gender, Health and Development | PhRh622 | 2 | The course covers the basic concepts of gender, gender equality, gender and development, rights and gender mainstreaming, gender analysis, concepts, framework and methodology, gender mainstreaming and monitoring and evaluation of gender mainstreaming |  |
| Family Planning | PhRh623 | 2 | Family Planning is a critical component of reproductive health services. This course introduces trainees to the evolution and rationale of family planning, contraceptive methods and technology, family planning service delivery strategies, quality of care, the supply-demand framework for family planning and unmet need. The course also covers the Monitoring and evaluation of family planning programs, IEC strategies for Family planning and the integration of family planning with other health services. |  |
| Maternal and child Health (3) | PhRh624 | 3 | This course introduces the concept of reproductive health and deals with the status and measurement of maternal health/ill heath, the causes of maternal health problems, and interventions to improve maternal morbidity and mortality, neonatal and child health problems, disease distribution, and nutritional issues during neonatal and child health period. It helps them get acquainted with the national and international strategies to avert the toll of maternal, neonatal and child morbidity and mortality. It also gives a chance for students to have hands on practice regarding maternal, neonatal and child health problems. |  |
| Adolescent Reproductive Health | PhRh625 | 2 | The focuses on common child health problems and child health services in developing countries. It examines historical developments and initiatives to improve child survival. It also deals with cognitive, physical and behavioral developments of adolescents; sexual and reproductive health needs and problems of adolescents; the causes of common adolescent health and health related problems; and interventions to improve adolescent health and well-being for a smooth transition to adulthood; Adolescent media exposure and sexual behavior, adolescent nutrition and reproductive health. |  |
| Global STI and HIV | PhRh626 | 2 | This course provides a sound introduction to, clinical and public health aspects of STIs and HIV. The course covers microbiological, clinical and public health dimensions of sexually transmitted infections, including HIV. The course further covers Algorism of STIs diagnosis, HIV-counseling, testing and treatment, socio economic consequences of the STI and HIV/AIDS |  |
| Reproductive Health Monitoring and Evaluation | PhRh627 | 2 | This course is designed to equip students with the basic knowledge of Reproductive health Monitoring and evaluation models and conceptual frameworks. It helps them to set input, process, output and outcome indicators pertinent to reproductive health. It also provides an opportunity for students to set indicators on selected reproductive health services |  |

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**COURSE SYLLABI FOR SECOND SEMESTER COURSES\_ SEM.II/2012EC**

**COLLEGE/SCHOOL/INSTITUTE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_health sciences, midwifery dept\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

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| **Department** | **Program**  **Name** | **Course details** | | | | Remark |
| **midwifery** | **Course Title and code** | **Course code** | **CrHr** | **Course description** |  |
| Maternity nursing and RH | **Course I:**Nursing Research Methodology | NURS5081 | 2 | This course focuses influencing nursing research and the research paradigms used within nursing. Research designs are analysed, computer skills and statistical procedures are cultivated and critical inquiry developed to prepare the students for the investigation of researchable problems in nursing. The student will apply this knowledge to develop individual research project proposals, critique completed research proposals and critique completed research. |  |
| **Course 2;** Advanced maternal Health assessment | MRHN5092 | 2 | This course focuses on the advanced, comprehensive assessment of individuals within a developmental life span perspective. The interactions of developmental, bio psychosocial, and socio-cultural contexts resulting in health effects for individuals provide the structure of the course. The course builds on the students' knowledge and skills of basic physical assessment and provides a foundation for the advanced practice nurse to evaluate the health of individuals across the life span. Students are grounded in the theoretical perspectives, empirical documentation, and practice skills necessary for advanced communication (i.e., clinical interviewing, focused history taking), bio psychosocial and physical assessment, critical diagnostic reasoning, and clinical decision-making. Students acquire the requisite advanced knowledge and skills within a case based, problem focused learning framework that integrates theoretical, empirical, and experienced-based practical knowledge. |  |
| **Course 3**; Reproductive Health | MRHN5102 | 2 | This course introduces concepts and practices of sexual and reproductive health. It provides an overview of definitions, theories, determinants, reproductive rights and measurement of health and disease in women, children and adolescents. The initiatives to improve reproductive and sexual health, the survival of mothers, newborns, children and adolescents will be reviewed. |  |
| **Couse4**: Advanced Maternity nursing I | MRHN5112 | 3 | This course is designed for the graduate student to pursue on advanced course of study and depth knowledge in the physical and psychosocial aspects of child bearing. Emphasis is placed on developing a personal philosophy of caring mother and newborn and a study of theoretical concepts and their application in the care of pre-marital, antenatal, intranatal and postnatal care of mother and her newborn child. An attempt is made in the principles and dynamics of nurse client interactions. |  |
|  | **Couse5:** Advanced Maternity nursing II | MRHN5122 | 3 | This course builds upon the concepts dealt in MRHN5112and focuses on the advanced practice nursing roles in managing illnesses and abnormalities occurring during pregnancy, labor, and puerperium. The course also offers the opportunity to explore advanced nursing management of newborn, gynecologic disorders, and global and local issues in reproductive health care. The didactic component of the course provides the opportunity to analyze concepts in-depth and integrate knowledge relevant to advanced nursing practice. |  |

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**COURSE SYLLABI FOR SECOND SEMESTER COURSES\_ SEM.II/2012EC**

**COLLEGE/SCHOOL/INSTITUTE: HEALTH SCIENCES**

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| **Department** | Program  Name | Course details | | | | Remark |
| **Medical Laboratory Science** | Course Title | Course code | CrHr | Course description |
| **Medical Microbiology** | Advanced Medical Bacteriology | Mbio1041 | 4 | The course is designed to provide the student with detailed insight in epidemiology, pathogenesis, prevention and treatment of important bacterial diseases, and contemporary issues and novel developments in the field of medical bacteriology. It also designed to address the global health aspects of emerging and reemerging bacterial diseases and antimicrobial resistance development. |  |
| Advanced Medical Virology | Mbio1042 | 3 | This course covers topics in medical virology and is suited to graduates with some background knowledge of medically important viruses. The course is designed to prepare MSc medical microbiology graduates to be competent academicians and or researchers. It equips graduates with essential knowledge for comprehending the science of existing and emerging viruses that infects humans. This course is also aimed to spread the knowledge about the molecular aspects of viruses, culture, identification and other recent techniques employed in the diagnosis of viruses. |  |
| Advanced Medical Mycology | Mbio1043 | 2 | This course covers topics in medical mycology and is suited to graduates with some background knowledge of medically important fungi. The course is designed to prepare MSc medical microbiology graduates to be competent academicians and or researchers in the field. It is also designed to provide systematic training in the increasingly relevant subject of fungal infection and to provide a broad working knowledge of various aspects of medical mycology. The course is studied by dealing with biology, virulence factors, nature of host-pathogen interactions, pathogenesis, clinical syndromes, epidemiology, laboratory diagnosis, prevention and control, treatment, and association of fungal pathogens with HIV infection. Emerging and re-emerging fungi will also be discussed in greater detail. |  |
| Public Health microbiology | Mbio1051 | 2 | This course will cover: Major groups of food products; their safety and quality; methods of sampling of food; sources of spoilage of foods; methods of identification of microorganisms and their products in food; types of water, their safety, quality; sources of pollution of water; bacteriological investigation of water; types of beverages, their safety and quality; source of pollution of beverages; and bacteriological investigation of beverages. Zoonosis, bioterrorism, hospital acquired infections and Quality Assurance in Public Health Bacteriology. |  |
| Advanced Medical Parasitology | Mbio1044 | 1 | Parasites are leading cause of global morbidity and mortality; affect the health of billions worldwide. In Ethiopia, diseases due to parasites play a significant role in causing high morbidity and mortality. Malaria alone is one among the major killer disease in this nation. So this course imparts knowledge with regard to various protozoa and helminthes that cause disease in man. Some important vectors / arthropods; the classical and modern application of diagnosing, preventing, and control method will be included. |  |

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**COURSE SYLLABI FOR SECOND SEMESTER COURSES\_ SEM.II/2012EC**

**COLLEGE/SCHOOL/INSTITUTE: Health Sc**

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| Depart  ment | Program  Name | Course details | | | | Remark |
| Nursing | Course Title and code | Course code | CrHr | Course description |  |
| Adult health Nursing | Nursing Education and curriculum development | GNURS 513 | 2 | This course is designed to assist students to develop a broad understanding of fundamental Principles, concepts, trends and issues related to education and nursing education. Further, it would provide opportunity to students to understand, appreciate and acquire skills in teaching and evaluation, curriculum development, implementation, maintenance of standards and accreditation of various nursing educational programs |  |
| Advanced Adult health nursing I | GNURS 523 | 2 | This course addresses issues of health and wellness important to an increasing aging population. Many psychological, social and physical factors, including normal age related changes, impact the actualization of one’s health potential. Building a trusting relationship through therapeutic communication is vital to the assessment and understanding of the older adult. The student is given an opportunity to explore these aging issues through lectures, discussion, group and individual work. During the clinical experience, each student will develop a professional relationship on a beginning level with an older adult in the community |  |
| Advanced Adult health nursing II | GNURS 524 | 3 | This course focuses on the theoretical and conceptual basis for nursing management of the acutely ill client from social, cultural, psychological, physical, spiritual and economic perspectives. |  |
| Adult Nursing Practicum I | GNURS 525 | 3 | The course is designed to develop an understanding of concepts and constructs of theoretical basis of advance nursing practice and critically analyze different theories of nursing and other disciplines. The course also fosters clinical competency and emphasizes evidence-based practice in adult acute/critical and chronic healthcare settings. It emphasizes the integration of theory, assessment and advanced therapeutics for adults and frail elders in high acuity patient settings. Students will perform comprehensive clinical assessment including appropriate diagnostic and therapeutic testing. Management of acute and chronic health problems will be accomplished with the direction of clinical preceptors |  |
| Biostatistics | GNURS 506 | 2 | This course covers both descriptive and intermediate level statistics for public health. The descriptive statistics deals with frequency distribution, measures of central tendency and variability; probability and probability distributions; sampling and sampling distributions; statistical estimation; hypothesis testing and sample size determination. It also covers demographic and health services statistics including admission rate, discharge rate, average length of stay, bed occupancy rate, and turnover rate. The intermediate advance course deals with statistical methods that help understand relations between two or more variables. The techniques to be covered in this course include analysis of categorical data from epidemiological studies, correlation analysis, regression analysis, analysis of variance and survival Analysis. |  |
| Nursing Research Method | GNURS 505 | 2 | The course is designed to assist the students to acquire an understanding of the research methodology and statistical methods as a basis for identifying research problem, planning and implementing a research plan. It will further enable the students to evaluate research studies and utilize research findings to improve quality of nursing practice, education and management. |  |