



DECCAN COLLEGE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES

(Affiliated to KNRUHS, Warangal Recognised by: National Medical Commission, New Delhi)
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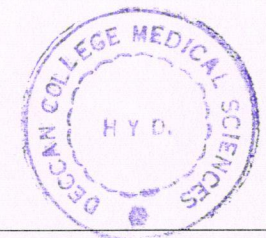
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List of topics integrated into the curriculum with cross cutting issues related to Gender, Environment, Health Determinants, Human Values & Ethics

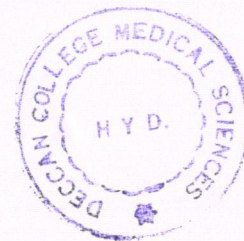
Sr. No	Department	Topics	Relevant topics covered in the Curriculum
1	Anatomy	Gender Professional Ethics	<ul style="list-style-type: none">GeneticsDevelopment and anatomy of male & female reproductive system.
2	Physiology	Gender Professional Ethics	Reproductive Physiology
3	Microbiology	Environment	Biomedical Waste (BMW) Management including segregation, treatment and disposal of biomedical waste.
4	Forensic Medicine	Gender Professional Ethics	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Topics related with medical ethics and negligence with the basic principle of professional ethics have been taught in the lectures including autonomy, justice, beneficence, non-maleficence, integrity, respect for human rights, communication with patients, examination of female patients & children and explanation of the consequences of treatment.Sex determination and its importance in medico-legal practices.Medico-legal aspects of sex, marriage & infant death, virginity of women & safe abortion as a right of women.
5	Psychiatry	Gender Professional Ethics	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Gender and its association with mental health.Patient confidentiality, values and ethics.
6	NSS with Community Medicine	Gender Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Gender Equality and Women Empowerment – gender related issues such as importance of girl's education, sexual harassment, women empowerment and importance of gender equality are discussed in the programme.To increase environmental awareness among medical students we discuss about environmental problems such as pollution, global warming, ozone layer depletion, acid rain, natural resource depletion, overpopulation, waste disposal, deforestation and loss of biodiversity. In this programme, we also discuss about our role in maintaining environmental sustainability.



7	Community Medicine	Gender Health Determinants Right to Health Professional Ethics Demographics Human Values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As part of being a competent Indian Medical Graduate we endeavour to impart human values such as honesty, loyalty, reliability, efficiency, commitment, open mindedness, consistency, compassion, determination and boldness that help in building a character. • Through various field activities conducted by the Department of Community Medicine, students are exposed to the various factors and 'Health Determinants' like income & social status, social support networks, education and literacy, employment/working conditions, social & physical environments, personal health practices and coping skills, healthy child development, biology & genetic endowment, health services and gender & culture, which affect the health of the society. • The topic of 'Right to Health' of refugees and other marginalized population is taught to the students in Community Medicine while discussing the various International Health Organizations like WHO, UNICEF, ICRC, UNHCR etc. • Demographic issues like Population explosion and skewed Male to Female ratio, Population Pyramid, Increasing Growth rate of Population and Urban/Rural disproportionate growth leading to imbalance on Health infrastructure is discussed in Community Medicine. • Health Care Delivery system in India – Urban and Rural • Health – definition, spectrum of health and factors affecting it, Health Indicators, Global Health issues • Family welfare and population control • Gender discrimination in Family Planning programme • Medical ethics and doctor-patient relationship • Social psychology – group dynamics, personality building • Health education and communication – access to information and decision making for women • Nutrition & health – access to food • Gender discrimination – gender bias in epidemiological studies • Environmental health – gender, environment and health implications • Gender and lack of sanitation • Epidemiology of communicable diseases and non-communicable diseases • Gender vulnerability • Community development programmes • Comprehensive medical care and primary health care • Maternal and child health care • Adolescent health • Geriatrics health
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8	Obstetrics & Gynaecology	Gender Health Determinants Right to Health Professional Ethics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Antenatal care • Nutrition in pregnancy • Ultrasound and Radiology in Gynaecology – judicial use of ultrasound in pregnancy • Detection of High-risk pregnancy – teenage pregnancy, older age pregnancy, anaemic women and domestic violence as a cause of pregnancy related complications • Gynaecological and surgical conditions in pregnancy • Steps to avoid unnecessary Caesarean Section • Normal labour mechanism, clinical course and management • Normal puerperium and breast-feeding issues • Post-partum care & nutrition • Importance of contraception – importance and gender discrimination; temporary and permanent methods of contraception • Counselling and awareness of alternative birthing practices • Neonatal care • MTP Act • Maternal mortality and morbidity • National Health Programme – Safe Motherhood, Reproductive and Child Health • Development of Genital Tract – congenital anomalies and clinically significant chromosomal abnormalities and difference between “Transgender and intersex” • Genital tract infections • Physiology of menstruation • Menstrual Disorders • Gynaecological Disorders • Puberty and Menopause • Physiology of ovulation/conception/implantation – Gender bias related to infertility • PCPNDT ACT • Understanding how gender roles makes women susceptible to genital prolapse and importance of health & prevention of genital prolapse • Preventive oncology – importance of screening for CA Cervix and Breast irrespective of marital status
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