

1.	<b>Subject Title:</b>	<b>Health &amp; Development</b>
2.	<b>Subject Code:</b>	<b>CC-601</b>
3.	<b>Contact hours</b>	<b>60</b>
	Self Study and Assignments	30
	Credit Points	06

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#### 4. Subject description and learning objectives

The main objective of the course is to provide the students with a basic understanding of health and current health-related issues in the broader context of social and economic development of the developing countries.

Specific learning objectives for students are:

To learn the basic concepts of health and health care system in developing countries with special focus on India.

To gain an understanding of the relationships between health and socio-economic development in developing countries.

To be familiar with the current important issues in health and population in developing countries.

To understand the importance and implications of major health problems on socio-economic development of the developing countries.

#### 5. Mode of delivery

The class will use the following formats:

Lecture format, where the nature of the material makes it necessary.

Seminar format, directed by the instructor, for presentation of distributed topics, by the students groups.

#### 6. Contents

Week	Hours	Units	Contents
	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b><u>Basic Concepts</u></b>
			What is health?
			Disease, illness and sickness
			Types of illnesses and diseases
			Health indicators
			Health and its determinants
	<b>10</b>	<b>2</b>	<b><u>Development and Health</u></b>
			What do we mean by development?
			Defining the developing world
			Development with human face – Human Development Index Concept
			How to measure?
			Other indices (HPI, GDI, GEM)

Week	Hours	Units	Contents
			Why health matters?
			Developing countries-where do they stand?
			Group Exercise on calculating HDI
	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b><u>Health burden and Issues</u></b>
			How to measure burden of health – DALY and other concepts
			Major health challenges in developing countries Epidemiological transition Demographic transition Ageing Fertility and population growth HIV / AIDS Drug resistance
	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b><u>The Social Context of Health</u></b>
			Importance of culture in health Culture and health belief
			Why and how people seek health care: the health belief model
			Social stress and health (case studies) Social impact of health shock (Case study on HIV / AIDS)
	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b><u>Nutrition and Health</u></b>
			How to measure nutritional status?
			The World nutrition situation The nutritional transition
	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b><u>Gender and Health</u></b>
			Gender and health
	<b>10</b>	<b>7</b>	<b><u>Communicable health problems</u></b>
			Vaccine preventable diseases Tuberculosis Vector - borne diseases Sexually transmitted diseases and HIV
			Water - borne diseases Respiratory infections Emerging infectious diseases
	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>	<b><u>Non-communicable health problems</u></b>
			Reproductive and Child Health Substance abuse (Tobacco, alcohol, drugs, etc) Occupational health hazards

Week	Hours	Units	Contents
			Mental health Nutritional deficiency disorders Cancer Cerebro-and Cardio-vascular diseases Accidents and injury
	<b>6</b>	<b>9</b>	<b><u>Health care</u></b>
			Health care vs. medical care System Inputs Financing
			Health care system in India

## 7. Assessment

The students will be assessed by a written Examination and assignments. The distribution of marks will be as follows:

Final written examination	70%
Mid-term examination & assignments	30%

## 8. Readings

- IIHMR course material
- Park, K : Park's Textbook of Preventive and Social Medicine, Sixteenth edition
- WHO publications
- UN Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)