

**CENTRE FOR PUBLIC HEALTH AND HEALTHCARE ADMINISTRATION,
AKAL COLLEGE OF HEALTH AND ALLIED SCIENCES, ETERNAL
UNIVERSITY, BARU SAHIB**

SYLLABUS FOR PH.D. IN PUBLIC HEALTH

Semester I

Course code	Name of the course	Theory	Seminar	Dissertation	Credit hours /week for theory
Compulsory courses					
PH-601	Research methodology	3	0	0	3
PH-602	Methods in Public health	3	0	0	3
PH-603	Social science perspectives of health and illness	3	0	0	3
PH-604	Seminar	0	1	0	1
PH-701	Dissertation	0	0	5	5
Optional courses (any one)					
PH-605	Epidemiology	3	0	0	3
PH- 606	Nutritional and maternal and child health	3	0	0	3
PH-607	Women and health	3	0	0	3
Total	Semester I	12	1	5	12

Semester II

S. No.	Course title
1.	Comprehensive examination (will be evaluated satisfactory /unsatisfactory)
2.	Synopsis writing
3.	Approval of synopsis by Research Committee

II, III, IV, V and VI: The student will undertake the research work by taking 15 credits each semester. The major advisor will be responsible for evaluating the work of student in each semester and clear the credit hours by evaluating satisfactory/unsatisfactory depending on the work undertaken by the student in that semester.

Examination schedule: As applicable to other postgraduate courses of Eternal University

Total Credit: 13+80*=93

*Non Credit

COMPULSORY SUBJECTS

PH-601: Research Methodology

Objective of the course: The course is entitled to provide necessary training in choosing methods, materials and scientific tools relevant for the chosen research problem. It also aims to inculcate scientific thinking and inductive thinking and development of a critical temperament in research.

Course outcome: At the end of the course the students is expected to put the various research methods into the practice of public health.

PH-601: Research Methodology	
S.No	Contents
1.	History, myths and ethnic practices; need importance and impact of research; types of research; research process
2	Synopsis writing: Selecting research problem; formulation of research projects; survey of literature; research infrastructure; experimental designs; sampling designs; recording of observations; measurements and scaling techniques; Good Laboratory Practices (GLPs)
3	Formulation and type of hypothesis; collection maintenance, storage and analysis of data; measures of central tendencies and relationship and error analysis; tests of significance
4	Compilation and presentation of results, writing of manuscripts; research reports and thesis; organisation of reference material using endnote; bibliography; plagiarism; Intellectual Property Right (IPR) and patent application; entrepreneurship
5	Financial support and various finding agencies; Multidisciplinary and multi-institutional research; writing research proposals for external funding
6	Computer and informatics; introduction; word processing, excel, PowerPoint presentation; graph and figure plotting; web browsing; information resources and various databases

***Please note that subject 601 is common to all the PhD scholars in the university**

Reading list

Kothari,C.R . & Garg,G. (2019).Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques. New Age International Publishers.

Chandara,V & Anand, H. (2017). Research Methodology. Pearson.

Laake,P,. Benestad ,H. & Olsen,B.(2007). Research methodology in medical and biological sciences. Elsevier.

Murthy,C.(2009). Research methodology. Vrinda Publications.

PH-602: Methods in Public Health

Objective of the course: This course introduces various approaches to research methodologies in public health. It takes its own course moving from the philosophy of research in public health to operationalizing research and discussing practicalities of health system, research.

Course Outcome: At the end of the course the student is expected to be familiar with various research methods used in public health as well as importance of choosing a theoretical framework within which various methods are to be placed while designing the study.

PH-602: Methods in Public Health	
S.No	Contents
1.	Philosophical underpinnings in research Philosophical framework of measurement in research Rigor in Research Cultural competency in research Reflexivity in research
2.	Qualitative Methods in public health Language and logic of qualitative research Types of qualitative research Designing the qualitative study Collecting qualitative data Qualitative data analysis Quantitative methods in Public Health Demographic methods Biostatistics
3.	Varied approaches to research a) Health services and policy research b) Mixed Methods in research
4.	Ethics in Research and Publication a) Ethics in Academic research b) Ethics of Research c) Publication Ethics d) Gender bias and ethical issues

Reading list:

Bowling,A. (2014). Research methods in Health: Investigating health and health services. McGraw Hill.

Goodman,M.S. & Thompsons,V.S. (2018). Public Health Research Methods for Partnerships and Practice. Routledge.

Hudson,J, & Lowe,S. (2004) Understanding the policy process Analysing welfare policy and practice. Policy press.

Muralidhar,K.,Ghosh,A. & Singhvi A,K.(2019).Ethics in Science Education, Research and Governance. INSA.

Seal,C. (2000). The quality of quantitative research. Sage publications.

Seal,C. (2004). Social Research Methods. Routledge.

Srinivasan,K.(2011). Training manual on demographic techniques. UNFPA.

Ulin,P.R. , Robinson,E.T. & Tolley,E.E.(2005).Qualitative methods in public health A field guide for applied research. Wiley Imprint.

PH-603: Social science perspectives of health and illness

Objective of the course: The course objective is to bring to surface the contribution of social sciences to public health. It lays stress on importance of an interdisciplinary approach to studying the subject of health and health services in India.

Course outcome: At the end of the course, the student is expected to draw intersectionalities among disciplines of social sciences and biomedical approach to health to understand the concept of holistic approach to health and healthcare.

PH-603: Social science perspectives of health and illness	
S. No.	Contents
1.	Social Sciences interface with Public Health a. Poverty b. Community c. Culture d. Urbanisation and development e. Theoretical approaches in social sciences
2.	Social categories and their relation to health a. Gender b. Class c. Ethnicity d. Ageing
3.	Experience of health, illness and healthcare delivery a. Experiencing illness b. Mental illness and disability c. Health care professionals d. Healthcare organisations

Readings

Larkin,M. (2011) Social Aspects of health illness and healthcare. Open University press.

Purdy ,M.& Banks,D. (2001). Sociology and Politics of Health A reader. Routledge.

Schneiderman et al., (2001). Integrating Behavioral and Social Sciences with Public Health.APA.

Garner, J.B. & Chistiansen ,T.C.(2008). Social Sciences in Healthcare and Medicine. Nova Science Publishers.

OPTIONAL SUBJECTS (TO CHOOSE ONE OUT OF THREE)

PH-605: Epidemiology

Objective of the course: The objective of the course is to define and delineate various theoretical and conceptual issues in Epidemiology. Also, the understanding of the social epidemiology apart from clinical epidemiology will broaden the horizon and create a flexible approach to problems of public health.

Course outcome: At the end of the course the student will be able to develop an epidemiological perspective to public health.

PH-605: Epidemiology	
S.No.	Contents
1.	Scope of Epidemiology Introduction to epidemiology Concepts and issues in epidemiology Epidemiological studies Measuring health and disease Causation in epidemiology
2.	Epidemiology for Public Health Epidemiology and prevention: Chronic non communicable diseases Epidemiology in health policy and planning Disease patterns and assumptions in epidemiology Cultural issues in measurement and bias
3.	Social Epidemiology Introduction and history to social epidemiology Measures and Measurement in social epidemiology Indicators of socio-economic position Measuring poverty and health inequalities

Readings

Bonita,R. Beaglehole,R. & Kjellstrom,T(2006). Basic Epidemiology. (2006). WHO.

Brown ,R.S.& Petitti,D.B. (1998). Applied Epidemiology Theory to Practice. Oxford University Press.

Oaks,J.M. &.Kaufmann,J.S.(2006).Methods in Social Epidemiology. Wiley Imprint.

Oleske,D.M. (2002). Epidemiology and Delivery of Healthcare Services. Methods and Applications. Kluwer Publications.

Trostle,J.A. (2005). Epidemiology and culture. Cambridge University Press.

PH-606: Nutrition and health

Objective of the course: The objective of the course is to introduce various determinants which influence the access of food and the study of nutritional status and its linkages with health from a public health perspective. It does focus on the nutrition in women which in turn determines the nutritional status of the child.

Course outcome: At the end of the course the student will be able to draw inferences from the epidemiology of nutrition in order to suggest or design policy approaches exclusive to nutrition in public health.

PH-606: Nutrition and health	
S.No.	Contents
1.	The Epidemiology of Nutrition Nutrition epidemiology of developed and developing countries Undernutrition and overnutrition in children Dual nutrition burden in women
2.	Nutrition and Health Reciprocal relationship of nutrition and health Prevention and management of Protein Energy Malnutrition (PEM) Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) and Nutrition Vitamin A deficiency Nutrition for aged Nutrition related to non-communicable diseases
3.	Policy Approaches to the Nutrition Problem Research methods in Public Health Nutrition Public health nutrition programs: Theory and Practice Addressal through policies at global national and regional levels Role of Food industry in nutritional imbalance

Readings:

Thompson,L.U. & Ward,W.E. (2008). Optimising women's health through Nutrition. Taylor and Francis

Vir,S.C. (2011). Public Health Nutrition in Developing countries part 1. Woodhead Publishing India Pvt Ltd.

Bajpai,V.& Saraya ,A. (2018). Food security in India:Myth and Reality.Aakar Books.

Bell ,R.A. & Barth,M.M.(2004). Public Health Nutrition rural urban and global community-based practice. Springer.

Spark,A. , Dinour,J.M. & Obenchain,J. (2015). Nutrition in Public health: Principles, policies and practice. Routledge.

PH-607: Women's Health

Objective of the course: The objective of the course on Women's health is to provide theoretical and conceptual understandings of the gender and how does gender determine health and access to healthcare specifically orienting it to India.

Course outcome: At the end of the course the students will be able to understand the social inequalities in health from the perspective of women and in near future will be able to use this background while conducting research or any interventions for improvement of health in population.

PH-607: Women's Health	
S.No.	Contents
1.	Conceptual basis of women's health Historical context of Women's health Theorising gender Theorising patriarchy Social epidemiology perspective of women's health Feminist perspectives on health
2.	Understanding women's health in India Difference in health statistics among gender Maternal mortality Nutritional status and nutritional discrimination against girls and women Diseases and gender Utilisation and access to health services
3.	Politics of Reproduction Trade liberalisation and reproductive health Policy and politics of reproduction Surrogacy
4.	Health of women due to work Role and challenges of women in labour market Gender inequality in labour market Women's work and health Caste, class, culture and gender

Readings:

Middleberg, M.L. (2004). Promoting reproductive security in developing countries. Kluwer Publishers.

Boswell, G. & Poland, F. (2003). Women's minds, Women's bodies: interdisciplinary approaches to women's health. Palgrave Macmillan.

Caren Brown, Elissa Braunstein & Anju Malhotra (2006). Trading women's health and rights Trade liberalisation and reproductive health in developing economies. Zed books.

Connel,R.W.(1987). Gender and Power. Polity press.

Mehta,B.S. & Awasthi,I.C. (2019) Women and labour market dynamics New insights and evidences. Springer.

Se,G.& Ostlin,P.(2010). Gender equity in health: The shifting frontiers of evidence and action. Routledge.

Walby,S. (1990). Theorising patriarchy. Basil Blackwell Limited.