TRMD 6350: Disease Prevention & Control in Developing Countries

By the end of the course, the student should be able to:

1. Explain the basic concepts of disease prevention and control
2. Discuss the factors responsible for emergence of new infectious diseases
3. Describe the differences between control by prevention and control by containment or suppression
4. Discuss the role of epidemiology and surveillance as scientific basis for public health investigations and interventions
5. Analyze the primary interventions used in disease control (vaccines, nutrition, water quality control, vector control, health education, community programs, treatment protocols, mass drug administration)
6. Describe the primary features of successful maternal and child health programs in developing countries, such as programs on monitoring pregnancy, newborn care, growth monitoring, immunizations, and management of common childhood diseases.
7. List the key features of control programs for specific major diseases of the tropics, such as vector-borne diseases, HIV/AIDS, TB, etc.
8. Discuss advantages and disadvantages of disease control and eradication efforts, using examples of actual disease control and eradication programs