

CURRICULUM

FOR

DIPLOMA

IN

COMMUNITY HEALTH

Community Health Practitioners Registration Board of Nigeria 2015

Copy Right: CHPRBN 2015
All rights reserved, No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored, or transmitted in any form or by any means of electronics, mechanical, photocopy, recording or otherwise without the permission of the copyrights.
May, 2015
ISBN - 13/978-978-54595-6-2
Published By:

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PREFACE	5
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	7
HOW TO USE THIS CURRICULUM	8
MODE OF DELIVERY	13
CERTIFICATION	15
GUIDELINES ON SUPERVISED CLINICAL EXPERIENCE (SCE) AND SUPERVISED CO	<u>YTINUMMC</u>
BASED EXPERIENCE (SCBE) PROGRAMME	16
CURRICULUM CONTENT	18
FIRST YEAR, FIRST SEMESTER	18
FIRST YEAR, SECOND SEMESTER	18
USE OF ENGLISH	21
PROFESSIONAL ETHICS	25
ANATOMY & PHYSIOLOGY 1	29
CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION	35
HUMAN NUTRITION	39
INTRODUCTION TO PRIMARY HEALTH CARE (PHC)	45
INTRODUCTION TO PSYCHOLOGY	49
GEOGRAPHY	53
INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER	56
INTRODUCTION TO MEDICAL SOCIOLOGY	61
BEHAVIOUR CHANGE COMMUNICATION	66
INTRODUCTION TO ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	70
SYMPTOMATOLOGY	76
POPULATION DYNAMICS AND FAMILY PLANNING	80
CLINICAL SKILLS 1	84

SCIENCE LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY	88
IMMUNITY AND IMMUNISATION	92
CONTROL OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	96
CARE AND MANAGEMENT OF HIV AND AIDS	100
ACCIDENT AND EMERGENCY	106
SUPERVISED CLINICAL EXPERIENCE (SCE) I	109
ENTRPRENEURSHIP EDUCATION	112
COMMUNICATION IN ENGLISH	116
COMMUNITY LINKAGES AND DEVELOPMENT	121
ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY II	125
REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH	132
MATERNAL HEALTH	136
MODIFIED ESSENTIAL NEWBORN CARE	142
CHILD HEALTH	145
ORAL HEALTH	151
COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH	154
SCHOOL HEALTH PROGRAMME	157
CONTROL OF NON-COMMUNICABLE DIS EASES	162
CLINICAL SKILLS II	163
COMMUNITY EAR, NOSE, AND THROAT CARE	169
COMMUNITY EYE CARE	172
OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY EDUCATION	175
USE OF STANDING ORDERS	180
INTRODUCTORY PHARMACOLOGY	183
THE NIGERIAN HEALTH SYSTEM	186
SUPERVISED CLINICAL EXPERIENCE (SCE) II	193
CARE OF OLDER PERSONS	196

CARE OF PERSONS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS	199
HEALTH STATISTICS	202
ESSENTIAL MEDICINES	205
HUMAN RESOURCE FOR HEALTH	209
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	212
SUPERVISED COMMUNITY BASED EXPERIENCE (SCBE)	215
PRIMARY HEALTH CARE MANAGEMENT	218
REFERRAL SYSTEM AND OUTREACH SERVICES	222
ACCOUNTING SYSTEM IN PRIMARY HEALTH CARE	225
HEALTH MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM	228
RESEARCH PROJECT	231
COMMUNITY BASED NEWBORN CARE	233
LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS/EDITORS	237
APPENDIX 1: LIST OF ACRONYMS	240

PREFACE

The revision of the curricula for the training of Community Health Practitioners was necessitated by the need to update the content of the curricula in alignment with global initiatives. The updates will improve the skills of the Community Health Practitioners and enhance their performance in the provision of Community Health Care Services. This is important because Community Health Practitioners form the bulk of frontline health workers in Nigeria (especially in rural areas) and are critical and central to the country's attainment of its health goals.

The review entailed the inclusion of new and important subjects and issues in Primary Health Care service delivery. The New Curriculum is also designed to give students a broad knowledge base to function effectively in the present day health care delivery setting.

The previous set of curricula were last revised in 2006 and from that time health care delivery has witnessed many innovations and new interventions; new programmes have been introduced especially with the concerted national efforts towards the attainment of the Millennium Development Goals (2000-2015) as well as the Sustainable Development Goals (2015-2030). These changes must be reflected in the training curricula of Primary Health Care Practitioners to benefit their clients.

A team of Educationists with wide knowledge and experience in teaching from our Schools/Colleges of Health Technology and Community Health Officers Training Institutions produced the initial draft of the revised curriculum. Thereafter, the documents were widely circulated to stakeholders for comments. After comments were received, Save the Children (SCI) anchored the review process and galvanized partner contributions to produce the final curricula.

The revision process was comprehensive and detailed as it examined all our training documents besides the Curriculum. Practical Assessment Log Books, Tutor Guides as well as the Assessment Scheme were also revised. Some of the new courses in the curricula for the three cadres are: Essential New born Care, Community Based New born Care and Population Dynamics. Some other courses have new names, while the content of some courses have been expanded with new topics, such as Integrated Community Case Management of Childhood Illnesses (iCCM), Primary Health Care Under-One Roof, and National Health Act.

To align with global standards in curricula development and ensure evidenced-based and methodical approach to this review process, we conducted an assessment of the 2006 edition of the curricula and log books in all the 69 Schools of Health Technology and Community Health Officers training programmes at the time. The major aim of this study was to scoop critical information from the users of these documents and the community to inform and enrich the review process.

This is novel in the history of pre-service curriculum review in Nigeria; that such a large number of stakeholders especially development partners and international Non-Governmental Organizations were actively involved and committed to the success of the process. To ensure the involvement and participation of key stakeholders, we held three major stakeholders meetings during the course of this review. This robust participatory approach ensured a strategic balance between

what the students need to know, what they should know, what is nice to know and what they must know.

The new curricula include the additional tasks approved by the National Council on Health, especially as they align strategically with the National Task-shifting and Task-Sharing Policy on Essential Health Care Services in Nigeria. Apart from the assessment survey and robust stakeholder engagement, another major factor that made this review process a three-year journey was the needful and productive alignment with all available national health documents (policies, guidelines and protocols) especially those on capacity building, regulation, and supervision.

The programme is based on course units and credit system. It is structured to ensure that students receive adequate training in both theory and practice. Accordingly, the entry requirements had changed but the duration of the programme have not changed.

It is hoped that with adequate training, retraining and preparation of the lecturers and continuous improvement in facilities in our training institutions, Community Health Practitioners with the sound mix of knowledge, skills and character would be produced to deliver Primary Health Care Services where our citizens work and live.

SALISU ABUBAKAR (*RCHP*) AG. REGISTRAR CHPRBN 2015

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We gratefully acknowledge the effort of the education committee of the Board who worked assiduously to produce the initial draft of the revised Curriculum. Our thanks go to Save the Children International, who sponsored the revision process and integrated the revisions into the current document in a systematic and methodical way.

The input provided by eminent professionals in their official and individual capacities contributed in no small way to the success of the exercise. In this regard, we would also like to appreciate contributions of individual members of the curriculum review committee: Abdullahi M Idris, SPHCDA Bauchi; Dr Doris Dotimi CHT, Otuogidi Bayelsa; Chief Okafor O. Charles, CHOTP Enugu; Mr Fajuko Bunmi Emmanuel, Zonal Technical Officer (SW); Mr Adeyemi Titus, CHOTP UITH, Ilorin; Mrs. Mmeme Adiari CHT, PH Rivers State; Alh. Barba Ibn Mustapha, CHOTP Maiduguri; Mrs Rakiya Mukhtar, SHT Kano; Mr. Henry Amaku, MOH, Owerri Imo-State and Dr Sabo A. Muhammad, Consultant.

We appreciate the painstaking efforts of the following staff of the Save the Children: Dr Abimbola Williams, Dr Oyinbo Manuel, and Bimpe Akano for anchoring the actualization of this document. We also wish to thank all those whose direct or indirect contributions made this review a reality; WHO, IHVN, Population Council, and NACHPN.

We are also grateful to Federal Ministry of Health, our supervising Ministry that provided the enabling environment for the production of this document and contributed immensely to the revision of this curriculum. We are especially grateful to Dr Abosede Adeniran and Dr Femi James of Federal Ministry of Health. The cooperation is highly appreciated.

We owe a debt of gratitude to Principals/Provosts and staff of our training institutions for their suggestions, recommendations and contributions. Their contributions made the process a worthwhile exercise; especially with respect to improving our training programmes.

Both administrative and technical staffs of the Board also deserve appreciation for the long hours of work they have put into this.

We must pay special tribute to late Professor Olikoye Ransome-Kuti who out of the altruistic desire to take health care to the doorstep of our people initiated the training of Community Health Practitioners in Nigeria close to four decades ago.

Salisu Abubakar (*RCHP*) Ag Registrar CHPRBN

HOW TO USE THIS CURRICULUM

Accreditation of the Programme

The Diploma programme in Community Health offered by any training institution shall be accredited by the Community Health Practitioners Registration Board of Nigeria (CHPRBN) before the grandaunts can be awarded the Diploma in Community Health.

Information on programme accreditation can be obtained from: The Registrar, Community Health Practitioners Registration Board of Nigeria, Plot 379, EFAB Estate Road, Life Camp (by Skye Bank), Jabi District, Abuja.

Who is the curriculum for?

The curriculum is mainly for the training of Community Health Extension Workers (CHEWs) in public and private training institutions. The students should have the basic qualifications outlined below.

Entry Qualification

In addition to physical and mental fitness, willingness and commitment to work in rural communities, and a high sense of responsibility, accountability and dedication; participants in this programme are expected to be able to:

- Guide, supervise, monitor and give good leadership to others.
- Build a cohesive health team and sustain individual and team morale.
- Work independently when necessary and make good judgement.
- Interact with various Government agencies and the local communities.

Entry Qualification

- (A) Holders of WASCE, SSCE, NECO or GCE O/L with (5) credits at not more than two sittings, which must include; English Language, Mathematics, Biology, Chemistry, and Physics.
- (B) Junior Community Health Extension Worker (JCHEW) with 2 years' post qualification experience in addition to the above requirement mentioned, and Applicant MUST be registered with the Community Health Practitioners Registration Board of Nigeria (CHPRBN), and possess a valid practice license.

Duration

For effective implementation of the curriculum, the duration of this training is three (3) calendar years (six semesters) comprising:

- i. College/classroom theory: Two years
- ii. Practical placement: 12 months
- iii. System of practical placement based on the policy of the Community health Practitioners Registration Board of Nigeria.

Furthermore, the programme shall consist of 15 contact weeks of teaching for each semester, which includes: Practical exercises, examinations, quizzes, tests, etc. The programme incorporates regimented periods of Supervised Clinical Experience (SCE) and Supervised Community Based Experience (SCBE), which shall last for a total period of 12 weeks in each academic year.

Goal and objectives of the Curriculum

General goal

The goal of the curriculum is to produce community health workers with appropriate and adequate knowledge, skills and attitude for effective delivery of health care services at the primary health care level.

Specific objectives

At the end of the training programme, the student should be able to perform the following functions:

Community-based functions

- Explain to the Community the Primary Health Care approach of the Nigerian Health System and his/her role as a member of the health team expected to link the community with the health care system.
- 2) Carry out community mobilization for health action.
- Guide and support the Volunteer Village Health Workers (VVHWs)/Traditional Birth Attendants (TBAs) and Junior Community Health Extension Workers (JCHEWS) to initiate preliminary contact with the leaders.
- 4) Familiarize self with target population and health services within the community.
- 5) Follow-up and provide support for the initial contact made by the Volunteer Village Health Workers/Traditional Birth Attendants and Junior Community Health Extension Workers with the Community Leaders.
- 6) Initiate the formation (and facilitate the effective functioning) of the Health Development Committees.
- 7) Attend health facility and Community Development Committee's meetings in rotation.
- 8) Participate in, and supervise Primary Health Care house numbering and placement of Home-Based Records.
- 9) Update house numbering and placement of Home-Based Records during home visits, and through reports and records from Junior Community Health Extension Workers and Volunteer Village Health Workers/Traditional Birth Attendants.
- 10) Initiate and work with the community and other health workers to carry out community diagnosis and continuous health needs assessments of the Community. (Health needs

- include areas related to provision of good roads, portable water supply, education, agriculture, nutritional problems, HIV and AIDS, poverty eradication, etc.)
- 11) Initiate and work with the community and other health workers to carry out general community surveys to establish, social and cultural characteristics of the community.
- 12) Work with other health workers and the community members to ensure the community participates in identifying major health problems of the community. These include HIV and AIDS, teenage pregnancies, problems of the elderly and juvenile delinquency. Other important issues include Family Planning, gender inequalities, child protection etc.
- 13) Teach the Volunteer Village Health Workers (VVHWs) / Traditional Birth Attendants (TBAs) and Junior Community Health Extension Workers simple methods of data collection and analysis.
- 14) Participate in the analyses of data collected for decision-making.
- 15) Initiate and/or work with his/her supervising officer and community members to:
 - a) Prioritize health problems
 - b) Plan solutions to identified health needs
 - c) Identify available resources to solve the health problems
 - d) Set coverage objectives (targets)
 - e) Identify workable interventions.
- 16) Prepare and/or assist the supervising officers in preparing budgets for implementation of plans
- 17) Prepare a schedule of activities for the delivery of services to tackle the priority health problems.
- 18) Work with Supervising Officer, Junior Community Health Extension Workers, Volunteer Village Health Workers/Traditional Birth Attendants and Community members to carry out plans.
- 19) Develop a monthly work plan with the approval of Supervising Officers.
- 20) Coordinate the work plan of the Junior Community Health Extension Workers and the Volunteer Village Health Workers/Traditional Birth Attendants.
- 21) Manage Junior Community Health Extension Workers and Volunteer Village Health Worker/Traditional Birth Attendants referrals and 'At-Risk' cases within the community using Standing Orders.
- 22) Support Junior Community Health Extension Workers and Volunteer Village Health Workers/Traditional Birth Attendants on health education efforts, and initiate periodic health education and health promotion campaigns within the community.

- 23) Supervise activities of Junior Community Health Extension Workers and Volunteer Village Health Workers/Traditional Birth Attendants and give feedback.
- 24) Assess the achievement of set targets (coverage objectives) by Junior Community Health Extension Workers and Volunteer Village Health Workers/Traditional Birth Attendants.
- 25) Collect and collate records collected by Junior Community Health Extension Workers and Volunteer Village Health Workers/Traditional Birth Attendants and forward these to the Supervising Officer.
- 26) Supervise the operation of the Essential Drug System and the Drug Revolving Fund
- 27) Keep accurate records of activities and health problems as required within the area of coverage
- 28) Analyse and summarise data collected and present in simple graphic form.
- 29) Compile monthly returns and reports, and send to the Supervising Officer and the Community Development Committee.
- 30) Update from Volunteer Village Health Workers/Traditional Birth Attendants records, information on births, deaths and new entrants into the community.
- 31) Decide, in consultation with Community Health Officer where available, when there is need for more Essential Medicines.
- 32) Maintain a roster for regular servicing of equipment, if Community Health Officer is not available.
- 33) Constantly monitor staff and vehicle movements, if Community Health Officer is not available.
- 34) Maintain a roster decided upon with Volunteer Village Health Workers (VVHWs)/Traditional Birth Attendants (TBAs) for meetings, and inform the community.
- 35) Carry out all other duties assigned to him by his Supervising Officer.

Clinic-based functions

Provide integrated Primary Health Care Services (PHC under one roof).

- Organize and run Integrated Primary Health Care Services (where Community Health Officer is not available) based on their skills and competence. These services are listed in the Nigeria National Health Plan and include:
 - a) Health Education covering prevention and control of prevailing health problems.
 - b) Promotion of water supply and basic sanitation
 - c) Maternal and Child Health, including reproductive health. For example, ensuring all pregnant women are identified and have access to focused antenatal care services (including delivery

- of normal pregnancies), postnatal care and other specified reproductive health services such as pre-conception care, HCT, Family Planning and contraception.
- d) Promote preventive Maternal and Child healthcare (screening for anaemia, pre-eclampsia and eclampsia, malaria; giving routine drugs and malaria prophylaxis, tetanus toxoid immunisation, growth monitoring etc.)
- e) Provide immunization services.
- f) Manage logistics and cold chain system.
- g) Carry out sterilization of equipment according to established protocol.
- h) Treat common conditions and injuries.
- i) Perform simple laboratory tests and examinations; for example, haemoglobin estimation, stool and urine testing, etc., Rapid Diagnostic Kits test for Pregnancy, Malaria, HIV and Syphilis
- j)
- k) Keep and check that clinic equipment are safe and in good working order.
- I) Promote mental and dental health.
- m) Managing clients according to Standing Orders and maintaining high quality of care.
- n) Practice rational drug use.
- 2. Collect and collate monitoring and evaluation data for the National Health Management Information System (NHMIS) from the community and health facility and forward to the Ward level.
- **3.** Carry out with Community Health Officer (where available) the day-to-day administration of health services in the target population.

Training functions

Provide integrated Primary Health Care Services:

- Organize and run Integrated Primary Health Care Services (where Community Health Officer is not available) based on their skills and competence. These services are listed in the Nigeria National Health Plan and include:
 - a) Health Education covering prevention and control of prevailing health problems.
 - b) Promotion of water supply and basic sanitation.
 - c) Maternal and Child Health (including reproductive health). For example, ensuring all pregnant women are identified and have access to antenatal care services, including delivery of normal pregnancies, postnatal care and other specified reproductive health services such as pre-conception care, HCT, Family Planning and contraception.
 - d) Promote preventive Maternal and Child Healthcare (screening for anaemia, pre-eclampsia and eclampsia, malaria; giving routine drugs and malaria prophylaxis, tetanus toxoid, growth monitoring etc.)
 - e) Provide immunization services.
 - f) Manage logistics and cold chain system
 - g) Carry out sterilization of equipment according to established protocol.
 - h) Treat common conditions and injuries
 - i) Perform simple laboratory tests and examinations; for example, haemoglobin estimation, stool and urine testing, Rapid Diagnostic Kits test for Pregnancy, Malaria HIV and Syphilis
 - j) Keep and check that clinic equipment are safe and in good working order
 - k) Promote mental and dental health.
 - I) Managing clients according to Standing Orders and maintain high quality of care.
 - m) Practice rational drug use.

- 2. Collect and collate monitoring and evaluation data for the National Health Management Information System (NHMIS) from the community and health facility and forward to the Ward level.
- 3. Carry out with Community Health Officer (where available) the day-to-day administration of health services in the target population.

Mode of delivery

The recommended delivery mode for teaching the curriculum is theory and practical, with a ratio of 40-60 respectively. The practical component should comprise classroom demonstrations, laboratory sections and fieldwork exposure.

Methods and techniques for the delivery of the curriculum

- Lectures
- Tutorials
- Audio-visual
- E-learning
- Case scenarios
- Role plays

- Group and individual work
- Demonstrations
- Field trip (practical)
- Case studies
- Research Project

Resources for curriculum implementation

- Books
- Manuals
- Hand-outs
- Online materials
- Audio-visual materials such as tapes., compact discs and video tapes

Evaluation instruments

- Attendance
- · Continuous assessments
- Tests (oral or written tests)
- Assignments
- Examinations
- Observation schedules
- Reports
- Logbook

Enabling factors for effective delivery of the curriculum

Qualifications and role of the facilitator

The trainers, in addition to professional registration with appropriate regulatory bodies, shall possess a minimum of:

a) PHC tutor plus upgrades in the future.

- b) Bachelor of science in community health or health related courses.
- c) Post-graduate Diploma in Community Health Education or equivalent.
- d) Masters or Doctorate degrees.

There should be adequate numbers of qualified tutors (with minimum of 6 PHC tutors per school), clinical trainers and facilitators who:

- a) Have adequate facilitation skills and knowledge of adult teaching methodologies to enable active participation of all the participants.
- b) Are able to monitor the training proceedings and evaluate the knowledge and skill gain of the participants.
- c) Who can provide on-the-job mentoring to student CHEWs in the clinical settings so trainees can master the necessary skills and attitudes.

Training Facilities: Required minimum standard for the programme

It is important that there are classrooms - big and small - for teaching, group work and other forms of classroom deliveries: At least six (6) units of classroom blocks with a capacity for 75 students per class. A functional Demonstration Clinic within the Institution, which shall serve as practice site for students and meet the health needs of students and the catchment populations, is also a prerequisite. There is also a need to designate at least Six (6) functional health facilities with the right mix of staff, for rural and urban supervised clinical and community-based practical work.

Other requirements include:

- a) Computer laboratory
- b) General laboratory (Physics; Chemistry and Biology)
- c) Demonstration Rooms/Skills Laboratory
- d) Adequate teaching aids, materials and stationery
- e) Library facilities comprising; Book and E-library sections, and Internet connection.
- f) Adequate means of transport for students' field trips (a bus with adequate seating) and a vehicle for supervision
- g) Regular source of potable water supply
- h) Regular source of electricity supply
- i) Adequate hostel accommodation
- j) Recreational facilities
- k) Adequate security
- I) Basic medical laboratory for practical training in diagnostic skills

Certification

At the end of the programme, the certificate awarded is a Diploma in Community Health

Condition for award of certificate

The final Professional and Practice Licensing Examination shall be organized and conducted by Community Health Practitioners Registration Board of Nigeria (CHPRBN) based on their prescribed structure. Research Project shall be supervised by the training institution and assessed by the Board

The training institutions offering the accredited programmes will issue academic transcripts and statements of results to deserving students who successfully pass the National Qualifying Examination of the Board.

TABLE 1					
SCORE	LETTER GRADES	WEIGHTING POINTS	REMARK		
70 – 100%	Α	4.00	Excellent		
65 – 69	В	3.50	V. Good		
60 – 64	С	3.00	Good		
55 – 59	D	2.50	Fair		
50 -54	E	2.00	Pass		
Below 50%	F	0.00	Failure		

The Board will issue Certificate to only successful student.

Each course shall be assessed based on 30% continuous assessments (which include tests, quizzes, assignments, etc.) Semester examinations will make up the remaining 70%. Grading of students has now been modified to make 50% the pass mark.

The Four (4) Point Grading System shall be adopted for the Diploma. Please see Table 1.

Award of the Diploma in community health shall be classified as follows:

 Distinction
 CGPA of 3.50 − 4.00

 Upper Credit
 CGPA of 3.00 − 3.49

 Lower Credit
 CGPA of 2.50 − 2.99

 Pass
 CGPA of 2.00 − 2.49

 Fail
 CGPA of below 2.00

Instructional guide

This new curriculum has adopted the unit course approach in keeping with the National Policy on Education, which seeks to emphasize the introduction of the semester credit unit system. This enables a student who so desires to transfer the units already completed in an institution of similar standard to that which he/she is transferring.

Also, efforts have been made to ensure that, the student, on completion of the professional courses is equipped with the requisite technical skills to enable him /her function optimally, and enhance his/her marketability for employment purposes in both public and private institutions.

In the light of the above, the curriculum has been developed with behavioural objectives in mind, so that the performance of each student, on successful completion of the programme, is clear to all. Towards this end, the proper articulation of the credit unit system of the programme (taking into cognizance the institution-based training segment and the field experience in practice areas), is highly advocated for its success.

The teaching staff of the department will be expected to make deliberate efforts to ensure that a solid internal evaluation system is put in place for the maintenance of a standard quality of education in the programmes offered.

Furthermore, as much as possible, the theory and practical work should not be taught in isolation. Both should be integrated in a ratio of 50:50 or 60:40, as applicable.

Guidelines on Supervised Clinical Experience (SCE) and Supervised Community Based Experience (SCBE) Programme

For the purpose of effective supervision and uniformity in conduct of clinical and community-based experiences, a Log Book has been introduced for use by students and an Instructor's Guide Book for the teachers and instructors.

The training institutions must ensure that students are posted to practice areas / health facilities where they will be duly exposed to practical experiences that test the important skills. Log books should be signed by the designated Supervisors only when the skills have been demonstrated by the students.

- The Log Book for students shall be obtained from the Board.
- The final evaluation of the students undergoing training shall be based on the report of the Field Supervisor in the practice areas / health facility; and evaluation must be done objectively.
- The evaluation must take cognizance of: Punctuality, attendance, general attitude to work, respect for authority, interest in the clinical/practice area, and technical competence.
- The training institution shall retain the Log Book of the students after graduation.

• The institution-based Supervisors shall countersign the Log Book during each visit to enable Supervisors determine to what extent the learning objectives are being met and to assist in resolving any outstanding problems.

The institution-based Supervisors shall visit the students three (3) times during their postings observing four-week intervals. The last visit shall be made in the last week of posting.

Curriculum content

	FIRST YEAR, FIRST SEMI	ESTER	
COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	DURATION	UNITS
GNS 101	Use of English	30hrs	2
CHE 211	Professional Ethics	15hrs	1
CHE212	Anatomy and Physiology I	45hrs	2
CHE 213	Behaviour Change Communications	45hrs	2
GNS 111	Citizenship Education	15hrs	1
CHE214	Human Nutrition	45hrs	2
CHE 215	Introduction to Primary Health Care	30hrs	2
GNS411	Introduction to Psychology	15hrs	1
EHT 111	Introduction to Environmental Health	30hrs	2
FOT 111	Geography	15hrs	1
COM 111	Introduction to Computer	45hrs	2
GNS 213	Introduction to Medical Sociology	30hrs	2
	TOTAL	360hrs	20
• GNS - • ENT - • FOT -	General Studies Environmental Health Technology Forestry Technology		

FIRST YEAR, SECOND SEMESTER				
COURSE	COURSE TITLE	DURATIO	UNITS	
CODE		N		
CHE 221	Symptomatology	30hrs	2	
CHE 222	Population Dynamics and Family Planning	75hrs	3	
CHE 223	Clinical Skills I	75hrs	3	
STB 211	Science Laboratory Technology.	75hrs	3	
CHE224	Immunity and Immunization	45hrs	2	
CHE 225	Control of Communicable Diseases	30hrs	2	
CHE 226	Accident and Emergency 45hrs		2	
CHE 227	Supervised Clinical Experience I 90hrs		3	
GNS 102	Communication in English 30hrs		2	
	TOTAL	495hrs	22	
• GNS -	General Studies	•		
• STB -	Science Laboratory Technology			

COURSE	COURSE TITLE	DURATION	UNIT
CHE 231	Anatomy and Physiology II	45hrs	2
CHE 232	Oral Health	30hrs	2
CHE 233	Community Mental Health	30hrs	2
CHE 234	Reproductive Health	45hrs	2
CHE 235	Child Health	75hrs	3
CHE 236	School Health Programme	30hrs	2
CHE 237	Control of Non-Communicable Diseases	30hrs	2
BCH 111	Introduction to Physical Chemistry	15hrs	1
CHE 238	Community linkages and Development	75hrs	3
CHE 239	Care and Management of HIV and AIDS	45hrs	2
CHE 240	Occupational Health and Safety	30hrs	2
	TOTAL	495hrs	23

SECOND YEAR, SECOND SEMESTER				
COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	DURATIO N	UNIT S	
CHE 241	Clinical Skills II	90hrs	3	
CHE 242	Maternal Health	105hrs	4	
CHE 243	Modified Essential New born Care	75hrs	3	
CHE 244	Community Ear, Nose and Throat Care (ENT)	45hrs	2	
CHE 245	Community Eye Care	15hrs	1	
CHE 246	Use of Standing Orders	75hrs	3	
GNP123	Introduction to Pharmacology	30hrs	2	
CHE 247	Nigerian Health System	30hrs	2	
CHE248	Supervised Clinical Experience II	90hrs	4	
	TOTAL	555hrs	24	
• GNP -	General Nursing			

	THIRD YEAR FIRST SEMESTER				
COURSE	COURSE TITLE	DURATI	UNIT		
CODE		ON	S		
CHE 251	Care of the Older Persons	15hrs	1		
CHE 252	Care of Persons with Special Needs	30hrs	2		
CHE 253	Health Statistics	30hrs	2		
CHE 254	Essential Medicines	30hrs	2		
CHE 255	Human Resource for Health	15hrs	1		
CHE 256	Research Methodology	30hrs	2		
CHE 257	Community Based New born Care	60hrs	2		
CHE 258	Supervised Community Based Experience	120hrs	4		
	(SCBE)				
	TOTAL	330hrs	16		

	THIRD YEAR SECOND SEMES		
COURSE	COURSE TITLE	DURATI	UNITS
CODE		ON	
CHE 261	Primary Health Care Management	30hrs	2
CHE 262	Referral System and Outreach services	30hrs	2
CHE 263	Accounting System in Primary Health Care	15hrs	1
CHE 264	Health Management Information System	30hrs	2
BUS 213	Entrepreneurship Education	30hrs	2
CHE 265	Research Project.		4
	TOTAL	135hrs	13
• BUS -	Business Studies	<u>.</u>	

USE OF ENGLISH (GNS 101) DURATION: 30 HOURS

Programme		PLOMA IN MMUNITY HEALTH	Course Code		GNS 101		UNITS	2.0
Course Title		USE OF ENGLISH		Dur	ation	30 HC	OURS	
Goal		is course is designed to enable the students to acquire the knowledge and skills of ective use of English.						
Objectives	1.0. 2.0. 3.0. 4.0.	4.0. Discuss the use of words and figurative expressions5.0. Describe the English register in different fields of studies						
TOPIC	PER	FORMANCE OBJECTIVES			CONTENT			
1.0 Speech and Grammar	1.1	At the end of the unit, the should be able to: Identify parts of speech in cor		S	Dorto of on	eech in conte	ant.	
	1.2	Explain the functions of parts	of speech	1	· ·	of parts of sp		
	1. 3	Identify common errors in the speech in sentences	use of pa	irts o	f Common e speech in s	rrors in the userntences	se of pa	rts of
	1.4	Explain grammar and idioms			Grammar			
	15	Enumerate the uses of puncti	uation ma	l	D (()			
		1.5 Enumerate the uses of punctuation marks 1.6				n marks and	their use	es

2.0	2.1	Define a Phrase	Definition of a Phrase
Phrase and Clause	2.2	Identify the types and functions of phrases	Types and functions of phrases
	2.3	Define a clause	Definition of a clause
	2.4	Identify the types and functions of clauses	Types and functions of clauses
	2.5	Define sentences	Definition of sentences
	2.6	Explain the types and functions of sentences	Types and functions of sentences
	2.7	Identify sentence elements	Sentence elements e.g. Sentence = Subject + Complement etc.
3.0	3.1	Define 'Tense'	Definition of 'Tense'
Construction of good sentences	3.2	Explain the types of tenses	Types of tenses e.g. Present Tense, Past Tense, etc. 3.2.1 Various tenses in different sentences
	3.3	Discuss the meaning of	Meaning of Grammatical Concord
		Grammatical	3.3.1 Types of Concord with examples
		Concord	
4.0 Words and	4.1	Define Figures of	Definition of Figures of Speech
figurative		Speech	
expressions	4.2	List the types of Figures	Types of Figures of Speech
		of Speech	4.2.1 Figure of Speech in sentences
	4.3	Define the term 'Word'	Definition of the term 'Word'
	4.4	Discuss types of words	Types of words 4.4.1 Word Formation e.g.
			(a) Compounding = General Secretary, Mother-in-
			law, Vice President
			(b) Borrowing = Words that are not of English origin
			like Stadium, Bacteria, etc.
			(c) Affixation = Intro-duct-ion, Im-port-ant, In-correct-
			ion, etc.
	4.5	Explain Synonyms and Antonyms.	Synonyms and Antonyms
5.0 Registers	5.1	Define Register	Definition of Register

	5.2	Identify words in various fields of studies Identify Registers in	Words in various fields of studies e.g. Science, Law, Religion, Sport, etc. Registers in different passages
	0.0	different passages.	registers in different passages
6.0 Denotation and	and 6.1 Explain the term 'Denotation'		Denotation
Connotation	6.2	Identify words and their denotation meanings	Words and their denotation meanings.
	6.3 Explain the term connotation6.4 Identify words and their connotation meanings		Connotation
			Words and their connotation meanings
		Demonstrate denotative and connotative use of words	Practicum on the connotative and denotative use of words 6.5.1 Composing Denotative and Connotative usage in groups of synonyms e.g. Woman, Lady, Female, Client, Customer, Patient, Fear, Terror, etc.

Delivery method	Teacher's activity	Students' activities	Resources	Method of evaluation	References
Lecture method	Explanation	Listening	Visuals (Newspapers, Journal articles)	Questions (oral)	Relevant and recent publications in Lexis and Structure, and Communication
Discussion method (Learner centred approach)	Demonstration using visuals and audiovisuals	Observing the teacher's demonstration	Audio-visuals (video, compact disc, DVD, Internet)	Continuous assessment tests	
Demonstration with visuals (Newspaper articles, Journal articles, Dictionary	Questioning	Participating in classroom discussions		Short quizzes	
Audio-visual (video, compact disc, DVD, Internet)	Responding to students' questions	Responding to teacher's questions		Take home assignments	
		Write a composition and essay		Individual/Group work	
				End of Semester Examination	

PROFESSIONAL ETHICS (CHE 211)

		<u> </u>	Course Co						
Programme	DIP	LOMA IN	Course Co	de	CHE 21	11	UNITS	1.0	
	CON	MMUNITY HEALTH							
Course Title				Duration		15 H	IOURS	;	
	P	PROFESSIONAL ET	THICS						
Course Description	Professional ethics explains the individual, organizational and corporate principles of behaviour expected of professionals based on integrity, honesty, transparency, accountability, confidentiality, independence, respectfulness, value for the law and dependability								
Goal	This	course is designed to equip	students v	with the profes	sional ethic	cs in Comi	munity H	ealth	
		Practice							
Objectives	On completion of the course, the students should be able to: 1.0 Discuss the basic concepts of professional ethics in Community Health Practice 2.0 Explain the Evolution and Principles of Ethics 3.0 Describe the professional responsibilities and limitations of a Community Health Practitioner 4.0 Explain the legal aspects of Community Health Practice 5.0 Describe the Procedure for Licensing/Registration of Community Health								
	6.0	Practitioners							
TOPIC	PERF	ORMANCE OBJECTIVES		CONTENT					
1.0 Professional Ethics in	1.1	Define Ethics and Etiquette) [Definition of Eth 1.1.1 Brief	nics and Eti history of e	•			
Community Health Practice	21.2	Discuss the basic concepts professional ethics in Comment Health Practice		Community	essional eth y Health Pr ality, privac	nics require actitioner e	ed of a e.g.	for	

2.0 Evolution and	2.1	Explain the Evolution of Ethics	Evolution of Ethics
principles of Ethics	2.2	Discuss the principles of Ethics	Principles of Ethics
3.0 Professional responsibilities and limitations of a Community Health Practitioner	3.1	Describe the professional responsibilities and limitations of a Community Health Practitioner	Professional responsibilities and limitations of a Community Health Practitioner
	3.2	Explain essential moral principles and codes that guide the CHEW	Essential moral principles and codes that should guide the CHEW in their work Leadership and its limitations The right to human dignity Lateness/absenteeism Patient/customer rights: right to protection from harm, right to confidentiality, right to privacy Proper dressing Respect for leaders/clients Respect for colleagues Adultery or fornication with clients and clients' relatives Stealing/pilfering etc.
4.0 Legal aspects of Community Health Practice	4.1	Explain the legal aspects of Community Health Practice	Legal aspects of Community Health Practice 4.1.2 Implications of Law of the Federation of Nigeria (LFN) CAP C19 ACT 2004 and its limitations
5.0 Registration and licensing	5.1	Define 'License and Licensing'	Definition of License and Licensing
	5.2	Define 'Registration'	Definition of Registration
	5.3	Discuss the rationale /procedure for Registration and Licensing	Rationale /procedure for Registration and Licensing
	5.4	List requirements and benefits of Registration	Requirements and benefits of Registration
	5.5	Identify the effects of Non Registration and Deregistration	Effects of Non Registration and Deregistration

6.0 Concept of Morality,	6.1	Define Morality, Duty and Liability	Definition of Morality, Duty and Liability
Duty and Liability	6.2	Discuss issues relating to Morality , Duty and Liability	Issues relating to Morality , Duty and Liability with reference to the Following: Socially acceptable standard of practice Differences between Law and Morality Similarities between Law and Morality Types of Duty e.g. Absolute, Contractual, Delegable and Non Delegable, Legal Duty, Moral Duty, Negative and Positive Duty Definition of Responsibility Differences between duty and responsibility of Community Health Practitioners to the State, Profession, the Client, and other professionals Breach of Duty Types of liability e.g. Strict, Vicarious, Criminal, Civil, Derivative, Several, Joint and Professional Consequences of Liability
	6.3	Describe damages and types of damages	Damages and types of damages

Delivery method	Teacher's activity	Students' activities	Resources	Method of evaluation	References
Lecture	Explanation	Active listening	Visuals (pictures, charts, etc.)	SAQs, MCQs	Relevant publications in the approaches
Brainstorming	Use of visuals and audio- visuals	Responding to teachers' questions	Audio-visuals (video, compact disc, DVD, Internet)	Long essay questions	Current, correct and complete list of reading materials
Visuals (pictures, charts, etc.)	Questioning	Describing the scenes in the visuals and audio-visuals		Written assignments	
Audio-visuals (video, compact disc, DVD, Internet)	Responding to students' questions				
Review of records of disciplinary cases					

ANATOMY & PHYSIOLOGY I (CHE 212) DURATION: 45 HOURS

TOPIC		PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES			TIVES CONTENT					
Programme	DIPLO		N COMMUNITY	Cours	e Code	CHE	212	UNITS	2.0	
Course Title	AN	ATO	MY & PHYSIOLOG	SY 1	Lec			HOURS(I Lecture, 2 Practical)	cture, 2hours	
Course Description										
Goal	This course is designed to acquaint students with knowledge of the Anatomy and Physiology of the Human Body									
Objectives	At the end of the unit, the learners should be able to: 1.0 Describe the structure of the human body 2.0 Describe the body fluid chemistry 3.0 Discuss the cells, tissues, glands, membranes and organs of the body 4.0 Describe tissue structure and function 5.0 Describe blood and its composition 6.0 Discuss the cardiovascular system 7.0 Describe the lymphatic system									
1.0 Structures a functions of human body	At the end of the unit, the learners should be able to: of the					asis				
		1.3	List the structures that ma the human body, anatomical positions	•	The structure system of the structure of the structure of the system of the structure of th	cture, an ems Cardio Respira Digesti Endocr Reproc	atomical vascular atory ve ine ductive ar – Skelet	positions of bo	ody	

		I	,,
			Nervous Lymphetic
		5. 6	O Lymphatic
2.0 Body fluid Chemistry.	2.1	Discuss Osmosis and Diffusion	Definition of Osmosis and Diffusion. 2.1.1 Similarities and differences between the processes of Osmosis and Diffusion
	2.2	Describe how molecules move within and between body compartments.	Movement of molecules within and between body compartments.
	2.3	Define intra-and extra-cellular fluid	Definition of intra-and extra cellular fluid
	2.4	Use examples to explain why homeostatic control of the composition of these fluids is vital to body functions	Importance of homeostatic control of the composition of these fluids (intra-and extra cellular fluid) to body functions.
3.0 Cell Structure and functions	3.1	Define a cell and describe the structure and functions of the cell membrane	Definition of cell 3.1.1 Draw and Label the structure of cell membrane 3.1.2 Structure and functions of the cell membrane 3.1.3 Structure of the plasma membrane
	3.2	Explain the functions of the organelles	Functions of the organelles: nucleus, mitochondria, ribosomes, endoplasmic, reticulum, Golgi apparatus, Lysosomes, microtubules and microfilaments
	3.3	Enumerate the two (2) types of cell division	Types of cell division 1. Mitosis 2. Meiosis
	3.4	Define the term 'Mutation'	3.4 Definition of the term 'mutation'.
	3.5	Compare and contrast active, passive and bulk transport of substances across cell membranes	Similarities and differences between active, passive and bulk transport of substances across cell membranes.
	3.6	Describe the process of protein synthesis	Process of protein synthesis
4.0 Tissue Structures and Functions	4.1	Describe the structures and functional characteristics of tissues: Epithelial and connective tissues, muscles,	The structures and functional characteristics of tissues: Epithelial and connective tissues, muscles, and nervous tissue

		and nervous tissue					
	4.2	Enumerate and explain the capacity of different types of tissues	Different types of tissues – their capacity				
	4.3	List the structure and functional characteristics of mucous and serous membranes	Structure and functional characteristics of mucous and serous membranes				
	4.4	Define and categorise glands	 Glands in the body Definition of glands. Categorisation of glands (endocrine and exocrine glands) Structure and functions of exocrine and endocrine glands Similarities and differences between the structure and functions of exocrine and endocrine glands 				
	4.5	List and discuss the common conditions that affect body tissues	Common conditions that affect body tissues				
5.0 Blood and its composition	5.1	Define and list the functions of Blood	Blood 5.1.1 Definition of Blood 5.1.2 Functions of Blood 5.1.3 Components of Blood (red blood cells, white blood cells, platelets and plasma) 5.1.4 Chemical components of plasma and their functions				
	5.2	Describe the origin and production of the formed elements	Origin and production of the formed elements				
	5.3	Describe the formation, structure, functions of erythrocytes	Formation, structure and functions of erythrocytes				
	5.4	Discuss the structure, functions of the five different types of leukocytes	Structure, functions and formation of the five different types of leukocytes				
	5.5 Describe the origin, structure and the role of platelets in blood clothing		Origin, structure and the role of platelets in blood clotting				
	5.6	Explain the basis of ABO and Rh system incompatibilities	Basis of ABO and Rh system incompatibilities				

6.0 The Cardiovascular System	6.1	Describe the Anatomy and Physiology of the Heart	The anatomy and physiological functions of the Heart: 1. Draw and label the human heart (Shapes and chambers) 2. Size, shape, chambers and location of the heart 3. Coronary arteries; the location and functions. 4. The valves of the heart; their locations and functions 5. Components of the heart muscles; the structure and functions
	6.2	Trace the circulation of blood through the heart and the blood vessels of the body	Circulation of the blood through the heart and the blood vessels of the body (show diagram).
	6.3	Outline the conducting system of the heart	The conducting system of the heart
	6.4	Describe the main factor determining heart rate and cardiac output	Factors determining heart rate and cardiac output
	6.5	Describe the structure and function of the arteries, veins and capillaries	Structure and function of arteries, veins and capillaries
	6.6	List the major arteries supplying blood to all major body structures and describe their functions	Major arteries supplying blood to all major body structures and describe their functions
	6.7	Describe the venous drainage involved in returning, blood to heart from the body	The venous drainage involved in returning, blood to heart from the body
	6.8	Explain the mechanism by which exchange of nutrients, gases and wastes occurs between the blood and the tissues	Mechanism by which exchange of nutrients, gases and wastes occurs between the blood and the tissues
	6.9	Define the term Blood Pressure and how it can be measured	Definition of Blood Pressure 1. Blood pressure measurement 2. Normal and abnormal range of Blood pressure in various age groups.
	6.10	Define the term 'Pulse' and list the main sites of the body where it can be detected	Definition of Pulse Main sites of the body where it can be detected Normal and abnormal pulse rate
	6.11	Describe disease conditions of the blood and circulatory	Disease condition of the blood and the circulatory system

		system	
7.0 The Lymphatic System	7.1	Describe the composition and the main functions of lymphatic system	Composition and the main functions of lymphatic system
	7.2	Describe the location and structures of lymph, lymphatic vessels, lymph nodes tonsils, spleen and thymus gland	Location and structures of lymph, lymphatic vessels, lymph nodes, tonsils, spleen and thymus gland

Delivery method	Teacher's activity	Students' activities	Resources	Method of evaluation	References
Didactic lectures	Explanation	Active Listening	Visuals (pictures, charts, etc.)	MCQ	Relevant publications
Tutorials	Demonstrations using the visuals and the audiovisuals	Observing the teacher's demonstration s	Audio-visuals (video, compact disc, DVD, Internet)	Long essay questions assessment	Current, correct and complete list of reading materials
Slide shows	Questioning	Return demonstration		Short essay questions	Basic Anatomy(Keith Moore- latest edition)
Case studies	Responding to students' questions	Responding to teacher's questions		Practical / Oral examinations	physiology- Guyton and Hall
Mini-projects		Describing the scenes in the visuals and audio-visuals		Basic computer skills in searching the Internet for information	
E-learning materials					
Practical physiology experiments					
Demonstrate practical knowledge of structures of human tissues and organs using models and visuals					

CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION (GNS 111) DURATION: 15 HOURS

Programme	DIPLOMA IN COMMUNITY HEALTH			Course	Code	GNS 111 UNITS 1.0						
Course Title	CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION			Duratio	n	15 HOURS						
Course Description	The course is designed to expose students to basic concepts and knowledge in relation to their political environment. Its essence is to equip students with skills necessary to be a good and law abiding citizen. In this course issues relating to individual rights, duties and obligations to one's country will be examined.											
Goal	This course is aimed at providing the students with the knowledge and skills needed to participate effectively in their political system.											
Objectives	At the end of the unit, the learners should be able to: 1.0 Explain salient features of the Nigerian constitution 2.0 Explain the concept of the rule of law 3.0 Discuss the evolution, structure and functions of the federal system in Nigeria 4.0 Discuss Human Rights 5.0 Explain the concept of citizenship 6.0 Explain the concept of Law Enforcement											
TOPIC		PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES			CONTENT							
1.0 The Nigerian Constitution		1.1	On completion of this course the student should be able to: Define and explain term constitution		Definition of the term constitution							
		1.2	List different types of constitution	-	Types of constitution							
		1.3	1.3 Recognize the supremacy of the Nigerian constitution		The supr	premacy of the Nigerian constitution						
		1.4 Trace the historical development of the Nigerian constitution			The histo constituti	storical development of the Nigerian ution						
		1.5	Draft a constitution for an association etc.		Processe constituti	es involved in drafting a tion						

2.0 The Rule of Law	2.1	Define the concept of the rule of law	The concept of the rule of law
	2.2	The benefits of the rule of law to a nation	The importance of the rule of law to a nation
	2.3	Explain the principles of separation of powers	The principles of separation of powers
	2.4	Identify the need for separation of powers in a federal system	The need for separation of power in a federal system
	2.5	State the functions of the arms of government; a. Executive b. Legislature c. Judiciary	The Arm of government and their unique functions
3.0	3.1	3.1 Describe a federation	The concepts of federal system
The Federal System in Nigeria	3.2	Distinguish a federation from a confederation	Federalism and Confederation
	3.3	Outline the basis for the federal system in Nigeria	Reasons for federalism in Nigeria
	3.4	Discuss the evolution, structure and functions of the federal system in Nigeria	Evolution of Nigerian Federalism and its functions
	3.5	Analyse the relationships among the three tiers of Government in Nigeria	The relationship between tiers of government (federating units)in Nigeria
4.0 Human Rights	4.1	Discuss Human right	Definition of Human right
	4.2	Explain fundamental human right	The concept of fundamental Human rights
	4.3	Identify Types of Rights	Types of rights; political, economic, right of association, etc.
	4.4	Itemize limitations to human rights	Limitations to human rights etc.
5.0 Citizenship	5.1	Explain the concept of citizenship	Definition of the concept of citizenship
	5.2	Discuss different ways of becoming a citizen in a country	Ways of becoming a citizen
	5.3	State the rights of a citizen	The inalienable rights of a citizen
	5.4	Identify the duties expected of a citizen	The duties/ obligations of a citizen

6.0 Law enforcement/ law	6.1	Explain the concept of law enforcement	Definition of law enforcement
enforcement agencies	6.2	State the reasons why laws need to be enforced	Reasons why laws are enforced
	6.3	Identify different law enforcement agencies in Nigeria	Law enforcement agencies in Nigeria and their functions – The Nigerian Police, Customs, , NDLEA, FRSC etc.
	6.4	Discuss the challenges of enforcement of laws in Nigeria	Challenges of enforcement of laws in Nigeria

Delivery method	Teacher's activity	Students' activities	Resources	Method of evaluation	References
Lecture method	Explanation	Listening	Visuals (textbooks, Journal articles, etc.)	Questions (oral)	Relevant and recent textbooks on Citizenship Education
Discussion in groups (Learner centred approach)	Demonstration	Observing the teacher's demonstration		Group work/projects	
Visual aid and Internet facility	Questioning	Discussing issues raised in class,		Continuous assessment tests,	
Resource persons	Responding to students' questions	Responding to teacher's questions and making contributions		Individual assignment	
				End of semester examination	

HUMAN NUTRITION (CHE 214) DURATION: 45 HOURS

Programme	DIPLOMA IN COMMUNITY HEALTH	Course Code	CHE 214	UNITS	2.0		
Course Title	HUMAN NUTRITION	Duration	45 HOURS (1 hours Practical		re, 2		
Course Description	Human Nutrition is a process by which provide energy for the full range of phy			•			
Goal	This course is designed to equip stude nutrition services	nts with the kn	owledge and skills to	provide comn	nunity		
Objectives	At the end of the unit, the learners should be able to: 1.0 Discuss the concept of human nutrition 2.0 Explain how to provide comprehensive nutrition services 3.0 Explain the concept of house hold food security 4.0 Describe the strategies for proper Nutrition Education 5.0 Discuss the management of nutritional disorders at community level 6.0 Describe Micronutrient deficiencies and control 7.0 Describe child nutrition 8.0 Discuss Community Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) 9.0 Discuss the relationship between HIV and AIDs and Nutrition						

TOPIC	PERF	ORMANCE OBJECTIVES	CONTENT
1.0 Concept of human nutrition	1.1	Discuss the concept of human nutrition On completion of this course, the student should be able to: Define food and nutrition Discuss with examples the classes of	Definition of food and nutrition Classes of food, nutrients and food
	1.2	food, nutrients, uses and deficiency symptoms	sources, uses and deficiency symptoms
	1.3	Explain the importance of adequate nutrition	Over-nutrition and under-nutrition, including factors predisposing an individual to them
			Nutritionally adequate diets and their importance - growth and development
2.0 Comprehensive nutrition services	2.1	Explain how to provide comprehensive nutrition services in the clinic and community	Comprehensive nutrition services in the clinic and community: a. Nutritional assessment b. Giving feedback to the community c. Screening pregnant Women for nutritional problems d. Encouraging exclusive breastfeeding e. Supervising JCHEW, VVHWs/TBAs on nutrition activities f. Teaching food handlers (caterers and vendors) food hygiene and adequate diet
3.0 Household food security	3.1	Describe household food security Identify strategies that support household food security at various levels	Household food security Strategies that support household food security at various levels such as: • Village/community level Ward level

4.0 Strategies that support proper nutrition education	6.1	Describe strategies that support proper nutrition education	Strategies that support proper nutrition education. These include: Focusing on nutrition of vulnerable groups like 0-5 years Giving energy rich foods from 6 months of age frequently; at least 4-5 feeds daily Discouraging the use of breast milk substitutes and commercial complementary foods Promoting consumption of adequate diet among school children, pregnant/lactating mothers, the aged, the sick child Use of growth monitoring Adequate food preparation Home visits to provide supervision on food / dietary issues and follow up Mobilizing / educating communities on income generating activities e.g. home gardening.
5.0 Management of Nutritional disorders	5.1	Discuss Management of Nutritional disorders at community level Identify nutritional disorders	Nutritional disorders such as protein energy malnutrition, kwashiorkor and marasmus
	5.2	Identify individuals with nutritional disorders	Identification of individuals with the types of nutritional disorders mentioned above
	5.3	Identify children at risk of developing malnutrition	Identification of children at risk of developing malnutrition
	5.4	Give health education on prevention of malnutrition	Health education on prevention of malnutrition • Dietary advice for feeding malnourished/sick children
	5.5	Identify other nutritional disorders and determine appropriate action and remedies	Other nutritional disorders and appropriate action and remedies. These include:
	5.6	Describe nutritional assessment methods	Nutritional assessment methods (height for weight, height for age, mid-upper arm circumference,

			etc.)
6.0Micronutrients	6.1	Describe Micronutrient deficiencies and control	Definition of Micronutrients
		Define 'Micronutrient'	
	6.2	Discuss the various types of micronutrients	Types of micronutrients (Vitamin A, lodine, Iron and Zinc etc.)
	6.3	Identify the vulnerable groups most affected by micronutrient deficiencies in the community	Vulnerable groups most affected by micronutrient deficiencies in the community
	6.4	Enumerate intervention strategies in the control and prevention of micronutrient deficiencies.	Intervention strategies in the control and prevention of micronutrients deficiencies. e.g. supplementation, fortification, dietary diversification and control of parasitic infestation
	6.5	Describe the dosage of supplement given per age	Dosage of supplement given per age
7.0 Child nutrition	7.1	Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF)	Child Nutrition a. Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) • Counselling to encourage breastfeeding immediately after childbirth • Exclusive breastfeeding for 6 months • Age appropriate complementary foods b. Vitamin A supplements (twice annually in children 6-59 months) c. Growth monitoring d. Community Management of Acute Malnutrition using ready-to-use therapeutic foods
8.0 Principles and components of CMAM	8.1	Define Community Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM)	Definition of CMAM

	8.2	Describe the principles of CMAM	Principles of CMAM
	8.3	List the components of CMAM	Components of CMAM
	8.4	Describe how CMAM can be implemented in different settings	8.4 Implementation of CMAM in different settings like: • Emergency/post emergency • Non-emergency context • In high HIV prevalence areas
	8.5	Identify SAM in the community and in the health facilities	Identification of SAM in the community and in the health facilities
9.0 HIV/AIDs and nutrition	9.1	Describe common health issues that affect nutrition intake by PLWHIV	Common health issues that affect nutrition intake by PLWHIV include: • Lack of appetite • Nausea and vomiting • Sore mouth (thrush) • Digestive problems • Skin problems Cold, cough and influenza etc.
	9.2	Describe the nutritional needs of PLWHIV	Nutritional needs of PLWHIV
	9.3	Describe the process of feeding that HIV positive mothers must follow to prevent transmission to their babies	Process of feeding that HIV positive mothers must follow to prevent transmission to their babies in relation to: • Supporting the mother's decision to breastfeed • Providing nutrition counselling • Teaching her proper positioning and attachment • Putting the baby to breast immediately after birth • Breast feeding day and night at least eight times • Avoiding mixed feeding Counselling with regard to complementary foods or when recommended

Delivery method	Teacher's activity	Students' activities	Resources	Method of evaluation	References
Lecture	Explanation	Listening	Relevant publications	Questions (oral)	Relevant publications in the approaches
Demonstration with Audio- visuals (video, compact disc, DVD, Internet)	Demonstration with audio-visuals	Observing the teacher's demonstration	Audio-visuals (video, compact disc, DVD, Internet)	Written individual and group assignments	Current, correct and complete list of reading materials
Demonstration sessions	Practical sessions	Return demonstration	Market prices	End of course tests and examinations	
Group presentation	Hospital visits	Responding to teacher's questions			
Resource persons from NGOs and bilateral organisations	Field visits schools and community food sales points, Hospital/health centres	Group presentation s and discussions			
		Market surveys			

INTRODUCTION TO PRIMARY HEALTHCARE (CHE 215) DURATION: 30 HOURS

Programme		OMA IN MUNITY _TH	Course Code	CHE	215	UNITS	2.0
Course Title	IN	TRODUCTION HEALTH CAR			Duration 30 HOURS		
Course Description	conce	ry Health Care is the pts, principles and aptioners.					
Goal		ourse is designed to a Nigerian Health Syst	-	with the	e concept of P	PHC and the o	levelopment of
Objectives	At the 6 1.0 2.0 3.0	end of the unit, the lead Describe the conce Explain the concep Describe the Nigeri	ept of Health t of PHC				
TOPIC	PERFO	RMANCE OBJECTIVE	S		CONTENT		
1.0 The concept of Health	1.1	Health according to (WHO)	World Health Orga	nisation	Health according	ording to Wor on (WHO)	ld Health
	1.2	Explain other definite examples	tions of health with		Other definexamples	itions of healt	th with
	1.3 Describe briefly the development of the Nigerian Health System since independence (1960) till date The development of the Nigerian Health System since independence (1960) till date						
	1.4 Draw the diagram illustrating the Federal, State and local government health system. Diagram illustrating the Federal, and local government health system.						
	1.5	Factors that affect h (e.g. Shortfall in goo factors, poor planning economic, emphasi preventive, poor po	od governance, culting and service delives on curative rather	ural ery,	Factors that affect health especially in Nigeria (e.g. Shortfall in good governance, cultural factors, poor planning and service delivery, economic, emphasis on curative rather than preventive, poor policy etc.)		
	1.6	Various cultural the in Nigeria	ories of disea 46 cau	sation	Various cu causation i	ıltural theories n Nigeria	s of disease

	1.7	How these theories influence: 1.7.1 Factors influencing the acceptance of Modern health care 1.7.2 Actions that people take to get well (Health seeking behaviour) Attitude towards prevention of diseases	How these theories influence: 1.7.1 Factors influencing the acceptance of Modern health care 1.7.2 Actions that people take to get well (Health seeking behaviour) Attitude towards prevention of diseases
	1.8	Common sources of health care in Nigeria (self-care, traditional, faith-based, modern)	Common sources of health care in Nigeria (self-care, traditional, faithbased, modern)
	1.9	Define a Health Team	Definition of a Health Team
	1.10	The composition of a Health Team	The composition of a Health Team
	1.11	List the characteristics and functions of an ideal Health Team	Characteristics and functions of an ideal Health Team
	1.12	Identify the challenges mitigating against good team work at the PHC level	Challenges mitigating against good team work at the PHC level
2.0 The concept of Primary Health Care	2.1	Define PHC according to World Health Organisation (WHO)	Definition of PHC according to World Health Organisation (WHO).2.2 the rationale /need for PHC
(PHC).	2.2	Discuss the rationale /need for PHC	The principles of PHC
	2.3	List components of Primary health Care (PHC)	Components of Primary health Care (PHC)
	2.4	Explain the principles of PHC.	
	2.5	Identify the role of PHC in the Nigerian Health System (NHS) as being a central focus	Role of PHC in the Nigerian Health System (NHS) as being a central focus
	2.6	Describe the linkage of the PHC system with 2 nd and 3 rd tier of NHS	The linkage of the PHC system with 2 nd and 3 rd -tier of NHS
	2.7	a. Explain the PHC implementation systems b. Discuss the minimum health care package at the ward level	a. The PHC implementation systems b. The minimum health care package at the ward level
	2.8	Describe PHC approach of the Nigerian Health System:	PHC approach of the Nigerian Health System: 2.8.1 Bottom-up approach 2.8.2 Emphasis on

		Cost recoveryQuality assurance	prevention 2.8.3 Cost recovery 2.8.4 Quality assurance
	2.9	Discuss the challenges facing effective delivery of PHC services	Challenges facing effective delivery of PHC services
	2.10	Discuss the concept of PHC under one roof (PHCUOR)	Concept of PHC under one roof
3.0 The Nigerian	3.1	Explain the structure of Nigerian Health Care system	Structure of Nigerian Health Care System using a chart
Health Care System	3.2	Explain the philosophy behind health services systems	Philosophy behind health services systems
	3.3	Explain the evolution of the Nigerian health service system	Evolution of the Nigerian health service system
	3.4	Explain the place of health services in the National Development Plans since 1946 to date	Place of health services in the National Development Plans since 1946 to date
	3.5	Describe the structure of the Nigerian Health Care System	Structure of Nigeria Health Care System Primary Health Care Secondary Health Care Tertiary Health Care
	3.6	Explain the roles of non-governmental organizations in the health care delivery system in Nigeria	Roles of non-governmental organizations in the health care delivery system in Nigeria
	3.7	Define 'Alternative Health care Providers' i.e. traditional healers	Definition of Alternative Health Care Providers i.e. traditional healers
	3.8	Explain the role of Alternative Health Care Providers in Nigeria	Role of Alternative Health Care Providers in Nigeria

Delivery method	Teacher's activity	Students' activities	Resources	Method of evaluation	References
Lecture method	Explanation	Active Listening	Relevant publications in the approaches	Questions (oral)	Current, correct and complete list of reading materials
Demonstration with visuals (pictures, charts, maps, etc.)	Demonstration using visuals and audiovisuals	Responding to teachers' questions		Written assignments	
Brainstorming	Questioning	Group work		Short quizzes	
Group work and presentation	Responding to students' questions			Take home assignments	
Filed visits to PHC centres and clinics, and health posts	Brainstorming			Individual and group work	
Resource persons e.g. NPHCDA director, Ward committee chairperson					

INTRODUCTION TO PSYCHOLOGY (GNS 411) DURATION: 15 HOURS

Programme	CON	LOMA IN MMUNITY ALTH	Course Code	GNS 411	UNITS	1.0		
Course Title	II	NTRODUCTION PSYCHOLOGY		Duration	15 HC	DURS		
Course Description	expos also	Psychology is vital to understanding and prediction of human behaviour. This course will expose students to approaches used to study behaviour and speciality in psychology. It will also expose students to some important factors in person perception and impression formation.						
Goal		course is designed to er r human behavioural pre			nd compe	etencies required		
Specific Objectives	At the end of the unit, the learners should be able to: 1.0 Discuss psychology and its concepts 2.0 Describe the approaches to the study of psychology 3.0 Identify causes of behaviour 4.0 Explain behaviour modification 5.0 Discuss concept of personality trait inferences (about what a person is like)							
TOPIC	PER	FORMANCE OBJECTIV		CONTENT				
1.0 Definitions of Psychology and its concepts	1.1	At the end of the unit, should be able to: Define the concept of p		The concept of ps	sychology			
Concepts	1.2	Analyse the interplay be psychology and othe (sociology, economic	r social sciences	The relationship be other social science economics etc.)	•	, ,,		
1.3 Explain basic concepts in psychology: a. Learning b. Maturation c. Growth Basic concepts in psychology a. Learning b. Maturation c. Growth					arning turation			
	1.4	Differentiate the relation concepts	nship between the	Relationship b and matur		earning, growth		
	1.5	Discuss the principles of	of growth and	Principles of grow	th and de	velopment		

		development	
	1.6	Describe the stages of development	Stages of development – infancy, adolescence and puberty.
	1.7	Identify motives for behaviour (drives, needs, instincts, etc.)	Motives for behaviour
2.0 Approaches to the study of Psychology	2.1	Explain some of the approaches to the study of psychology	Approaches to the study of psychology – The biological approach The psychodynamic approach The cognitive approach
	2.2	List/ discuss methods used in studying psychology by psychologists	Methods used in studying psychology by psychologists; • Naturalistic observation • The case study • Surveys • Tests etc.
3.0 Understanding and attributing causes to others'	3.1	Discuss attributing causes to others' behaviour a. Explain goals b. Describe affective cues	Attributing causes to others' behaviour a. Goals b. Affective Cues
behaviour	3.2	Define accurate person perception	Accurate person perception
	3.3	Analyse cues used to make judgements	Cues used to make judgements
4.0	4.1	Fully discuss the concept of behaviour	The concept of behaviour
Behaviour Modification	4.2	List types and Frequency of Deviant Behaviour	Types and Frequency of Deviant
	4.3	Explain/describe methods for controlling behaviour	Methods for controlling behaviour
5.0 Personality traits	5.1	Explain personality traits	The concept of personality traits a. From behaviours to traits b. categorisation
	5.2	Discuss intelligence in the early days	Intelligence in the early days
	5.3	Define the concept of intelligence	Definitions of intelligence
	5.4	Describe the concept of intelligent quotient	The concept of intelligence Quotient
	5.5	Discuss individual differences in intelligence	Individual differences in Intelligence Intellectual Performance b. Mental Ability

			c. Normal Curve d. Defects in I.Q.
	5.6	Explain the concept of memory: a. Short-term memory	The concept of memory: a. Short-term memory
		b. Long-term memory	b. Long-term memory
		c. Forgetting	c. Forgetting
	5.7	Define human emotions	Definition of emotion
	5.8	Describe, types of emotion, causal factors of emotions, expression of emotions	4.8 Types of emotion, causal factors of emotions, expression of emotions
	5.9	Describe differences between behaviour- genetic influences and environmental influences	Behaviour-genetic influences and environmental influences
	5.10	Discuss perception	Perception
	5.11	Itemize factors affecting perception	Factors affecting perception
	5.12	Define Impression formation a. List the general principles b. Highlight information used in forming impression	Impression formation a. general principles b. Information used in forming Impression
	5.13	List some important factors in person perception and impression formation	Important factors in person perception and impression formation
L			

Delivery method	Teacher's activity	Students' activities	Resources	Method of evaluation	References
Lecture method, Group discussions	Explanation	Listening	Visuals (pictures of different people with behavioural characteristics,	Questions (oral)	Relevant and recent publications on introduction to psychology
Audio visual (video, compact disc) Internet etc.	Demonstration	Observing the teacher's demonstration, interacting with people to determine behaviour and personality trait	Internet for online resources.	Group/individual work, Individual Assessment	
Resource persons	Questioning	Responding to teacher's questions Discussion on their experiences with people and their personality trait		Continuous assessment test,	
	Responding to students' questions etc.			End of semester examination	

GEOGRAPHY (FOT 111) DURATION: 15 HOURS

Programme	DIPL HEA	OMA IN COMMUNITY	Course Code	FOT 111	UNITS	1.0	
Course Title	G	EOGRAPHY	Duration	15 HOU	IRS		
Course Description	as dei	It is very crucial to understand the physical environment, terrain and some of the climatic as we as demographic factors affecting humans in their environment. Thus, the need for health cat service providers to understand the basic concept of Nigeria's geography.					
Goal		ourse is designed to provide st sary for students to appreciate		,	. ,	jeria	
Objectives	At the 1.0 2.0 3.0 4.0	2.0 Explain the demography of Nigeria3.0 Explain the measurement of climatic factors					
TOPIC	PERF	FORMANCE OBJECTIVES		CONTENT			
1.0 The physical features, vegetation and climatic zones in Nigeria	1.1	On completion of this conshould be able to: Identify the important physicand vegetative zones using map of Nigeria	al features, climatic	Important pl highlands, r [rainfall, te and vegetati Freshwater Forest E Southern Guinea, Suc	ivers, lake mperature ve [Mang Swamps, Derived Guinea,	es]. climatic , humidity] rove Forest, Mountain, Savannah, Northern	
	1.2	Explain the influence of ve vegetative distribution in Nige		The influence on vegetative			
2.0 The demography of Nigeria	2.1	List the major ethnic grouping	gs in Nigeria	The major Nigeria e.g. • Yoruba • Ibo Hausa/Fulani	· ·	oupings in	
	2.2	Indicate on a map of Nigeria the groupings mentioned in 2		Indicate on a occupied b mentioned in 2	y the	igeria areas groupings	

	2.3	Explain the farming habits and traditions of the major ethnic groups in Nigeria and their influence on health	Explanation of the farming habits and traditions of the major ethnic groups in Nigeria and their influence on Health
3.0 Measurement of climatic factors	3.1	Identify instruments for measurement of climatic factors	Identify instruments for measurement of climatic factors viz. a. Thermometers b. Rain Gauge c. Hydrometer d. Wet and Dry Bulb e. Evaporimeter f. Anemometer g. Wind Vane, etc.
	3.2	Measure climatic factors using the instruments listed in 3.1 above	Measurement of climatic factors using the instruments listed in 3.1 above
	3.3	Improvise when necessary some of the measuring instruments listed in 3.1 above	Need for Improvisation of measuring instruments listed in 3.1 above
	3.4	Maintain the instruments listed in 3.1 above	Maintenance procedure for the instruments listed in 3.1 above
4.0 Emerging natural disasters related to	4.1	Identify types of emerging natural disasters related to climatic change	Types of emerging natural disasters related to climatic change (storms, cyclones, tsunamis, earthquakes, floods, desert encroachment)
climatic change	4.2	Describe types of human activities contributing to climate change and implications for health	Types of human activities contributing to climate change 4.2.1Implications for health

Delivery method	Teacher's activity	Students' activities	Resources	Method of evaluation	References
Lecture	Explanation	Active listening	Visuals (pictures, charts, Instruments, models etc.)	Questions (oral)	Relevant publications in the approaches
Annotated maps	Demonstration	Observing the teacher's demonstration	Audio-visuals (video, compact disc, DVD, Internet)	Written assignments	Current, correct and complete list of reading materials
Demonstration with visuals (pictures, charts, instruments, models etc.)	visuals and the audio-visuals	Responding to teacher's questions	Al Gore –new Thinking on the climate crisis.	Quiz	
Audio-visual (video, compact disc, DVD, Internet)	Questioning and Responding to students' questions	Describing the scenes in the visuals and audiovisuals		Practical assignment	

INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER (COM 111)

DURATION: 45 HOURS

Programme	DIPLOMA IN COMMUNITY HEALTH	Course Code	COM 111	UNITS	2.0		
Course Title	INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER	Duration	45 HOURS (1 hour Lecture, 2 hours Practical)				
Course Description	The course is designed to develop in students, rudimentary skills needed to identify the components, explain the functions and application of different computer software. Students will also learn how to operate a computer.						
Goal	This course is designed to enable students acquire the knowledge and skills required to operate a computer and its applications.						
Objectives	At the end of the unit, the learners should be able to: 1.0 Explain concepts of computer technology 2.0 Discuss computer components 3.0 Discuss computer security threats 4.0 Discuss computer operating systems 5.0 Explain the use of computer in data processing and presentation 6.0 Browse the internet using the computer						

TOPIC	PER	FORMANCE OBJECTIVES	CONTENT
1.0 Basic concepts of Computer Technology	1.1	At the end of the unit, the learners should be able to: Define a computer	The concept of a computer
	1.2	Explain basic parts of a computer	Parts of a computer
	1.3	List/explain types of computers: Super computers Mainframe Personal computers Mini computers 	Types of computers
	1.4	Classify computers according to: a. Capacity b. Operating systems c. Purpose d. Generations	 The computer and its classifications: a. Capacity (RAM, storage capacity in kilobyte, megabyte, gigabyte etc.) b. Mode of operation/Operating Systems OS (Microsoft windows, Linux, ios, IBM, BSD, Android etc.) c. Purpose (General purpose, special purpose computers etc.) (Perform calculations, store information, retrieve data, process information etc.) d. Generations of computers (Vacuum tubes;1940-56, Transistors; 1956-63, Integrated circuits; 1964-71, Microprocessors; 1971- present, Artificial intelligence; present and beyond)
2.0 Components of a computer	2.1	Identify/explain the hardware of a computer	Computer hardware device e.g. keyboard, mouse, visual display unit (VDU) etc.
	2.2	Identify/discuss the software of a computer	Computer software – programmes/applications on a computer operating system
	2.3	Differentiate between hardware and software of a computer	Differences between software and hardware of computer
	2.4	State the functions of hard and soft ware of computers	Functions of Hardware and software of a computer
3.0 Computer security threats	3.1	Explain computer security threats	Computer security threats
	3.2	Identify common computer	Common computer security threats

	3.3	security threats a. Computer virus threats b. spyware threats c. Hackers and predators d. Phishing threats State ways of preserving the computers from security threats	a. Computer virus threats b. spyware threats c Hackers and predators d. Phishing threats Internet related security threats
4.0 Practical Session 1	4.1	Boot a computer and explain systematic process of booting a computer	Booting a computer
How to operate a computer (Word	4.2	Identify the uses of Microsoft Word package	Microsoft Word package
processing, Data Processing, and Data Presentation)	4.3	Type a page (word processing) in Microsoft Word format on the computer	Introduction to word processing with Microsoft Word (latest version)
	4.4	Explain how to protect a document with a security password	Protecting a document with a security password
	4.5	Identify different software programs on the computer and their specific usage	Introduction to computer programs and their applications
	4.6	Explain the use of Microsoft Excel in data processing	Introduction to Microsoft Excel package 4.6.1 Identification of rows, columns, active cells, sheet navigation button, sheet labelling and tabs
	4.7	Enter data using Microsoft Excel (Data processing)	Introduction to (data processing) with Microsoft Excel
	4.8	Define and create charts for health data presentation	Charts and charts creation for health data presentation
	4.9	Shut down a system	Shutting down a system
5.0 Practical	5.1	Demonstrate a PowerPoint presentation	Demonstration of a PowerPoint presentation
Session 2 (Slides and hand-outs with Microsoft Power point)	5.2	Explain how to open Microsoft PowerPoint	Microsoft PowerPoint
. /	5.3	Explain how to use Auto, Content, Wizard, design template, blank slide or existing presentation to create slides	How to use Auto, Content, Wizard, design template, blank slide or existing presentation to create slides

	5.4	Explain how to insert objects and graphs into slides	How to insert objects and graphs into slides
	5.5	Explain how to create hand-outs and the rationale behind it	How to create hand-outs and the rationale behind it
6.0 Practical	6.1	Explain what the Internet is and its uses	Explain what the internet is and its uses
Session 3 How to browse using	6.2	Provide the full meaning of www	Provide the full meaning of www
the Computer and the Internet	6.3	Explain / identify a browser on the computer	Explain / identify a browser on the computer
	6.4	State the importance of emails and personally open an e-mail account	State the importance of emails and personally open an e-mail account
	6.5	Connect with friends on social media	Connect with friends on social media
	6.6	Carry out an assignment using online educational materials with search engines like Google, Chrome, etc.	Carry out an assignment using online educational materials with search engines like Google, Chrome, etc.
	6.7	Download and save online resources on a computer etc.	Download and save online resources on a computer etc.

Delivery method	Teacher's activity	Students' activities	Resources	Method of evaluation	References
Lecture / discussion method	Explanation	Listening	Visuals, relevant textbooks	Questions (oral)	End of semester examination
Hands-on classroom activity	Demonstration with computer, Internet, etc.	Observing the teacher's demonstration and explanation. Hands on activity on accounting procedures etc.	Computer resource room	Continuous assessment tests, practical sessions	
Invite resource persons/facilitators	Questioning	Responding to teacher's questions	Resources from the Internet etc.	Assignments	
Practical sessions	Responding to students' questions			End of semester examination	

INTRODUCTION TO MEDICAL SOCIOLOGY (CHE 213) DURATION: 30 HOURS

Programme	DIPLOMA IN COMMUNITY HEALTH	Course Code	GNS 213	UNITS	2.0	
Course Title	INTRODUCTION TO MEDICAL SOCIOLOGY Duration 30 HOURS					
Course Description	Medical Sociology is an important discipline within the broad field of Sociology, which focuses on the social concepts of health and illness, the social functions of health institutions as well as the dynamics between health care delivery systems and other social systems.					
Goal	This course is designed to introduce students to the relationship between sociology and medicine and the application of the general concepts of sociology in the health care delivery system in Nigeria.					
Objectives	 At the end of the unit, the learners should be able to: 1.0 Explain the concept of Medical Sociology 2.0 Discuss the roles of the family as a social in relationship exists 3.0 Discuss the social and cultural aspects of healt 4.0 Discuss the community's perception of caresponses. 5.0 Explain the relationship between societal class 6.0 Discuss the complementary nature of the medicine 7.0 Explain the role and relationship between healt 8.0 Explain the general Principles of Planning 9.0 Explain the current socio-cultural health proble 	h ausation of and illness practice of n practitioner	diseases a modern ands	and soo	cietal	

TOPIC	PER	FORMANCE OBJECTIVES	CONTENT
1.0 Introduction to	1.1	Define the nature and scope of Medical Sociology	The nature and scope of Medical Sociology
Medical Sociology	2 1.2	Explain the relationship between Medical Sociology and Social Medicine	Relationship between Medical Sociology and Social Medicine
	1.3	Define the concepts of 'health' and 'ill- health' using a sociological perspective viz a viz the medical model	Definition of the concepts of 'health' and 'ill-health' using a sociological perspective viz a viz the medical model.
	1.4	Describe the social and cultural implications of ill health	Social and cultural implications of ill health
2.0 The family as a	2.1	Describe socialization process and its agents	Socialization process and its agents
social institution	2.2	Define the concepts of family, kinship and marriage and their health implications	The concept of family, kinship and marriage and their health implications
	2.3	List the different types of family	The different types of family:
	2.4	Discuss the functions of the family	Functions of the family
	2.5	Explain the family's economic roles	The family's economic roles The effects of labour on the family
	2.6	Explain various systems of family inheritance	Systems of family inheritance
3.0 The social and cultural aspects	3.1	Explain how culture and the individual's social life influence health care delivery	Socio- cultural aspects of health care delivery
of health care delivery.	3.2		The individual's social life and influence on health care delivery
	3.3		The role of sick persons in the process of seeking medical care
4.0 Community's perception of causation of diseases and societal	4.1	Discuss the community's perception of the causes of illness/disease and family/societal responses to illness/disease	Community's perception of the causes of the following illnesses/diseases: Schistosomiasis, chronic malaria, trypanosomiasis, onchocerciasis, poliomyelitis, sickle cell anaemia, conjunctivitis, worm infestation,

		T	T
responses			kwashiorkor, hepatitis, cardiovascular diseases, diabetes, stroke, obesity, kwashiorkor, tuberculosis, kidney diseases
	4.2		Family/societal responses to each of the
			diseases mentioned in 4.1
5.0 Class-Disease relationships	5.1	List diseases of affluence and poverty	Categorisation of diseases into diseases of affluence and disease of poverty e.g. Hypertension, cardiovascular disease, diabetes, stroke, obesity, kwashiorkor, tuberculosis, kidney diseases
	5.2	Describe the relationship between societal class and illness	Relationship between social class and disease
6.0 Modern and traditional health care delivery	6.1	Enumerate the advantages and disadvantages of modern and traditional medicine	Advantages and disadvantages of modern and traditional medicine
	6.2	Describe the socio-cultural settings of modern health institutions	Socio-cultural settings of modern health institution
	6.3	Describe characteristics unique to traditional health institutions	Characteristics of traditional health institutions
	6.4	Discuss the best method of health care delivery using modern hospitals and health centres, as reference points	Comparison of the modern and traditional health care delivery system/centre and the complementary roles of both
7.0 Roles and	7.1	Explain the health care provider- client relationship	The health care provider-client relationship
relationship between health practitioners and	7.2	Discuss the doctor-client relationship and health practitioner-client relationship	The doctor-client relationship and health practitioner-client relationship
their clients	7.3	Identify the roles of the Community Health Officer and other health practitioners	Roles of the Community Health Officer and other health practitioners in health care delivery
8.0 General	8.1	Describe the pattern of health care	Health care delivery in Nigeria.
principles of social planning and its influence on health care	82	Explain the Federal Government's policies on health education, Family Planning, housing, water supply, waste disposal as well as primitive/preventive/ curative health care, rehabilitation and environmental protection	The Federal Government's policies on health education, family planning, housing, water supply, waste disposal, as well as primitive/preventive/curative health care, rehabilitation and environmental protection.

	8.3	Discuss the social responses to mental illness in Nigeria	Social responses to mental illness in Nigeria
9.0 Current socio- cultural health	9.1	Describe the present health pattern in Nigeria, utilizing current WHO reports and newspaper articles	The present health pattern in Nigeria, utilizing current WHO reports and newspaper articles
problems in Nigeria	9.2	Discuss current health problems and their solutions, per available current sources	The current health problems and their solutions
	9.3	Identify problems associated with the over-emphasis on curative rather than primitive and preventive health	Problems associated with the over-emphasis on curative rather than primitive and preventive health

Delivery method	Teacher's activity	Students' activities	Resources	Method of evaluation	References
Brainstorming	Questioning	Active listening	Relevant publications in the approaches	Questions (oral)	Relevant publications
Lecture	Responding to students' questions and clarifying points	Responding to teacher's questions	Visuals (pictures, charts etc.)	Written assignments	Current, correct and complete list of reading materials
Debates	Explanation	Describing and analysing the scenes in the audio-visuals or case study scenarios	Audio- visuals(video, compact disc, DVD,	Short quizzes	
Case study scenarios	Discussion on case study scenarios	Discussion on case study scenarios /audio-visuals		Group work and presentation	
Role play	Displaying audio-visuals			Long essays	
Group work and presentation				MCQs	
Audio-visuals (video, compact disc, DVD,					
Internet					

BEHAVIOUR CHANGE COMMUNICATION (CHE 213) DURATION: 45 HOURS

Programme	DIPL HEA	OMA IN COMMUNITY	Course Code	CHE 213	UNITS	2.0	
Course Title		EHAVIOUR CHANGE OMMUNICATION	Duration	45 HOURS (1 h Lecture, 2 h Practical)			
Course Description	educa			d skills to design and implement health priate IEC materials for community			
Goal	Ch	ourse is designed to equip the stunange Communication for commun	ity mobilization		of Behaviou	ıral	
Objectives	At the 1.0 2.0 3.0 4.0 5.0	 2.0 Describe socio-cultural factors that influence health behaviour in the community 3.0 Explain the general concept of Behavioural Change Communication (BCC) 4.0 Discuss community mobilization for health action 				C)	
TOPIC	PERF	DRMANCE OBJECTIVES	C	CONTENT			
1.0 The concept of community	1.1	On completion of this course, student should be able to: Define Community	D	efinition of Commu	ınity		
	1.2	Describe the organizational structure community: Leadership (modern and Household structure (powdecision-making Organisational structure and traditional)	traditional) ver and	and decisi Organisati	leadership	ire	
2.0 Socio-cultural	2.1	Discuss harmful traditional and or practices that influence health be		raditions and cultu ealth behaviours; a		uence	

	,	-	·		
factors that influence		Suggest health interventions to overcome them	interventions to overcome them		
health behaviour in the Community.	that favourably influence health behaviours and suggest ways of encouraging and promoting them		Traditions and cultures that favourably influence health behaviours; and ways to encourage and promote them		
	2.3	Identify some harmless traditional and cultural practices that have no effect on health behaviours in the community	Some traditions and cultures that have neither helpful or harmful effect on health behaviours in the community		
3.0 General concept of Behaviour Change Communicatio n	3.1	Define Behaviour Change Communication	Definition of Behaviour Change Communication		
	3.2	Differentiate between Health Education and Health Promotion	Difference between Health Education and Health Promotion		
	3.3 Explain the principles		The principles of Health Promotion		
	3.4	Explain the basic elements of communication	Basic elements of communication		
	3.5	Describe health communication and its importance	Health communication and its importance		
	3.6	Describe various channels of communicating health messages to individuals, families and communities (traditional, electronic, print)	Various methods of communication in passing health messages to individuals, families and communities		
	3.7	Explain the need for use of multi-mix communication channels	Use of multi-mix communication channels		
	3.8	Describe the process of health communication	Process of health communication		
	3.9	Explain the guidelines for message development	Guidelines for message development		
	3.10	Describe the various educational technologies used in health communication	Various educational technologies used in communication		
	3.11	Identify and explain factors that facilitate effective health communication	Factors that facilitate effective health communication		
	3.13	Identify and explain the barriers to effective health communication	The barriers to effective health communication (with respect to use of traditional, electronic and print media)		

4.0 Community mobilization for	4.1	Discuss the importance of community mobilization for health action	Importance of community mobilization for health action
health action	4.2	Methods of community mobilisation for health action	Importance of community participation and ownership of health actions
	4.3	Describe various health development committees in PHC	Methods of community mobilisation for health action e.g. sensitisation meetings, group discussions, etc.
			Various health development committees in PHC (LGA PHC implementation committee, Health facility, Ward, Village, Community, etc.
Explain current trends in health promotion	8.0	Discuss the current trends in health promotion.	Health Education to Health Promotion
-			Focus on social change (IEC, BCC, BCSC, SBCC)

Delivery method	Teacher's activity	Students' activities	Resources	Method of evaluation	References
Lecture method	Explanation	Listening	Relevant publications in the approaches	Questions (oral)	Current, correct and complete list of reading materials
Demonstration with instructional materials (pictures, charts, maps, etc.)	Demonstration using the instructional materials	Responding to teacher's questions	Visuals (pictures, charts, maps, etc.)	Written assignments	
(video, compact disc, DVD, Internet)	Questioning	Practical and individual development of messages for different audiences in PHC setting	Audio- visuals (video, compact disc, DVD, Internet)	Short quizzes	
Role play	Responding to students' questions	Describing the scenes in the visuals and audio-visuals		Take home assignments	
Drama				Individual and Group work	
Simulation exercises					
Brainstorming					
Resource persons					
Field trips to health promotion /education centres in the Ministries of health					

INTRODUCTION TO ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH (EHT 111)

DURATION: 30 HOURS

Programme	DIPLOMA IN COMMUNITY HEALTH	Course Code	EHT 111	UNITS	2.0		
Course Title	INTRODUCTION TO ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	Duration	30 HOURS				
Course Description	Environmental Health could is a specialised course that builds capacity in the areas of disease prevention and safeguarding of the health of populations by promoting safe and quality environmental conditions. Adequate training, skill and knowledge are necessary for professionals, coordinated health care partners and institutions at the community level to ensure uninterrupted delivery of this important service.						
Goal	This course is designed to provide students with knowledge and skills of protecting the environment, provision of potable water in order to achieve good health in the community						
Objectives	At the end of the unit, the learners should be able to: 1.0 Describe the various types of environment 2.0 Explain the concept and components of environmental health in any community 3.0 Describe environmental health hazards in the community 4.0 Describe the relationship between air, water and soil pollution and human health 5.0 Explain water and waste water management technique 6.0 Describe waste management methods in a community 7.0 Discuss various harmful vectors 8.0 Discuss the concept of food, Water and safety 9.0 Describe climate change, its ecological and health effect						

TOPIC	PEF	RFORMANCE OBJECTIVES	CONTENT
1.0 Types of environment		On completion of this course the student should be able to:	
	1.1	Define and classify the term environment.	Definition of the environment. Classification of the environment into the following types with examples: Physical (Abiotic) Biological (Biotic) Social

	1.2	Describe the characteristics of the various types of environment listed above	
2.0 Components of environmental health and sanitation in any community	2.1	Define Environmental Health List and discuss each component of Environmental Health	Components of Environmental Health e.g. • Water supply • Solid and liquid waste management - Vector control, - Healthful housing • Water pollution etc.
	2.3	Explain the components of Environmental Sanitation Discuss the relationship between good health and environment	Components of Environmental Sanitation Relationship between good health and the environment
3.0 Environmental health hazards	3.1	Explain the term Environmental Health Hazards	Definition of Environmental Health Hazards
	3.2	Classify Environmental Health hazards	Classification of Environmental Health hazards into: physical, chemical, biological and socio-cultural (psychological). 3.2.1 Examples of the four classes of environmental hazards listed above.
	3.3	Explain how each of the examples is related to health	Relationship of each of the examples to health
	3.4	Explain how to control environmental hazards	Methods of environmental hazard control
4.0 Relationship between air, water and soil pollution and human health	4.1	Define air pollution, water pollution and soil pollution	Definition of air pollution, water pollution and soil pollution
	4.2	List sources of air pollution, water pollution, and soil pollution	Sources of air pollution, water pollution, and soil pollution
	4.3	State the relationship between air pollution, water pollution and soil pollution	Relationship between air pollution, water pollution and soil pollution
	4.4	State the effect of air, water	Effect of air, water and soil pollution on

		and soil pollution on human health and human activity	human health and human activity
5.0 Types of water and waste water in the	5.1	Classify water into natural water or wholesome water	Classification of water into natural or wholesome water
community	5.2	List sources of water in the community	Sources of water in the community
	5.3	Discuss the characteristics of potable water	Characteristics of potable water under the following: Physical, chemical and bacteriological
	5.4	List and discuss methods of water purification / treatment	List methods of water purification / treatment e.g. boiling, filtration, sedimentation, coagulation and chlorination etc. 5.4.1 Description of water treatment/purification methods listed above, their advantages and disadvantages
	5.5	Describe guidelines on Water Quality	Describe guidelines on Water Quality e.g. Standards Organisation of Nigeria (SON) and World Health Organisation (WHO)
	5.6	Define and state types of waste water	Definition of waste water 5.6.1 Types of waste water e.g. Grey water (Sullage) and Black water (Sewage)
	5.7	Identify sources of waste water in the community.	Sources of waste water in the community.
	5.8	State harmful effects of waste water.	Harmful effects of waste water
	5.9	State how to prevent harmful effects of waste water in the community	Prevention of harmful effects of waste water in the community
6.0 Waste Management	6.1	Describe ideal housing to sanitary amenities	Description of an ideal housing to sanitary amenities.
	6.2	Explain the simple methods of solid waste disposal in a community	Methods of solid waste disposal in a community: a. Burning

			b. Composting c. Sanitary landfill d. Control tipping e. Incineration, etc.
	6.3	Identify the various techniques of excreta disposal in a rural community	Techniques of excreta disposal in a rural community: a. Open defecation b. Trench latrine c. Pit latrines d. Ventilated Improved pit latrine e. Aqua privy, etc.
7.0 Harmful Arthropods and Vectors	7.1	Identify various household and community arthropods and vectors	Identification of household and community arthropods and vectors.
	7.2	Describe the ways in which injurious arthropods affect the health of man.	Effect of injurious arthropods on human health i.e. a. Directly injurious arthropods b. Indirectly injurious arthropods
	7.3	Classify insecticides into its various groups	Classification of insecticides into its various groups
	7.4	Describe the methods of vector control in local communities	Methods of vector control in local communities viz a viz
			BiologicalMechanical andChemical control
8.0 Concept of food, health, and safety	8.1	Explain basics of foods, types, sources and transmission of food-borne diseases and food poisoning	Basics of foods, types, sources and transmission of food-borne diseases and food poisoning
	8.2	Discuss the principles and methods of food sanitation and hygiene, food protection	Principles and methods of food sanitation and hygiene, food protection
	8.3	Discuss methods of food vending and public eateries monitoring.	Methods of food vending and public eateries monitoring
	8.4	Describe the regulatory agencies and their functions	Regulatory agencies and their functions
9.0 Climate change and environmental health	9.1	Describe the climate system	Description of the climate system

CURRICULUM: DIPLOMA IN COMMUNITY HEALTH FOR COMMUNITY HEALTH EXTENSION WORKERS (CHEWS)

issues	9.2	Explain climate change science and global warming: The causes, evidence, impact and adaptation	Climate change science, and global warming: The causes, evidence, impact and adaptation
	9.3	Describe the effect of climate change	Effect of climate change on: Ecology Human health

Delivery method	Teacher's activity	Students' activities	Resources	Method of evaluation	References
Lecture	Explanation	Listening	Visuals (pictures, charts, maps etc.)	Questions (oral)	Relevant textbooks
Demonstration with visuals (pictures, charts, maps, etc.)	Demonstration visuals and audio-visuals	Observing the teacher's demonstration	Audio-visuals (video, compact disc, DVD, Internet)	Written assignments	Current, correct and complete list of reading materials
Audio-visuals (video, compact disc, DVD, Internet)	Questioning	Participating in classroom discussions		Debates	
Film on climate change	Responding to students' questions	Responding to teacher's questions		Field visit report	
Group Project (Practical session on the construction of incinerators or pit latrines)		Describing the scenes in the visuals			
Case studies					
Field visit trips					

SYMPTOMATOLOGY (CHE 221) DURATION: 30 HOURS

Programme		PLOMA IN MMUNITY HEALTH	Course C	ode	CHE 221	UNITS	2.0
Course Title	SY	MPTOMATOLOGY	Duration		30 H	OURS	
Course Description	This	course describes the study of	f the assoc	ciation betwee	en symptoms a	and disease	es.
Goal	dise	course is designed to acquain ases to enable students to pro ases.			•	,	
Objectives	,	At the end of the course, the learners should be able to: 1.0 Discuss various symptoms of diseases. 2.0 Explain various symptoms of disease and disorders systematically in the human body					
TOPIC	PER	FORMANCE OBJECTIVES		CONTENT			
1.0 Symptomatology	1.1	At the end of the unit, the I should be able to: Define symptomatology	earners	Definition of	symptomatolo	ogy	
	1.2	Discuss the rationale for symptomatology in cor health	nmunity	heal • Iden	or symptomato th such as: tifying symptor ect diagnosis o	ns of diseas	
2.0 Symptoms of diseases and disorders affecting systems of the human body	2.1	Explain various symptoms of and disorders affecting system the human body		These inclu Mour	Plague acc tooth	uman body. ng: g. dental-ca l cancer, gir tooth umulation c	aries, ngivitis

 Rashes in the mouth Halitosis Inflammation of the gum Bleeding of the gum Spots on the gum Oral thrush.
 Respiratory diseases Respiratory disorders/disease e.g.: Bronchitis, pneumonia and tuberculosis etc.
Symptomsdyspnoea, rhales, orthopnoea, wheezes, croup, rhonciet
Stomach and intestinal disorders For example, peptic ulcer diseases (PUD), duodenal ulcer, gastritis etc.
Symptoms: o Heart burn o mucoid stool o Pain in the abdomen etc.
Cardiovascular diseases For example, : arrhythmias, cardiac arrest, congestive cardiac failure etc.
Symptoms: o Bradycardia o Tachycardia o Abnormal heart sound
Blood disorders For example, anaemia, leukaemia, eosinophilia etc. Symptoms: Pallor General body weakness etc.
Musculoskeletal diseases These include: Arthritis, nyalgia, nyeoloma, lumbago, osteomyelitis, skin wrinkles.
Symptoms: Swelling Pains Lumps

		Endocrine diseases These include: Goitre, diabetes, etc. Symptoms Polyuria polydysporia Satiety
		Genito - urinary disorders These include micturition, BPH (Benign prostrate hyperplasia) cancers of the cervix and uterus, urinary tract infections (UTIs) Non gonococcal urethritis (NGU); STI'schlamydia infection, staphylococcus infections, Gonorrhoeal infections.
		 Symptoms Dysuria, Purulent penile and vaginal discharges, vaginal itching, bleeding, etc.
		Nervous diseases and disorders For example, hemiplegia, paraplegia, stroke
		Symptoms Paralysis,Weakness of the limbsEmotional stress etc.

Delivery method	Teacher's activity	Students' activities	Resources	Method of evaluation	References
Lecture	Explanation	Listening	Visuals (pictures, charts, maps, etc.)	Questions (oral)	Relevant publications in the approaches
Demonstration with visuals (pictures, charts, maps, etc.)	Demonstration using the visuals and the audiovisuals	Observing the teacher's demonstration	Audio-visuals (video, compact disc, DVD, Internet)	Written assignm ents	Current, correct and complete list of reading materials
Audio-visuals (video, compact disc, DVD, Internet)	Questioning	Responding to teacher's questions			
	Responding to students' questions	Describing the scenes in the visuals and audio-visuals			

POPULATION DYNAMICS AND FAMILY PLANNING (CHE 222)

Programme	DIPLO DALLI COMMUNITYN: 75 HEALTH	Code	CH-222	UNITS	3.0	
Course Title	POPULATION DYNAMICS AND FAMILY PLANNING	Duration	75 HOURS(4 hours Pra		cture,	
Course Description	Population Dynamics is the branch of life sciences that studies short-term and long-term changes in the size and age composition of populations, and the biological and environmental processes influencing these changes. Family Planning is the planning of when to have children, and the use of healthy child spacing and other techniques to implement such plans.					
Goal	This course is aimed at equipping students with the knowledge and skills to provide relevant information on Population Dynamics and Family Planning.					
Objectives	At the end of the unit, the learners should be able to: 1.0. Describe the concept of population 2.0. Discuss the concept of Reproductive Health Rights 3.0 Discuss Family Planning, the various methods and demonstrate effective family planning skills 4.0 Describe standard equipment and materials for setting up a Family Planning service 5.0. Discuss the concept of infertility and its management					

TOPIC			CONTENT
1.0 Describe the concept of Population		At the end of the unit, the learners should be able to:	
	1.1	Explain population problems	Define Population 1.1.1 Elements of population dynamics e.g. birth rate, death, migration etc.
	1.2	Identify Population distribution /changes	Population problems 1.2.1 Population problems in Nigeria
	1.3		Population distribution/changes 1.1 .1 Discuss world population and that of Nigeria. 1.3.2 Causes of population growth 1.3.3 Areas of population density in Nigeria 1.3.4 Reasons for population distribution, changes over a period of time (rates of natural increase and migration)
	1.4	Identify factors that affect population events, birth, death, immigration and emigrations.	Factors that affect population events, birth, death, immigration and emigrations
	1.5	Define Population Dynamics and National Population Policies	Population Dynamics and national policies
			Understanding population, human environment as they relate to development
2.0	2.1	Define Reproductive Health	Definition of Reproductive Health
Reproductive Health and Rights, including Family	2.2	Define the right of a human being to reproduce	Definition of the rights of human being to reproduce
Planning	2.3	Identify the factors that could influence Reproductive Health and Rights. E.g. Housing, economy, poor water supply, etc.	Factors influencing Reproductive Health and Rights
	2.4	Explain the role of father, mother and child in Reproductive Health and Rights	Gender and Sex roles – roles of father, mother and child in Reproductive

			Health
	2.5	Provide specific Adolescent Reproductive Health services.	Adolescent Reproductive Health services
	2.6	Provide syndromic management of STIs and HIV/AIDS	Syndromic management of STIs and HIV/AID
	2.7	Provide information and education on Voluntary Counselling and Testing (VCT) of HIV/AIDS	Information and education on Voluntary Counselling and Testing (VCT) of HIV/AIDS
	2.8	Discuss challenges faced in Reproductive Health	Challenges faced in Reproductive Health
			Male involvement in Family Planning uptake
3.0	3.1	Define Family Planning	Definition of Family Planning
Discuss Family Planning, the various methods, and demonstrate effective Family Planning skills	3.2	Discuss Family Planning methods and types available	Family Planning methods and types available
	3.3	Explain the advantages and disadvantages of each method and type of Family Planning	Advantages and disadvantages of each Family Planning method
	3.4	Demonstrate how to encourage the acceptance of Family Planning services in the community	Demonstration on how to encourage the acceptance of Family Planning services in the community
4.0 Standard equipment and materials for setting up a Family Planning clinic	4.1	Identify standard equipment for setting up a Family Planning clinic	Standard equipment for setting up a Family Planning service
	4.2	Manage Family Planning clinics, prescribe and administer commodities	Management of Family Planning clinics, prescribe and administer commodities
5.0 Concept of infertility	5.1	Discuss infertility	Definition, types and causes of infertility
	5.2	Discuss the prevention and control of infertility	Prevention and control of infertility
	5.3	Manage couples and individuals with issues related to infertility according to standing order	Managing couples or individuals with issues related to infertility using the standing order

Delivery method	Teacher's activity	Students' activities	Resources	Method of evaluation	References
Lecture	Explanation	Listening	Relevant publications (pictures, charts, models/man nequins, etc.)	Questions (oral)	Relevant publications in the approaches
Demonstration with audio-visuals (video, compact disc, DVD, Internet downloads) and models / mannequins	Demonstration with audio-visuals	Observing the teacher's demonstration	Audio-visuals	Written assignments and oral presentation s	Current, correct and complete list of reading materials
Resource persons (contraceptive adopters and defaulters, and men)	Questioning	Return demonstrati on sessions	Experience- sharing	Role-plays	
	Responding to students' questions	Audio-visuals	Standing order	MCQs	

CLINICAL SKILLS 1 (CHE 223) DURATION: 75 HOURS

Programme	CO	LOMA IN MMUNITY ALTH	Course Code	CHE	223	UNITS	3.0
Course Title	(CLINICAL SKILLS 1			HOURS hours Pra	(1 hour Lect ctical)	ure, 4
Course Description	non- the c atten them	Clinical skills involve basic, investigative and beneficial procedures that may be invasive or non-invasive that may be done on patients while on clinical rotation. This offers students he opportunity to practice basic clinical skills (while applying universal precautions) prior to attempting a procedure on actual patients. Students' access to the clinics familiarises hem with the indications, complications and interpretations associated with the various clinical skills that they will perform.					
Goal		course is designed to eque dures, which will enhance				ills in practica	l
Objectives	1.0 E 2.0 E 3.0 E 4.0 E 5.0 E 6.0 E 7.0 E	At the end of the unit, the learners should be able to: 1.0 Describe the basic principles of interview 2.0 Explain the procedure involved in history taking 3.0 Discuss the principles of physical examination 4.0 Explain the procedures involved in monitoring vital signs and blood pressure 5.0 Explain how to carry out the procedure on tepid sponging 6.0 Explain how to prepare and administer Lo-ORS and Zinc 7.0 Discuss the principles of Aseptic Technique in clinical procedures 8.0 Discuss how to assess pneumonia in children					
TOPIC	PER	FORMANCE OBJECTIVE	S	CONT	TENT		
1.0 Basic principles of Interviews	1.1	At the end of the unit, to should be able to: Describe the basic princi interviews		Proced	Need to crecilent in a lunderstand Need to macomfortable Types of quegestive ended quequestions, advantage Interviewin	rviewing a clie eate a rapport anguage the passes a client e during intervuestions (direct questions, opstions, close e use of probes and disadvag process and nformation objects	with the patient view et, ended) and entages

			, a p :
			from the client Making use of information obtained for decision making
2.0 Procedures involved in History Taking	2.1	Explain the procedures involved in history taking	Obtaining client's history, as guided by the Standing Orders on first visit. Information needed to be obtained include: • Demographics • Birth history • Developmental history • Immunisation history • Nutritional history • Social history • Occupational history • Travel history • Medical history of illnesses
3.0 Principles of	3.1	Define physical examination	Definition of Physical Examination
physical examination	3.2	Describe the methods and principles of physical examination	Various methods of physical examination • Definition of Physical Examination • Various methods of physical examination
4.0 Procedures	4.1	Define vital signs	Definition of vital signs
involved in monitoring vital signs	4.2	Identify instruments and procedures involved in monitoring vital signs and blood pressure	 Variation in degree of body temperature noting the normal average. Causes of pyrexia (high temperature) Body sites for taking temperature, pulse, respiration and blood pressure identifying various sites in checking pulse and procedures involved in taking vital signs Recording and interpreting findings adequately Practicum on setting temperature tray.

	Ι	Τ	T =
5.0 Tepid Sponging	5.1	Define tepid water and tepid sponging	Definition of tepid water and tepid sponging
procedure	5.2	Describe how to carry out the procedure of tepid sponging	Requirements for tepid sponging
6.0 Preparation and administration of Lo-ORS and Zinc	6.1	Describe how to prepare and administer Lo-ORS	Components of oral re-hydration salts Need for administration of Lo-ORS Practicum on preparation of Lo-ORS in the correct strength Teaching mothers how to prepare Lo-ORS at home and administration as prescribed
7.0 Principles of	7.1	Define aseptic techniques	Definition of aseptic techniques
Aseptic 7 Technique in clinical	7.2	Explain the concept of aseptic technique in clinical procedure	Concept of aseptic technique
procedure	7.3	Describe proper hand washing techniques	Proper hand washing techniques
	7.4	Describe the methods of instrument processing	Methods of instrument processing according to the Standing Orders
	7.5	Identify the contents of the packs for various procedures	Contents of the packs for various procedures (e.g. dressing packs, circumcision pack etc.) and how to sterilise them
	7.6	Demonstrate the process of instrument processing: Use of masks, gloves and other PPEs.	
8.0 Discuss how to assess pneumonia in children	8.1	Demonstrate the use of a pulse oximeter	Knowledge of proper use and interpretation of readings

Delivery method	Teacher's activity	Students' activities	Resources	Method of evaluation	References
Lecture	Explanation	Active listening	Visuals (pictures, charts etc.)	Clinical observation	Relevant publications in the approaches
Demonstration with visuals (pictures, charts etc.)	Demonstration using the visuals and the audiovisuals	Observing the teacher's demonstration	Audio-visuals (video, compact disc, DVD, Internet)	MCQs, SAQs, oral examination s	Current, correct and complete list of reading materials
Audio-visual (video, compact disc, DVD, Internet)	Questioning	Return demonstration	All diagnostic equipment and supplies	Written assign ments	
Discussions and presentations	Responding to students' questions	Responding to teacher's questions	Standing order		
		Describing the scenes in the visuals and audio-visuals			
		Hands-on practical			

SCIENCE LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY (STB 211)

DURATION: 75 HOURS

Programme		LOMA IN COMMUNITY ALTH	Course Code	SLT 211	UNITS	3.0
Course Title		SCIENCE LABORATORY FECHNOLOGY	Duration		JRS (1 h ure, 4 's pract	
Course Description	infori	This course offers a range of routine tests and serves as diagnostic tool in getting information about the health conditions of patients/clients to guide in the management of diseases and other health conditions.				
Goal		course is designed to provide studen obiology	ts with knowledo	ge of the gene	eral princip	oles of
Objectives	At the end of the unit, the learners should be able to: 1.0 Explain the history and scope of microbiology 2.0 Describe the microscopic examination of micro-organisms 3.0 Discuss systemic microbiology 4.0 Explain the effect of environmental factors on the growth of micro-organisms 5.0 Discuss the various media for cultivation of micro-organisms 6.0 Describe microbial pathogenicity 7.0 Discuss management of and safety precautions in microbiology laboratory work					
	6.0 E	Describe microbial pathogenicity Discuss management of and safety p	recautions in m	crobiology la	boratory	work
TOPIC	6.0 E 7.0 E 8.0 E	Describe microbial pathogenicity	recautions in m	crobiology la	boratory v	work
TOPIC 1.0 History and scope of microbiology	6.0 E 7.0 E 8.0 E	Describe microbial pathogenicity Discuss management of and safety pre- Explain the diagnostic skills in Comm	recautions in m Junity Health Pr	icrobiology la actice	boratory	work
1.0 History and scope of	6.0 E 7.0 E 8.0 E PER	Describe microbial pathogenicity Discuss management of and safety prescribing the diagnostic skills in Comm FORMANCE OBJECTIVES On the completion of this course, the student should be able to:	recautions in m nunity Health Pr CONTENT	icrobiology la actice microbiology crobiology in: ne ture	boratory	work
1.0 History and scope of	6.0 C 7.0 C 8.0 E PER	Describe microbial pathogenicity Discuss management of and safety prescribe the diagnostic skills in Commerce of the completion of this course, the student should be able to: Outline the scope of microbiology	The scope of r The role of mide. Agricult	icrobiology la actice microbiology crobiology in: ne ture y, etc.	boratory	work

	2.3	Examine a drop of pond water under a microscope to identify microorganisms List and describe the various	 Dark field microscope Phase contrast microscope Electron microscope Examination of a drop of pond water to identify microorganisms using: a) A Light microscope b) A Compound microscope Description of the various microbial staining
	2.4	microbial staining techniques	techniques e.g. Gram stain Spore stain Flagella stain
	2.5	Collect and carry out microscopic examination of some samples	Collection and hands-on laboratory practical - microscopic examination of:
3.0	3.1	Explain Systemic Microbiology	Systemic Microbiology
Systemic Microbiology	3.2	Describe the characteristics of micro- organisms with examples	3.2 Characteristics of micro-organisms. 3.2.1 The characteristics of the following groups of micro-organisms, Viruses Bacteria Protozoa Fungi Helminths Rikettsia Mycoplasma Algae
4.0 Growth of micro-	4.1	Explain growth of micro-organisms and the nutritional requirements	Growth of micro-organisms 4.1.1 The nutritional requirements of micro-organisms
organisms	4.2	Discuss the sources of nutrients for various groups of micro-organisms and the microbial growth curve	Sources of nutrients for various groups of micro-organisms
5.0 Microbial growth	5.1	Define 'culture' and 'culture media'	Definition of 'culture' and 'culture media'
media	5.2	List and describe the composition of the different groups of media used in the cultivation of bacteria	The composition of the different groups of media used in the cultivation of bacteria

		I	
	5.3	Classify bacteria according to their growth characteristics in or on different media	Classification of bacteria according to their growth characteristics in or on different media
	54	Cultivate and identify micro- organisms by growth characteristics	Cultivation and identification of micro- organisms by growth characteristics
6.0 Food pathogens	6.1	Describe all major food pathogens	Major food pathogens 6.1.1 Food pathogens according to: o Mode of infection o Growth o Pathogenicity, and o Control
	6.2	Describe isolation of bacteria and fungi from food and food products.	Isolation of bacteria and fungi from Tinned Foods Milk Beverages Vegetables Meat Egg Water Bread
	6.3	Describe food poisoning and management	List signs of food poisoning 6.3.1 Sources of food poisoning 6.3.2 Emergency measures to treat food poisoning and referral
7.0 Management of a laboratory and	7.1	Identify the basic equipment needed in a medical laboratory	Basic equipment needed in a medical laboratory
safety precautions	7.2	Explain how to maintain laboratory hygiene and safety	Maintenance of laboratory hygiene and safety
	7.3	Discuss management of laboratory consumables	Management of laboratory consumables
	7.4	Describe safety precautions in the handling of other equipment in microbiological laboratory work	Safety precautions in the handling of other ipment in microbiological laboratory work, e.g. Use of the autoclave Hot oven Water bath Centrifuge Dangerous chemicals
8.0	8.1	Define terms used in diagnostics	Definition of terms used in diagnostics

Diagnostic skills	8.2	Explain the concept and purpose of	Concept of diagnostic skills
in community		diagnostic skills	Purposes of diagnostic skills
health practice			

Delivery method	Teacher's activity	Students' activities	Resources	Method of evaluation	References
Lecture	Explanation	Active Listening	Visuals (pictures, charts, models, equipment etc.	Questions (oral)	Relevant textbook
Demonstration with visuals (pictures, charts, models, equipment etc.)	Demonstration	Observing the teacher's demonstration	Audio-visuals (video, compact disc, DVD, Internet)	Quiz	Current, correct and complete list of reading materials
Audio-visual (video, compact disc, DVD, Internet)	Visuals and audio-visuals	Return Demonstration		Written assignments	
Laboratory practical sessions	Questioning	Responding to teacher's questions		Alternatives to practical	
Resource persons	Responding to students' questions	Describing the scenes in the visuals and audio-visuals		Practical assignment	

IMMUNITY AND IMMUNISATION (CHE 224)

Programme	CON	LOMA NURAT MMUNITY ALTH	Ccu se Co. E	CHE 224	UNITS	2.0	
Course Title	II	MMUNITY AND IMMUNISATION	Duration		tS(1hour Led practical)	eture, 2	
Course Description		Immunity and immunisation are important in building resistance to infection or disease through fortification against an infective agent.					
Goal	This	This course is designed to equip the student with the knowledge and skills to provide immunisation services.					
Objectives	At the 1.0 2.0 3.0	2.0 Describe Immunization Services					
TOPIC		FORMANCE ECTIVES	CONTENT				
1.0 Concept of immunity	1.1	On completion of this course, the student should be able to: Define immunity		and adaptive imn	nunity and their reactio	ns	
	1.2	Discuss immunity and factors affecting individual resistance to diseases	Immunity and factors resistance to diseases		ial resistance ind	ividual	
2.0 Immunisation	2.1	Define immunisation	Definition of immunisa 2.1.1 Importan		on in reducing ch	ild	

Services			mortality
	2.2	Discuss diseases with local names, which are preventable by immunisation	Vaccine preventable diseases
	2.3	Describe immunisation and Vitamin A supplementation schedule according to National guidelines	Various types of vaccines and when to give them Contraindication to immunisation Adverse events following immunisation
	2.4	Describe how to trace defaulters	How to trace defaulters
	2.5	State the importance of keeping records of immunisation activities	Importance of keeping records of immunisation activities
	2.6	Monitoring and supervision of JCHEWs during immunisation activities	Monitoring, supervision, of JCHEWs during immunization activities
	2.7	Describe how to teach mothers when to take immunisation and consequences of not taking immunisation	How to teach mothers when to take immunisation and consequences of not taking immunisation
	2.8	Discuss challenges of immunisation coverage	Challenges of Immunisation coverage (e.g. distance to the place, refusal to vaccinate an eligible child, waiting time, lack of supplies, poor knowledge of parents, fear of side effects, lack of promotion at the community leveletc.)
3.0	3.1	Discuss the cold chain system	The cold chain system

Management of Cold Chain and Storage System	3.2	Demonstrate how to maintain cold chain and storage system	How to maintain cold chain and storage system
3.3	3.3	Explain how to estimate and request for vaccine and other cold chain equipment	How to estimate and request for vaccine and other cold chain equipment
	3.4	Describe types and methods of sterilisation of equipment	Types and methods of sterilisation of equipment
	3.5	Discuss the maintenance of materials and equipment	Maintenance of cold chain and storage system
	3.6	Discuss medical waste disposal in immunisation	Medical waste disposal in immunisation
	3.7	Identify problems that could be encountered at each nodal point of the chain	Problems that could be encountered at each nodal point of the chain

Delivery method	Teacher's activity	Students' activities	Resources	Method of evaluation	References
Lecture	Explanation	Active listening	Relevant publications in the approaches	Questions (oral)	Current, correct and complete list of reading materials
Brainstorming	Demonstration using visuals and audiovisuals	Responding to teacher's questions		Long essay questions, SAQs	
Case studies	Questioning			Written assignments	
Field visits to Cold Chain storage facility at State and LGA levels	Responding to students' questions			Short quizzes	
	Brainstorming			Take home assignments	
				Individual and group work	

CURRICULUM: DIPLOMA IN COMMUNITY HEALTH FOR COMMUNITY HEALTH EXTENSION WORKERS (CHEWS)

CONTROL OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES (CHE 225)

DURATION: 30 HOURS

Programme	DIPLOMA IN COMMUNITY HEALTH	Course Code	CHE 225	UNITS	2.0				
Course Title	CONTROL OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	Duration	30 HOURS						
Course Description	· ·	Communicable diseases are the leading cause of death and disability worldwide. Many of these diseases can be prevented or managed by improving access to primitive, preventive and curative services.							
Goal	This course is designed to enhance the knowledge of	This course is designed to enhance the knowledge of students on Communicable Diseases.							
Objectives	At the end of the unit, the learners should be able to: 1.0 Explain the concept of communicable diseases 2.0 Discuss the prevention and control of communicable diseases 3.0 Discuss current policies and intervention strategies in disease control								

TOPIC	PERF	ORMANCE OBJECTIVES	CONTENT
1.0 Concept of communicable disease	1.1	On completion of this course the student should be able to: 1.1 Define communicable diseases	Definition of communicable diseases
	1.2	1.1 Define key epidemiological terms	Definition of the following terms: Incidence Prevalence Endemic Epidemic Control of diseases Prevention Resistance
	1.3	Classify communicable diseases	 Classification of communicable diseases as: Viral (measles, hepatitis, HIV/AIDS, poliomyelitis etc.) Bacterial (tuberculosis, leprosy, typhoid and cholera etc.) Rickettsial (syphilis, yaws, dengue fever etc.) Protozoan (malaria, amoebisis, balantidiasis, etc.) Fungal (teaniapedis etc.) Helminthics (onchocerciasis, ankylostomiasis, dracontiasis etc.) Ectoparasitic (scabies, borella, ptirispubis)
	1.4	Discuss the causative agents, routes of transmission, signs and symptoms and management of the diseases listed above	Causative agents, routes of transmission, signs and symptoms and management of the diseases listed above
	1.5	List notifiable communicable diseases and their epidemiologic importance	
2.0 The prevention and control of communicable diseases	2.1	Discuss current approaches in planning and implementing community interventions to prevent and control communicable diseases	Current approaches in planning and implementing community interventions to prevent and control communicable diseases

3.0 Current policies and intervention strategies in disease control	3.1	Explain the current national /state policies and intervention strategies in disease control	Current national / state policies and intervention strategies in disease control in respect of the following: National Malaria Elimination Programme National TBL Control Programme' HIV and AIDS programmes, Neglected Tropical Disease Control Program (NTDCP)
---	-----	---	--

Delivery method	Teacher's activity	Students' activities	Resources	Method of evaluation	References
Brainstorming, Lecture	Questioning and clarification of points	Active listening Responding to teacher's questions	Visuals (Newspapers, Journal articles)	Questions (oral)	Relevant publications in the approaches
Discussion/debates	Explanation	Observing the teacher's demonstrati on	Audio-visuals (video, compact disc, DVD, Internet)	Written assignment s	Current, correct and complete list of reading materials
Role play	Demonstration using diagnostic tools, models and visuals Displaying/projecting audio-visuals	Describing and critically analysing the scenes in the audio-visuals		Group work and presentatio n	
Demonstration with visuals (pictures, charts, etc.)	Questioning	Describing and critically analysing the reports of field visits		Short quizzes	
Audio-visuals (video, compact disc, DVD, Internet)	Responding to students' questions			Field visit reports	
Field visits to agencies such as the State TBL control programme'	Role plays			Long essays	
				MCQs	

CARE AND MANAGEMENT OF HIV/AIDS (CHE 239)

DURATION: 45 HOURS

Programme	DIPL	OMA IN COMMUNITY HEAL	_TH	Course Code		CHE 239	UNITS	2.0
Course Title	CA	ARE AND MANAGEMENT OF HIV AND AIDS	Duratio	on	Lect	IOURS (1 ture, 2 ho ctical)		
Course Description	Commi	urse describes the basic knowledge unity Health Care Workers to identify s as well as provide various types of unities.	, diagno	se, prev	ent, m	anage and r	ehabilitat	
Goal	require	This course is designed to enable students to acquire the basic knowledge and skills required to identify, prevent, manage and rehabilitate HIV and AIDS patients in our communities.						
Objectives	1.0 Dis 2.0 Exp 3.0 Dei 4.0 Dis 5.0 Exp 6.0 Exp Sta 7.0 Dis 8.0 Exp 9.0 Dis 10.0 11.0 12.0 13.0 interve	At the end of the unit, the learners should be able to: 1.0 Discuss the general overview of HIV and AIDS 2.0 Explain the Pathophysiology and natural progression of HIV and AIDS 3.0 Demonstrate laboratory investigations on HIV and AIDS 4.0 Discuss the concept of HIV Counselling and Testing (HCT) 5.0 Explain ARV drugs and the importance of adherence to the drugs 6.0 Explain the management, prevention and control of HIV and AIDS using the Standing Orders. 7.0 Discuss the care and support needs of People Living with HIV and AIDS 8.0 Explain the nutritional needs of People Living with HIV and AIDS 9.0 Discuss the concept of Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission (EMTCT) 10.0 Explain management of vulnerable children 11.0 Explain the rights of clients and the responsibilities of care providers 12.0 Discuss the concept of referral and networking in HIV and AIDS management 13.0 Explain the concept of Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) in HIV and AIDS						
TOPIC	PERFO	RMANCE OBJECTIVES		CONTE	ENT			
1.0	1.1	Define the terms HIV and AIDS		HIV an	d AIDS	Sterms		

General overview of HIV	1.2	Describe the signs and symptoms suggestive of HIV and AIDS.	Signs and symptoms suggestive of HIV and AIDS
and AIDS	1.3	Describe the epidemiology of HIV and AIDS	Epidemiology of HIV and AIDS
	1.4	Discuss the modes of transmission of HIV	Modes of transmission of HIV
	1.5	Explain the factors that predispose transmission of HIV	Factors that predispose transmission of HIV
	1.6	Identify risk/vulnerable groups: CSWs, MSM, multiple sex partners, etc.	Risk/vulnerable groups: CSWs, MSM, and MSP.
	1.7	Explain the impact of HIV and AIDS, i.e. social, economic, psychological, health impact	Impact of HIV and AIDS, social, psychological, health and economic impact
	1.8	Describe HIV and AIDS stages (1-4 stages)	Progressive stages of HIV and AIDS
2.0 Pathophysiology	2.1	Describe Pathophysiology of HIV and AIDS	Pathophysiology of HIV and AIDS
and natural	2.2	Discuss the types and life cycle of HIV	Types and life cycle of HIV
progression of HIV and AIDS	2.3	Describe the natural progression of HIV and AIDS	Natural progression of HIV and AIDS
	2.4	Identify factors affecting HIV and AIDS disease progression e.g. viral factor, host genetic factor, host immune factor host cellular factor	Factors affecting HIV and AIDS disease progression.
3.0	3.1	Define HIV laboratory investigations	HIV laboratory investigations
Laboratory investigations in	3.2	Explain methods of HIV laboratory investigations	Methods of HIV laboratory investigations
HIV and AIDS	3.3	Discuss and interpret laboratory results e.g. CD4 count, viral load, LFT, FBC, VDRL/RPR.	Interpret laboratory results
4.0 Concept of HIV	4.1	Explain the concepts of HIV Counselling and Testing (HCT)	Concepts of HIV Counselling and Testing (HCT)
Counselling and Testing (HCT)	4.2	Discuss the benefits of HCT	Benefits of HCT
	4.3	Explain the differences between HIV pre and post-test counselling	Differences between HIV pre and post- test counselling
	4.4	Describe the various steps involved in pre-test counselling	Various steps involved in pre-test counselling
	4.5	Explain the term post-testing counselling.	Post-testing counselling

	4.6	Differentiate discordant and concordant couples in HIV and AIDS management	Differences between discordant and concordant couples in HIV and AIDS management
	4.7	Describe the role of culture on effective HIV and AIDS counselling and testing.	Role of culture on effective HIV and AIDS counselling and testing.
5.0 ARV drugs and	5.1	Explain the goals of ARV therapy	Goals of ARV therapy
the importance of adherence	5.2	Explain the modes of action of ARV drugs	Modes of action of ARV drugs
to the drugs	5.3	List classes of ARV medications	Classes of ARV medications
	5.4	Describe the different stages of adverse reactions to ARV	Different stages of adverse reactions to ARV
	5.5	Explain the need of adherence to ARV	The need of adherence to ARV
	5.6	List factors that enhance adherence to ART	Factors that enhance adherence to ART
	5.7	List factors associated with poor adherence to ARV	Factors associated with poor adherence to ARV
	5.8	Explain strategies for improving adherence to ARV	Strategies for improving adherence to ARV
6.0 Management,	6.1	Discuss common opportunistic infections	Common opportunistic infections
prevention and control of HIV	6.2	Discuss the steps in preventing exposure to opportunistic infections	Steps in preventing exposure to opportunistic infections
and AIDS using the Standing Orders	6.3	Explain the prophylaxis for opportunistic infections in PLHWIV	Prophylaxis for opportunistic infections in PLHWIV
	6.4	Explain measures for prevention and control of HIV and AIDS (primary and secondary)	Primary and secondary measures for prevention and control of HIV and AIDS
	6.5	Explain the multi-sectorial approaches to HIV and AIDS prevention	Multi-sectorial approaches to HIV and AIDS
	6.6	Describe universal precautions in the management of HIV and AIDS in healthcare settings	Universal precautions of HIV and AIDS in healthcare settings
7.0 Care and	7.1	Explain the care and support needs of HIV and AIDS clients	Care and support needs of HIV and AIDS clients
support needs of people living with HIV and AIDS	7.2	Identify elements of care and support for HIV and AIDS clients i.e. medical/physical, psychological, home level, community level, primary health care, secondary health care and tertiary	Elements of care and support for HIV and AIDS clients: medical/physical. psychological, home level, community level, etc.

		health levels.	
8.0 Nutritional needs of People	8.1	Describe relationship between HIV and AIDS and nutrition	Relationship between HIV and AIDS and nutrition.
living with HIV and AIDS	8.2	Discuss common health issues affecting nutritional intake by PLWHIV	Common health issues affecting nutritional intake by PLHWIV
	8.3	Describe the nutritional needs of PLWHIV	Nutritional needs of PLWHIV
	8.4	Describe the process of infant feeding by HIV positive mothers to prevent transmission	Process of infant feeding by HIV positive mothers to prevent transmission
9.0 Prevention of Mother to Child	9.1	Explain the strategies for EMTCT and Elimination of mother to Child transmission (EMTCT).	Strategies for EMTCT
Transmission (PMTCT)	9.2	Describe the intervention for EMTCT	Intervention for EMTCT
	9.3	Explain factors that facilitate MTCT	Factors that facilitate PMTCT
10.0 Management of Vulnerable Children	9.1	Define vulnerable children (VC)	Vulnerable children at risk of HIV and AIDS
	9.2	Explain the measures for prevention of HIV transmission to VC	Measures for preventing transmission of HIV to VC
	9.3	Describe interventions for vulnerable children	Interventions for VC
11.0 Rights of clients	10.1	Explain ethical principles' for HIV and AIDS	Ethical principles for HIV and AIDS
and the responsibilities of care	10.2	Clients	Approaches to ethical decision making in health care
providers	10.3	Identify approaches to ethical decision- making in health care	Rights of the HIV and AIDS patient
	10.4	Explain rights of the HIV and AIDS patient	Health care workers' responsibilities to HIV and AIDS patients
12.0 Concept of	11.1	Explain referral and types of referral systems	Referral and types of referral system
referral and net- working in HIV and AIDS management	11.2	Discuss reasons for referral	Reasons for referral
	11.3	Discuss basic elements of good referral	Basic elements of good referral
	11.4	Explain tips for successful referral	Tips for successful referral
	11.5	Describe referral network	Referral network

CURRICULUM: DIPLOMA IN COMMUNITY HEALTH FOR COMMUNITY HEALTH EXTENSION WORKERS (CHEWS)

	11.6	Discuss steps in implementing and strengthening a referral network	Steps in implementing and strengthening a referral network
	11.7	Explain factors and tools affecting a referral network	Factors and tools affecting a referral network
13.0 Concept of	12.1	Explain the concept and importance of Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E)	Explain the concept and importance of Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E)
Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) in HIV and	12.2	Explain the M & E framework for the health care sector for HIV and AIDS in Nigeria	Explain the M & E framework for the health care sector for HIV and AIDS in Nigeria
AIDS	12.3	Discuss HIV and AIDS M & E indicators	Discuss HIV and AIDS M & E indicators
	12.4	State factors that ensure data quality assurance for HIV and AIDS	State factors that ensure data quality assurance for HIV and AIDS

Delivery method	Teacher's activity	Students' activities	Resources	Method of evaluation	References
Brainstorming	Questioning and clarification of points	Listening	Visuals (pictures, charts, etc.)	Case presentations	
Lecture	Explanation	Observing the teacher's demonstration	Audio-visuals (video, compact disc, DVD, Internet)	Picture test	
Group work and presentation	Demonstration using diagnostic tools, models and visuals	Responding to teacher's questions	Standing orders	Clinical	
	Displaying/projecting audio-visuals	Describing the scenes in the visuals and audio-visuals		Examination	
	Questioning			Essays	
	Responding to students' questions			MCQs	
				Formative assessment	
				Case write-up	
				Clinical skills assessment	
				SAQs	
				Viva Voce	
				Term paper	
				Continuous assessment	

ACCIDENT AND EMERGENCY (CHE 226) DURATION: 45 HOURS

Programme		OMA IN MUNITY HEALTH	Course Code	CHE 226	UNITS	2.0		
Course Title	A	CCIDENT AND EMERGENCY	Duration	45 HOURS (1 hour Le Practical)	ecture, 2 ho	ours		
Course Description	and d	ent and Emergencies as a co eals with issues related to o rned at risk of death.						
Goal		This course is designed to equip students with the knowledge and skills to manage emergency situations.						
Objectives	At the 1.0 2.0 3.0 4.0	2.0 Describe the types of emergency conditions 3.0 Describe how to prevent accident at home and in the community						
TOPIC	PERF	ORMANCE OBJECTIVES		CONTENT				
1.0 Accidents and Medical Emergencies	1.1	On completion of this cours be able to Define the term Accident ar		Accidents and N Emergencies	/ledical			
	1.2	Define First Aid		First Aid				
	1.3	Explain the rules of First Aid	Rules and reason	ons for First	Aid			
	1.4	Explain the reasons for Firs	Contents of a st box	andard Firs	t Aid			
	1.5	Identify the contents of a sta	andard First Aid b	ox				
	1.6	Explain the contents of a st	andard First Aid b	ox				
2.0 Emergency Conditions	2.1	Define Emergency Condition	ons	Definition of Em Conditions	ergency			
	2.2	List the types of emergency Shock	conditions such	as: Types of emerging such as:	ency conditi	ions		

		 Fracture Burns Bleeding Acute Abdomen Asphyxia Epistaxis Snake Bite, etc. 	 Shock Fracture Burns Bleeding Acute Abdomen Asphyxia Epistaxis Snake Bite, etc.
	2.3	Describe the Signs and symptoms, management/treatment and prevention of Emergency Conditions	Signs and symptoms, management/treatment and prevention of Emergency Conditions
3.0 Accidents at home and in the community	3.1	Discuss accident prevention measures at home and in the community e.g. • Keep the environment clean • Keep medicine in locked cupboard • Avoid alcohol, etc.	Accident prevention measures at home and in the community e.g. • Keeping the environment clean • Keeping medicine in locked cupboard • Avoiding excessive intake of alcohol, etc.
4.0 Management of emergency conditions	4.1	Manage above emergency conditions according to standing orders.	 Keep the environment clean Keep medicine in locked cupboard Avoid alcohol

Delivery method	Teacher's activity	Students' activities	Resources	Method of evaluation	References
Lecture	Explanation	Listening	Relevant publications and experience sharing Standing order	Questions (oral)	Relevant publications in the approaches
Demonstration with visuals	Demonstration using the visuals and audiovisuals	Observing the teacher's demonstration		- Written assignments	Current, correct and complete list of reading materials
Audio- visuals(video, compact disc, DVD, Internet downloads)	Questioning	Demonstration and return demonstration		Term paper	
Resource Persons	Responding to students' questions	Responding to teacher's questions			
		Describing the scenes in the visuals and audio-visuals			
				End of semester examination	

SUPERVISED CLINICAL EXPERIENCE (CHE 227) DURATION: 90 HOURS

Programme		LOMA IN MMUNITY HEALTH	Course Code	CH	IE 227	UNITS	3.0
Course Title	S	SUPERVISED CLIN EXPERIENCE (S			Duration	90 HOURS	
Course Description	famili clinica additi	exposure of students to ted ar with the general frameworal al environment, motivate th on, students will become m clients.	ork of practice. Th em, and make the	is wi	ll ease studen ore confident	ts' transition to t to approach pat	he ients. In
Goal		course is designed to introc	luce students to p	ractio	cal sessions ir	n the field with re	espect to
Objectives	At the end of the unit, the learners should be able to: 1.0 Describe requirements for client care 2.0 Explain how to carry out simple responsibilities in client care						
TOPIC	PERF	ORMANCE OBJECTIVES			CONTENT		
1.0 Requirements for Client Care	1.1	At the end of the unit, the able to: Explain how to establish a clients' confidence		d be	 Esta winn Taki histo Asso cond obse Diag cond diag Glud sphy weig Coul 	ablishing rapportaing clients' confing clients' mediory essing the health dition of clients to ervation gnosis of clients' dition using simple nostic tools (e.go cometer, lygmomanomete ghing scale, tape inselling/advising clients	idence cal h hrough health ble . RDT r,

			appropriately. Practicum on how to establish rapport and win the clients' confidence
	1.2	Describe how to take a medical history and examine a client	
	1.3	Describe how to use simple diagnostic tools	
2.0 Simple responsibilities	2.1	Explain how to monitor the progress of a client	Monitoring the progress of the client
in client care	2.2	Describe how to reassure a client	Ways of reassuring clients
	2.3		Practicum on monitoring the progress of patients and how to reassure the client

Delivery method	Teacher's activity	Students' activities	Resources	Method of evaluation	References
Lecture	Explanation	Active listening	Visuals (pictures, charts, etc.)	SAQs, MCQs,	Relevant publications in the approaches
Demonstration	Demonstration using the visuals and the audiovisuals	Observing the teacher's demonstration and return demonstration	Audio-visuals (video, compact disc, DVD, Internet)	Vivas	Current, correct and complete list of reading materials
Visuals (pictures, charts, etc.)	Questioning	Responding to teacher's questions		Practical exams	
Audio- visual(video, compact disc, DVD, Internet)	Responding to students' questions	Describing the scenes in the visuals and audio-visuals		Written assignments	

ENTREPRENEURSHIP EDUCATION (BUS 213) DURATION: 30 HOURS

Programme		LOMA IN COMMUNITY	Course Code	BUS 213	UNITS	2.0
Course Title	E	ENTRPRENEURSHIP EDUCATION	Duration	30 HOU	RS	
Course Description	Small business is a major driver and contributor to the economy. This course will provide students who want to be entrepreneurs, starting up and growing their own business, with the knowledge and skills to research, create manage and grow a small business.					
Goal	This	course is designed to introduce s business enterprise.	students to the princi	ples of managem	nent of small	scale
Objectives	At the end of the unit, the learners should be able to: 1.0 Describe small-scale enterprises 2.0 Discuss government involvement in small-scale enterprises in Nigeria 3.0 Enumerate the basic considerations for setting up business 4.0 Describe financing of small business enterprises 5.0 Describe financial management in small business enterprises					
TOPIC	PERF	ORMANCE OBJECTIVES	C	ONTENT		
1.0 Small Scale Enterprises	1.1	On completion of this course should be able to: Define the nature and scope of business	of small P bi	verview of small 1.1.1 Defin business 1.1.2 Natu business 1.1.3 Scop business roblems associat usiness operation enefits and frustra	ition of Small re of Small e of Small ed with small as.	
	1.2	Describe the problems associa business operation				
	1.3	Describe the benefits and frust	rations of being			

		self-employed	
2.0 The role of institutions in Small Scale Enterprises	2.1	Explain government policies for small-scale enterprises provided through direct and indirect assistance	Government policies for small-scale enterprises provided through direct and indirect assistance The role of specific institutions in promoting small enterprises such as State Ministries of Commerce and Industry, The Centre for Management Development (CMD), National Directorate of Employment (NDE), development banks, National Economic Reconstruction Fund (NERFUND), National Agricultural and National Economic Empowerment Development Strategy, Co-operative Bank, etc.
	2.2	Discuss the role of specific institutions in promoting small enterprises.	
	2.3	Identify specific incentives provided by government	
3.0 Consideration for setting up a business	3.1	Enumerate the basic considerations for setting up a business	3.1.1 Critical factors in starting up a business (personal, social, economic, environmental etc.)
	3.2	Describe the processes involved in writing a business plan	Writing a business plan
4.0 Financing of	4.1	Appraise the estimated capital needed	Estimating capital needed for small business enterprises
Small Business Enterprises	4.2	Identify sources of funds	Sources of funds for small business enterprises e.g. Self financing, borrowing, peer-peer lending, Angel investors etc.
	4.3	Explain the role of specialized institutions	The role of specialized institutions in financing business enterprises e.g. Micro loans, asset based loans, etc.
	4.4	Explain how to generate short-term and long-term credit	How to generate short-term and long-term credit; for example, bank loans etc.

5.0 Financial management	5.1	Explain the need for sound financial management	The need for sound financial management
in small business	5.2	Discuss the preparation of a loan repayment schedule	Preparation of a loan repayment schedule
	5.3	Discuss how to determine the breakeven point	How to determine the breakeven point
	5.4	Discuss the problems associated with financial management in small enterprises.	Problems associated with financial management in small enterprises (mismanagement of capital, poor supervision, unforeseen disasters, charity in business, and change in government policy).

Delivery method	Teacher's activity	Students' activities	Resources	Method of evaluation	References
Lecture	Explanation	Active Listening	Relevant publications in the approaches	Questions (oral)	Current, correct and complete list of reading materials
Simulation (designing a product)	Demonstration using the visuals and the audio-visuals	Responding to teacher's questions	Resource persons	Written assignments	
Case studies	Questioning	Classroom group work(develop a small business plan)		Short quizzes	
Experiential learning	Responding to students' questions			Take home assignments	
	Brainstorming			Individual and group work	
				SAQs, long essay questions	

COMMUNICATION IN ENGLISH (GNS 102)

DURATION: 30 HOURS

DIPLOMA IN COMMUNITY

Programme

Course Code GNS 102

UNITS

2.0

	HEAL	.TH		0.10 102		2.0
Course Title		OMMUNICATION IN	Duration	30	HOURS	3
Course Description	English commu	ond users of English language, the countries a second language) to basic unication in English language. There ar, method of communication in Englis	but fundamer efore, this cou	ital rules use irse focuses	eful for eff	ective
Goal		ourse aims to equip students with the e communication and interaction within				ary for
Objectives	1.0E	end of the unit, the learners should be a explain the concept of communication 2.0 Discuss basic rules of gramn	on			
		3.0 Describe different methods of communication 4.0 Discuss principles and practice of written communication 5.0 Discuss procedures for writing a report 6.0 Explain the theory and practice of communication 7.0 Discuss the concept of organizational communication 8.0 Explain the basic principles of Logic				
TOPIC	PERFO	RMANCE OBJECTIVES		CON	ITENT	
1.0 Concept of communication	1.1	At the end of the unit, the learners 1.1 Define communication			munication	
	1.2	Analyse the process of communication	on		ess of munication	
2.0	2.1	Explain grammar		Gran	mmar	
Rules of	2.2	Explain parts of speech		Parts	of speech	
Grammar	2.3	Construct grammatically correct sent	tences	Tens cons n	e truction/forr	matio
	2.4	Explain different type of sentences a sentence	nd parts of a	Com use o	mon errors of	in the
	2.5	Discuss concord and analyse types	of concord	Туре	s of senten	ces

			and parts of a sentence
	2.6	List the common errors in the use of parts of speech in sentences	Concord and types of concord
	2.7	Explain punctuation	Punctuation marks
	2.8	Discuss the uses of punctuation	The uses of punctuation
	2.9	Explain Idioms	Idioms
	2.10	Identify different types of figures of speech	Figures of speech
	2.11	Discuss the techniques of spellings/medical spellings	The techniques of spellings (including spellings in the field of medicine)
3.0 Methods of	3.1	Discuss purposes of communication	The Purpose of communication
Communication	3.2	Explain the relationship between communication and language	The relationship between communication and language
	3.3	Discuss the impact of barriers/interference in communication e.g. phonological, personality	Impact of barriers/interference in communication e.g. phonological, personality
	3.4	Itemize various aids in communication	Aids in communication
	3.5	Identify elements of good communication	Elements of good communication
	3.6	Itemize/list the various methods of communication e.g. role plays, etc.	List methods of communication
	3.7	Discuss methods of communication	Methods of communication
	3.8	Mention the advantages and disadvantages of each method	Advantages and disadvantages of each method of communication
4.0 Principles and	4.1	Explain the principles of letter writing	The principles of letter writing
practice of written	4.2	Identify the components of business letter	The components of a business letter
communication	4.3	Differentiate between a memo and a letter	A memo/letter

	4.4	Prepare a portfolio of correspondence	Portfolio of
			correspondence
	4.5	Give the definition of a report	The definition of a report
	4.6	Identify different types of reports	Reports and types
	4.7	State the uses of a report	Reports and uses
	4.8	Discuss the techniques of note taking/making	Techniques of note taking/making
5.0 Procedure for	5.1	Explain the concept of a report	The concept of a report
Writing a Report	5.2	Identify features of a good report	Features of a good report Expository and argumentative essay
	5.3	Outline stages of report writing	Stages of report writing
	5.4	Evaluate a given report	Methods of evaluating a report
	5.5	Write a report	Report Writing
	5.6	Discuss the communication process	Communication process
6.0 Theory and	6.1	Explain theory of communication	Explain theory of communication
Practice of Communication	6.2	Explain direction of communication flow, viz. internal (vertical, horizontal, etc.) and external	Explain direction of communication flow, viz. internal (vertical, horizontal, etc.) and external
7.0 Organisational Communication	7.1	Define the concept of organization	The concept of organizational communication.
	7.2	Identify the differences between interpersonal and intrapersonal communication	Interpersonal and intrapersonal communication
	7.3	Classify communication variables by content, source, channel, receiver, message and effect	Communication variables
8.0 Basic	8.1	Explain the concept of logical thinking	The concept of logical thinking
principles of Logic	8.2	Discuss basic principles of logic	Basic principles of logic

8.3	Apply the principles of logic to distinguish fact from opinion	The principles of logic to distinguish fact from opinion
8.4	Differentiate between deductive and inductive reasoning	Deductive and inductive reasoning
8.5	Explain the premise as a step towards the conclusion	The premise as a step towards the conclusion

Delivery method	Teacher's activity	Students' activities	Resources	Method of evaluation	References
Lecture method	Explanation	Listening	Visuals (Newspapers, Journal articles)	Questions (oral)	Relevant and recent publications in Lexis and structure, and communication
Discussion method (Learner centred approach)	Demonstration using the visuals and the audio-visuals	Observing the teacher's demonstration	Audio-visuals (video, compact disc, DVD, Internet)	Continuous assessment test,	
Demonstration with visuals (Newspaper articles, Journal articles, Dictionary	Questioning	Participating in classroom discussions		Short quizzes	
Audio-visual (video, compact disc, DVD, Internet)	Responding to students' questions	Responding to teacher's questions		Take home assignments	
		Write a composition and essay		Individual/Group work	
				End of Semester Examination	

COMMUNITY LINKAGES AND DEVELOPMENT (CHE 238)

DURATION: 75 HOURS

Programme	DIPL HEA	OMA IN COMMUNITY	Course Code	CHE 238	UNITS	3.0	
Course Title	C	OMMUNITY LINKAGES AND DEVELOPMENT	Duration	ho 4 h	OURS (1 ur Lect nours actical)		
Course Description	studer Adequ	Community Linkages and Development is a course that enhances the knowledge and skills of students on how to work with members of the community to promote health care services. Adequate training of the student in this area will provide the students with necessary skills needed for situation analyses and community diagnosis.					
Goal		ourse is designed to acquaint the student and for conducting situation analyses and o			aid comn	nunity	
Objectives	At the 1.0 2.0 3.0 4.0	end of the unit, the learners should be able Discuss the concept of Community Describe the importance of community Explain the concept of Community Mol Explain how to carry out Situation analysis.	y diagnosis bilization				
TOPIC	PERFO	DRMANCE OBJECTIVES	CO	NTENT			
1.0 The concept of community	1.1	On completion of this course, the student be able to: Define Identify and explain the basic components of community	should	Definition of	· commun	ity	
	1.2	List different types of community	the com	ntification and ex basic componer munity e.g. Soc esion, physical o	nt of cial compo	onent,	
	1.3	Describe the characteristics of community	y				
	1.4		Diffe	erent types of co	ommunity		
	1.5		Cha	racteristics of co	ommunity		
2.0	2.1	Define Community Diagnosis	Defi	nition of Comm	unity Diag	nosis	
Importance of	2.2	Discuss the roles of Community Diagnosi PHC	s in Role PHO	es of Community	y Diagnos	sis in	
Community	2.3	Explain the rationale for Community Diag	nosis in The	rationale for Co	mmunity		

Diagnosis		PHC]	Diagnosis in PHC]
in Primary Healthcare (PHC)	2.4	Describe common methods used in community diagnosis	Common methods used in community diagnosis such as, observation, interview, group discussion, review of existing records
3.0	3.1	Describe the steps in carrying out community diagnosis Discuss Community Mobilization under the	The steps in carrying out community diagnosis: Make entry through the LGA into the community Identify boundaries of the community Sketch map (or obtain sketch map of the community) showing established symbols for major roads, rivers, markets, important landmarks and settlements with population of 500 or more. List of resources available in the community e.g. industries, markets, churches, mosques, health facilities and labour organizations e.g. transport union, non-governmental organizations List of cultural practices and attitudes affecting health (useful, harmless, and or harmful). Social customs and important festivals of the community List of infrastructure in the community e.g. electricity, water supply, means of transportation etc. Collation of information from the community Conduct interviews/surveys of social groups in the community Report using Federal Ministry of Health format. Give feedback to the LGA/State/FMOH. Discuss Community Mobilization
The concept		following headings:	

of Community			under the following headings:
Mobilisation	3.2	List role of Community Mobilization in PHC	Role of Community Mobilization in PHC e.g. immunisation, ANC service
	3.3	Describe steps involved in Community Mobilization e.g. advocacy	Steps involved in Community Mobilization
	3.4	Define advocacy	Define advocacy
	3.5	Describe steps in carrying out advocacy	Steps in carrying out advocacy
			(Analysis, Strategy, Mobilisation,
			Action, Evaluation and Continuity)
4.0 Strategies	4.1	Define situation analysis	Definition of situation analysis
of community mobilisation	4.2	Describe the instruments used in situation analysis	The instruments used in situation analysis
	4.3	Discuss the importance of situation analysis in Primary Health Care	Importance of situation analysis in Primary Health Care
	4.4	Describe the steps in situation analysis	The steps in situation analysis

Delivery method	Teacher's activity	Students' activities	Resources	Method of evaluation	References
Lecture	Explanation	Listening	Relevant publications in the approaches	Questions (oral)	Current, correct and complete list of reading materials
Demonstration using instructional materials (Internet)	Demonstration instructional materials	Responding to teacher's questions	Visuals (pictures, charts, maps, etc.)	Written assignments	
Brainstorming	Questioning	Describing the scenes in the visuals and audio-visuals	Audio-visuals (Internet)	Short quizzes	
Role play	Responding to students' questions			Take home assignments	
Simulation	Brainstorming			Individual and group field report	
Drama					
Practical					
Field work					

ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY 2 (CHE 231) DURATION: 45 HOURS

Programme		OMA IN MUNITY HEALTH	Course (Code	CHE 231	UNITS	2.0
Course Title	AI	NATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY II	Dur	ation	Lect	IRS(1 hour ure, 2 hours tical)	
Course Description		omprehending the human as and structures and a pra			•	standing of functi	ions,
Goal	This co	ourse is designed to acqua	int the stu	ıdent w	vith knowledge o	of the systems of	the body
		and their functions	3				
Objectives	1.0 Discuss the Nervous System 2.0 Describe the Endocrine System 3.0 Explain Respiratory System 4.0 Discuss the Digestive System 5.0 Describe the Urinary System 6.0 Discuss the Integumentary (Skin, hair, nails, exocrine) system 7.0 Discuss the Skeletal System 8.0 Describe the Muscular System 9.0 Explain the Reproductive System 10.0 Discuss the special senses						
TOPIC	PERFO	RMANCE OBJECTIVES			CONTENT		
1.0 The Nervous System	1.1	At the end of the unit, to learners should be able to be some able to be system and the characters.	e to: he nervou	cha	aracteristics of e 1.1.1 Structu the fund 1.1.2 Locatio function 1.1.3 Structu	vous system and each. re of nervous sysctions of their conn, structure and gas of neurological re of a nerve, ners and ganglion.	tem and nponents general cells
	1.2	Describe the structure ar of a synapse		syr	napse	ture and function	of a
	1.3	List the parts of reflex are	Ο,	Pa	rts of reflex arc,	brainstem and	

		brainstem and diencephalons and their functions	diencephalons and their functions
	1.4	Describe the structure, position and functions of the midbrain, pons, medulla oblongata and reticular activating system, the basal nuclei, and hypothalamus	Structure, position and functions of the midbrain, pons, medulla oblongata and reticular activating system, the basal nuclei, and hypothalamus
	1.5	Describe the three meningeal layers surrounding the central nervous system	The three meningeal layers surroundings the central nervous system
	1.6	State the origin of the paired spinal nerves	The origin of the paired spinal nerves
	1.7	Outline the functions of the 12 cranial nerves	Functions of the 12 cranial nerves
	1.8	List the five various forms of plexus nerves	The five various forms of plexus nerves
	1.9	State the two (2) divisions of the autonomic nervous system and central nervous system	The two (2) divisions of the autonomic nervous system and central nervous system
		central nervous system	1.9.1 The neurotransmitters of the two divisions1.9.2 Effects of stimulation of the two on body system1.9.3 How referred pain occurs
2.0 The Endocrine System	2.1	Describe the composition of the endocrine system and the location of organs of the endocrine system in the body	Composition of the endocrine system and the location of the organs of the endocrine system in the body.
	2.2	Describe the hypothalamus and the pituitary gland	The hypothalamus and the pituitary gland 2.2.1 Influence of hypothalamus on the lobes of the pituitary gland 2.2.2Hormones secrete by the anterior and posterior lobes of the pituitary gland and their actions
	2.3	Describe the position and microscopic structure of the thyroid gland	Position and microscopic structure of the thyroid gland 2.3.1 Position, structure and functions of parathyroid glands
	2.4	Describe the structure and hormones secreted by the adrenal gland and the actions of three groups of adrenocorticoid hormones.	Structure and hormones secreted by the adrenal gland and the actions of three groups of adrenocorticoid hormones. 2.4.1 The actions of adrenaline and noradrenalin and how adrenal glands respond to stress

		T	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	2.5	Describe the position, structure and names of hormones secreted by the pancreatic glands	Position, structure and names of hormones secreted by the pancreatic glands 2.5.1 Explain the functions of insulin and glucagon 2.5.2 How blood glucose level is regulated
3.0 The respiratory system	3.1	Describe physiology and anatomy of the respiratory system	3.1 Physiology and anatomy of the respiratory system 3.1.1 Draw, label and describe the organs of respiration from the nose to the alveoli.
	3.2	Identify parts of the respiratory system	Parts of the respiratory system
	3.3	Describe breathing mechanism	Breathing mechanism
	3.4	Explain the normal functions of the respiratory system	Normal functions of the respiratory system
	3.5	Discuss disease conditions of the respiratory system	Disease conditions of the respiratory system
4.0 The digestive system	4.1	Describe the components of the digestive system	Components of the digestive system(i.e. the mouth, throat, oesophagus, stomach, small intestine, large intestine, rectum and anus) 4.1.1 Draw, label and describe the main organs of the digestive system
	4.2	Explain the functions of each component of the digestive system	Functions of each component of the digestive system
	4.3		Process of digestion
			4.3.1 Digestive enzymes involved in the process of digestion
	4.4	Discuss the diseases/ disorders of the digestive system	Diseases/ disorders of the digestive system
5.0 The urinary system	5.1	Describe the anatomy and physiological structure of the urinary system	Anatomy and physiological structure of the urinary system 5.1.1 Draw, label and describe the organs of the urinary system
	5.2	Identify differences in the male and female urinary tract	Difference in the male and female urinary tract

	5.3	Explain the exposure of males and	Exposure of males and females to urinary
		females to urinary infections and the reasons	infections and the reasons
	5.4	Discuss the composition of the urinary system	Composition of the urinary system
	5.5	Describe the functions of the urinary system	Functions of the urinary system
	5.6	Discuss anatomy and physiology of the kidney	Anatomy and physiology of the kidney 5.6.1 Functions of the kidney
			5.6.2 Formation of urine
	5.7	Discuss disease conditions of the urinary system	Disease conditions of the urinary system
11.0 The Integumentary (Skin, hair, nails,	Integumentary (Skin, hair, Integumentary system 6.1.1 Draw, label and structures of the skin	Anatomy and physiology of the skin 6.1.1 Draw, label and describe the structures of the skin	
nails, exocrines) system	6.2	6.1 Functions of the skin	Functions of the skin under the following headings: Protection Sensation Heat regulation Control of evaporation Aesthetics and communication Storage and synthesis Excretion Absorption Water resistance
	6.3	Pigmentation of the skin	Pigmentation of the skin
	6.4	Skin care and hygiene	Skin care and hygiene
	6.5	Disease conditions of the skin	Disease conditions of the skin
7.0 The Skeletal System	7.1	Discuss the composition of the skeletal system	The composition of the skeletal system 7.1.1 Draw, label and describe the various types of bones
	7.2	Describe the components of the skeleton (bones, cartilage, ligaments, joints, tendon)	Components of the skeleton (bones, cartilage, ligaments, joints, tendon)
	7.3	Discuss the functions of the skeletal system	Functions of the skeletal system

7.4	Identify the division of the skeleton	Division of the skeleton (axial and appendicular skeleton)
7.5	Classify types of bones in children/babies and adults	Classification/types of bones in children/babies and adults
7.6	Describe composition of the bone	Composition of the bone
7.7	Identify requirements for healthy bones	Requirements for healthy bones
7.8	Discuss disease conditions of the bone	Disease conditions of the bone
8.1	Discuss anatomy of the muscular system	Anatomy of the muscular system
8.2	Explain the functions of muscles	Functions of muscles
8.3	Identify types of muscles	Types of muscles
8.4	Discuss aerobic and anaerobic muscle activity	Aerobic and anaerobic muscle activity
8.5	Discuss disease conditions of the muscle	Disease conditions of the muscle
9.1	Discuss anatomy and physiology of the male and female	Anatomy and physiology of the male and female reproductive system
	reproductive systems	9.1.1 Draw and label the structure of the organs of the male and female reproductive systems
9.2	Describe the functions of the male and female reproductive systems	Functions of the male and female reproductive system
9.3	Explain the development of the reproductive system`	Development of the reproductive system
9.4	Describe disease conditions of the reproductive system	Disease conditions of the reproductive system
10.1	Define special senses	Definition of special senses 10.1.1 Composition of special senses
10.2	Describe the anatomy of the nose and the function of each part	Anatomy and functions of the nose 10.2.1 How smell sensations are created and interpreted
10.3	Describe anatomy of the tongue	Anatomy of the tongue and functions of
	7.5 7.6 7.7 7.8 8.1 8.2 8.3 8.4 9.1 9.2 9.3 9.4 10.1	7.5 Classify types of bones in children/babies and adults 7.6 Describe composition of the bone 7.7 Identify requirements for healthy bones 7.8 Discuss disease conditions of the bone 8.1 Discuss anatomy of the muscular system 8.2 Explain the functions of muscles 8.3 Identify types of muscles 8.4 Discuss aerobic and anaerobic muscle activity 8.5 Discuss disease conditions of the muscle 9.1 Discuss anatomy and physiology of the male and female reproductive systems 9.2 Describe the functions of the male and female reproductive systems 9.3 Explain the development of the reproductive system 9.4 Describe disease conditions of the reproductive system 10.1 Define special senses

		10.3.1 How taste sensations are created and interpreted
10.4	Describe the anatomy and physiology of the eye and functions of each part including the	Anatomy and physiology of the eye and functions of each part including the accessory structure and their functions
	accessory structure and their functions	10.4.1 Draw and label the structure of the human eye
		10.4.2 Changes in vision with age
		10.4.3 Ways patients can practise preventive eye care
10.5	Describe the anatomy of the ear	Anatomy and physiology of hearing
	and the functions of each part	10.5.1 Functions of each part of the ear
		10.5.2 Role of the ear in maintaining equilibrium
		10.5.3 Ways hearing changes with age
	10.5.4 How sound travels through the ear and is interpreted in the brain	
10.6	10.6 Discuss the diseases/ disorders of special senses	Diseases/ disorders of special senses

Delivery method	Teacher's activity	Students' activities	Resources	Method of evaluation	References
Didactic Lectures	Explanation	Active Listening	Visuals (pictures, charts, etc.)	MCQ	Relevant publications
Tutorial	Demonstration using the visuals and the audio-visuals	Observing the teacher's demonstration	Audio-visuals (video, compact disc, DVD, Internet)	Long continuous assessment	Current, correct and complete list of reading materials
Slide shows	Questioning	Return demonstration		Short essay questions	
Case studies	Responding to students' questions	Responding to teacher's questions		Practical examination/oral	Basic Anatomy(Keith Moore- latest edition)
Mini-projects		Describing the scenes in the visuals and audio-visuals		Basic computer skills in searching the net for information	
E-learning materials					
Practical physiology experiments					
Demonstrate practical knowledge of structures of human tissues and organs using models and visuals					

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH (CHE 234)

DURATION: 45 HOURS

Programme	DIPLOMA IN HEALTH	COMMUNITY	Course Co	de	CHE 234	4	UNITS	2.0
Course Title	REPROD	DUCTIVE HEAL	тн	Duratio	on	4	5 HOL	JRS
Course Description	stages of life. It, and safe sex life	Reproductive health addresses the reproductive processes, functions and system at all stages of life. It, therefore, implies that people are able to have a responsible, satisfying and safe sex life and that they have the capability to reproduce and the freedom to decide f, when and how often to do so.						
Goal		designed to equip stull the care services.	udents with	the kn	owledge an	nd skill	s to pro	ovide
Objectives	1.0 Describe 2.0 Describe system 3.0 Describe 4.0 Discuss 5.0 Define D 6.0 Explain 7.0 Discuss	2.0 Describe the anatomy and physiology of the male and female reproductive system 3.0 Describe reproductive health disorders 4.0 Discuss abortion and post abortion care 5.0 Define Discuss menopause and andropause 6.0 Explain the concept of Female Genital Mutilation and Cutting 7.0 Discuss Reproductive Health Cancers						
TOPIC	PERFORMANCE	OBJECTIVES		CONT	ENT			
1.0	1.1	Define Reproductive I	-lealth	Definit	ion of Repre	oductiv	e Health	1
Reproductive Health and	1.2	Define the human right reproduce	nt to	Definit	ion of huma	n right	to repro	duce
Rights.	1.3	Identify the factors that influence Reproductive and Right		Health	s influencing and Rights ny, poor water	e.g. hou	ısing,	
2.0 Anatomy and Physiology of the male and female reproductive systems	2.1	Describe the anatomy physiology of the male female reproductive s	e and	and fer 2.1.1 A male re the prod 2.1.2 A female	my and phys male reprod natomy and eproductive cess of sperm anatomy and reproductive of menstruction	physic system formatic d physic e system al cycle	system logy of the including on the including of the include end	he ng the ding

			reproductive systems		
3.0 Reproductive health disorders		Describe reproductive health disorders	Disorders of the reproductive health - Menstrual Disorders - Sexual dysfunction - Infertility		
4.0	3.1	Discuss Abortion and Post	Definition of Abortion		
Abortion complications		abortion care	Types and causes of abortion		
			Complications of Abortion		
			Post-abortion care		
			When to refer a patient with abortion complications.		
			counselling for Family Planning		
5.0 Menopause and	5.1	Discuss menopause and andropause	Definition, Explanation of menopause and andropause		
Andropause			Pre and post – menopausal syndrome		
			Managing menopausal syndrome according to Standing Order		
6.0 Female Genital Mutilation/Cutting	6.0	Discuss Female Genital Mutilation (FGM)	 Definition of Female Genital Mutilation/Cutting (FGM/C) Types of FGM/C Complications of FGM/C Management of FGM/C according to the standing order Medicalization of FGM/C Education and counselling on prevention of FGM/C Legislation 		
			Other harmful practices related to female reproductive health		
7.0 Discuss Reproductive Health Cancers	7.1	Discuss reproductive health cancers	Definition of cancer Types of cancer of the reproductive organs e.g. Prostate, ovarian, breast, testicular, cervical cancers etc.		

			Risk factors of reproductive health cancers		
			Prevention of Cervical cancer: vaccination		
			Screening and early diagnosis of reproductive cancers:		
			Visual inspection with acetic acid (VIA)		
			- Papsmear, Prostate Specific Antigen (PSA)		
			Referral of diagnosed cancers to the appropriate centres		
8.0	8.1	Discuss Gender Concept and Gender Based Violence	Definition of Gender		
Gender concept and Gender based violence			 Explanation of gender mainstreaming Gender-based violence: e.g rape, abuse, assault, battery and FGM/C 		
	8.2	Discuss existing gender policies and guidelines	 National Guidelines on Gender-based Violence in Nigeria The Violence against Persons (Prohibition) Act. (2015) National Plan of Action: Addressing Gender-based Violence and HIV/AIDS Intersections National Policy and Plan of Action for the Elimination of Female Genital Mutilation in Nigeria 		

Delivery method	Teacher's activity	Students' activities	Resources	Method of evaluation	References
Lecture	Explanation	Listening	Relevant publications (pictures, charts, models etc.)	Questions (oral)	Relevant publications in the approaches
Demonstration with Audio-visual (video, compact disc, DVD, Internet downloads) and models/ mannequin	Demonstration with audio-visuals	Observing the teacher's demonstration	Audio-visuals	Written assignments	Current, correct and complete list of reading materials
Field and clinical practical session	Questioning	Return demonstration sessions	Experience sharing	Role-plays	
	Responding to students' questions	Audio-visuals	Standing order	MCQs	
		Field and clinical practical sessions			

MATERNAL HEALTH (CHE 242)

DURATION: 105 HOURS

Programme	DIPLO	OMA IN COMMUNITY	Cou	ırse Code	СНЕ	E 242	UNITS	4.0
`Course Title	M	ATERNAL HEALTH		Duration		105 H	OURS	
Course Description	provide	This course describes the care of mothers and New born as well as types of health services provided during the stages of preconception, antenatal, delivery and postnatal care in order o reduce maternal, infant and childhood morbidity and mortality.						
Goal	condition	ourse is designed to enhance students' cons and related immediate New born caute to the reduction of infant, childhood	are in	line with gl	obal s			
Objectives	1.0 Dis 2.0 Des 3.0 Des pro 4.0 Dis 5.0 Des mo 6.0 Des	At the end of the unit, the learners should be able to: 1.0 Discuss preconception and pregnancy 2.0 Describe the concept of Focused Antenatal Care 3.0 Describe labour and how to conduct normal delivery using standard protocols 4.0 Discuss complications during labour, delivery and puerperium. 5.0 Demonstrate skills in managing labour and delivery using the delivery model 6.0 Describe immediate new born care 7.0 Describe care during Postpartum period						
TOPIC	PERFO	RMANCE OBJECTIVES		CON	TENT			
1.0 Pregnancy and Pre- conception care	1.1	Discuss pre-conception and pregna	ancy	Defin Impo Servi	rtance	f Pre-con of pre-co at constitu	nception	
				Exter	sion V	mmunity Vorkers in on care		

			Pregnancy Definition of pregnancy Physiology of pregnancy The process of fertilisation to pregnancy Signs of pregnancy Physiological, anatomical, Psychological and social changes in pregnancy Signs and symptoms of normal
	2.1	Describe the concept and components of	and abnormal pregnancy and management Description of FANC
2.0 Focused Antenatal Care		focused Antenatal Care (FANC)	 mponents of FANC Birth preparedness and complication readiness Iron and folic acid supplements in ANC Tetanus toxoid immunisation De-worming using mebendazole Intermittent Preventive Treatment in pregnancy (IPTp), use of Insecticide treated nets (ITN)
			Identification of danger signs in pregnancy
			 Elimination of Mother to Child Transmission (EMTCT) of HIV Primary prevention of HIV infection among women, especially young women Prevention of unintended pregnancies among HIV-

			infected women ❖ Prevention of HIV transmission from HIV- infected women to their infants ❖ Provision of appropriate treatment, care and support to HIV-infected mothers, their infants and families
			 Effective case management of malaria in pregnancy Carry out malaria test using RDT Administer ACT to those with RDT positive test results Investigate and treat other causes of illness according to national guidelines Provide counselling on drug compliance and adverse reaction Complete pharmacovigilance form and submit to LGA
3.0	3.1	Describe labour and how to conduct normal	Definition of labour
Labour and		delivery using standard protocols	Identification of false & true labour
delivery			Infection prevention measures (hand washing, using gloves etc.)
			Identify the different stages of labour:
			• Stage one labour (Latent phase <4cm & active phase ≥ 4cm)
			Stage two labour (Full dilatation till baby is delivered)

			Stage three labour (from when baby is delivered until placenta is delivered)Stage four: From when the placenta is delivered until 4 hours postpartum Provide supportive care during Labour
			 Taking normal delivery and Active Management of the Third Stage of Labour (AMTSL) for prevention of excessive loss of blood after delivery uterotonics, controlled cord traction, uterine massage) Delayed cord Clamping/cutting,
4. Complications during Pregnancy, Labour, Delivery and Puerperium	4.1	Recognition of complicated cases of pregnancy, Labour, Peurperium and prompt referral	Assess emergency signs and treatment according to the Standing Order Maternal haemorrhage /vaginal bleeding (-antishock garments, Pre-eclampsia Obstructed labour Stabilize according to standing order and refer immediately
5. Skills in Managing Labour & Delivery using Models & Partograph	5.1	Demonstrate skills in managing labour and delivery using the delivery model and partograph	Practicum on management of labour and delivery using the delivery model and partograph
6.0 New born care and resuscitation	6.1	Describe Immediate New born Care	 Immediate New born Care ♣ Ensure Immediate warmth(drying, Skin to skin contact) ♣ Assess breathing &/or Neonatal Resuscitation

			*	(Helping Babies Breathe) Early initiation of breastfeeding within 30 mins Clean cord care using 4% Chlorhexidine gel
7.0 Post-partum /post natal care	7.1	Describe care during postpartum period	* * * *	Importance of postnatal care Home visitation/contact with mother/infant within 2-3days of birth Maternal nutrition counselling Post-partum Family Planning Continue Thermal protection (including special care for low birth weight infant/Kangaroo Mother Care) Daily cord care with 4% Chlorhexidine gel Exclusive breastfeeding through 6 months Newborn immunization Newborn eye care (0.5% Erythromicin/Teramycin)

Delivery method	Teacher's activity	Students' activities	Resources	Method of evaluation	References
Didactic lectures	Explanation	Listening	Visuals (pictures, charts, etc.)	Case presentations	Relevant publications in the approaches
Bedside teaching	Demonstration using visuals and audio-visuals	Observing the teacher's demonstration	Audio-visuals (video, compact disc, DVD, Internet)	Picture test	Current, correct and complete list of reading materials
Demonstration with visuals (Newspaper articles, Journal articles, Dictionary	Questioning	Participating in classroom discussions	Standing Orders	Clinical examination	Pregnancy child birth, post partum and new born care: A guide for essential practice, 2009, 2 nd Edition.
Tutorials Case studies Case scenarios Resource persons	Responding to students' questions	Responding to teacher's questions		Essays	
Use of learning guides		Write a composition and essay		MCQ	
Class exercise using models and mannequins				Formative assessment	
·				Case write up	
				Clinical skills assessment	
				SAQ	
				Viva Voce	
				Term Paper, C.A	

MODIFIED ESSENTIAL NEWBORN CARE (CHE 243)

DURATION: 75 HOURS

_	_	JUNATION.		JUNG			
Programme		DIPLOMA IN COMMUNITY	Course Code	CHE 243	UNITS	3.0	
	•	HEALTH	0000	CHE 243		3.0	
Course Title	МО	DIFIED ESSENTIAL	Duration				
		NEWBORN CARE			RS(1hour		
		THE WEST TO THE			re, 2 hour	S	
				practi			
Course Description		urse describes the care of the New rided to them to decrease infant and or			ns of health	services	
Goal	child	s course is designed to enhance stude dhood conditions, illnesses and emerg ne reduction of infant and child mortal	gencies in line wi				
		At the end of the unit, the learners sho					
Objectives		Discuss the needs of the New born					
		Describe immediate care of the l					
		Describe essential care for every					
		Discuss common New born prol Describe care of babies with sp		cludina essent	ial care for	the	
		small baby		ordanig coconi			
	6.0 [Demonstrate skills on how to help	babies' breathe	using models			
TOPIC		PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES		CONTENT			
1.0	1.1	1.0 Discuss the needs of the New	born	1.1 Definition of			
The needs of the Newborn				1.2 Discuss bas New born	sic physiology	of the	
the Newborn				1.3 The basic n	eeds of new l	oorn	
				- Breathin			
				WarmthAsepsis			
				- Feeding			
	2.1	Describe in the No. 1		Immediate N	New born Car	е	
		Describe immediate New born of	care	❖ Ensure I	mmediate		
2.0 Immediate					mmediate drying , Skin	to skin	
care of the				contact)	, ,		
Newborn					oreathing &/o Il Resuscitatio		
					Babies Brea		
				❖ Èarly init		,	

			breastfeeding within 30 minutes Clean cord care using 4% Chlorhexidine gel
3.0 Essential care for every baby	3.1	Describe Essential care for Every baby.	Essential Care for Every baby Maintain warmth (continue skin-to-skin care, delay bathing for 24 hours) Eye care with 0.5% Erythromycin ointment/Teramycin ointment/Teramycin ointment Continuous exclusive breastfeeding Vitamin K injection Immunization
4.0 Common Newborn Problems	4.1	Discuss Common New born Problems	Common New born Problems: Asphyxia, Infections, Prematurity, Jaundice, Birth Injuries, Congenital Malformations
5.0 Babies with special needs/care of small babies	5.1	Describe care of babies with special needs including essential care for the small baby	Special Care for the small babies: Prolonged skin-to-skin care (Kangaroo Mother care) Continuous and intermittent KMC Art of KMC: Making KMC wraps Monitoring baby in KMC and follow up till discharge from KMC
6. 0 how to help babies' breathe using models	6.1	Demonstrate skills on Helping Babies Breathe using models	Practicum to demonstrate competence in using the 3 'Action Plans' and models to: - (Help Babies Breathe HBB) - provide Essential Care For Every Baby - provide Essential Care For Small Babies

Delivery method	Teacher's activity	Students' activities	Resources	Method of evaluation	References
Didactic lectures	Explanation	Listening	Visuals (pictures, charts, etc.)	Case presentations	Relevant publications in the approaches
Bedside teaching	Demonstration using the visuals and the audio-visuals	Observing the teacher's demonstration	Audio-visuals (video, compact disc, DVD, Internet)	Picture test	Current, correct and complete list of reading materials
Case demonstrations in the children's emergency ward	Questioning	Responding to teacher's questions	Standing orders	Clinical examination	Pregnancy child birth, post partum and new born care: A guide for essential practice, 2009, 2 nd Edition
Tutorials Case studies Case scenarios Resource persons Use of learning guides	Responding to students' questions	Describing the scenes in the visuals and audio-visuals		Essays	
Class exercise using models and mannequins				MCQ	
Job aids				Formative assessment	
				Case write up	
				Clinical skills assessment	
				SAQ	
				Viva Voce	
				Viva Voce	

CHILD HEALTH (CHE 235) DURATION: 75 HOURS

Programme	DIPLOMA IN COMMUNITY HEALTH	Course Code	CHE 235	UNITS	3.0	
Course Title	CHILD HEALTH	Duration	75 HOURS LECTUE, PRACTICA	4ĤOURS		
Course Description Goal	Child Health is a broad course disability within the community ar five years of age. The course als providers. This course is designed to enable	nd to improve growth a o aims to improve case	nd developmer management	nt of childrer skills of hea	under llthcare	
Objectives	skills that will ensure the physicommunity. At the end of the unit, the learn 1.0 Discuss the Rights of th 2.0 Describe the children will 3.0 Describe the concept of 4.0 Describe Conditions wh 5.0 Explain interventions cu 6.0 Explain how to use IMCI 7.0 Describe how to use pul 8.0 Discuss how to improve	This course is designed to enable the student to acquire the knowledge, attitude and skills that will ensure the physical, mental and social wellbeing of children in the community. At the end of the unit, the learners should be able to: 1.0 Discuss the Rights of the Child as declared by the United Nations. 2.0 Describe the children who are 'At Risk' for specific conditions 3.0 Describe the concept of Integrated Management of Childhood Illness (IMCI). 4.0 Describe Conditions which may expose the child to grave danger 5.0 Explain interventions currently included in the IMCI strategy 6.0 Explain how to use IMCI algorithm to manage cases of childhood illness 7.0 Describe how to use pulse oximeter 8.0 Discuss how to improve the health system to deliver IMCI				
TOPIC	PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES		C	ONTENT		
1.0 Child Right	1.1 Discuss the Rights of the the United Nations. • Explain the ration • Discuss the Right declared by the U	ale for child rights s of the Child as	Ra rigi Rigi as	tionale for	child y the	
2.0 Children who are 'At Risk' for specific conditions.	2.1 Describe children who as conditions. Define the term "At Risk" Identify the children who as conditions	·	• Ex	of 'At Risk' camples of ctors that cake a child k':		

			Homelessness, racism, disabilities, substance abuse, poverty, divorce, neglect, teenage parents etc.
	2.2	Explain the process of screening children	Explain the process of screening children 0-5 years to detect who are 'At Risk' for specific conditions; for appropriate management and/or for referral Examples of 'at risk' children - children who are disabled, have low self-esteem or have been abused
3.0The Concept of Integrated Management of Childhood Illness (IMCI)	3.1	Describe the Concept of Integrated Management of Childhood Illness (IMNCI) Define integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illness (IMCI). Identify components of IMNCI	Definition of integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illness (IMNCI) Components of IMNCI
	3.2	Explain the rationale behind appropriate management and/or referral Assess and classify the sick child (0 up to 5 years) Identify general danger signs Identify a child's immunisation status Explain treatment priorities	Rationale behind appropriate management and/or referral Assessment and classification of the sick child (0 up to 5years) • General danger signs
			Identification of a child's

			immunisation status • Treatment priorities
4.0 Conditions which may expose the child to grave danger	4.1	Describe Conditions which may expose the child to grave danger	Condition which may expose child to grave danger: General danger signs: Lethargic or unconscious Not able to drink or breastfeed Convulsions in present illness Vomits everything Convulsing now Severe classifications Convulsing now Severe classifications Severe pneumonia or very severe disease Severe febrile illness Severe dehydration Dysentery Severe persistent diahrreoa Mastoditis Severe complicated malnutrition Severe uncomplicated malnutrition Severe anaemia Possible serious bacterial infection
	4.2	Identify other conditions which may expose child to grave danger	Recount other conditions which may expose children to grave danger such as; a. Haemoglobin below 7gm% or Newborn with haemoglobin below 15gm% b. Stiff neck and/or

			bulging fontanels c. Abdominal pain with rigidity d. Jaundice e. Oedema
5.0 Current Interventions included in IMCI	5.1	Explain interventions currently included in the IMCI strategy	Interventions currently included in IMCI Strategy: a. Case management b. Improving the health system c. Improving family and community practices
	5.2	Explain interventions currently included in the ICCM strategy	Interventions currently included in the ICCM strategy
6.0 Using IMCI algorithm to manage	6.1	Explain how to use IMNCI algorithm to manage cases of Neonatal and childhood illness.	
childhood conditions		Define standing order	Definition of standing order
	6.2	Explain Case Management with IMNCI algorithm	Case Management with IMNCI algorithm
	6.3	Enumerate the protocol of history taking, examination, and management of some cases of illness	Protocol of history taking, examination, and manage the following cases; General danger signs Cough or difficult breathing SPO 2 reading Fever Diarrhoea Measles Malaria Ear problem Malnutrition Anaemia HIV/AIDS Immunisation and Vitamin A supplementation Other Serious Infections

7.0 Describe how to use pulse oximeter	7.1	Explain the concept of pulse oximeter	How to use, reading and Interpretation of a pulse oximeter
8.0 Improving health Systems to	8.1	Discuss how to improve the health system to deliver IMCI Highlight essential drug supply and management	Essential drug supply and management
deliver IMCI	8.2	Describe work organization in the health facilities	Work organization in the health facilities
	8.3	Explain referral services and care	Referral services and care
	8.4	Discuss Quality of Care and Equity of Access	Quality of Care and Equity of Access
	8.5	Discuss Health Management Information Systems	Health Management Information Systems
	8.6	Discuss management and supervision	Management and supervision
9.0 Improving family and community practices for IMCI	9.1	Describe how to improve family and community practices of IMNCI	Improvement in Family and Community Practices Promoting key household practices
10.0 The concept of Integrated	10.1	Explain the concept of ICCM intervention	Concept of ICCM intervention
Community Case Management (ICCM) intervention	10.2	Explain interventions currently included in the ICCM strategy	Interventions currently included in the ICCM strategy

Delivery method	Teacher's activity	Students' activities	Resources	Method of evaluation	References
Lecture	Explanation	Listening	Relevant publications in the approaches	Questions (oral)	Relevant publications in the approaches
Case scenarios	Demonstration using the visuals and the audiovisuals	Observing the teacher's demonstration	Visuals (pictures, charts, maps, etc.)	Written assignments	Current, correct and complete list of reading materials
Demonstration with visuals (pictures, charts, maps, etc.)	Questioning	Return demonstration	Audio-visuals (video, compact disc, DVD, Internet)	SAQs, long essay questions	
Audio-visuals (video, compact disc, DVD, Internet)	Responding to students' questions	Responding to teacher's questions			
Resource persons		Describing the scenes in the visuals and audio-visuals			
Field visits to PHC centre					

ORAL HEALTH (CHE 232) DURATION: 30 HOURS

Programme		OMA IN IMUNITY HEALTH	Course Code	CH 23	2	UNITS	2.0
Course Title	0	RAL HEALTH	Duration	30 HO	URS		
Course Description	Comm	bound oral health is a vital aspect of total health. Oral health programs should provide community Health Extension Workers with the knowledge and tools they need to understand asics of good oral health practices which can prevent many oral health problems and lessen be long-term effects of existing ones.					
Goal	promo	is course is designed to equip the students with the knowledge and skills necessary to omote community oral health and prevent oral diseases.					
Objectives	At the 1.0 2.0 3.0	2.0 Describe how to identify and manage common oral health problems in the clinic and in the community					
TOPIC	PERF	ORMANCE OBJECTIVES			CONTE	NT	
1.0 Concept of Oral Health	1.1	Define Oral Health			Health	n of Oral y of the bu	uccal
	1.3	Identify types of teeth				f teeth	
	1.5	Identify types of teeth				1 166111	
	1.4	Discuss the stages of teeth eruption			Teeth En (develop childhoo adulthoo	ment fror d to	n
2.0 Common Oral	2.1	List diseases associated with	n the oral cavity			s associa oral cavit	
Health problems and	2.2	Describe the diseases of the mouth			The dise	eases of th	ne
their management	2.3	Discuss harmful cultural practices that affect the health of the oral cavity			-	cultural s that affe th of the c	

			cavity
		Explain the preventive and control measures of mouth infection	Preventive and control measures of mouth infection. 2.4.1 Brushing of the teeth- steps involved in brushing the teeth 2.4.2 How to avoid mouth odours
	2.5	Manage oral health problems according to Standing Orders.	Management of oral health problems according to Standing Orders.
3.0 Community Mobilization	3.1	Explain the steps involved in mobilizing the community in promoting positive oral health behaviour	Steps involved in mobilizing the community in promoting positive oral health behaviour

Delivery method	Teacher's activity	Students' activities	Resources	Method of evaluation	References
Lecture	Explanation	Listening	Visuals (pictures, charts, models, etc.)	Questions (oral)	Relevant publications in the approaches
Demonstration with visuals (pictures, charts, models, etc.)	Demonstration using visuals and audio- visuals	Observing the teacher's demonstration	Audio- visuals(video, compact disc, DVD, Internet)	Written assignment	Current, correct and complete list of reading materials
Audio-visuals (video, compact disc, DVD, Internet)	Questioning	Responding to teacher's questions	Standing orders	SAQs, long essay questions	
	Responding to students' questions	Describing the scenes in the visuals and audio-visuals			

COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH (CHE 233)

DURATION: 30 HOURS

Programme	DIPLOM/ COMMUI	A IN NITY HEALTH	Course Code	CHE 233	UNITS	2.0		
Course Title	COMI	MUNITY MENTA	AL HEALTH	Duration	30 HOU	RS		
Course Description	health, eco	onomic and social welfa	are of citizenry. Ad	ts of the world with hugo Idressing mental health Health Care in the man	problems requ	ires		
Goal		is course is designed to enhance the knowledge and skills of students to promote positive ental health, recognize and manage mental illness in the community.						
Objectives	1.0 Expl 2.0 Desc 3.0 Expl diso	2.0 Describe how to mobilize the community to promote positive mental health 3.0 Explain the role of the family and community in the management of mental disorders.						
TOPIC	PERFORMA	NCE OBJECTIVES	C	CONTENT				
1.0 Mental	1.1	Define Mental Health	D	Definition of Mental Health				
Health	1.2	Explain Mental Health they affect Primary He		lental Health Laws at th are	e Primary Heal	th		
	1.3	Discuss decentralized based mental care ve institutionalised care	ersus 1.	3. Decentralized common care versus institutions. 3.1. Different types of psychosis, deprese puerperal psychomologis. 3.2. Discuss the conditate following head a. Definition b. Causes (economologische Conomologische	onalised care mental illness (ssion, anxiety, sis etc.). itions above undings:	(i.e. ider		
	1.4	Explain different types illness		ositive mental health ha eep, adequate nutrition		ıate		
	1.5	List positive mental he e.g. adequate sleep,						

		nutrition, holiday etc.	
2.0 Promoting positive	2.1	Discuss support for clients and families in the home management of the mentally ill	Support for clients and families in the home management of mentally ill
Mental Health in the community	2.2	Discuss the various resources available at community level, and from non-governmental and governmental organizations to support positive mental health	Resources available at community level, and from non-governmental and governmental organizations to support positive mental health
	2.3	Describe ways to mobilise the community to promote positive mental health	Steps in mobilising the community to promote positive mental health
3.0	3.1	Explain the role of the family in the	Roles of the family in the identification and
The role of the family		identification and management of	management of the mentally ill in the home.
and community		mentally ill in the home.	
in the	3.2	Define stigma and stereotypes	Stigma and stereotypes associated with
management of mental		associated with mental illness	mental illness
disorders	3.3	Discuss the effects of stigma and	Effects of stigma and stereotypes on the
		stereotypes on the client, family	client, family and the community.
		and the community	
	3.4	Explain how to address stigma and	Recommended actions/interventions to
		correct stereotypes in the	address stigma, stereotypes, correct
		communities	misconceptions and reduce barriers to
			services in the communities
4.0 Management of cases of	4.1	Demonstrate the management of mental conditions using the Standing Orders	Management of mental conditions using the Standing Orders
mental disorders	4.2	Discuss the principles of rehabilitation of the mentally ill in the community	Principles of rehabilitation of the mentally ill in the community

Delivery method	Teacher's activity	Students' activities	Resources	Method of evaluation	References
Discussion/debates	Questioning	Active listening	Relevant publications – textbooks and journal articles	Questions (oral)	Relevant publications in the approaches
Role play	Explanation	Responding to teacher's questions	Visuals (pictures, charts, etc.)	Written assignments	Current, correct and complete list of reading materials
Case study scenario	Responding to students' questions	Describing and critically analysing the scenes in the visuals/ audiovisuals /role plays/case study scenarios	Audio-visuals (video, compact disc, DVD, Internet)	Short quizzes	
Use of Resource persons	Describing and critically analysing the scenes in the visuals and audio-visuals	Critically analysing field trips/clinic visits and writing reports		Group work and presentation	
Field trips	Demonstration using visuals	Observing the teacher's demonstration using the visuals and return demonstration		Field trip reports	
Clinic visits	Displaying and explaining the contents of audio-visuals	Watching and critiquing content of the audiovisual materials		Long essays	
Demonstration with visuals (pictures, charts, etc.)				MCQs	

SCHOOL HEALTH PROGRAMME (CHE 237) DURATION: 30 HOURS

Programme	DIPLOMA IN COMMUNITY HEALTH		Course Code	CHE 237	UNITS	2.0
Course Title	S	CHOOL HEALTH PRO	GRAMME	Duration	30 HO	URS
Course Description	school	orehensive school health progra -affiliated strategies, activities, a al, emotional, social, and educat	nd services design	ed to promot		ial,
Goal		ourse is designed to equip stude le effective school health progra		edge and sk	ills to enable	him/her
Objectives	At the 6 1.0 2.0 3.0 4.0	end of the unit, the learners shound of the unit, the learners shound Describe School Health Progress and parents Evaluate School Health Progress able to provide first aid se	ramme and its co s on School Healt ramme	h Programm		
TOPIC	PERFO	RMANCE OBJECTIVES		CONTENT	T	
1.0 School Health Programme and its components	1.1	On completion of this course, should be able to: Define School Health Program		Definition	of school Hea	lth
	1.2	Discuss the components of Sc Programme	hool Health	Programm instruction services, s	nts of School heads, school healt school environ structure of the	alth h nment ,
	1.3	Discuss school inspection, School inspection, ir of food vendor, treat minor ailments			ndor, treatmei	
	1.4	Discuss school meal services				
2.0 Teachers and parents Education	2.1	Discuss the importance of orga seminars/workshops for teacher		seminars/ teachers a enable the manage c	e of organizin workshops for and parents to em screen and ases among sond take appro	d school

			action
	2.2	List steps in organising a seminar/workshop for teachers and parents	Steps in organising seminar/workshop for teachers and parents for effective screening and management of health conditions among school children
	2.3	Explain how school children should provide Child-to-Child Care	Child-to-Child Care (e.g. tepid sponging, feeding, etc.) and guidelines for prioritising assessed needs
3.0	3.1	Explain how School Health Services could be	Evaluation of School Health
Evaluation of School Health		evaluated through teachers interview, direct	Services (interview, direct
Services		observation, use of existing records, student	observation, use of existing
		questionnaire, etc.	records, student
			questionnaire)
4.0	4.1	Components of a First Aid Box	What is First Aid?
First Aid In School Health		Components of a First Aid Box	1a. Why is First Aid important In the school setting?
			1b. Essential components of a First Aid Box in the school setting
			1c. Management of emergencies in the school setting using simple first aid techniques
	4.2	Describe how to carry out CPR (Cardio-	How to carry out CPR
		Pulmonary Resuscitation)	
	4.3	Describe first aid management of fractures, drowning, convulsion	First aid management of fractures, drowning, convulsion

Delivery method	Teacher's activity	Students' activities	Resources	Method of evaluation	References
Lecture	Didactic lecture using audio- visuals	Listening	Relevant publications audio- visuals	Questions (oral)	Relevant publications in the approaches
Field Visits	Role plays	Observing the teacher's demonstration sessions	Experience sharing	Written assignments	Current, correct and complete list of reading materials
Demonstration with Audio- visuals (video, compact disc, DVD, Internet)		Return Demonstration		Multiple choice questions (MCQs)	
Debate		Responding to teacher's questions		Observation	
Resource persons		Return demonstration		Class presentations	

CONTROL OF NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES (CHE 238) DURATION: 30 HOURS

Programme		DIPLOMA IN COMMUNITY HEALTH		Course Coo	de CHE	238	UNITS	2.0
Course Title	C	ONTROL (OF NON- NICABLE DISEA		Duration	3	0 HOU	JRS
Course Description	worldv	Non-communicable diseases (NCDs) are the leading cause of death and disability worldwide. Many of these diseases can be prevented or managed by improving access to primitive, preventive and curative services.						
Goal	disease		ed to equip the student of reduce the incidence of communities.					
Objectives	At the end of the unit, the learners should be able to: 1.0 Explain the concept of non-communicable diseases 2.0 Discuss the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases 3.0 Discuss current policies and intervention strategies in diseases control							
TOPIC	PERFO	RMANCE OBJ	ECTIVES	CONTENT				
1.0 Concept of Non-Communicable Diseases	1.1	Define diseases	non-communicable	1.1.1 C dise cord mel enz glud hyd Astl 1.1.2 E: abo hea sym	of non-common ommon non- eases e.g. hy conary diseas litus, sickle of the cose-6-phosphogenase), so hand, etc. explanation of the cose-6-phosphogenase of the cose of the cose-fieldings: Cause of the cose-fieldings: Cause of the cose-fieldings of the cose-fieldings of the cose-fieldings of the cose-fielding of the cose-fielding of the cose-field of the	commyperter e, dialocated dis- cell	nunicable nsion, petes ease, 6PD – cancers iseases I wing ns and s, preven	, listed
	1.2	Explain comr						

2.0 The prevention and control of non-communicable diseases	2.1	Discuss current approaches in planning and implementing community interventions to prevent and control noncommunicable diseases	Current approaches in planning and implementing community interventions to prevent and control non-communicable diseases
3.0 Current policies and intervention strategies in disease control	3.1	Explain the current national /states policies and intervention strategies in disease control	Current national / state policies and intervention strategies in disease control in respect of non-communicable diseases List some national policies and guidelines for NCD

Delivery method	Teacher's activity	Students' activities	Resources	Method of evaluation	References
Brainstorming, lecture	Questioning and clarification of points	Active listening Responding to teacher's questions	Relevant publications in the approaches	Questions (oral)	Relevant publications in the approaches
Discussion/de bates	Explanation	Observing the teacher's demonstratio n	Visuals (pictures, charts, etc.)	Written assignments	Current, correct and complete list of reading materials
Role play	Demonstration using diagnostic tools, models and visuals, Displaying/projecting audio-visuals	Describing and critically analysing the scenes in the audio-visuals	Audio-visuals (video, compact disc, DVD, Internet)	Group work and presentation	
Demonstratio n with visuals (pictures, charts, etc.)	Questioning	Describing and critically analysing the reports of field visits		Short quizzes	
Audio-visuals (video, compact disc, DVD, Internet)	Responding to students' questions			Field visit reports	

CLINICAL SKILLS II (CHE 241) DURATION: 90 HOURS

Programme	DIPL	OMA IN	Course	Code	CHE	241	UNITS	4.0
	COM	MUNITY HEALTH						
Course Title				Duration		90 HO	URS (2hour	
	CI	LINICAL SKILLS	II				e, 4 hours	
						practio	•	
Course	Clinical	skills involve the basic	c investig	ative and	d benefi	•	•	asive
Description	procedi	ures that may be performe	ed on pat	ients while	on clini	ical rotation	on. This gives stud	dents
		portunity to practice basic					•	_
		ure on actual patients. It a etations associated with the					•	s and
Goal	•	ourse is designed to equip						es
		ance effective health care		With thio Wi	oago an	a orano irr	praemear procedure	00,
	At the	end of the unit, the learner	s should l	oe able to:				
Objectives	1.0	Describe the procedure						
	2.0	Discuss types of bites a						
	3.0	Explain the contents of						
	4.0	Discuss the procedure of				against s	pecific diseases	
	5.0 6.0	Identify the routes of ad Discuss the administrat		•	ection			
	7.0	Describe methods used		•	f uring s	enaciman		
	8.0	Discuss the procedure f			i uillie s	pecimen		
	9.0	Describe how to estimate		_	ing app	ropriate p	orocedure	
	10.0	Explain how to carry ou		•	0			
	11.0	Explain the procedure for	or visual	acuity				
	12.0	Describe the procedure	for breas	st self-exa	minatio	n		
	13.0	Discuss the procedure f		_				
	14.0	Discuss the procedures	for Exan	nination o	f Ear, No	ose and 1	Throat (ENT)	
TOPIC	PERFO	RMANCE OBJECTIVES		CONTE	NT			
1.0		At the end of the unit, t						
Procedure of		learners should be able	e to:					
wound dressing	1.1							
		Define wound						
	1.2	Describe types of wound	ls	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		`	ised, punctured,	
						contused)	oografiga to tour -	
				1.1.1	Classify	wounds a	ccording to type	
	l	l		1				

	1.3	Describe various procedures involved in wound dressing	Care for drains in wounds 1.1.1 Removing sutures from wounds 1.1.2 Principles and techniques of bandaging 1.1.3 Application of tourniquet to bleeding
	1.4	Demonstrate skills in preparing a tray/trolley for wound dressing and wound dressing applying aseptic techniques	limbs Practicum on preparing a trolley/tray for wound dressing Practicum on dressing wound applying aseptic techniques
2.0 Bites	2.1	Identify types of bites	Types of Bites(snake, scorpion, dog, bee sting and human bite)
	2.2	List symptoms of bites	Symptoms of bites
	2.3	Describe treatment of different types of bites	Treatment of different types of bites
3.0 The Contents	3.1	Define the Cold Chain System	Definition of the Cold Chain System 3.1.1 Maintaining a cold chain system
of a Cold Box	3.2	Describe the contents of a Cold Box	
	3.3		The Cold Box and its uses
			3.2.1 Identify the contents of a Cold Box
4.0 Procedures for	4.1	Define Immunisation	Definition of Immunisation
Immunisation against specific diseases	4.2	Discuss the organization of immunization sessions and list the various vaccines used in immunization of clients	Different immunisation sessions and various vaccines used in immunisation of clients
uissass	4.3	Mention the routes of administration of these vaccines	Routes of administration of various vaccines
	4.4	List immunisation preventable diseases	Immunisation preventable diseases
	4.5	Educate clients on reasons for immunisation	Education of clients on reasons for immunisation
	4.6	Demonstrate skills on setting up immunisation tray and carrying out immunisation under aseptic technique	Practicum on setting up immunisation tray and carrying out immunisation under aseptic technique
5.0 Routes of	5.1	List the various routes of administration of injections	Various routes for administering injections
Administration	5.2	Describe the various methods of administering injections	Various methods of administering injections 5.2.1 Sites for injection

of Injection			5.2.2 Administering injection by aseptic techniques 5.2.3 Calculating flow of infusion as per need 5.2.4 Proper infusion administration
	5.3	Demonstrate skills on preparing injection tray/trolley according to Standing Orders	Practicum on preparation of injection tray/trolley in accordance with Standing Orders
6.0 Administration	6.1	Define drugs	Definition of Drugs
of Drugs	6.2	Identify the routes of drug administration	Routes of drug administration 6.2.1 Procedures for drug administration peculiar to the different routes, noting: Colour, label, sedimentation, expiry date, etc.
	6.3	Demonstrate skills on setting up tray/trolley for drug administration	Practicum on setting up tray/trolley for drug administration
	6.4	Describe how to administer drugs	Administering drugs and recording
7.0 Collection of Urine	7.1	Explain the various types of urine specimens	Various types of urine specimen 7.1.1 Various methods of urine 7.1.2 Various containers for urine collection(e.g. clean or sterile containers)
	7.2	Educate client on preparation of self before collection of urine specimen	Education of clients on preparation of self before collection of urine specimen e.g. mid stream urine
	7.3	Demonstrate skills on how to collect different types of urine specimens for laboratory test	Practicum on how to collect different types of urine specimens for laboratory test
8.0 Procedures for testing urine	8.1	Identify various reagents for different urine tests	Various reagents for different urine tests
	8.2	Explain normal and abnormal constituents of urine	Normal and abnormal constituents of urine e.g. water 96% etc.
			Normal and abnormal colour, odour, quantity, reactions specific gravity etc. of urine Causes of abnormalities mentioned above
	8.3	Document and interpret properly results of test findings	Proper recording and interpretation of test findings

	84	Demonstrate skills on procedures for testing urine	Practicum on how to carry out procedures for testing urine
9.0 Haemoglobin	9.1	Identify reasons for Haemoglobin estimation	Reasons for Haemoglobin estimation
Estimation	9.2	Discuss the different methods used in haemoglobin estimation	Different methods used in haemoglobin estimation
	9.3	Read, interpret and document haemoglobin level	Proper reading, interpretation and recording of haemoglobin level.
	9.4	Demonstrate skills on how to estimate Haemoglobin using appropriate methods/procedures	Practicum on performing haemoglobin estimation using appropriate methods/procedures
10.0 Oral Toileting	10.1	Define oral toileting	Definition of oral toileting
	10.2	Describe the importance of oral toileting in prevention and control of mouth infection	Importance of oral toileting in prevention and control of mouth infection
	10.3	Prepare client for oral toileting	Preparation of client for oral toileting
	10.4	Demonstrate skills on setting up tray for oral toileting and preparing clients for oral toileting	Practicum on setting tray for oral toileting and preparing clients for oral toileting
11.0 Procedure for Visual Acuity	11.1	Define vision	Definition of vision 11.1.1 The five levels of vision 11.1.2 Reasons for carrying out acuity tests
	11.2	Identify different methods for carrying out visual acuity test	Different methods for carrying out visual acuity test
	11.3	Interpret visual acuity result using appropriate guidelines	Interpretation of visual acuity result using appropriate guidelines
	11.4	Demonstrate skills on how to carry out visual acuity test	Practicum on how to carry out visual acuity test
12.0 Breast Self-	12.1	Describe the anatomy of the breast	Anatomy of the breast
Examination	12.2	Identify breast changes during life course	Identify breast changes during life course
	12.3	Identify the various steps in breast-self examination	Various steps in breast-self examination

	12.4	Demonstrate skills on carrying out breast-self examination	Practicum on carrying out breast-self examination
13.0 Procedure for assessing the	13.1	Explain the methods used in assessing the nutritional status of a child	Direct and indirect methods used in assessing the nutritional status of a child
nutritional status of a child	13.2	List factors that affect nutritional status of a child	Factors that affect nutritional status of a child
	13.3	Identify the different weighing scales	Different weighing scales 13.3.1 Appropriate scale for age 13.3.2 Things to do before weighing such as testing the weighing scale and balancing it at zero before use 13.3.3 Involvement of the mother in the process of weighing 13.3.4 Charting and interpreting findings
	13.4	Assess nutritional status with midarm circumference strip	Assessing nutritional status with mid-arm circumference strip 13.4.1 Positioning of the child's arm in measuring mid-arm circumference i.e. in a comfortable and relaxed manner 13.4.2 Measuring mid-arm circumference correctly, with the use of the strip or tape measure 13.4.3 Identification of the different colours on the strip 13.4.4 Interpretation of the colours correctly
14.0 Examination of	14.1	Identify methods of ear cleansing	Methods of ear cleansing e.g. wicking, dry, moping and syringing
Ear, Nose and Throat (ENT)	14.2	List equipment use in ENT	Equipment use in ENT e.g. Otoscope, Larynscope, Rynoscope, head lamp, pen touch, and spatula
	14.3	List the things you look for in the ENT	Things you look for in the ENT

Delivery method	Teacher's activity	Students' activities	Resources	Method of evaluation	References
Lecture	Explanation	Active listening	Visuals (pictures, charts, etc.)	SAQs, MCQs,	Relevant publications in the approaches
Demonstration	Demonstration	Observing the teacher's demonstrati on	Audio-visuals (video, compact disc, DVD, Internet)	Viva	Current, correct and complete list of reading materials
Visuals (pictures, charts, etc.)	Use of visuals and audio- visuals	Responding to teacher's questions	Standing Order	Practical exams	
Audio-visual (video, compact disc, DVD, Internet)	Questioning	Describing the scenes in the visuals and audiovisuals		Alternative to practical	
Discussions	Responding to students' questions	Hands-on practical		Written assignments	
Brainstorming				Presentations	

COMMUNITY EAR, NOSE AND THROAT CARE (CHE 244) DURATION: 45 HOURS

Programme	DIPL HEAL	OMA IN COMMUNITY LTH	Course Code	CHE	244	UNITS	2.0	
Course Title	C	OMMUNITY EAR, NOSE, AND THROAT CARE	Duration		•	nour Lecti ectical)	ure,	
Course Description	Primar	Community Ear, Nose and Throat Care is essential in community health practice. The study of Primary Ear, Nose and Throat Care is to develop how diseases of these areas of the body can be recognized and offer simple solution in the community.						
Goal		ourse is designed to reduce the additions in the community	e incidence of	preventable	Ear,	Nose and T	hroat	
Objectives	1.0 De: 2.0 De: 3.0 Exp tre: 4.0 De	At the end of the unit, the learners should be able to: 1.0 Describe the anatomy of the Ear, Nose and Throat organs 2.0 Describe how to recognize and treat Ear, Nose and Throat diseases 3.0 Explain the complications from Ear, Nose and Throat diseases through early treatment and referral to Specialist Centres. 4.0 Demonstrate skills in mobilizing the community to identify the link between unsafe Ear, Nose and Throat practices						
TOPIC	PERFO	RMANCE OBJECTIVES		CONTENT				
1.0 Overview of the Ear, Nose and Throat	1.1	On completion of this course, a should be able to: Describe the anatomy of the Ear Throat organs	, Nose and	Throat Brief anaton	ny of the	r, Nose and e ear, the ear, nose	and	
2.0 Recognition and treatment	2.1	2.1 Identify disease conditions of the Ear, Nose and Throat organs Identification of disease conditions the ear, nose and throat organs						
of Ear, Nose and Throat conditions	ar, Nose 2.2 Enumerate the signs and symptoms of Ear, Throat Nose and Throat disorders identified above					ns of Ear, Nos rs identified a		
	2.3	Discuss the importance of early rand treatment of ENT disorders	ecognition	mportance	of early	recognition a	and	

			treatment of ENT disorders
	2.4	Treat the disease conditions according to Standing Orders.	Treatment of disease conditions according to Standing Orders
3.0 Complication s from Ear,	3.1	Discuss the complications from Ear, Nose and Throat diseases/conditions	Complications from Ear, Nose and Throat diseases/conditions
Nose and Throat diseases/con ditions	3.2	Identify referral centres for specialist care	Referral centres for specialist care
4.0 Mobilize the community on unsafe practices associated with	4.1	Identify unsafe practices in the community associated with disorders of the ear, nose and throat	Identification of unsafe practices in the community associated with disorders of the ear, nose and throat(e.g. use of brooms, matchsticks, nails etc. to clean the ear; use of fingernails to clean the nose
disorders of the Ear, Nose and Throat	4.2	Discuss the process of mobilizing the community against unsafe Ear, Nose and Throat practices.	Process of mobilizing the community against unsafe Ear, Nose and Throat practices
	4.3	Identify resources in the community for the promotion of Ear, Nose and Throat care	Resources in the community for the promotion Ear, Nose and Throat care

Delivery method	Teacher's activity	Students' activities	Resources	Method of evaluation	References
Lecture	Explanation	Listening	Visuals (pictures, charts, models, etc.)	SAQs, MCQs	Relevant publications in the approaches
Demonstration with visuals (pictures, charts, models etc.)	Demonstration using visuals and audiovisuals	Observing the teacher's demonstration	Audio-visuals (video, compact disc, DVD, Internet)	Long essay questions	Current, correct and complete list of reading materials
Audio-visual (video, compact disc, DVD, Internet)	Questioning	Responding to teacher's questions		Written assignment	
	Responding to students' questions	Describing the scenes in the visuals and audio-visuals			

COMMUNITY EYE CARE (CHE 245) DURATION: 15 HOURS

Programme	DIPLO HEAL	OMA IN COMMUNITY	Course Co	ode	CHE 245	UNITS	1.0
Course Title	CC	MMUNITY EYE CA		Ouratio	n	15 HOU	IRS
Course Description	care set	eye care ensures that the matting by someone trained to de all for the development of indiving eye care also influences the contract of the co	tect, mana duals and	ige, an achiev	nd treat eye diseas rement of their ed	ses. Good visi lucational goal	on is s.
Goal		urse is designed to equip stud r community eye problems acc		knowle	edge and skills to	identify, mana	age and
Objectives	1.0 2.0 3.0	problems in the community 2.0 Discuss common eye conditions and manage according to Standing Orders					
TOPIC	PERFOR	RMANCE OBJECTIVES	CONTEN	NT			
1a. Anatomy and physiology of the eye b. Common eye problems	1.1	On completion of this course, the student should be able to: Describe the anatomy and physiology of the eye	Anatomy	/ and բ	ohysiology of the o	eye	
problems	1.2	Identify common eye problems in the community			problems in the concoma, cataract, e		
	1.3	Enumerate the sign and symptoms of the major eye conditions in the community	Signs ar the com		ptoms of the majo	or eye conditio	ons in
	1.4	Identify the common tropical diseases with eye complication in the community with a view of reducing their occurrence and complications	the com	munity ew of ı	cal diseases with (e.g. onchocerch reducing their occ	iiasis, measles	
2.0	2.1	Manage eye conditions	Manage	ment c	of eye conditions a	according to S	tanding

Management of eye conditions		according to Standing Orders	Orders
	2.2	Refer cases for specialist care	Referral for specialist care
3.0 Mobilization of the community for eye care	3.1	Discuss the unhygienic practices that increase the incidence of eye problems in the community	Harmful practices that increase the incidence of eye problems in the community.
	3.2	Identify practices in the community that reduce the incidence of eye problems in the community	Identification of practices in the community that reduce the incidence of eye problems in the community
	3.3	Mobilise the community to participate in community eye care programmes	Steps in mobilizing the community to participate in community eye care programmes

Delivery method	Teacher's activity	Students' activities	Resources	Method of evaluation	References
Lecture	Explanation	Listening	Visuals (pictures, charts, models etc.)	MCQs, SAQs	Relevant publications in the approaches
Demonstration with visuals (pictures, charts, models, etc.)	Demonstration using the visuals	Observing the teacher's demonstratio n		Long integrated essays	Current, correct and complete list of reading materials
	Questioning	Responding to teacher's questions		Questions (oral)	Campbell and Ree "Anatomy, Physiology and Pathology of Human eye", San Francisco
	Responding to students' questions	Describing the scenes in the visuals and audiovisuals		Written assignments	Benjamin Cumming (latest edition)

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY EDUCATION (CHE 240) DURATION: 30 HOURS

Programme	DIPLOI	MA IN UNITY HEALTH	Course Code	CHE 2	40	UNITS	2.0
Course Title		CUPATIONAL HEA		ID	Duration	30 HC	OURS
Course Description	health bu environm measures without th	Maintaining workers good health at various occupational settings ensures not only good health but also enhances productivity. Hazards, risks and diseases in the work environment may not be easily identified by the workers. Further, instituting some measures to prevent/contain or control the occurrence of some occupational diseases without the knowledge of professionals might be difficult for the workers. Hence there is need to train and equip the professionals adequately.					
Goal		rse is designed to equip stuent early deviation from no					
Objectives	At the end of the unit, the learners should be able to: 1.0 Describe Occupational Health Services 2.0 Discuss common occupational health hazards in the community and be able to manage them appropriately 3.0 Discuss Occupational Diseases according to their classification 4.0 Discuss hazards in the home and prevent appropriately 5.0 Discuss the Factory Act 6.0 Explain industrial accidents and safety 7.0 Discuss how to collaborate with occupational authorities and government regulating bodies to promote safe working environments						
TOPIC	PERFORM	MANCE OBJECTIVES		CONTI	ENT		
1.0 Occupational Health Services	s	On completion of this cours should be able to: Define Occupational Health			on of Occup	ational Healt	:h
	1.2	Discuss the principles and Dccupational Health and Sa	practice of	• Go	ood sanitatio lets clean (a	h and Safety n practices, I nd why); lear of garbage ar	keeping n about

2.0 Occupational Health Diseases	2.1	Describe each of the diseases mentioned in 2.1 above.	Explanation of Occupational Diseases under the following: a. Biological • Bacteria-cataract • Arthritis • Viral-HIV/AIDS, • Helminthiasis, etc. b. Chemical • Pneumoconiosis • Silicosis, • Bargassosis • Tuberculosis etc. c. Psycho-Social • Stress conditions • Neurosis, • Psychosis, etc. Description of each disease mentioned in 2.1 under the following headings: • Cause/sources • Signs and symptoms • Prevention and control
			 Treatment according to Standing Orders Referral Follow up
	2.3	List and classify common occupational disease	The common occupational disease e.g. Occupational lung disease Occupational dermatitis Occupational injuries Occupational cancer Accidents, etc
	2.4	Explain the types, causes, routes of entry, clinical presentation and control preventive measures for addressing the occupational diseases listed above	Types, causes, routes of entry, clinical presentation and control preventive measures for addressing the occupational diseases listed above
3.0 Occupational Health Hazards	3.1	Explain occupational hazards	Explanation of occupational hazards under the following heading: a. Physical hazards:

			 Noise, Light, Vibrations Heat etc. b. Chemical hazards: Gases, Lead Mercury Fumes, Solids, solvents, etc. c. Biological hazards; Virus Pactoria
			 Bacteria Fungi Protozoa Parasites d. Psycho-social hazards: Stress Poor work environment Poor motivation to work
4.0 Home hazards and prevention	4.1	Define home hazards	Definition of home hazards
and prevention	4.2	Identify causes of home hazards	Causes of home hazards
	4.3	List methods of prevention of home hazards	Methods of prevention of home hazards
5.0 The Factory Act	5.1	Discuss the Factory Act	The Factory Act in relation to: Health provision, Welfare services, Safety services, etc.
	5.2	Describe the Factory Act in relation to occupational health services	Factory in relation to occupational health services
6.0 Industrial Accidents and	6.1	Define Industrial Accidents and Safety.	Definition of Industrial Accidents and Safety
Safety	6.2	Explain the causes, prevention/control of industrial accidents	The causes of industrial accidents: 6.1.1 Prevention/control of Industrial accidents (use of personal protective equipment [PPE],

				engineering, administrative etc.) 6.1.2 Different types of PPE and the importance of their usage
7.0 Collaboration with Occupational Authorities	7.1	Describe the role governments/agencies organisations in promoting safe environments	and	Description of the roles of the followings in promoting safety in work environment: • Local Government • State Ministry of Health • Federal Ministries of Health • Ministry of Environment and Labour, • Local and international NGOs, etc.

Delivery method	Teacher's activity	Students' activities	Resources	Method of evaluation	References
Lecture	Explanation	Listening	Visuals (pictures, charts, etc.)	Questions (oral)	Relevant publications in the approaches
Demonstration with visuals (pictures, charts, etc.)	Demonstration using visuals and audio- visuals	Observing the teacher's demonstration		SAQs, long essay questions	Current, correct and complete list of reading materials
Audio-visuals (video, compact disc, DVD, Internet)	Questioning	Return Demonstration	Audio-visuals (video, compact disc, DVD, Internet)	Assignment	
Resource persons	Responding to students' questions	Responding to teacher's questions		Written assignments	
Field visit		Describing the scenes in the visuals		Field visit report	

USE OF STANDING ORDERS (CHE 246) DURATION: 75 HOURS

Programme	DIPLOMA IN COMMUNITY HEALTH	Course Code		CHE 246	UNITS	3.0
Course Title	USE OF STANDING ORDERS	75 HOURS (11 practical)	hour Lectu	re, 4 ho	ours	
Course Description	Standing Orders are a set of specific guidelines arranged by age group, disease conditions, findings, clinical judgements and actions, which define how clients should be cared for.					
Goal	This course is designed to provide students with knowledge and skills in the use of PHC Standing Orders.					
Objectives	At the end of the unit, the learners should be able to: 1.0 Discuss the historical background of Standing Orders 2.0 Discuss the layout and format of Standing Orders 3.0 Describe the procedures for the use of Standing Orders 4.0 Explain the Referral System					

5.0

6.0

Discuss the conditions in children or adults, which put them 'At Risk'

Discuss the use of other job aids and Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)

TOPIC	PERF	FORMANCE OBJECTIVES	CONTENT		
1.0 Historical background of Standing Orders	1.1	At the end of the unit, the learners should be able to: Define standing orders	Definition of Standing Orders		
	1.2	Describe the evolution of Standing Orders	Evolution of Standing Orders		
	1.3	List the objectives of the Standing Orders	Objectives of Standing Orders		
2.0 Layout and format of Standing Orders	2.1	Explain the components of Standing Orders	Components of Standing Orders • Preface • Table of content • Acknowledgment etc.		
	2.2	Identify standing orders sections by age group	Identification of standing		

			orders sections by age group
3.0 Procedures	3.1	Discuss the steps in the use of the Standing Orders	Steps in the use of the Standing Orders
for the use of Standing Orders	3.2	Describe the use of the Standing Orders for situations of different clients	Use of the Standing Orders for situations of different clients e.g. first visit, follow-up, emergency
	3.3	Demonstrate skills on how to assist in management of clients with different complaints using the Standing Orders.	Practicum on how to assist in management of clients with different complaints using the Standing Orders.
4.0	4.1	Define two-way Referral System	Definition of two-way Referral System
Referral System	4.2	List the indications for the referral system	Indications for the referral system
	4.3	Demonstrate skills on how to fill a referral form	Practicum on how to fill a referral form
5.0 Conditions which put people 'At Risk'	5.1	Identify conditions in children or adults, which put them in grave danger	Conditions in children or adults, which put them in grave danger
6.0 Use of other Job Aids and SOP	6.1	Identify the relevant Job aids and appendices	Identification of the relevant Job aids and appendices e.g. Syndromic Management chart etc.

Delivery method	Teacher's activity	Students' activities	Resources	Method of evaluation	References
Lecture	Explanation	Active listening	Visuals (pictures, charts, etc.)	SAQs, MCQs	Relevant publications in the approaches
Demonstration Visuals (pictures, charts, etc.)	Demonstration	Observing the teacher's demonstration	Audio-visuals (video, compact disc, DVD, Internet)	Long essay questions	Current, correct and complete list of reading material
Audio-visual (video, compact disc, DVD, Internet)	Use of the visuals and the audio-visuals	Responding to teacher's questions		Written assignments	
Case scenarios	Questioning	Describing the scenes in the visuals and audio- visuals			
Discussions	Responding to students' questions				

INTRODUCTORY PHARMACOLOGY (GNP 123) DURATION: 30 HOURS

Programme	DIPLO HEAL	OMA IN COMMUNITY .TH	Course Code	GNP 123	UNITS	2.0	
Course Title		ODUCTORY PHARMACOLOGY	Duration	30 HOUR Lecture)	RS (2 Ho	urs	
Course Description		Introduction to pharmacology describes briefly the study of drugs, their sources, their natuand properties as well as the body's reaction to these drugs					
Goal	This co applica	urse is intended to provide students tion.	with the basic k	nowledge of dru	gs and the	eir	
Objectives	1.0 2.0	2.0 Describe the sources and classification of drugs					
TOPIC	PERFO	RMANCE OBJECTIVES		CONTENT			
1.0 Terminologies and Importance of Pharmacology	1.1	At the end of the unit, the learners should be able to: Define terminologies in pharmacology		Definition of the following terms Pharmacology Drug Pharmacokineti pharmacodynar cs Idiosyncrasies Reporting Adverse drug Reaction (Pharmacovigilance) et		ogy kinetics lynami sies ctions	
	1.2	Discuss the importance of pharmac	cology	Importance of p	oharmacolo	ogy	
	1.3	Explain chemical, generic and brandrugs	nd names of	Chemical, general contracts of drugs		and	

2.0 Sources and Classification	2.1	Discuss the various sources of drugs	Various sources of drugs according to the six major sources
of drugs	2.2	Describe classification of drugs	Classification of drugs 2.2.1Classification of drugs according to their functions 2.2.2 Classification of drugs according to forms
3.0 Preparation	3.1	Explain the reconstitution of drugs	Reconstitution of drugs
and administration of drugs	3.2	Prepare diluted solutions of lotions from stock strength	Preparation of diluted solutions of lotions from stock strength
	3.3	Explain the principles of drug administration	Principles of drug administration, e.g. dosages, routes, etc.

Delivery method	Teacher's activity	Students' activities	Resources	Method of evaluation	References
Lecture	Explanation	Active listening	Visuals (pictures, charts, etc.)	SAQs,	Relevant publications in the approaches
Visuals (pictures, charts, etc.)	Using visuals and audio- visuals	Responding to teacher's questions	Audio-visuals (video, compact disc, DVD, Internet)	Long essay questions	Current, correct and complete list of reading materials
Audio-visual (video, compact disc, DVD, Internet)	Demonstration	Return Demonstration,		Written assignments	
Practical Sessi on	Questioning	Describing the scenes in the visuals and audiovisuals			

THE NIGERIAN HEALTH SYSTEM (CHE 247) DURATION: 30 HOURS

Programme		OMA IN MUNITY HEALTH	Cou	ırse Code	CHE 247	UNITS	2.0
Course Title	Tŀ	IE NIGERIAN HEALTH SYSTEN	1	Duration	30 HOUI Lectu	RS (2 Ho	urs
Course Description	includir	Nigerian Health System necessitate the full understanding of all health care providers including Community Health Workers in other to deliver appropriate health care services needed by the entire citizen.					
Goal		This Course is designed to enable the students understand the philosophy of Nigerian Health care system, concept of population and sustainable development.			igerian		
Objectives	At the end of the unit, the learners should be able to: 1.0 Explain the common terms relating to the healthcare system, evolution/ stages of development and policies in Nigeria 2.0 Explain the philosophy of the Nigerian Health Care system 3.0 Describe the various factors affecting health globally and in Nigeria 4.0 Enumerate the influence of national sustainable development interventions on the health status of a nation 5.0 Critical review of some health policy documents and implementation at different levels 6.0 Discuss task shifting and sharing policy 7.0 Describe task-shifting/sharing policy recommendations for frontline health care workers providing reproductive, maternal, Newborn and child care						
TOPIC	PERFO	DRMANCE OBJECTIVES		CONTE	NT		
1.0 Evolution of Healthcare systems in Nigeria, the common terms relating to the Healthcare system, evolution and policies	1.1	On completion of this content the students should able to: Discuss the following :He Policy, Health system, Population, Population	<i>be</i> alth	Concep	ts of Health, Hea Population, Pop oment		
in Nigeria	1.2	Describe the various stag development of he system in Nigeria		Stages Nigeria	of development (of health sys	stem in

	1.3	Explain policy issues and managerial tools in health	Pre-independence 1960-1975 1975-1985 (emphasis on prevention) 1985 - date (focus on PHC) Policy issues and managerial tools in health development to include
		development	 Health information Health manpower development Health technology Health research Healthcare financing
2.0 Philosophy of the Nigerian Health Care System	2.1	Explain the philosophy of the Nigerian Healthcare system. Define Health	Philosophy of health service provision:
	2.2	Discuss policy formulation	Health in terms of: Various definitions Concepts
	2.3	Discuss the National Health Act	 2.3 Policy formulation in terms of: Definition Types Process Importance to health
	2.4	Explain health policy, policy issues and managerial tools in health development Discuss the Nigerian Strategic Health Development Plan (NSHDP)	Health policy, policy issues and managerial tools in health development to include • Health information • Health manpower development • Health technology • Health research Health care financing National health Act 2014
3.0 Factors affecting health globally and in Nigeria	3.1	Explain the various factors affecting health globally and in Nigeria	Factors affecting health globally and in Nigeria include: - Socio economic, cultural, environmental and personal factors

			Political climate and BureaucracyPoverty and health
4.0 Influence of national development on the health status of a nation	4.1	Describe approaches to health in different political systems and development levels (developed and developing)	Approaches to health in different political systems and development levels (developed and developing)
	4.2	Compare the status of health in a developing country to that of a developed country	Comparison of the status of health in a developing country to that of a developed country based on: Vital rates Types of health problems Stages of development Contributing factors Culture and practice
5.0 Review of some health policy documents and implementation at different levels	5.1	Critical review of some health policy documents and implementation at different levels	Review of some health policy document and implementation at : 6.1.1 National level 6.1.2 State level 6.1.3 Local level
6.0 The concept of task shifting and	6.1	Define task shifting and task sharing Explain the justification for task	Definition of task shifting and task sharing Justification for task shifting/sharing
sharing	6.3	shifting/sharing policy Define the term signal functions	Definition of MNCH signal function and examples of such tasks per thematic area
7.0 Task shifting/sharing policy recommendations for frontline health care workers providing reproductive, maternal, Newborn and child care	7.1	Describe the various task shifting /sharing recommendations /policies for frontline health care workers that provide reproductive, maternal, Newborn and child care.	The various task shifting / sharing recommendation policies for frontline health care workers that provides reproductive, maternal, New born and child care. > OVERARCHING TASKS • Communicates effectively cross culturally to be able to provide holistic "women-centred" care

- Establishes and fosters linkages between the community and the health facility
 - Promotes a culture of shared responsibility and partnership with individual women and families
- Educates TBAs on role as advocates for institutional delivery
- Collects and reports relevant data and collaborates in data analysis, case audits and use of data for decision making

> ANC TASKS

- Identifies and refer pregnant women in the community to go to the antenatal clinic
- Takes appropriate history by asking relevant questions
- Conducts physical examination
- Educates pregnant women and their families on danger signs in pregnancy and childbirth and assists birth planning and complication readiness. Provides preventive medication to pregnant women (orals only during ANC in the home) - Iron/folic acid, TT, IPTp-SP, LLITN ...)
- Provides adherence education and support for HIV positive pregnant women on ART
- Performs first-line management, lifesaving procedures and ensures effective referrals
- identifies signs of prenatal complications (anaemia, preeclampsia, eclampsia, bleeding, malaria, other medical complications)

> LABOUR AND DELIVERY TASKS

- Performs vaginal examinations
- Identifies onset of labour (and refers)

	 Initiates and/or continues ARVs for HIV positive pregnant women
	Uses partograph to monitor
	progress of labour, maternal and
	foetal well-being and takes
	appropriate action, including
	referral where required
	Identifies signs of labour
	complications (mal-presentations,
	prolonged and/or obstructed labour, hypertension, bleeding, and
	infection), performs first-line
	management, lifesaving procedures
	and ensures effective referrals
	> POST-MISCARRIAGE
	Screens women for STIs/HIV, takes first line measures and measures.
	first-line measures and measures effective referrals
	Supports women living with
	HIV/AIDS, including through
	antiretroviral therapy
	 Provides supportive care including
	support by companion of choice
	> IMMEDIATE POSTNATAL TASKS
	Performs AMTSL Administers uterstania (ovutacia er
	Administers uterotonic (oxytocin or misoprostol)
	Performs manual removal of
	retained placenta with active
	bleeding
	Refers woman with (if in retained)
	placenta and no active bleeding)
	Performs bi-manual compression of utarus in case of uncentralled.
	uterus in case of uncontrolled haemorrhage
	Applies an anti-shock garment in
	case of uncontrolled haemorrhage
	> IMMEDIATE NEWBORN CARE
	TASKS
	Provides basic essential New born
	care (warm, dry, wrapping, cord
	care)
1 1	 Helps the baby breath in the first
	one minute of birth (use of Ambu

	bag with cup, Penguin bulbs syringes and mask) Promotes initiation of breastfeeding and educates mother on positioning and attachment for breastfeeding (at home delivery) Identifies New born (if in complications - (asphyxia, low birth weight, anomaly), performs first-line management, Performs lifesaving procedures and ensures effective referrals
--	--

Delivery method	Teacher's activity	Students' activities	Resources	Method of evaluation	References
Lecture method	Explanation	Listening	Relevant publications in the approaches	SAQs, long essay questions	Current, correct and complete list of reading materials
Brainstorming	Demonstration using visuals and audio-visuals	Responding to teacher's questions		Written assignments	
	Questioning			Short quizzes	
	Responding to students' questions			Take home assignments	
	Brainstorming			Individual and group work	

SUPERVISED CLINICAL EXPERIENCE (SCE) II (CHE 248) DURATION: 90 HOURS

Programme Course UNITS **DIPLOMA IN** CHE 4.0 Code **COMMUNITY** 24 **HEALTH** 8 Course **Duration SUPERVISED** 90 HOURS Title **(4 HRS CLINICAL PRACTIC EXPERIENCE (SCE)** AL) Ш Early exposure of students to technical expertise will enable them Course Description gain mastery of the broad structure of practice and in addition ease their switch into the clinical settings Goal This course is designed to expose students to adequate practical skills in client care

Objectives	At the end of the unit, the learners should be able to: 1.0 Describe how to offer adequate care to various clients who attend healthcare facilities 2.0 Explain how to monitor normal labour and provide child delivery services 3.0 Explain the concept of respectful maternity care 4.0 Discuss how to attend to simple prevailing health problems in the health facilities					
TOPIC	PERFORMANCE	E OBJECTIVES	CONTENT			
1.0 Care of clients who attend healthcare facilities	1.1	At the end of the unit, the learners should be able to: Describe how to offer adequate care to various clients who attend healthcare facilities	1.1 Diagnosing and monitoring conditions presented by clients according to Standing Orders: 1.1.1 Proficient use of diagnostic equipment 1.1.2 Referral of complicated cases to the superior officer or higher health facilities in accordance with the Standing Orders 1.1.3 Practicum on 1.1.1 and 1.1.2			
2.0 Monitoring normal labour and providing child delivery services	2.1	Explain how to monitor normal labour and child delivery services	Monitoring normal labour and child delivery through 2.1.1 History taking 2.1.2 Monitoring the vital signs of the client 2.1.3 Reassuring the client 2.1.4 Danger signs in labour and child delivery e.g. foetal distress etc. (tachycardia) 2.1.5 Quantity of blood loss during labour and puerperium 2.1.6. Practicum on monitoring simple labour and child delivery			
3.0 Concept of respectful maternity	3.1	Explain Respectful Maternity Care	Explain Respectful Maternity Care			

care			
4.0 Attending to simple prevailing health problems in the facility	4.1	Discuss how to attend to simple prevailing health problems in the health facilities	Diagnosis and treatment of health conditions in the health facility according to the Standing Orders
	4.2	Describe how to keep health records	Record keeping of the client seen and conditions treated
	4.3		Practicum on 4.1 and 4.2

Delivery method	Teacher's activity	Students' activities	Resources	Method of evaluation	References
Lecture	Explanation	Active listening	Visuals (pictures, charts etc.)	SAQs, MCQs,	Relevant publications in the approaches
Demonstration	Demonstration using visuals and audio- visuals	Observing the teacher's demonstration	Audio-visuals (video, compact disc, DVD, Internet)	Vivas	Current, correct and complete list of reading materials
Visuals (pictures, charts etc.)	Questioning	Responding to teacher's questions	Standing Order	Practical exams	
Audio-visual (video, compact disc, DVD, Internet)	Responding to students' questions	Describing the scenes in the visuals and audio-visuals		Written assignment	
Practicum		Hands-on practical			

CARE OF OLDER PERSONS (CHE 251) DURATION: 15 HOURS

Programme	DIPL(HEAL	OMA IN COMMUNITY TH	Course Code	CHE 251	UNITS	1.0	
Course Title	CA	ARE OF OLDER PERSONS	Duration	15 HOURS			
Course Description	over h world.	ne increasing number of people living longer and longer lives has sparked worldwide debate for how to ensure that senior citizens age with dignity and are well cared for all over the orld. Hence, the need to ensure that Community Health Extension Workers are equipped to andle this all-important aspect of healthcare.					
Goal	service	ourse is designed to equip students is to the aged.		ge and skills to provide	e health o	care	
Objectives	1.0 2.0 3.0	2.0 Discuss the resources and facilities available in the community and health facility to help older persons 3.0 Discuss appropriate strategies and how resources and facilities can be utilized to care for the aged					
TOPIC	PERFO	RMANCE OBJECTIVES		CONTENT			
1.0 Concept of 'the older person'	1.1	On completion of this course, should be able to: Define the older persons Discuss the process of aging	the student	Definition of the older	er person	S.	
	1.3	Explain the medical classific persons	eation of older	Medical classification persons	on of	older	
	1.4	Discuss the common problem persons	s affecting older	The common proble older persons such a Physical (failing hearing, poor de Mental problems Psychological proscial problems Economic problems	as; g sight ntition et s oblems	and	
	1.5	Discuss preventive measures according to Standing Orders	and treatment	Preventive measure treatment according		ling	

			Orders.
	1.6	Discuss family and community attitudes towards meeting the needs of older persons	Family and community attitudes towards meeting the needs of older persons
	1.7	Enumerate factors influencing the health of older persons	Factors influencing the health of older persons (lifestyle, financial status, social support, cultural practices, communication etc.)
2.0 Resources and facilities available in the community	2.1	Describe the resources and facilities available in the community health facility to help the aged and how to control them	Resources and facilities available in the community health facility to help the aged How to care for the aged with the available resources and facilities
for the aged	2.2	Describe types of services for the aged in the family, community healthcare facility	Types of services for the aged in the family, community Health care facility
3.0 Strategies that can be utilised for the care of older people	3.1	Discuss appropriate strategies and how these resources and facilities can be utilized to care for the aged	Strategies to guide how facilities and resources can be utilized for the care of the aged. For example, Development Committees, religious groups, friends, local associations, family meeting, use of older people's home etc.
4.0 International Conventions	4.1	Discuss international conventions on the care of older persons	4.1 Madrid International Plan of Action on Aging

Delivery method	Teacher's activity	Students' activities	Resources	Method of evaluation	References
Lecture	Explanation	Listening	Visuals (pictures, charts, etc.)	Questions (oral)	Relevant publications in the approaches
Demonstration with visuals (pictures, charts etc.)	Demonstration using visuals and audio- visuals	Observing the teacher's demonstration	Audio-visuals (video, compact disc, DVD, Internet)	Long essay questions	Current, correct and complete list of reading materials
Audio visual (video, compact disc, DVD, Internet)	Questioning	Responding to teacher's questions		Written assignments	
Field visit to available facilities	Responding to students' questions	Describing the scenes in the visuals and audio- visuals		Short quizzes	
Resource persons (Care givers and the elderly)				Take home assignments	
				Individual and group work	

CARE OF PERSONS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS (CHE 252)

DURATION: 30 HOURS

Programme		OMA IN IMUNITY HEALTH	Course	e Code	СН	E 252	UNITS	2.0
Course Title	CAF	RE OF PERSONS WI	ITH	Duratio	n		OURS (ours Le	
Course Description	impro	g for persons with special new we their quality of life while ure and conditions.						
Goal	persoi	ourse is designed to equip the ns with special needs				owledge ar	nd skills to	manage
Objectives	At the 1.0 2.0 3.0	2.0 Explain how to manage common conditions of persons with special need						
TOPIC	PERF	DRMANCE OBJECTIVES				CONTEN	ΝΤ	
1.0 Handicapping Conditions	1.1	At the end of the unit, the lead to: Identify persons with special		ould be a	able	Persons	with speci	al needs
	1.2	Explain handicapping condi special needs	tions in	people	with		pping condition	
	1.3	Enumerate common handica the community	pping co	onditions	in	 h c D E A D B M 	Common andicappir onditions ommunity deafness ipilepsy sthma diabetic elindness fental ormality	in the

2.0 Management of common handicapping conditions	2.1	Demonstrate skills on managing common handicapping conditions in the clinic using the Standing Order Demonstrate skills on how to refer clients to	Practicum on the use of the Standing Order to manage common handicapping conditions in the clinic Practicum on referring
	2.2	appropriate facilities	clients with disabilities to appropriate facilities
3.0 Social Support of persons with special needs	3.1	Educate families of persons with special needs on the care and rehabilitation of persons with special needs	Education of families of persons with special needs on the care and rehabilitation of the persons with special needs Work in collaboration with Community Development Committees to provide shelter for the people with special needs in the community
	3.2	Identify the resources in the community for the screening and care of the persons with special needs	Resources in the community for the screening and care of the persons with special needs
	3.3	Enumerate the importance of record keeping and types of records to be kept	Importance of record keeping 3.1.1 Record keeping of a register of names, sex, age and addresses and activity of persons with special needs 3.1.2 Keep a directory of persons, institutions, including; NGOs caring for persons with special needs

Delivery method	Teacher's activity	Students' activities	Resources	Method of evaluation	References
Lecture, Group discussions,	Explanation,	Active listening	Visuals (pictures of different people with different disabilities	Questions (oral)	Relevant publications in the approaches
Field trip to homes of people with disabilities	Demonstration, Using facilitators (People with disabilities)	Observing the teacher's demonstration, interacting with people with special needs	Internet for online resources	Group/individu al work	Current, correct and complete list of reading materials
Invite facilitators/res ource persons with disabilities)	Questioning and	Responding to teacher's questions		Continuous assessment test,	
Demonstration with visuals (pictures of different type of disability	Responding to students' questions etc.	Discussion on the experiences of people with different disabilities		End of semester examination	
Audio-visuals (video, compact disc) Internet etc.)					

HEALTH STATISTICS (CHE 233) DURATION: 30 HOURS

Programme	_	MA IN IUNITY HEALTH	Course Code	CHE 233	UNITS	2.0			
Course Title	HE	ALTH STATISTIC	30 HOURS						
Course Description	understa opportur	Health statistics is an important tool to collect, collate and analyse data to enhance the understanding of health related conditions of a population or community. This will provide apportunities for designing, planning and implementing necessary measures to mitigate future occurrence.							
Goal	This cou		students with the	ne knowledge	and skills of statistics in	relation to			
Objectives	1.0 E 2.0 3.0 4.0	At the end of the unit, the learners should be able to: 1.0 Describe the nature, scope and uses of statistics in the healthcare system 2.0 Explain rates and ratio in health statistics 3.0 Explain sampling techniques 4.0 Explain variables 5.0 Discuss the measures of Central Tendency							
TOPIC	PERFOR	MANCE OBJECTIVES			CONTENT				
1.0 Nature, scope and uses of statistics in health	1.1	On completion of should be able to: Define health and vital statement of the should be able to: List various sources of the should be able to:	statistics	the student	Definition of health and statistics Sources of health statis				
care system	1.3	Explain the importance	of vital statistics	in health	Importance of vital statis	stics			
2.0 Calculation of rates and ratios in health statistics	2.1	Calculate different types	alculate different types of rates and ratios			rates: ind death dity and ty ratio rate			
	2.2	Describe the common attack rates	measurement	Common measurement and attack rates	s of rate				
3.0 Sampling	3.1	Define sampling			Definition of sampling				
techniques	3.2	Explain various types	s of sampling	and their	Importance and types o	f sampling			

		importance	techniques: Probability e.g. simple random, systematic, cluster and multistage Non-probability e.g. convenience and purposive			
4.0 Variables	4.1	Define variables List types of variables	Definition of variables Types of variables			
5.0 Measures	5.1	Define Central Tendency	Definition of Central Tendency			
of Central Tendency	5.2	List, explain and compute the various measures of Central Tendency	Measures of Central Tendency:			

Delivery method	Teacher's activity	Students' activities	Resources	Method of evaluation	References
Lecture	Explanation	Active Listening	Visuals (pictures, charts, Computer with statistical packages e.g. Excel, SPSS etc.)	Questions (oral)	Relevant textbook
Demonstration with visuals (pictures, charts, computer, etc.)	Demonstration using the visuals and the audio- visuals	Observing the teacher's demonstration		Quiz	Current, correct and complete list of reading materials
Audio-visual (video, compact disc, DVD, Internet)	Questioning Responding to students' questions	Responding to teacher's questions		Written assignments	
		Describing the scenes in the visuals and audio-visuals		Practical assignment	
				Individual/Group work	
				End of Semester Examination	

ESSENTIAL MEDICINES (CHE 254) DURATION: 30 HOURS

Programme	DIPL HEA	OMA IN COMMUI	VITY Cou	rse Code	CHE 254	UNITS	2.0	
Course Title	ESS	SENTIAL MEDICINE	Duration 30 HOURS					
Course Description	syster syster key	Efficient management of medicine supplies is integrally linked to a well-built health care system. Adequate human resources, sustainable financing, comprehensive information systems, and coordinated health care partners and institutions at the community level are key components to guarantee continuous availability and accessibility of essential medicines.						
Goal	mana	course is designed to equip s ge essential medicines and c	drug revolvin	g fund.		nable stu	dents	
Objectives	At the 1.0 2.0 3.0 4.0 5.0	 2.0 Explain the methods used in the quantification of medicines 3.0 Discuss the concept and management of the Drug Revolving Fund (DRF) 4.0 Describe the pharmacology of medicines in the Essential Drug List 						
TOPIC	PERF	ORMANCE OBJECTIVES		CONTENT				
1.0 Management of essential medicines and supply system	1.1	At the end of the unit, the should be able to: Define essential medicines management of essential mand supplies system	,	Definition of management or supplies system	essentia f essential n		cines, and	
	1.2	Explain the objective of the Essential Drugs Programm	Objective of the National Essential Drug Programme (NEDP)					
	1.3	Describe the steps for man of essential drugs program	_	Steps for manag programme	ement of esse	ential drug	gs	
	1.4	Describe National Medicines List	Essential 212	allegics, ar amoebicide antimalaria cardiovasc intestinal d synthetic s		ants, anti- infectives ics, als etc.), uretics, ga es and	i.e.	

			drugs i.e. factors considered for inclusion of certain drugs		
	1.5	List the steps for ordering drugs	1.5 Ordering of drugs 1.5.1 Steps involved in stocking drugs		
	1.6	Discuss stock taking of medicines	1.6.1 Expiry dates of medicines 1.6.2 Stock cards for inventory of medicine 1.6.3 Basic contents of the stock cards which should include: facility name, date, name of medicine, quantity received, quantity issued, quantity at hand, quantity on order, quantity lost/ imbalanced 1.6.4. Minimum quantity of medicines to be stocked 1.6.5. Steps involved in issuing medicines		
2.0 Quantification of drugs	2.1	Explain the methods used in the quantification of drugs	Methods used in the quantification of drugs (i.e. how to calculate the drug needs/requirements of a community and ordering the appropriate quantity)		
3.0 Drug Revolving Fund (DRF)	3.1	Discuss the concept and management of the Drug Revolving Fund (DRF)	Concept of Drug Revolving Fund (DRF) 3.1.1 Steps for setting up a DRF 3.1.2 Advantages of DRF 3.1.3 Reasons why DRF fail		
4.0 Basic pharmacology of drugs in the Essential Drug List	4.1	Describe the basic pharmacology of drugs in the Essential Medicines List	Basic pharmacology of the drugs in the Essential Medicines List under the following headings: • Generic name • Indications and dosage • Contra-indications, toxicity, etc.		
	4.2	Discuss Pharmacovigilance and the steps involved	Pharmacovigilance		
5.0 Quality of medicines	5.1	Explain quality of medicines	Quality of medicines		
	5.2	Describe maintenance of medicine quality	Maintenance of medicine quality How to prevent damages and contamination 5.2.2 How to prevent pests and fire 5.2.3 How to control temperature and theft		

	5.3	Discuss the control and monitoring of quality of medicines	Control and monitoring quality of medicines 5.3.1 Reasons for poor quality of medicines in the clinic i.e. wide spread counterfeit medicines due to high humidity and temperature, poor quality assurance from manufacturers etc. 5.3.2 New quality assurance methods for detecting fake and adulterated medicines i.e. use of text messages to confirm quality of drugs	
	5.4	Discuss implications of giving or dispensing substandard/ fake medicines	Implications of giving or dispensing substandard/ fake medicines	
6.0 Emerging issues and experiences	6.1	Discuss setting up campaigns on how to deal with counterfeit drugs and reporting adverse drug reactions	Setting up campaigns on how to deal with counterfeit drugs and reporting adverse drug reactions	
on drug use	6.2	Discuss emerging problems and experiences on the field with respect to appropriate use of essential drugs	Emerging problems and experiences on the field with respect to appropriate use of essential drugs	
	6.3	Suggestions on how to prevent distribution of substandard drugs to patients.	Suggestions on how to prevent distribution of substandard drugs to patients.	
7.0 Minimising drug	7.1	Discuss the use of drug aids to avoid/minimise drug use errors	Use of job aids to avoid/minimise drug use errors	
use errors	7.2	Explain the types of instructions to give clients before and after dispensing drugs	Types of instructions to give clients before and after dispensing drugs under the following headings: How to use the medicine What to use to swallow the medicine Information on indications of the medicine as well as the side effects that may be encountered Importance of completing the use of the medicine How to keep the remaining medications after completion of dosage Referral	

Delivery method	Teacher's activity	Students' activities	Resources	Method of evaluation	References
Lecture	Explanation	Active listening	Visuals (pictures, charts, etc.)	SAQs, long essay questions	Relevant publications in the approaches
Demonstration	Demonstration	Observing the teacher's demonstration	Audio-visuals (video, compact disc, DVD, Internet)	Written assignments	Current, correct and complete list of reading materials
Visuals (pictures, charts, etc.)	Use of visuals and audio- visuals	Responding to teacher's questions			
Audio-visuals (video, compact disc, DVD, Internet)	Questioning	Describing the scenes in the visuals and audio-visuals			
Case scenarios	Responding to students' questions				
Group discussions					

HUMAN RESOURCE FOR HEALTH (CHE 255) DURATION: 15 HOURS

Programme		OMA IN MUNITY HEALTH	Course Code	СНЕ	255	ι	JNITS	1.0	
Course Title	HUMAN RESOURCE FOR HEALTH			Duration		15 HOURS			
Course Description	Human resource training provides innovative skills, behaviours and strategies for promoting staff development and retaining a talented, flexible and diverse workforce								
Goal		This course is designed to equip students with the knowledge and skills needed to organise human resources training and seminar presentations.							
Objectives	1.0 2.0 3.0	At the end of the unit, the learners should be able to: 1.0 Describe the concept of Human Resources training 2.0 Describe how to plan training activities targeted at Human Resources 3.0 Discuss the concept of budget.							
TOPIC	PERFO	RMANCE OBJECTIVES			CONTENT				
1.0		On completion of the student should b	•						
Concept of training Human	1.1	Define Human Resource Definition of Human Resources training.				ces			
Resources	1.2	Explain types of training f	or Human Resou		Types of training for Human Resources. E.g. in-service training, on-job training, pre-service etc.			aining,	
	1.3 Discuss the importance of Human Resource Imp					Importance of Human Resource training			
	1.4	Discuss the human resou	rce needs of PH		Human resources needs, cadre by cadre in PHC include: CHO, CHEW, JCHEW, Nurses/Midwives, EHO, MRO, Pharmacist, Technician, etc.				
2.0 Planning for Human	2.1	Identify staff training needs using simple training assessment methods			Identify staff training needs using simple training assessment methods				
Resources training	2.2	Discuss staff training needs with the superior officer			Discuss staff training needs with the superior officer(CHO)			with the	
	2.3	Collaborate with other me	embers of staff in		Collaborate staff and H				

		planning, implementation and evaluation of training needs of JCHEW, VVHWs, VDC/WDC and TBAs	in planning, implementation and evaluation of training needs, of JCHEW, VVHWs, VDC/WDC and TBAs
2.4		Assist JCHEW to develop training programme for VVHWs and TBAs	How to provide assistance to JCHEW to develop training Programme for VVHWs and TBAs
	2.5	Assist other State and Federal level trainers to train JCHEW, VVHWs/TBAs.	How to provide assistance to other State and Federal level trainers to train JCHEW, VVHWs/TBAs.
3.0 Budgeting	3.1	Define Budget	Definition of Budget
Daagomig	3.2	Identify needed budget items	Needed budget items such as per diem, materials(consumables and non-consumables), feeding, accommodation, transport etc.
4.0 Seminar presentation	4.1	Discuss the concept and principles of seminar presentation	Concept and principles of seminar presentations 4.2.1 Uses, methods, advantages and disadvantages of seminar presentations
	4.2	Demonstrate how to present a seminar	Practicum on how to present a seminar.
	6.5		

Delivery method	Teacher's activity	Students' activities	Resources	Method of evaluation	References
Lecture	Explanation	Listening	Visuals (pictures, charts, etc.)	SAQs, Long answer questions,	Relevant publications in the approaches
Demonstration with visuals (pictures, charts, etc.)	Demonstration using the visuals and the audio- visuals	Observing the teacher's demonstrati on	Audio-visuals (video, compact disc, DVD, Internet)	Written assignment	Current, correct and complete list of reading materials
Audio-visuals (video, compact disc, DVD, Internet)	Questioning	Return demonstrati on			
Group work and presentations	Responding to students' questions	Responding to teacher's questions			
		Describing the scenes in the visuals and audio- visuals			

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY (CHE 256)

DURATION: 30 HOURS

Programme	DIPL HEAI	OMA IN COMMUNITY LTH	Course Cod	е	CHE 256	UNITS	2.0		
Course Title	RI	ESEARCH METHODOI	LOGY	Dur	ation	30 HOUF	RS		
Course Description	finding	Research is necessary for human development. Understanding research and making use of the findings will increase the competency of Community Healthcare workers and improve their health care service delivery.							
Goal	This co	ourse is designed to equip the stud methodologies and their a		knov	rledge and skills	of research			
Objectives	1.0 2.0 3.0 4.0	 2.0 Describe the methods of data collection 3.0 Discuss the methods of data analysis and presentation 							
TOPIC	PERFO	RMANCE OBJECTIVES	•		CONTENT				
1.0 The concept, nature and importance of research	1.1	On completion of this coul should be able to: Explain the meaning, nature an research			The meanir importance of r	•	e and		
of research	1.2	Discuss various types of rese experimental, descriptive, etc.	earch: histori	cal,	Various types of experimental, of				
2.0 Methods of	2.1	Define data							
data collection	2.2	2.2 State the two types of data i.e. primary and secondary data i.e. primary and i.e. primary and secondary							
	2.3	Explain the methods of observation, questionnaire, interview, etc.	•	ata: ent,	The methods observation, experiment, into	ques	ng data: tionnaire,		
	2.4	Discuss sampling and sampling probability and non-probab			Sampling and	sampling te	chniques		

CURRICULUM: DIPLOMA IN COMMUNITY HEALTH FOR COMMUNITY HEALTH EXTENSION WORKERS (CHEWS)

		techniques	i.e. probability and non-probability sampling techniques	
3.0 Methods of data analysis and presentation	data analysis and presentation, inequency distribution, percentage, parametric and non-		Various statistical techniques used for data analysis (parametric and non-parametric statistics).	
	3.2	Explain methods of data presentation	Methods of data presentation	
4.0 Writing a research	4.1	Explain the general format for report writing in research	General format for report writing in research	
report	4.2	Write a research report	Research report (Product).	

Delivery method	Teacher's activity	Students' activities	Resources	Method of evaluation	References
Lecture	Explanation	Listening	Relevant publications in the approaches	Questions (oral)	Current, correct and complete list of reading materials
Audio-visual (Internet)	Demonstration	Responding to teacher's questions	Visuals (pictures, charts, maps, etc.)	Written assignments	
Brainstorming	Using audio- visuals	Describing the scenes in the visuals and audio-visuals	Audio- visuals (Internet	Short quizzes	
Practical : Group conduct of a small research	Questioning			Take home assignments	
Practical group writing and presentation of a research report	Responding to students' question			Individual and group work	
	Brainstorming				

SUPERVISED COMMUNITY-BASED EXPERIENCE (SCBE) (CHE 258)

DURATION: 120 HOURS

Programme	DIPLOMA IN COMMUNITY HEALTH Cou		Course Code	CHE 258	UNITS	4	
Course Title		RVISED COMMUNITY BASED XPERIENCE (SCBE)	D uration	120 HO	JRS		
Course Description	Community based experience will orientate students towards the social context of practice, ease their transition into the community, motivate them, make them more confident to approach clients in the community and make them more aware of themselves and the entire community.						
Goal Objectives	This course is designed to expose the students to adequate practical skills in client care At the end of the unit, the learners should be able to: 1.0 Draw the sketch map of a community 2.0 Explain how to assess the community's health problems using health talk						
TOPIC	PERFORM	MANCE OBJECTIVES		С	ONTENT		
1.0 Mapping, needs assessment and community mobilization	1.1	At the end of this experience, the learners should be able to: a. Draw a social map of the community b. Conduct a needs assessment of the community c. Carry out and evaluate the community mobilization	community following as Assignmen a. Dra con net hea	ill be attached and carry out ctivities under set I aw a map of the nmunity showing work, neighboralth facilities anduct a needs sessment in the	the supervision e ng the roa urhood, a	ad and	

			_	neighbourhood
			C.	Use the results of the needs assessment to identify major health problems to be addressed for health assessment
			d.	Prepare a community mobilization plan on one of the priority health problems identified
			e.	Conduct and evaluate the community mobilization
			f.	Share experiences with community leaders and members
2.0	2.1	a. Assess health issues in the community	Assign	ment II
Health issues in the community		that can be addressed through health talks b. Demonstrate how to conduct a health talk	a.	Assess health issues in the community that can be addressed through health talks
			b.	Prepare a format for conducting health talks on the identified issue
			C.	Conduct health talks on the identified issue at community level
			d.	Evaluate the outcome of the health talk at community level
			e.	Share experiences with community leaders and members.

Delivery method	Teacher's activity	Students' activities	Resources	Method of evaluation	References
Lecture	Explanation	Listening	Visuals (pictures, charts, maps, etc.)	Questions (oral)	Relevant publications in the approaches
Demonstration with visuals (pictures, charts, maps, etc.) and return demonstrations on health issues	Demonstration using the visuals and the audio-visuals	Observing the teacher's demonstration		Written assignments	Current, correct and complete list of reading materials
Field visits	Questioning	Responding to teacher's questions		Field visit reports	
Lecture	Responding to students' questions	Demonstrate how to conduct health talks			
		Community mapping and drawing sketch maps			

PRIMARY HEALTH CARE MANAGEMENT (CHE 261)

DURATION: 30 HOURS

Programme		LOMA MMUN	IN ITY HEALTH	Course Code	CHE 261	UNITS	2.0
Course Title		IMAR'	Y HEALTH CA	RE	Duration	30 HOURS	S
Course Description	vari Mar	The managerial process refers to organisation and management infrastructure that exist at various levels (village, wards and LGAs) in primary Health Care implementation. Management is essentially designed to equip the student with managerial knowledge and skills for PHC implementation.					tation.
Goal		course is ementation	s designed to equip thon	ne student with m	anagerial knowledg	e and skills for PH	IC
Objectives	1.0 2.0 3.0 4.0	1.0 Discuss the concepts of management 2.0 Explain the functions of management 3.0 Describe health planning 4.0 Explain the organizational structure of PHC management in Nigeria 5.0 Describe PHC under One Roof (PHCUOR)					
TOPIC	PERF	ORMAN	CE OBJECTIVES		CONTENT		
1.0 The concepts management	of	1.1	On completion the student to: 1.1 Define mana	should be able	Definition of manaç	gement	
		1.2	Discuss the management	principles of	The principles of m	anagement	
		1.3	of supervisio b. Outlir of a good su	ribe the types in the qualities pervision the purpose	b. Qua supervision c. The in PHC	es of supervision dities of a	

		d. Explain the PHC supervisory guide e. Describe the supervisory check list	e. The PHC supervisory check list		
	1.4	Define delegation • Discuss the merits and demerits of delegation • Describe the problems associated with delegation	Definition of delegation		
	1.5	Define leadership Describe types of leaders Describe the various leadership styles	Definition of leadership Types of leaders Various leadership styles		
	1.6	Define motivation Describe the principles of motivation Outline the different types of motivational factors for PHC Management	 Definition of motivation Principles of motivation Different types of motivational factors for PHC Management 		
	1.7	Define management by objective Describe the principles of management by objectives Describe the problems associated with management by objective	Definition of management by objective Principles of management by objectives Problems associated with management by objective		
2.0 Functions of management	2.1	Management functions to include: Planning, controlling, organizing, staffing, directing, reporting, budgeting implementation, monitoring and evaluation	Management functions to include: Planning, controlling, organizing, staffing, directing, reporting, budgeting implementation, monitoring and evaluation		
3.0 Health	3.1	Define Health Planning	Definition of Health Planning		
planning	3.2	Describe steps in health planning List those involved in health planning	Steps in health planning		
	3.3		Those involved in health planning		

4.0 Organizational structure of PHC	4.1	Describe the job, who is to do the job, where and when	The job, who is to do the job, where and when?
management in Nigeria	4.2	Describe how the job relates to other jobs	How the job relates to other jobs
	4.3	Describe resources allocation manpower (money and material)	Resources allocation manpower (money and material)
	4.4	Describe the smooth flow of clients to clinic	The smooth flow of clients to clinic
5.0 PHC Under One Roof	5.1	Explain the PHC management structures at various levels	PHC management structures at (a)Village Development Committee (b) The Ward Development Committee (c) LGA department/ Technical committee (d) State Primary Health Care Development Agency (e) National Primary Health Care Development Agency
	5.2	Define the composition, terms of reference and functions of the various PHC management structures listed in 5.1 above	
	5.3	List the challenges faced by each of the management structures	Composition, terms of reference and functions of the various PHC management structures
			Challenges faced by each of the management structures

Delivery method	Teacher's activity	Students' activities	Resources	Method of evaluation	References
Lecture	Explanation	Listening	Relevant publications in the approaches	Questions (oral)	FRN NPHCDA' ' National Guidelines for Development of Primary Health Care System in Nigeria' Fourth revised edition June 2012.Other reading materials
Audio-visual (Internet)	Demonstration using audio- visuals	Responding to teacher's questions	Visuals (pictures, charts, maps, etc.)	Written assignments	
Brainstorming	Questioning	Describing the scenes in the visuals and audio- visuals	Audio-visuals (Internet)	Short quizzes	
	Responding to students' questions			Take home assignments	
Field visits to various structures during their meetings	Brainstorming			Individual and group work	

REFERRAL SYSTEM AND OUTREACH SERVICES (CHE 262)

		JUNALIUM JI			ı	
Programme		LOMA IN COMMUNITY Cour	se Code	CHE 262	UNITS	2.0
Course Title	RE	FERRAL SYSTEM AND O	JTREACH	d Duration	30 HOUF	RS
Course Description	syste	ffective referral system ensures a close em and facilitates access to the best post each services on the other hand ensure e-economic barriers to services.	sible care clos	sest to where people	e live or wo	
Goal		course is designed to equip students wiral and outreach services in the commu		dge and skills requi	red to condu	uct
Objectives	1.0 2.0	e end of the unit, the learners should be Describe the 2-way referral system Explain the concept of outreach se	l			
TOPIC	PER	FORMANCE OBJECTIVES		CONTENT		
1.0 Introduction to Referral System	1.1	On completion of this constudents should be able to: Define referral services		Definition of referral	services	
	1.2	Explain how to fill in HMIS tools an way referral form correctly	d the two- T	he two-way referra • HMIS tools us referrals include form and record • Diagram of the system showing emergency path	sed for twing the rekeping he 2-way rekeping normal	eferral eferral
	1.3	Draw the diagram of the 2-way refer showing normal and emergency paths		raining skills red CHEW's, VVHWS		
		Showing normal and emergency pauls	C	community health con the use of 2-way	extension wo	orkers

		VVHWS/TBAs and other community health extension workers on the use of 2-way referral system	referred
	1.5	Describe the criteria for identifying clients to be referred	Advantages of a 2-way referral system
	1.6	Enumerate advantages of 2-way referral system	Facilitators and constraints of 2-way referral system
	1.7	Discuss the facilitators and constraints of a 2-way referral	
	1.8	Discuss the levels of referrals	Levels of referrals
2.0 Outreach services	2.1	Define outreach services	Definition of outreach services
	2.2	Describe the rationale for outreach services	Rationale for outreach services
	2.3	Conduct practical sessions on how to conduct and implement outreach services	Steps in planning outreach services – Objectives Strategies Meeting with C.D.C Logistics, materials, staff Accommodation for services
	2.4	Demonstrate the use of Outreach toolkit, materials and equipment	Outreach toolkit, materials and equipment
	2.5	Explain the concept of "Mobile Health Clinic" and its operations	Mobile Health Clinic and its operations, Mode of outreach and mobile health services
	2.6	Discuss the different types of specialised services provided during outreaches	Specialised services during outreach i.e. Ante natal care, Immunisation, General Outpatient services etc.
	2.7	Explain the use of different record keeping and outreach services tools	Use of different record keeping and outreach services tools
	2.8	Explain the barriers and enablers for outreach services	Barriers and enablers for outreach services
		1	

Delivery method	Teacher's activity	Students' activities	Resources	Method of evaluation	References
Brainstorming	Questioning	Active listening	Relevant publications in the approaches	Questions (oral)	Relevant publications in the approaches
Lecture	Responding to students' questions and clarifying points	Observing the teacher's demonstration	Visuals (pictures, charts, etc.)	Written assignments	Current, correct and complete list of reading materials
Case study/scenarios	Explanation	Return demonstration by students on the use of outreach toolkits and equipment	Audio-visuals (video, compact disc, DVD, Internet)	Short quizzes	
Demonstration, visuals (pictures, charts, etc.)	Demonstrate the use of outreach kits equipment and tools	Responding to teacher's questions	Medical equipment	Group work and presentation	
Display Audio- visuals (video, compact disc, DVD, Internet)	Supportive supervision during field trips	Describing the scenes in the visuals and audiovisuals		Practicum/field trip reports	
Field visits (plan, implement and evaluate outreach programmes)				Long essays	
Practicum on the use of referral and MIS tools				MCQs	

ACCOUNTING SYSTEM IN PRIMARY HEALTH CARE (CHE 263) DURATION: 15 HOURS

Programme	DIPLOMA IN COMMUNITY HEALTH		Course Code	CHE 263		UNITS	1.0		
Course Title		ACCOUNTING SYSTEM IN PRIMARY HEALTH CARE Duration 15 HOURS							
Course Description	econo	Inting measures process and mic activities including the yof users including investors	primary health o	entres. It also	conveys	this information			
Goal	opera	course is designed to equip te a simple accounting syste	m.		ge and sk	ills to enable hi	m/her		
Objectives	1.0 2.0	2.0 Discuss the difference between government and commercial accounting procedures 3.0 Identify the various books used in accounting							
TOPIC	PERF	ORMANCE OBJECTIVES		CONTEN	IT				
1.0 Principles of accounting	1.1	At the end of the unit, the be able to: Define accounting systems			of accour	nting system in F	PHC		
	1.2	Describe principles of acco	ounting	Principles	s of accou	nting			
	1.3	Describe types of money		Types of	money (in	visible and visib	ole)		
2.0 Differences between government accounting and commercial	2.1	Discuss the differences be accounting and common procedures		ng accou		en government commercial cedures			

procedures				
3.0 Book keeping in accounting	3.1	Describe books used in accounting	Books used in accounting: Book of original entry, Ledger, Cash Book, Imprest, Stock Account Book, Balance Sheet, Voucher Sheet, Vouchers, Invoices, etc.	
	3.2	Describe double entry Book-Keeping system	Describe double entry Book-Keeping system	
	3.3	Describe a petty cash Impress system	Petty cash Impress system	
	3.4	Define budget	Definition of budget 3.1.3 The implication and effects of improper budgeting	
	3.5	Describe financial report	Financial report	
	3.6	Describe how to order, receive and stock supplies	How to order, receive and stock supplies	
	3.7	Describe how to keep inventory of expendable supplies	How to keep inventory of expendable supplies	
4.0 Budgeting	4.1	Define budget	Definition of budget	
	4.2	Explain the effects of improper budgeting	Effects of improper budgeting	
	4.3	Explain a financial report	Financial report	
	4.4	Discuss drug revolving fund account	Drug revolving fund account	
	4.5	Discuss cost recovery in primary healthcare system	Cost recovery in primary healthcare system	

Delivery method	Teacher's activity	Students' activities	Resources	Method of evaluation	References
Lecture	Explanation	Listening	Visuals (pictures, charts, etc.)	Questions (oral)	Relevant publications in the approaches
Demonstration	Demonstration using the visuals and the audiovisuals	Observing the teacher's demonstration	Audio-visuals (video, compact disc, DVD, Internet)	Written assignments	Current, correct and complete list of reading materials
Visuals (pictures, charts,etc.,)	Questioning	Return demonstration			
Audio-visual (video, compact disc, DVD, Internet)	Responding to students' questions	Responding to teacher's questions			
		Describing the scenes in the visuals and audio-visuals			
		Listening			

HEALTH MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM (CHE 264)

DURATION: 30 HOURS

Programme	DIPL HEAI	OMA IN COMMUNITY LTH	Course Code	CHE 264	UNITS	2.0		
Course Title		ALTH MANAGEMENT ORMATION SYSTEM		Duration	30 HO	URS		
Course Description	infrastr health	Management Information Syst ructure and establishment of mecha data to provide information. It can care provision and use of services.	nisms and pro	ocedures for collecting	ng and anal	ysing		
Goal	This c	ourse is designed to equip stud	lents with th	e knowledge and	skills of H	lealth		
	Manag	ement Information System for moni	toring and eva	aluation in health ca	re delivery.			
Objectives	At the	end of the unit, the learners should	be able to:					
	2.0 3.0 4.0 5.0	Explain the concept of monitoring and evaluation Explain the various health indicators for appropriate intervention						
				. ,				
TOPIC	PERFO	PRMANCE OBJECTIVES	CONTE	,				
1.0 Health Management Information System (HMIS)	PERFO	On completion of this course, to student should be able to: Explain the concept of a He Management Information System	CONTE	,	ation Syster	m		
1.0 Health Management Information		On completion of this course, to student should be able to: Explain the concept of a He	CONTE	NT	ation Syster	m		
1.0 Health Management Information	1.1	On completion of this course, to student should be able to: Explain the concept of a He Management Information System	he Health I Importa	NT Management Inform	ation Syster	m		
1.0 Health Management Information	1.1	On completion of this course, to student should be able to: Explain the concept of a He Management Information System Explain the importance of HMIS	CONTE Health I Importa /cle Data ma Health Health and Co	Management Inform	for the Nationation Syste	onal		

Information System	2.3	List the records/data collection registers and format at all levels	Types of records/data collection registers at all levels: PHC -
			Child Health Care and Treatment Card, PHC Personal Health Care and Treatment Card Community Level — VVHWs/TBAs Pictorial Record of Work, Community Demographic Profile, Community Pregnancy Profile, Community Family Planning Profile Health facility/Ward level Clinic master card, NHMIS register and format Local Government Level NHMIS register and formats and monthly summary forms
	2.4	Describe how to monitor register of births and deaths and explain their significance	How to monitor register of births and deaths Significance of monitoring births and deaths
	2.5	Explain the flow of information under the national PHC programme	Flow of information under the national PHC programme as beginning from the community to health facility to district to L.G.A to State and Federal levels
3.0	3.1	Define monitoring and evaluation	Definition of monitoring and evaluation
Concept of monitoring and evaluation	3.2	Discuss the importance of monitoring and evaluation in health services and programmes	Importance of monitoring and evaluation in health services and programmes
4.0 Health	4.1	Define health indicators	Health indicators (e.g. Fertility, morbidity, mortality rates)
indicators for appropriate interventions	4.2	List types of health indicators	Uses of indicators for various health assessments and interventions (to monitor trends, to assess needs, to assess the effect of interventions, to assess policy impact)
	4.3	Use appropriate indicators for various health assessment and intervention	
5.0	5.1	Describe the concept of District	Concept of District Health Information
District Health Information		Health Information System (DHIS)	System (DHIS)

System (DHIS)	5.2	Explain the use of DHIS for data entry and analysis	Data entry and analysis using DHIS
	5.3	Discuss the importance of	Importance of dissemination of data and
		dissemination of Information for	information for planning and policy
		planning and policy formulation	formulation

Delivery method	Teacher's activity	Students' activities	Resources	Method of evaluation	References
Lecture	Explanation	Listening to Lectures	Relevant publications	Questions (oral)	Relevant publications in the approaches
Review of sample records	Demonstration using sample health record	Explanation of reviewed sample records	Sample health records	Written individual and group assignments	Current, correct and complete list of reading materials
Resource persons from department of planning and health statistics	Questioning	Return demonstration on how to use various forms		SAQs and long essay questions	
	Responding to students' questions	Responding to teacher's questions			

RESEARCH PROJECT (CHE 265)

DURATION: 60 HOURS
COMMUNITY HEALTH

Programme		OMA IN IMUNITY LTH	Cour	se Code	CHE	265	UNITS	4.0
Course Title	R	ESEARCH PRO	JEC	. T	Duration		60 HOURS	
Course Description		Research Project is a core course that enables Community Health Care workers to have practical experience on how to carry out an empirical research in the community.						
Goal	This c	ourse is designed to equ empirical resea	•			knowledge	and skills to carry o	ut an
Objectives		At the end of the unit, the learners should be able to: 1.0 Demonstrate how to write and present research projects on health related topics						nted topics
TOPIC	PERF	ORMANCE OBJECTIVES				CONTEN	Т	
1.0 How to write and present a research project on health	1.1	On completion of course, student should able to: Define a research prop	the d be		able to:	on of this	course, the studer	nt should be
related topics	1.2	Explain the types research proposals	of	Types	of researc	h proposal	S	
	1.3	Features of a research proposal		a. Covb. Abs. C. Sta. Just be hyp. d. Res. longe. Exp. f. Res. g. Par. h. Tim	ver Page (stract/Exect tement stification/L accomp nothesis to search Ol g term) nected Research Me sticipating	outive Sum of Re Literature I L	r, institution, date) amary esearch Prob eview <i>(background</i> auestions to be	addressed,

		j. Resume of Researchersk. Appendixes
1.4	Write a small research proposal using the guidelines from 1.3 above	Presentation of a research proposal

Delivery method	Teacher's activity	Students' activities	Resources	Method of evaluation	References
Lecture	Explanation	Listening	Relevant publications in the approaches	Questions (oral)	Current, correct and complete list of reading materials
Audio-visual (Internet)	Demonstration using audio- visuals	Responding to teacher's questions	Visuals (pictures, charts, maps, etc.)	Written assignments	
Brainstorming	Questioning	Describing the components of research proposal	Audio- visuals (Intern et)	Short quizzes	
Practical writing of a research proposal	Responding to students' questions	Writing a research proposal		Take home assignments	
Field visits to a research implementing site	Brainstorming			Individual and Group work	
Resource persons					

COMMUNITY BASED NEWBORN CARE (CHE 257)

Programme		IOMA IN INUIRIA TION ALTH	Course Code	OURS	CHE 257	UNITS	2.0
Course Title	C	COMMUNITY BA	SED NEW	BORN	Duration	60 HO	URS
Course Description	in Nig Newl	deliveries still take place geria. Events around birtl porn. Provision of commu ap of care that exists bet	n and the first we unity based care	eek of life are for the New	e keys to the so born is instrum	urvival of th	he
Goal	New	course is designed to tea corns in the community, a al care when necessary.					
Objectives	2.0 E 3.0 D n 4.0 D	Define perinatal and neon in the main causes bescribe intervention particularly between the community learners at the community learners.	of neonatal monatal mo	ve been fou			orn
TOPIC	PERF	FORMANCE OBJECTIVES		CONTENT			
1.0 Definition of Perinatal and neonatal mortality	1.1	On completion on the student state: Define perinatal	•	Definition of	of perinatal mo	rtality	
	1.2	Define neonatal mortali	ty	Definition of	of neonatal mo	rtality	
2.0 Main causes of neonatal mortality	2.1	Describe the main caus mortality	es of neonatal	Main cause	es of neonatal ı	mortality	

4.0 Demonstration on how to implement beneficial intervention packages in Community based new born care 3.2.3 Demonstration on the implement beneficial intervention packages in Community based new born care 3.2.3 Demonstration on the implement of the implemen	3.0 Intervention packages in essential Newborn care at community level	3.1	Describe intervention packages that have been found to be beneficial in essential newborn care at community level.	Beneficial Community based interventions for essential Newborn care at community level 3.1.1 Home visits 3.1.2 Birth Preparedness and emergency readiness (promote facility delivery) 3.1.3 Counseling and preparation for new-born care 3.1.4 Birth Preparedness. Thermal care (skin-to-skin contact). 3.1.5 Simple early newborn care 3.1.6 Healthy home care including exclusive breastfeeding promotion, 3.1.7 Cord care with 4% Chlorhexidine gel 3.1.8 Thermal care 3.1.9 Care for Small Babies (Kangaroo Mother Care-KMC) 3.1.10Birth Spacing. 3.1.11 Maternal Nutrition.
 month of pregnancy. Help organize delivery/ help with delivery 	Demonstration on how to implement beneficial intervention packages in Community based		Demonstrate how to implement beneficial intervention packages in	& timely accessing of care. Types of small babies (Small babies [1.5kg – 2.5kg], Very small babies [<1.5kg]) 3.2.1 Definition of KMC 3.2.2 Types and component of KMC 3.2.3 Demonstration on the implementation of KMC. Demonstration on how to implement 3.1.1-3.1.11 above. HOME VISITS DURING PREGNANCY. • First Visits – as early in pregnancy as possible. • Second Visit- during the 7th to 9th month of pregnancy. • Help organize delivery/ help with

CURRICULUM: DIPLOMA IN COMMUNITY HEALTH FOR COMMUNITY HEALTH EXTENSION WORKERS (CHEWS)

Make postnatal visit at health facility or home.
 First visit after birth (day1) Second visit after birth (day3) Subsequent visits after birth (day 7,) Follow up visits for the small baby– post referral (day 2, 10 and Day 14).

CURRICULUM: DIPLOMA IN COMMUNITY HEALTH FOR COMMUNITY HEALTH EXTENSION WORKERS (CHEWS)

Delivery method	Teacher's activity	Students' activities	Resources	Method of evaluation	References
Lecture	Explanation	Listening	Relevant publications and experience sharing	Questions (oral)	Community Based New born Care Training Manual. (FMOH)
Demonstration with visuals	Demonstration using the visuals and audiovisuals	Observing the teacher's demonstration		Written assignments	Modified Essential New born Care Course Materials.
Audio-visual (video, compact disc, DVD, Internet downloads)	Questioning	Demonstration and return demonstration		Term paper.	
Community visits	Responding to students' questions	Responding to teacher's questions		Community Visits Reports	
		Describing the scenes in the visuals and audio-visuals			

LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS/EDITORS

	LLUM REVIEW COMMITTEE MI	
NAME	DESIGNATION	ORGANIZATION
Abdullahi M. Idris	Chairman	SPHCDA, DPRS
Mr Fajuko Bunmi Emmanuel	Zonal Technical Officer (SW)	CHPRBN
Dr. Abdullahi Sabo Muh'd	Principal Lecturer	Kaduna Polytechnic
Adeyemi Titus Friday	ACCHT	UITH, Ilorin
Garba Ibn Mustapha	PHC Tutor	UMTH Maiduguri
Okafor Charles O.	PHC Tutor	CHOTP UNTH, Enugu
Rakiya Mukhtar	PHC Tutor	SHT, Kano
Doris Dotimi	PHC Tutor	BSCOTECH
Adiari Mmeme G.	CHF PHC Tutor	COHS & TECH, Port Harcourt
Sir Henry Amaku	Deputy Director PHC Tutor	CHPRBN
ST OF CONTRIBUTORS AND		
NAME	DESIGNATION	ORGANIZATION
FEDERAL MINISTRY OF HEA		
Dr. A. R. Adeniran	Director Child Health	FMOH
	Division/FHD	
Dr. C. C. Ugboko	Head/GASHE	FMOH
Greg Izuwa	DD/RH	FMoH
Tinuola Taylor	DD/CS	FMOH
Bako-Aiyegbusi K. L.	DD/HP/CU	FMOH
Uruakpa John	AD	FMOH
Dr Ovuoraye John	AD/Newborn	FMoH
Franca Okafor	AD/IPC/NASCP	FMOH
Akinsanmi Comfort	CNO/RH	FMOH
Dr. James Oluwafemi Isaac	SMO - Newborn Branch	FMOH
Helen Iziegbe Akhigbe	ACNO/MNCH	FMOH
Dr. Adeyinka Adewemimo Odejimi	M&E/DPRS	FMOH
Pharmacist Faduyile	Consultant	FMOH.
Adetomowo	Pharmacist/CH	
Mogekwu Grace	SSO/Nutrition	FMoH
Oginni Oladipupo Charles	NO/Newborn Branch	FMOH
Chibututu Margret	CDO/ NMEP	FMoH
Obiechina Grace. I	ACHEO/Gender	FMoH
Adeola Adekoya	NOII/Newborn/CH	FMoH
Oginni Dipo	NOII/Newborn/CH	FMoH
Nwankwo Steven O.J	AEO/Gender	FMoH
Adeniyi Ekishola	Deputy Director HSS	NPHCDA
COMMUNITY HEALTH PRACT	TITIONERS' REGISTRATION BO	DARD OF NIGERIA (CHPF
Nwokpuru Bartholomew. O.	Zonal Tech. Officer	CHPRBN
Fajuko Bunmi Emmanuel	ZTO/CHPRBN	CHPRBN

Shiono A. Bennibor	Registrar(retired)	CHPRBN
STATE MINISTRIES OF HEALT		
Munirah H. Umar	IMCI/MNCH F/P	SSPHCDA
Dr. E. A. Ogunsola	State Maternal Child Health Coord.	OGPHECADGB
Theresa Sylvester Edu	PHCT/PHCC	CHT. Calabar
Mrs. Awotunde H.A.T.	PHC Tutor	Oyo State College of Health Science
Mrs. Titilayo S. Wopa	PHC Tutor	College of Health Tech. Offa
Roseline Udeh	DD/Coordinator	CHOTP, LUTH, OGUN State
Adepelu - Adewale O	PHC Tutor	SHT, Ilesa, Osun
Inyang Daniel A.	PHC Tutor	CHOTP UUTH, Uyo
Ebiem Modesta O.	PHC Tutor	SHT Okporo-Orlu, Imo State
Danladi Abubakar Sale	PHC Tutor	C.H.T. Mubi
Bright Orji	Director of Operation	Jhpiego
Kabir Y. Ahmed	PHC Tutor	IMF SHT Kaduna
Saleh Isa	PHC Tutor	CHT Ningi
Baba Alhaji Abba	PHT Tutor	College of Health, Maduguri
Achime Leticia Kenechukwu	PHC Tutor/ Deputy Director	SHT Oji River, Enugu /state
Blessing Onoyovwere	PHC Tutor	C.H.T. Ofuoma, Delta State
Hafsat Aliyu Koko	PHC Tutor	CHOTP UDUTH, Sokoto
Ibrahim Musa Kurna	RPHCT	SHT BBJ KN
Gimbason Mairafi Daniel	RPHCT/CHO	CHOPT JUTH
Nwamkpuma Stephen	PHC Tutor	SHT NGBO Ebonyi State
PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIO	NS	
Atolagbe Folorunso	Consultant Rep.	FHS U. I.
Oladepo Oladimeji	Lead Consultant	University of Ibadan
Dr. M. A. N Adeboye	Consultant Peadiatrician	UITH
Dr. Joel Adze	Consultant Obst/Gynae	BDTH, Kaduna
Prof. Wammanda Robinson	Professor/Consultant	ABUTH, Zaria
Comrade Wole Jonathan	Rep. Nat . President NACHPN	NACHPN Sec. Abuja
Ibama Asiton-a S.	Ag. General Secretary	NACHPN, Abuja
DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS		
Dr Abimbola Williams	Head of Health & Child Survival	Save the Children Int.
Oyinbo O. Manuel	Snr. MNH Advisor	Save the Children Int.
Bimpe Akano	PO	Save the children Int.
Dr. Andrew L. Mbewe	Head FRH WHO	WHO
Dr. Solomon E. Ferede	Technical Officer	WHO
Dr. Olutunde E. Oluyinka	Snr. NBH Adviser	MCSP

Bright Orji	PNI	MCSP
Dr Olayinka Adekugbe	Advocacy Advisor	Save the children Int.
Dr. Adebola Hassan	Health Specialist	UNICEF
Mr. Ngohua Samuel	Chief of Party	Capacity Plus
Belinda Ifie	PC	Clinton Health Access
		Initiative (CHAI)
Dr. Shittu Abdul-Aguye	Senior Program Officer	Population Council
Mathew Okoh	Senior Advisor	IPAS
Dr. Nkeiru Onuekwusi	Senior Advisor	MNCH 2
Bridget Okeke		IPAS
Raheenatu Adai	HRM /PND	Capacity Plus
SDONSODS		
SPONSORS SAVE THE CHILDREN INTETION	NAI	
WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZAT		
POPULATION COUNCIL		
. OI OLITICIA OCCIACIL		
EDITORIAL /TECHICAL REVIEW	TEAM	
Dr. A. R. Adeniran	Director Child Health	FHD/FMOH
Di A. R. Addillan	Division	TIB/TWOTT
Dr James Oluwafemi Isaac	Head, Newborn	FMOH
	rioda, riowborri	1 101011
	Branch/RMNCH	
Dr Ahimbola Williams	Branch/RMNCH Head of Health & Child	Save the Children Int
Dr Abimbola Williams	Head of Health & Child	Save the Children Int.
	Head of Health & Child Survival	
Dr Oyinbo O. Manuel	Head of Health & Child Survival Snr. MNH Advisor	Save the Children Int.
Dr Oyinbo O. Manuel Bimpe Akano	Head of Health & Child Survival Snr. MNH Advisor Program Officer	Save the Children Int. Save the children Int.
Dr Oyinbo O. Manuel	Head of Health & Child Survival Snr. MNH Advisor	Save the Children Int.
Dr Oyinbo O. Manuel Bimpe Akano Arit Oku	Head of Health & Child Survival Snr. MNH Advisor Program Officer	Save the Children Int. Save the children Int.
Dr Oyinbo O. Manuel Bimpe Akano Arit Oku SECRETARIAT SUPPORT	Head of Health & Child Survival Snr. MNH Advisor Program Officer	Save the Children Int. Save the children Int. Lagos
Dr Oyinbo O. Manuel Bimpe Akano Arit Oku SECRETARIAT SUPPORT Nwauzor N. Evelyn	Head of Health & Child Survival Snr. MNH Advisor Program Officer Consulting Editor SCS	Save the Children Int. Save the children Int.
Dr Oyinbo O. Manuel Bimpe Akano Arit Oku SECRETARIAT SUPPORT	Head of Health & Child Survival Snr. MNH Advisor Program Officer Consulting Editor	Save the Children Int. Save the children Int. Lagos FMOH/FHD
Dr Oyinbo O. Manuel Bimpe Akano Arit Oku SECRETARIAT SUPPORT Nwauzor N. Evelyn	Head of Health & Child Survival Snr. MNH Advisor Program Officer Consulting Editor SCS Admin Officer, Child	Save the Children Int. Save the children Int. Lagos FMOH/FHD
Dr Oyinbo O. Manuel Bimpe Akano Arit Oku SECRETARIAT SUPPORT Nwauzor N. Evelyn Oke Sulaimon Adeyemi	Head of Health & Child Survival Snr. MNH Advisor Program Officer Consulting Editor SCS Admin Officer, Child Health	Save the Children Int. Save the children Int. Lagos FMOH/FHD FMOH/CHD
Dr Oyinbo O. Manuel Bimpe Akano Arit Oku SECRETARIAT SUPPORT Nwauzor N. Evelyn Oke Sulaimon Adeyemi	Head of Health & Child Survival Snr. MNH Advisor Program Officer Consulting Editor SCS Admin Officer, Child Health	Save the Children Int. Save the children Int. Lagos FMOH/FHD FMOH/CHD
Dr Oyinbo O. Manuel Bimpe Akano Arit Oku SECRETARIAT SUPPORT Nwauzor N. Evelyn Oke Sulaimon Adeyemi Linus Owan	Head of Health & Child Survival Snr. MNH Advisor Program Officer Consulting Editor SCS Admin Officer, Child Health CCOI Prof, Dept of Preventive	Save the Children Int. Save the children Int. Lagos FMOH/FHD FMOH/CHD
Dr Oyinbo O. Manuel Bimpe Akano Arit Oku SECRETARIAT SUPPORT Nwauzor N. Evelyn Oke Sulaimon Adeyemi Linus Owan REVIEW CONSULTANTS	Head of Health & Child Survival Snr. MNH Advisor Program Officer Consulting Editor SCS Admin Officer, Child Health CCOI	Save the Children Int. Save the children Int. Lagos FMOH/FHD FMOH/CHD FMOH/CHD
Dr Oyinbo O. Manuel Bimpe Akano Arit Oku SECRETARIAT SUPPORT Nwauzor N. Evelyn Oke Sulaimon Adeyemi Linus Owan REVIEW CONSULTANTS	Head of Health & Child Survival Snr. MNH Advisor Program Officer Consulting Editor SCS Admin Officer, Child Health CCOI Prof, Dept of Preventive	Save the Children Int. Save the children Int. Lagos FMOH/FHD FMOH/CHD FMOH/CHD
Dr Oyinbo O. Manuel Bimpe Akano Arit Oku SECRETARIAT SUPPORT Nwauzor N. Evelyn Oke Sulaimon Adeyemi Linus Owan REVIEW CONSULTANTS Prof Oladimeji Oladepo Dr. Peter Amosun	Head of Health & Child Survival Snr. MNH Advisor Program Officer Consulting Editor SCS Admin Officer, Child Health CCOI Prof, Dept of Preventive & Social Medicine	Save the Children Int. Save the children Int. Lagos FMOH/FHD FMOH/CHD FMoH/CHD University of Ibadan
Dr Oyinbo O. Manuel Bimpe Akano Arit Oku SECRETARIAT SUPPORT Nwauzor N. Evelyn Oke Sulaimon Adeyemi Linus Owan REVIEW CONSULTANTS Prof Oladimeji Oladepo	Head of Health & Child Survival Snr. MNH Advisor Program Officer Consulting Editor SCS Admin Officer, Child Health CCOI Prof, Dept of Preventive & Social Medicine	Save the Children Int. Save the children Int. Lagos FMOH/FHD FMOH/CHD FMoH/CHD University of Ibadan

Appendix A: List of Acronyms

AMTSL Active Management of Third Stage of Labour

ARIS Acute Respiratory Infections

BCC Behaviour Change Communication

CBIS Community Based Information System
CHEWS Community Health Extension Workers

CHOs Community Health Officers

CHPRBN Community Health Practitioners Registration Board Of Nigeria

CHX Chlorhexidine

DRF Drug Revolving Fund

FGM Female Genital Mutilation

HMIS Health Information Management System

IMCI Integrated Management of Childhood Illnesses

iCCM Integrate Community Case Management

JCHEWs Junior Community Health Extension Workers

Lo-ORS LoOsmolarity Oral Rehydration Solution

MNCH Maternal, Newborn and Child health

NEPD National Essential Drug Programme

NHMIS National Health Management Information System

NPI National Programme on Immunization

ORT Oral Rehydration Therapy
ORS Oral Rehydration Solution

PHC Primary Health Care

SCE Supervised Clinical Experience

SCBE Supervised Community Based Experience

TBAs Traditional Birth Attendants

TLV Threshold Limit Value

VCT Voluntary Counselling and Testing
VVHWs Volunteer Village Health Workers

WHO World Health Organisation