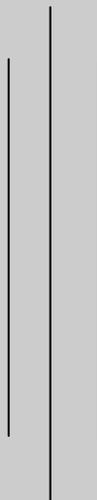


CURRICULUM

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Community Health Worker
(Short Course)



Council for Technical Education and Vocational Training
CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

Sanothimi, Bhaktapur
Revised in 2009

Introduction:

His Majesty's government of Nepal has published its health policy 2048 that gives due consideration to the health for all by the year 2000 A.D. according to the motto of the World Health Organization. After restoration of democracy, government has shown its commitment to establish one sub-health post in all Village Development Committees of the country . There is a significant role in the community of a health personnel. Nepal is full of villages. The health condition of the people is not good. Maternity health, the health of infants and underfive are the critical areas to be addressed and tackled by the health personnel. The retention of health personnel is also equally important issue. Therefore, this curriculum is designed to equip the health persons and make them available in the local level or in the community.

Majority of rural people of Nepal are derived from basic primary health care services. Considering this fact, HMG realized that its own effort is not sufficient to achieve national goal. Therefore, the necessary of private sector participation is realized to work and train people needed to tackle the community need of the country.

General Objective:

- Promote private sector to produce human resource to improve the national health condition
- Provide technical and vocational training to those citizens who can not achieve higher education due to the different reasons.
- Achieve the slogan of WHO "Health of all by 2000"

Specific Objectives:

- Identify the health needs of a community and prescribe the methods or approaches to solve them.
- Motivate people to have a planned family by using contraceptives.
- Educate community on safe motherhood.
- Assess the nutritional status of a community
- Provide nutritional education the community
- Identify communicable diseases which are more prevalent in the community
- Provide first aid treatment to a victim.
- Identify common intestinal and circulatory parasites by simple laboratory techniques
- Educate people on common health problems
- Encourage and promote personal and environmental sanitation in the community.
- Promote rational use of drugs
- Identify and refer the mental illnesses in the community.

Eligibility Criteria:

The candidates having class eight pass, 16 years of age can apply for this training program. Preferences will be given to those candidates who are very motivated to work as a health worker.

Special Consideration:

The candidates from remote and destitute and disadvantaged groups will be given priority while selecting the trainees for the training programs.

Examination:

- Internal assessment (at least 4times) 50%
- Final assessment 50%

Pass mark in theory will be 40% and 60 % for the practical evaluation.

Training Capacity: 40 trainees in each session

Duration: Six months.

Total Hours:

- Theory and practical in institution: 480 hours
- Field practice: 300 hours
- Total hours: 780 hours

Certification Requirements:

The trainees will be certified by the training institution with a certificate of CHW after the successful completion of the training.

Module: Anatomy and physiology

Time: 40 hours

Tasks	TPO	Related technical knowledge
1. Introduce anatomy/physiology	anatomy and physiology introduced	-definition and importance -definition, structure and function of cell -different types of tissue and membrane of body -different organs, symptoms and functions -anatomical terms
2. Define skeletal system	skeletal system defined	-types, structure, and functions of bones -problems of major bone joints in Nepal
3. Define muscular system	muscular system defined	-types and functions of muscles -difference between tendons and ligaments -location of major muscles -specific muscles for injection
4. Define circulatory system	circulatory system defined	-definition, composition, coagulation and function of blood -difference of arteries, veins and capillaries -location and blood supply system of heart -process of blood circulation -identification of heart sound, heart rate, pulse and B.P. -common veins for intravenous injections
5. Define respiratory system	respiratory system is defined	-definition of respiration and types -identification of different organs of respiration -function, normal rate, and control of respiration

		-clinical importance of respiratory system
6. Define lymphatic system	lymphatic system defined	-definition and composition of lymphatic system -port of lymphatic system (nodes, vessels, and tissue) -clinical importance
7. Define digestive system	digestive system defined	-definition -activities -different organs -clinical importance
8. Define urinary system	urinary system defined	-definition -location -functions -structure -composition of urine -diagram of nephrone, urinary system -clinical importance
9. Define nervous system	nervous system defined	-definition -nerves, meninges and cerebrospinal fluid -classification of nervous system and their functions -clinical importance
10. Define endocrine system	endocrine system defined	-definition gland, hormone and enzyme -difference between endocrine and exocrine glands -identification of location, function and structure of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pituitary gland • thyroid gland • paratharoid gland • adrenal gland • testes and overies • islet of langerhance in pancrease • local hormones of skin -clinical importance
11. Define Sense organs	sense organs defined	-definition -identification -location -structure -function -types -clinical importance

Module: First aid and Emergency care:

Time: 50 hours

Tasks	TPO	Related technical knowledge
Define first aid and emergency care	first aid and emergency care defined	-definition -importance -aim and objective -responsibilities of aider -scope of emergency condition -role of CHW
Treat bleeding	bleeding treated	-definition -types -causes -signs and symptoms -first aid management and prevention
Treat shock	shock treated	-definition -types -clinical features
Treat wounds	wounds treated	-definition -types -management -referral
Treat burns and scald	burns and scald treated	-definition -types -degree -causes -management
Handle common diseases	common diseases handled	-definition -identification -signs and symptoms -causes -referral
Treat epistaxis	epistaxis treated	-definition -causes -management
Treat heat stroke	heat stroke treated	-definition -causes -sign and symptom -prevention -management
Treat frost bite and mountain sickness	frost bite and mountain sickness treated	-definition -sign and symptom -prevention -management

Treat drawing	drawing treated	-definition -sygn and sympton -precausion -referral
Treat snake bite	snake bite treated	-definition -identification -sygn and sympton -first aid -referral
Treat dog bite	dog bite treated	-definition -identification -sygn and sympton -first aid -referral
Treat common insect bite	common insect bite treated	-definition -identification -sygn and sympton -first aid -referral
Treat fracture, dislocation and sprain	fracture, dislocation and sprain treated	-definition -identification -sygn and sympton -first aid -referral
Remove foreign body in eye, ear, nose and throat	foreign body removed	-definition -identification -sygn and sympton -first aid -referral
Treat unconscious patient	unconscious patient treated	-definition -identification -sygn and sympton -first aid -referral
Provide artificial respiration and cardiac massage	artificial respiration and cardiac massage provided	-definition -identification -sygn and sympton -first aid -referral
Treat high fever	high fever treated	-definition -identification -sygn and sympton -first aid -referral
Treat poisoning	poisoning treated	-definition -identification -sygn and sympton -first aid -referral

Module: Medical care/ communicable diseases

Time: 60 hrs

Tasks	TPO	Related technical knowledge
Introduce common problems	common problems introduced	-common medical problems -importance
Define terms used in medical care	terms used in medical care defined	-patient -sign and symptom -causative organism, host -environment -general and systematic complaints -diagnosis -investigation -routine exam -advice -referral -impression -chemotherapy -treatment -surgical treatment -continuous treatment -long term and short term treatment -nursing care -hospital types and services -in door and out door patient departments -discharge -follow up treatment -meaning of sign and symptoms -treatment methods
Identify mode of transmission	mode of transmission identified	-introduction of air borne, vector, vehical, contact and placental -local and systematic infection -clinical problem solving procedure
Treat fever, pain and inflammation	fever, pain and inflammation treated	-introduction -definition -types -relation with diseases -systematic treatment

		-management
Provide injection	injection provided	-introduction -site -methods -side effect and danger -precaution safety measure, sterilization and skin test
Conduct sterilization	sterilization conducted	-introduction -methods -precaution -safety measure, -disinfectants
Take history for physical examination	History taken	-introduction -importance -rules -types -procedures
Conduct systematic exam	systematic exam conducted	-inspection -palpation -auscultation -percussion
Identify digestive system diseases	digestive system diseases identified	-Introduction -definition -causes -s/s, -provisional diagnosis -treatment -preventive measure -advice and complaints -gastritis -peptic ulcer -ascitis, cirrhosis of liver -splenomegaly -food poisoning -pancreatitis -abnormal mass or tumour -hepatitis -worms infestation -typhoid/ para typhoid
Identify respiratory diseases	respiratory diseases identified	-Introduction -definition -causes -s/s, -provisional diagnosis -treatment

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -preventive measure -advice and complaints -acute or cronic bronchitis -pulmonary T.B -pneumonia -emphysema -asthma -pleural effusion -tropical eosinophilia -C.O.P.D
Identify cadiovascular diseases	cardiovascular diseases identified	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Intorduction -definition -causes -s/s, -provisional diagnosis -treatment -preventive measure -advice and complaints -hypertension -congestive cardiac failure -rheumatic fever
Identify nervous system diseases	nervous system diseases identified	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Intorduction -definition -causes -s/s, -provisional diagnosis -treatment -preventive measure -advice and complaints -epilepsy -meningitis -tubercular tupe -hysteria -paralysis -septic type -viral type
Identify endocrine diseases	endocrine diseases identified	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Intorduction -definition -causes -s/s, -provisional diagnosis -treatment -preventive measure -advice and complaints -goiter -thyrotoxicosis

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -hypothyroidism -nontoxic simple goiter -pancreatitis -diabetes mellitus
Identify skeletal diseases	skeletal diseases identified	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Introduction -definition -causes -s/s, -provisional diagnosis -treatment -preventive measure -advice and complaints -osteo-arthritis -T.B arthritis -rheumatic arthritis -pyogenic arthritis -gout -stiffness and immobilised joint problems
Identify haematology blood diseases	haematology blood diseases identified	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Introduction -definition -causes -s/s, -provisional diagnosis -treatment -preventive measure -advice and complaints -iron deficiency anaemia -anaemia due to blood loss
Identify skin diseases	skin diseases identified	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Introduction -definition -causes -s/s, -provisional diagnosis -treatment -preventive measure -advice and complaints -impetigo -scabies -eczema -pimple -pyoderma -ring worm -allergic dermatitis -psoriasis -vitiligo

		-dandruf
Identify sense organ diseases	sense organ diseases identified	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Intorduction -definition -causes -s/s, -provisional diagnosis -treatment -preventive measure -advice and compaints -conjunctivitis acute/cronic -otitis media acute/ cronic -sinositis acute /cronic -pharyngitis, laryngitis, tonsilitis acute/ cronic -angular stomatitis -xeroph thalmia (night blindness) -otitis externa -trachoma
Identify and manage HIV/AIDS infected cases	HIV/AIDS infected cases identified and manage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -introduction -general sygn and sympton -diagnosis -mode of transmission -high risk group -treatment and management -prevention -health education and counselling to HIV/ AIDS patients

Module: Epidemiology and communicable diseases

Time: 50 hrs

Tasks	TPO	Related technical knowledge
Introduce the module	module introduced	-definition -communicable and non-communicable diseases -present situation of CD in Nepal -role of CHW in prevention
Define chain of infection	chain of infection defined	-source of reservoir -mode of transmission -susceptible host
Identify common communicable diseases	common communicable diseases identified	-introduction -definition -mode of transmission -incubation period -types of diseases related to gastro intestinal tract, respiratory tract, ART, six killer diseases immunization
Define terms used in epidemiology and communicable diseases	terms used in EC diseases defined	-infection -infestation -non-infectious disease -contamination -resistance -carrier -virulence -sporadic -surveillance -reservoir source -inflammation -infectious disease -contagious disease period of communicability -host, agent and environment -epidemic, endemic and pandemic -zoonoses -eradication -vectopr
Identify other specific	other specific diseases	-leprosy

diseases	identified	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-malaria-filaria-kalazar-meningitis-STDs-mumps-encephilitis-plague-chicken pox-titanus
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Module:ic Pharmacology and Pharmacy

Time: 50 hrs

Tasks	TPO	Related technical knowledge
Introduce the module	the module introduced	-minicature on aims and objectives -importance -concept of s.i. unit
Define elements and compounds	elements and compounds defined	-definition -types -pharmacy -pharmacology -therapy -drugs -adverse effect -habituation -indication -contraindication -generic names -trade names -expiry dates -sombols and role of important elements and compounds
Identify routes of drug administration	routes of drug administration identified	-oral -pyrenteral -topical -rectal -veginal -advantages and disadvantages of different routes
Prescribe drugs for digestive diseases	drugs for digestive diseases prescribed	-definition of drugs -antacids -antispasmodic -antiemetics -laxative and purgative -aluminium hydroxide -sodium bicarbonate -prosethazine Hcl. -bisacodyl
Prescribe drugs for respiratory diseases	drugs prescribed	_Definitions of: -cough expectorant -bronchodilator -antihistamine -ephidrine

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -salbutamol -aminophylline -pheniramine maleate
Prescribe anti agents	anti agents prescribed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -analgesic -antipyretics -anti inflammatory -aspirin -diclofenac sodium -paracetamol -ibuprofen -general dose, uses and A/E
prescribe locally acting drugs	locally acting drugs prescribed	<p>Definition of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -antiseptic -disinfectant -ectoparasiticide -local anesthetic uses -tincture of iodine -white field's ointment -benzyl benzoate -lignocaine
Prescribe vitamins and minerals	vitamins and minerals prescribed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -definitions -types -sources -uses -daily requirements of -retinol -B-complex -ascorbic acid -vit. D -iron -calcium -iodine
Prescribe drugs for infections infestations	drugs prescribed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -definitions of -antibiotic -antibacterial -sulphonamide -narrow and broad spectrum -bacteriostatic and -bactericidal <p>Doses uses and A/E of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -amoxicillin, -cotrimoxazole, penicillin, -tetracycline, erythromycin -and chloramphenicol
Identify side effects and drug interactions	side effect and drug interactions identified	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -s/s of some dangerous drugs

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -milde allergic reactions and treatment -signs and symptoms of treatment -example of drugs -interactions -principles of drug therapy
Identify drugs used for infections and infectious	drugs identified	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -uses -doses -adverse effects of -metronixazole, piperazine, tinidazole, niclosamide, chloroquine, isoniazide, deethylcarbamazine and refampicin, depstone, pyrazinamide, clofazimine, streptomycine, mebendazole, albendazole, pyrental pamoate, loperamide, ethambutal, and thiactazole
Identify drugs for cardiovascular diseases	drugs identified	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -uses, doses and A/E of -frusomide -resorpine
Identify body fluids and electrolytes	body fluids and electrolytes identified	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -definition -concept -oral rehydration -dextrose 5% and 10% -normal saline -ringers lacted
Identify herbal compounds	herbal compounds identified	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -sources -uses -preparation process -advantages
Identify vaccines and sera.	vaccines and sera. identified	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -vaccines types, doses, uses -BCG, DPT, Polio, T.T, measles -antirabies vaccines, antisnake venom
Explain hormones	hormones explained	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -uses, doses, and A/E of -insulin oxytocin -dexamethasone
Manage pharmacy dispensary	pharmacy dispensary managed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -prescription and its parts -calculation of accurate weight

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -abbreviations used in prescription -dispensing procedure -patient counselling -shelf life and expiry date -storing system
Define drug act of Nepal	drug act defined	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Main activities of DDA -categories of drugs -banned drugs -ethics of health worker -role of CHW in pharmacy -classification of drugs available in health posts and sub health posts
Identify traditional medicine	traditional medicine identified	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -introduction -history principles of traditional medicine -interrelationship of traditional methods -tools of traditional methods -introduction of traditional plants like jwano, megghi, dhaniya, marich, beshar, lahasun, dubo, lemon, grass etc. -introduction of local pharmacy -current research on medicine -introduction of common diseases and traditional treatment -nousia and vomiting, hiccup, peptic ulser, diarrhia and dysentry and constipation -cough, nasal congestion, URTI, LRTI -STDs sexual disorders -pain in mansturation -dibetes -congenital heart disease, hypertension, hypotenson, blood pressure

		<ul style="list-style-type: none">-rash, eczema, urticardia, itching-dysmenorrhoea, leucorrhoea, menopause and haemorrhage-fever, AIDS, joundice, wounds and burns-common problems of ENT
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Module: Basic microbiology and lab techniques

Time: 25 hrs

Tasks	TPO	Related technical knowledge
Introduce microbiology	microbiology introduced	-introduction -meaning -classification of micro-organism -importance
Classify micro organism	micro-organism classified	-bacteria -virus -protozoa -fungi -rickettsial
Catagorize bacteria	bacteria catagorised	-gram positive -gram negative -acid fast becilli
Identify micro bacterial diseases	microbacterial diseases identified	-T.B -Diphtheria -Leprosy
Make a list of viral diseases	a list of viral diseases made	-viral: rabies, poliomyelities, measles, chickenpox, AIDS, mumps and herposzoster -protozoal: amobic, dysentry, giardiasis, malaria parasites, kalazar -fungal: ring worm -rickettial; spotted fever, typhus fever -other parasites : definition, types, causing diseases
Apply microscope	microscope applied	-introduction -different parts -fatey -handling procedure -use for routine examination -blood exam stool exam -sputum exam urine exam -specimen collection -naked eye exam -safety disposal method of urine, stool, blood, spoutum

Carry out sterilization	sterilization carried out	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -definition -methods -importance -advantages and disadvantages of agents -sodium,formal dehyde, ethynal(70%), glutoradehyde, savlon alcohol, hydrozen paroxide -phenol and lysol -local anticeptic: advantages and disadvantages -sterilization: mthods, definition and different equipment -steam under pressure -mercurochrom -ptassium permagnante
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Module: Community Development and Diagnosis:

Tme: 70 hrs

Tasks	TPO	Related technical knowledge
Define community development	community development defined	-introduction -definition -concept -service and process in community -objectives -historical background -basic elements -hindrances -stages -problems -role of NGO, INGO, HMG in community development
Define community organization	community organization defined	-meaning and definition -fundamental factors, individuals, families, kinship, groups, society, caste, class race and tribe -characteristics -types -organizations in existence -procedure for community organization
Collect data	data collected	-data -kinds of data -data collection procedure (observation, questions, interviews, PRA, group discussions)
Analyze data	data analyzed	--weighting data -classification of data -tabulation of data -presentation of data (graphic, diagrams, pictures, films, maps, tabular)
Plan project	project planned	-introduction -elements of project (objectives, strategies, resources) -rolling plan cycle type of planning

		(resource based planning, problem based planning, target group based planning)
Present field report	field report presented	-meaning -purpose -title -introduction -methodology -intrepretation and submission -report writing skills

Module: Environmental Health and Sanitation

Time: 25 hrs

Tasks	TPO	Related knowledge
Define environmental sanitation	environmental health and sanitation defined	-definition -scope -water, sources and uses, impurity of water , hazards of polluted water -protection of water sources -purification of water
Dispose waste	waste disposed	-definition -types (human , solide, waste water -health hazards due to wastes
Define air pollution	air pollution defined	-definition -air pollution -air borne diseases -prevention -ventilation and its importance, type
Define food sanitation	food sanitation defined	-definition -importance -contamination -protection -sanitary measures -prevention
Define milk sanitation	milk sanitation defined	-definition -importance -milk borne diseases -milk contamination -milk adulteration -milk pasturization
Identify the insects and rodents which cause diseases	insects identified	-introduction -insects (house fly, louse, mosquoto, mite, tick and flea) -diseases from rodents -rodent control -rodenticide
Define noise pollution	noise pollution defined	-definition -importance -preventive measures
define ecological balance	ecological balance defined	-ozone layer, -radiological hazards -common diseases

Module: Health Education and management

Time 50 hrs

Tasks	TPO	Related knowledge
Introduce the module	the module introduced	-definition -essential qualities of good health -factors influencing health -importance -aims -principles -scope
Plan health education program	health education program planned	-introduction -importance -steps of planning -survey -methods of data collection
Identify methods of health education	health education methods identified	-individual <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • -counselling • -interview -group methods <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • group discussion • role playing • demonstration • field visits • home visits • conferences • mini-lecture -mass methods <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • lecture • exhibition
Develop media	media developed	-audio aids -visual aids -audio-visual aids
Conduct evaluation	evaluation conducted	-subject for evaluation -time of evaluation methods of evaluation suprvision and monitoring
Identify some fundamental factors	fundamental factors identified	-elements and methods of communication -public relation -change process (ways and hindrances to change process)
Conduct school health program	school health program conducted	-introduction -aim -scope -environment

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -service -instruction -joint activities
Introduce health management	health management introduced	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -definition -introduction -health department organiogram and staffing -job description of sub health post staff -primary health care system -importance -immunization clinic/ mobile clinic activities -clinic administration system -Staffing pattern -responsibility
Conduct training	training conducted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -introduction -definition -types -importance -inservice training -training for community people
conduct supervision	supervision conducted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -definition -importance -qualities -methods
Develop leadership	leadership developed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -introduction -types -qualities -participatory role
plan for activities	activities planned	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -definition -importance -value -procedure
Keep records	records kept	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -introduction -importance -procedures -record/ report different forms used in immunization clinic/ mobile clinic -role of CHW

Module: MCH/ FP and Nutrition

Time: 70 hrs

Tasks	TPO	Related knowledge
Introduce the module	the module introduced	-definition -need for MCH -functions of MCH clinic -anatomy and physiology of female reproductive organs -terms used in obstetric
provide antenatal care	antenatal care provided	-definition of ANC -objectives of ANC -antenatal examination -changes during pregnancy -signs of danger -personal hygiene -immunization against TT -other advices
Provide delivery care	delivery care provided	-definition of normal delivery -need of delivery care -stages of labour -s/s of 1st and 2nd stages of labour -deference between true and false labour
Handle complications of pregnancy	complications of pregnancy handled	-abortion -ectopic pregnancy -toxemia -mal presentation -ante partum haemorrhage -anaemia -post partum haemorrhage -retained placenta
Provide postnatal care	postnatal care provided	-care of new born baby <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • eye • skin • cord • abnormalities • placenta delivery
Examine and care mother	mother examined	-examination of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • perineum • breast • cochia • involution
Provide postnatal advice	postnatal advice provided	-breast feeding -nutrition

		-family planning -health check up -immunization personal hygiene
Define given problems	given problems defined	-pelvic infection -uterine prolapse -leucorrhea -trichomonosis -ARI -diarrhoeal diseases -immunization schedule
Define growth	growth defined	-definition of growth and development -height -weight (road health chart) -MUAC measurement -dentition -milestones of development -head circumference
Define family planning	family planning defined	-introduction -objectives -FP model -advantages of FP model
Identify family planning methods	methods identified	-temporary methods <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • condoms • pills • jellies/foam • IUDS • norplants • diplo-povera • diaphragm • calendar method • natural methods -permanent methods <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • vasectomy • laproscopy • minilap -recanalization
Define nutrition	nutrition defined	-definition of health and nutrition -introduction -local nutrients -normal requirement of food for pregnant, lactating mother and children and adult -nutrition status of underfive

		-suplimentary of breast feeding -disadvantages of bottle feeding -value of sarbottam pitho fluid requirement for dehydrate patients
Identify nutrient diseases	nutrient diseases identified	-Sign and symptoms of vitamin deficiency <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • retinal • calcifarol • vit. K • vit. B complex • vit. C • iron deficiency • folic acid deficiency • calcium deficiency • iodine deficiency • PEM • mixed type
Identify nutrient food	nutrient food identified	-kitchen gardening -fruit growing -sources of nutrients -classification of food -balance diet -locally available food

Module: Mental Health

Time: 20 hrs

Tasks	TPO	Related knowledge
Introduce the module	the module introduced	-definition -types (mild, moderate, sever) -history taking -referral -followup treatment
Identify mental diseases	mental diseases identified	-definition -causes -treatment methods -rehabilitation <ul style="list-style-type: none">• psychosis• organic• functional• neurosis
Define mental retardiation	mental retardiation defined	-introduction -definition -causes -effects on health and society -preventive measures -rehabilitation
Define alcoholism and drug addiction	alcoholism and drug addiction defined	-introduction -definition -causes -effects on health and society -preventive measures -rehabilitation counselling and advice -role of CHW in mental health

Module: Entrepreneurship Development

Time: 20 hrs

Tasks	TPO	Related knowledge
Develop entrepreneurship skills	entrepreneurship skills developed	-priority of goals -sources of information -styles of leadership problem solving procedure -risk calculation methods
Identify business project	business project identified	-rules of brainstorming -introduction on SWOT analysis -selection of the project
Manage the business	the business managed	-concept of management -managerial functions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • planning • organizing • coordinating • controlling • evaluation • rules and regulation of the project
Determine marketing	Marketing determined	-market -kinds of markets -marketing -kinds of buyers -introduction to 4 ps -introduction to product life cycle
Conduct promotional activities	promotional activities conducted	-concept of advertisement -types of advertisement -procedure of advertisement -importance -medias of advertisement
Prepare a business plan	a business plan developed	-components of business plan -calculation of market shares -production level depreciation -calculation of preopening expenses, sale price, BEP ROI -determination of P/L, A/C
Utilize communication skills	communication skills utilized	-introduction to communication -types of communication -means of communication

Anatomy and physiology	Time: 40 hours
First aid and Emergency care:	Time: 50 hours
Medical care/ communicable diseases	Time: 60 hrs
Epidemiology and communicable diseases	Time: 50 hrs
Pharmacology and Pharmacy	Time: 50 hrs
Basic microbiology and lab techniques	Time: 25 hrs
Community Development and Diagnosis:	Time: 70 hrs
Environmental Health and Sanitation	Time: 25 hrs
Health Education and management	Time: 50 hrs
MCH/ FP and Nutrition	Time: 70 hrs
Mental Health	Time: 20 hrs
Entrepreneurship Development	Time: 20 hrs