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Department of Community Medicine



INTRODUCTION

Physician's function is not limited merely prescribing Homoeopathic medicines for curative purpose, but he has wider role to play in the community in Preventive & social medicine, including Family planning aspect.

Community medicine aims at teaching students the importance of preventive medicine & the measures for promoting positive health.

Community Medicine is taught for III & IV year students in the form of lectures, practicals, tutorials, Field visits etc according to the syllabus prescribed by N.C.H & M.U.H.S from time to time.

Community Medicine (also called Preventive and Social Medicine or Public Health) is a branch of medical science that focuses on the health of populations rather than individual patients. Its main goal is to prevent disease, promote health, and improve quality of life through organized community efforts.

Community Medicine is the science and art of preventing disease, prolonging life, and promoting health through community-based interventions, health education, and public health policies.



INFRASTRUCTURE INFORMATION

Community Medicine Department Room	Available
HOD Room	Available
Museum – cum- Demonstration Room	Available

OBJECTIVES OF COMMUNITY MEDICINE

- Prevent diseases before they occur
- Promote healthy lifestyles and environments
- Protect the community from health hazards
- Provide accessible and equitable healthcare services
- Improve overall community well-being

KEY AREAS OF COMMUNITY MEDICINE

1. Epidemiology

- Study of disease distribution and causes in populations
- Helps in planning disease control and prevention programs

2. Preventive Medicine

- Primary prevention (immunization, health education)
- Secondary prevention (screening, early diagnosis)
- Tertiary prevention (disability limitation, rehabilitation)

3. Environmental Health

- Safe water, sanitation, waste management
- Control of air, water, and noise pollution

4. Nutrition and Health

- Prevention of malnutrition
- Promotion of balanced diets and food safety

5. Maternal and Child Health

Antenatal and postnatal care

Child immunization and growth monitoring

6. Health Education and Promotion

Creating awareness about healthy behaviors

Encouraging community participation in health programs

7. Health Systems and Management

Organization of healthcare services

National health programs and policies

Importance of Community Medicine

Reduces disease burden at the population level

Helps control epidemics and outbreaks

Improves life expectancy and quality of life

Supports sustainable healthcare systems

Community Medicine plays a vital role in building healthy communities by focusing on prevention, early intervention, and health promotion. It bridges clinical medicine and public health, ensuring that healthcare reaches everyone, especially vulnerable populations.