

# Methods for Epidemiology & Research

Group 1B

# Section A

## Epidemiological methods and Techniques

- Introduce the subject with an example or a situation leading to definition
- Uniformity should be there (for denominators)
- Language
- Given about 10 hrs per Epidemiology time to the restriction for interactive sessions
- Interactive tutorials
- Basics to statistical software packages as supplementary

- Exercises should be given in the later disease specific sessions as per the curriculum
- Reproductive rates/net reproductive rates are too much for UGs – suggest to take up in FP session
- Arrange the contents and its order in a time flexible manner
- Senior faculties should explain the basics/concepts of the subject and disease specific epidemiology by others.
- Make the session as interesting as possible.
- Need to put live example according to Indian context.

## **Section B**

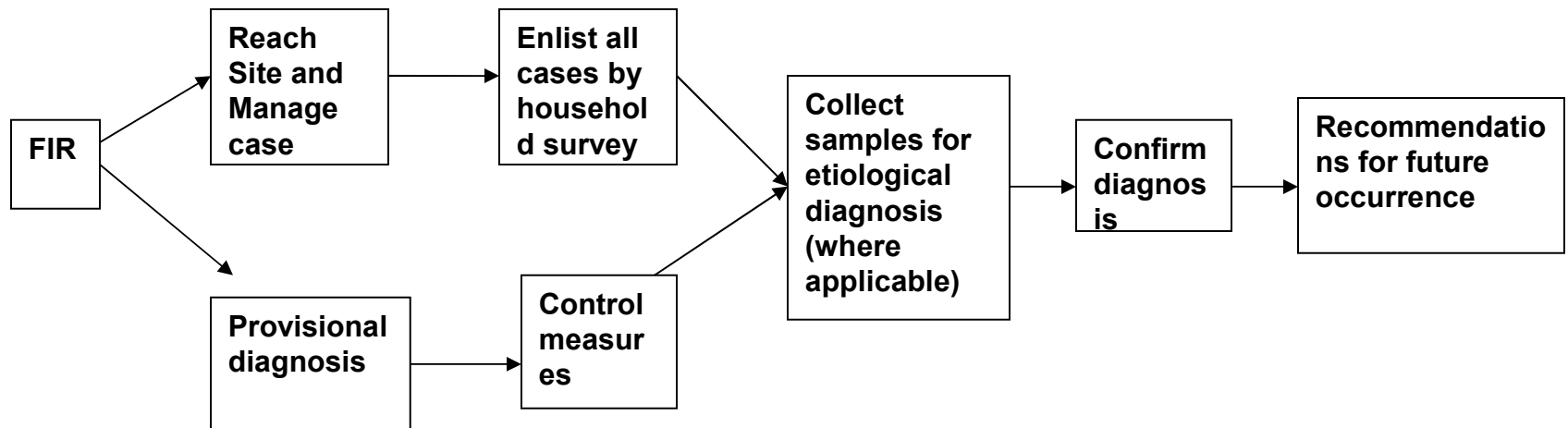
### **Surveillance - Methods Use and Example**

- Highly VPD centric
- VPD is difficult to demonstrate to UG
- Replace the VPD examples with diseases common to the locality. (Malaria, ADD etc.)
- Steps in conducting surveillance should start with establishing mechanism of surveillance
- Introduce IDSP and its reporting units.

# Section C

## Outbreak Investigation

- First Information Report / Notification
- Steps of outbreak response instead of only outbreak investigation to UGs.



- Basics of surveillance project (IDSP) running in the country
- All the 3 reporting forms under IDSP should be get introduced to the students.
  - Syndromic (S form)
  - Probable/clinical (P form)
  - Laboratory/etiological confirmation (L form)
- Elimination and eradication part should be considered in disease specific discussion.
- Replace the VPD examples with other locally prevalent diseases.

# Section D

## Designing Research Activity

- It should be in the given order
  - Identify need for Research
  - Framing of Research Question
  - Ethics in Research
  - Components of Research Protocol
  - Types of researches – Qualitative & Quantitative
  - Designing of Objectives of Research
  - Various Study Designs
  - Studies (Types)
    - Descriptive
    - Cross Sectional
    - Basics of Analytical Studies
  - Sampling

***Note: Only give national or local examples.***