

**CENTRE OF SOCIAL MEDICINE AND COMMUNITY HEALTH  
SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES**

**Monsoon Semester 2017**

Course No.	: <b>SM 612</b>
Course Title	: <b>Communicable Diseases</b>
Credits	: 3 (three)
Course In-charge	: Dr. Rajib Dasgupta (Course-In-charge)
Method of Instruction	: Group Discussions, Seminar Presentations, Tutorials
Method of Evaluation	: Presentations, Written Assignments, Seminar Papers and <i>viva voce</i>

**Section I- An Overview**

- A. The interaction between communicable disease and human society. Historically, how environmental and biological factors have interacted with each other and with the social, economic, political and cultural aspects of human life to influence causation of communicable diseases. Conversely, how have communicable diseases influenced the course of human history? Thirdly, how has human knowledge developed about communicable disease and dealt with it.
- B. Issues in the public health approach to communicable diseases:
- Dimensions of an epidemiological approach to the study of communicable disease – common terms and concepts, scope of determinants of communicable disease in human groups and the study of linkages between them.
  - Approaches to deal with communicable diseases through public health activities.
- C. Epidemiology of communicable diseases and their control in India: Historical, Contemporary and Emerging.

**Section II- Specific Communicable Diseases**

Study of the following diseases through the epidemiological approach developed in Section-I, with focus on their Indian context:

- Tuberculosis
- Malaria (and other Vector Borne Diseases)
- Leprosy
- HIV/AIDS
- Diarrhoeal diseases (including cholera)
- Acute Respiratory Infections
- Diseases in the UIP

## **Reading List**

### **Section I-A**

#### **Essential Readings**

1. Arnold D (1989): Disease, Medicine and Empire - Introduction to *Imperial Medicine and Indigenous Societies* (ed D. Arnold), pp. 1-26, Oxford University Press, Delhi.] **(SM-612/F-1)**
2. Kilbourne E.D. (1969) : Genetic Interaction of Man and Microbes - Implications of a Changing Ecology in *Human Ecology and Public Health*, pp. 47-77. **(SM-612/F-2)**
3. World Health Organisation (1996): 'The State of World Health' in *The World Health Report 1996-Fighting disease, Fostering-development* WHO, Geneva, pp. 1-62. **(SM-612/F-3)**
4. World Health Organisation (2005): 'Redesigning Child Care: Survival, Growth and Development' in *The World Health Report 2005-Making Every Mother and Child Count* WHO, Geneva, pp. 103-122. **(SM-612/F-4)**
5. United Nations Development Program (2007): 'Human Health and Extreme Weather Events' in *World Development Report 2007; Fighting Climate Change: Human Solidarity in a Divided World*, pp. 105-106. **(SM-612/F-5)**

#### **Suggested Readings**

1. Dubos R. and Dubos J. (1952): *The White Plague* Little Brown, Boston. . **(SM-602/Book Shelf-13, Key No. 36, XB-169/XB-268;3)**
2. Zinsser, H. (1934): *Rats, Lice and History* Chapters IV-VI, Little Brown, boston. **(XB-89; 1)**
3. F.B., Smith (1988): *The Retreat of Tuberculosis*, Croom Helm , London.
4. Bhattacharya, S. (2006): Expunging Variola- The Control and Eradication of Smallpox in India 1947-1977. Orient Longman, New Delhi. **(DDC. Call. No-362.1969 B4697 Ex-1/CHG-7)**
5. Daniel, T M. (1998); *Captain of Death: The Story of Tuberculosis*. University of Rochester Press, New York. **(DDC Call. No- 616.995009 D2287 Ca)**
6. Watts, S. (2003); *Disease and Medicine in World History*. Routledge, New York. **(DDC. Call No- 306.46109 W3498 Di)**
7. Farmer, P. (1999); *Infections and Inequalities: The Modern Plagues*. University of California Press, Berkley. **(CHG-428)**
8. Mc Millen, C (2016). *Discovery of Tuberculosis: A Global Hisotry, 1900 to the Present*. Yale University Press.
9. Muraskin W (2012). *Polio Eradication and Its Discontents: A Historian's Journey Through an International Public Health (Un) Civil War*. Orient Blackswan.

### **Section I-B**

#### **Essential Readings**

1. Susser, M. (1987): 'Epidemiologists in Society' in *Epidemiology, Health and Society*, OUP, N.Y. p.p. 9-12. **(SM-612/F-6)**

2. Banerji, D. (1992): 'Public Health Approach' in Combating AIDS as a Public Health Problem in India, VHAI, N.D. 7-13. **(SM-612/F-7)**
3. Chen L. (1988): 'Ten Years After Alma-Ata – Balancing, Different Primary health Care Strategies' in State of the Art Lectures-XIIth International Congress for Tropical Medicine and Malaria Ed. A de Geus *Suppl. To Trop. And Geog. Med.* 40(3) **(SM-612/F-8)**
4. WHO Bulletin Supplement No.2 Vol. 76, (1998): Global Disease Elimination and Eradication as Public Health Strategies. Geneva, WHO, pp. 5-26. **(SM-612/F-9)/(Soft Copy)**

### **Suggested Readings**

1. Level H. and Clarke E.G. (1965): *Preventive Medicine for the Doctor in the Community*, Chapter 3. **(SM-612/F-10)**
2. MacMahon B. & Rugh T.F. (1970): *Epidemiology-Principles and Methods*, Chapters 2,7,3 Little Brown and Co. Boston. **(SM-602/Book Shelf-13, Key no-36, Photostat Chapters) & Acc. No-CHG-421)**
3. WHO (1988): Task Force on Health Systems Research, SEARO, New Delhi. **(Soft Copy)**
4. Payne AMM (1967): Specialized or integrated services in the control of communicable diseases. SIS Inter T.B. Conference.
5. Priya. R. (1993): Town Planning, Public health and the Urban Poor Some explorations from Delhi *EPW*, Vol. XXXVII No.7. p. **(SM-621/F-20)**
6. Priya R. (1989): 'Mr. Pitroda Goes to Sunder Nagari' *Seminar*, No. 354,161-173. **(SM-607/F-24)**

### **Section I-C**

#### **Essential Readings**

1. Jamison D.T. (1993): 'Disease Control Priorities in Developing Countries – An Over view' in *Disease Control Priorities in Developing Countries*, E. Jamison D.T. et al. OUP for World Bank, N. Y. **(SM-612/F-11)**
2. Klein I, (1986): Urban Development and Death: Bombay City, 1970-1914. *Mod. Asian Studies* 20(4) pp.725-754. **(SM-612/F-12)**
3. Chandavarkar R. (1992): Plague, Panic and Epidemic Politics in India, 1986-1914 in *Epidemics and Ideas*, Ed. Ranger T. Slack P. Camb. University Press. Pp. 204-240. **(SM-612/F-13)**
4. Qadeer, I, Nayar, K.R. and Baru R. V. (1994): Contextualising Plague-A Reconstruction and an Analysis, *EPW*, 29 (27) pp. 2981-2989. **(SM-612/F-14) (Soft Copy)**
5. Sathyamala C, Mittal O, Dasgupta R and Priya R (2005). Polio Eradication Initiative in India : Deconstructing the GPEI. *International Journal of Health Services*, Vol. 35, No. 2, pp. 361-383. **(SM-612/F-15) (Soft Copy)**
6. Dasgupta R and Priya R (2002). The sustainability of Hepatitis B Immunisation within the Universal Immunisation Programme in India. *Health Policy and Planning*; 17(1): 99-105.

7. World Bank (1993): 'Health in Developing Countries – Successes and Challenges' in *World Development Report 1993*, OUP, New York, pp.17-36. **(SM-612/F-16) (Soft Copy)**
8. Govt. of India: Eleventh Plan, pp. 61-4. Planning Commission, New Delhi.
9. Dasgupta R and Ghanashyam I (2012). Connecting the DOTS: Specter of a Public Health Iatrogenesis? *Indian Journal of Community Medicine* 37(1): 13-5. **(SM-612/F-17) (Soft Copy)**
10. Vashishtha V M et al (2007). *Cassia occidentalis* poisoning as the probable cause of hepatomyoencephalopathy in children in western Uttar Pradesh. *IJMR*, 125:756-762. **(SM-612/F-19) (Soft Copy)**
11. Vijayvergiya R (2007). Association of infection with coronary artery disease. *IJMR*, 125:112-114. **(SM-612/F-20) (Soft Copy)**

### Suggested Readings

1. Govt. of India: Eleventh Plan, pp. 62-63. Planning Commission, New Delhi.
2. Registrar General of India (1999): *Medical Certification of Causes of Death*, GoI, New Delhi.
3. Bhore Committee Report (1946): Vol. I, pp. 10, 90-92. **(SM-612/F-21)/ (Book Shelf-16, Key No.15)**
4. Bhore Committee Report (1946): Vol.II, pp. 137-205. **(SM-612/F-21)/ (Book Shelf-16, Key No.15)**
5. Banerji, D. (1985): *Health and Family Planning Services in India-An Epidemiological Socio-cultural and Political Analysis and a Perspective*, Lok Paksh, New Delhi, pp. 131-136.
6. Qadeer, I. (1996): Primary Health Care – a Paradise Lost, *IASSI Quarterly*, 14 (1&2) pp.1-20. **(SM-601/F-5)**
7. Harrison M. (1994): *Public Health in British India-Anglo Indian Preventive Medicine 1859-1914*, Cambridge University, Press. **(DDC Call. No- 362.10954 H2471 Pu/CHG-238)**
8. GOI (1989): 2<sup>nd</sup> Conference of Central Council of Health and Family Welfare, February, 1-3, 1989.
9. ICMR (1989): Highlights of ICMR Research on Communicable diseases (1987-88) pt. I & II, *ICMR Bulletin*, Vol. 19, Nos. 3 & 4, March-April. **(SM-612/F-22)**
10. Soper, F.L. (1966): The Relation of the Mass Campaign for the Prevention of A Specific Disease to the General Health Service, *NIHAE*, New Delhi. **(SM-612/F-41)**
11. Qadeer, I. (1999): The World Development Report 1993-The Brave New World of Primary Health Care' Rao M. (ed.) *Investing in Health – The World Bank's Prescriptions for Health*. New Delhi, Sage.
12. Basu, R.N. et al (1979): *The Eradication of Small-pox from India*, SEARO, New Delhi pp.31-32. **(SM-612/F-23)**
13. GoI (2003): *Health Information of India*, Min. of Health and Family Welfare, New Delhi pp. 179-199 and 218-274.
14. Koento M.D. (1986): 'Theoretical Models for Community participation, in *Community Participation for Disease Vector Control* MRC (ICMR), Delhi pp. 243-254. **(SM-612/F-24)**

15. Fidler David P. (2004): "SARS, Governance and the Globalization of Disease", New York, Palgrave Macmillan. **(DDC Call. No-614.592 F449 Sa)**

## Section-II

### The Epidemiology of Tuberculosis in India and the National Tuberculosis Programme Essential Readings

1. Dubos R. & Dubos J. (1952): *The White Plague-Tuberculosis, Man and Society*, Little Brown, Boston. **(SM-602/Book Shelf-13, Key No. 36, XB-169/XB-268;3)**
2. Murray C, Styblo and Rouellon A. (1993): 'Tuberculosis' in Jamison DT et al (ed) *Disease Control Priorities in Developing Countries*, OUP, N. Y. P. 233-259. **(SM-612/F-25)**
3. Nagpaul D.R. (1978): Tuberculosis in India- A perspective, *JIMA* 71(2) p. 44-48. **(SM-601/F-74)**
4. Banerji, D. (1993): A Social Science Approach to Strengthening India's National Tuberculosis Programme', Oration, *Indian J. of TB*, 40 (2), p. 61-82. **SM-621/F-14)/(Soft Copy)**
5. Chaudhuri K. et al (1993): Results of Treatment with a short Course chemotherapy Regimen used under field conditions in District Tuberculosis Programme. *Ind. J. of T.B.* 40 (2) pp. 83-90. **SM-612/F-40/(Soft Copy)**
6. Banerji, D. (1969): Effect of Treatment Default on Results of Treatment in Routine Practice, IUAT. **(SM-607/F-59)**
7. Tuberculosis Research Centre (1996): Seven Year Findings of Short-Course Chemotherapy in 18 Districts in India under District Tuberculosis Programme, *Ind. J. Tub.*, 43, pp. 131-142. **(SM-612/F-26) (Soft Copy)**
8. Qadeer I. (1994): New Strategies for TB Control - Some Issues, Background paper for Workshop at CSMCH, JNU, New Delhi. **(SM-601/F-44)**
9. Banerji, D. (1996): Serious Implications of the World Bank's Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme for India. New Delhi, Nucleus for Health Policies and Programmes. **(SM-612/Book Shelf-15, Key No.79)**
10. Ogden J. & Porter J. et al. (1998): Does DOTS Stand for 'Denial of the Sickest'? Obstacles to the sustainable control of tuberculosis in urban India-Unpublished findings of an Operations Research Study.

### Suggested Readings

1. Bhole Committee (1946): Vol. I pp. 97 – 109, Vol. II pp. 157-66. **(Book Shelf-16, Key No.15)**
2. Raj Narain et al: Problems in Defining a Case of Tuberculosis in Prevalence Surveys, *WHO Bull*, (1968), Vol. 39, pp. 701-29. **(SM-602/F-15)**
3. Tuberculosis Prevention Trial, Madras (1980): Trial of BCG vaccines in South India for TB Prevention, *IJMR*, Vol. 72. **(SM-602/F-10)**
4. Tuberculosis Chemotherapy Centre (1959): Concurrent of Home and Sanatorium Treatment of Pulmonary Tuberculosis in South India, *Bull WHO*, Vol. 211, pp. 51-144. **(SM-602/Book Shelf-13, Key No. 36)**

5. Banerji, D. and Andersen, S. (1963): A Sociological Study of Awareness of Symptoms Suggestive of Pulmonary Tuberculosis *Bull WHO*, Vol. 29, No.5, pp. 665-83. **(SM-602/F-12/SM-601/F-62)**
6. Institute of Communication, Operations Research and Community Involvement (1988): In-depth Study on National Tuberculosis Programme, Bangalore, ICO & CI. **(XB-229;1) (SM-612/Book Shelf-15, Key No.79)**

### **The Epidemiology of Malaria and Its Control in India (And Other Vector Borne Diseases).**

#### **Essential Reading**

1. Bhore Committee Report (1946): Vol. I pp. 90-97. **(Book Shelf-16, Key No.15)**
2. Zurbrigg S. (1992): Hunger and Epidemic Malaria in Punjab 1868-1940 *EPW*, Jan. 25, PE 2-26.
3. *Bhore Committee Report* (1946) Vol. II pp. 143-157, Government of India. **(SM-612/F-27) (Soft Copy)**
4. GOI (1992): Health Information of India, Min of H. & FW, N.D. **(SM-612/F-28)**
5. Townson H et al (2005). Exploiting the potential of vector control for disease prevention. *Bulletin of the World Health Organization*, 83(12), 942-945. **(SM-612/F-29)**
6. Mankodi K. (1996): Malaria in Rajasthan, *EPW*, Jan. 27, PE 42-48. **(SM-612/F-30)**
7. Sehgal S. & Bhatia R. (1988): Kala-Azar-Current Status and Evaluation of Control Activities in India, NICD.
8. NIHFV (1988): National Malaria Eradication Programme, NIHFV, N.D. **(SM-601/F-71)**
9. Dutta P.K. (1980): A Study of Factors Responsible for Setback of National Malaria Eradication Programme at Unit Level in Gurgaon District, Ph. D. thesis, CSMCH, JNU, N.D. **(TH-2)**
10. GOI (1985): In-depth Evaluation Report of the Modified Plan of Operation, Min. of H. & FW, N.D.
11. Bang Y.H. & Patnayak S. (1986): Community based Integrated Vector Control - Techniques and Management for Countries of south East Asia Region in *Community participation for Vector Control*, MRC (ICMR) Delhi. Pp. 45-55. **(SM-612/F-39)**
12. Sharma, V.P. & Sharmah C. (1986): Review of Integrated Control of Malaria in Kheda District, Gujarat in *Community Participation for Disease Vector Control*, MRC (ICMR), Delhi, pp. 59-84. **(SM-612/F-31)**
13. WHO (1993): Implementation of the Global Malaria Control Strategy 1993-2000. Report of a WHO Study Group. **(SM-612/F-32) (Soft Copy)**
14. Gomes M. et al. (1998): 'Interventions to Improve the Use of Anti-Malarials in South-Asia-An Overview' in Gomes M. & Pang L. (ed.) *Interventions to Improve Anti-Malarial Use*. Geneva, WHO. **(SM-612/F-33)**

## Suggested Readings

1. WHO (1972): Manual of Planning for Malaria Eradication and Malaria Control Programme, WHO Geneva.
2. WHO (1986): WHO Expert Committee of Malaria: Eighteenth Report, Geneva, WHO (WHO TRS No. 735). **(Soft Copy)**
3. Whitecombe E. (1993): famine Mortality, *EPW*, Vol. XXVIII No. 23, pp. 1169-1179. **(Soft Copy)**
4. Khan, A. Q. (1989): Malaria Control – A Realistic Approach. Dhaka, Health Foundation Trust. **(SM-612/F-34)**
5. WHO (1980): Studies on Leishmaniasis Vectors/Reservoirs and their Control in the Old world, Part IV- Asia and Pacific, WHO, Geneva.
6. ICMR (1982): Research in Malaria, Filaria and Kala-azar, *ICMR bull*, 12 (3) PP. 21-30.
7. Choudhury N. and Saxena, WBL (1987): Visceral Leishmaniasis in India A Brief Review, *J. comm. Dis.* 19 (4) pp. 332-340.
8. VHAI (1989): Kala-azar - Re-emergence of a Dreaded Disease, VHAI, New Delhi. **(SM-612/F-45)**
9. WHO (1992): Lymphatic Filariasis – The Disease and Its Control, Fifth Report of the WHO Expert Committee on Filariasis. Geneva, WHO. **(Soft Copy)**
10. Malaria Research Centre (1999): Malariogenic Stratification of India Using Anopheles Culicifacies Sibling Species Prevalence. *ICMR Bull.* Vol. 29 No.7, pp. 75-80. **(SM-612/F-38)**

## The Epidemiology of Leprosy and Its Control in India

### Essential Readings

1. Fine, E. M. P. (2007). Leprosy: what is being 'eliminated'? Editorial, *Bulletin of the World Health Organization*, 85(1). **SM-612/F-73)/(Soft Copy)**
2. Rao, K.V. (1992): *Leprosy in Rural India*. Delhi, Manak Pub. **(SM-601/ Book Shelf-13, Key no-36)**
3. WHO (1985): Epidemiology of Leprosy in Relation to Control, Report of a WHO Study Group, Geneva, WHO TRSN. 716.) **(Soft Copy)**  
GOI (1982): Report of the Committee on Eradication of Leprosy (Swaminathan Committee report), New Delhi, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. **(SM-601/Book Shelf-13, Key no-36)**
4. DGHS (1986): National Leprosy Eradication Programme in India – A Study Report 1985-86. New Delhi, Min. of Health & Family Welfare.

5. DGHS (1989): Report of the Second Independent Evaluation of the NLEP. New Delhi. Min. of Health and Family Welfare.
6. DGHS (1987): Guidelines on Case Detection, Treatment, Follow-up and Reporting. New Delhi, Min. of Health and Family Welfare.
7. DGHS (1987): Guidelines for Multi-drug Treatment in Endemic Districts. New Delhi, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.
8. DANLEP (1989): Leprosy Eradication – An Experiment in Community Action, Bhalai 28 March – 29 April 1988.
9. WHO (1998): WHO Expert Committee on Leprosy, Seventh Report, Geneva, WHO.
10. Chatterjee, B.R. (1977): Immunity, Ethics and Control of Leprosy. MFC Bull. Nos. 242-43. Pp.1-4.

### **Suggested Readings**

1. WHO (1977): WHO Expert Committee on Leprosy, WHO (WHO TRS No.607). **(Soft Copy)**
2. WHO (1988): Multidrug Therapy for Leprosy: An end in sight, WHO, Geneva, pp. 1-32.
3. DGHS (1987): National Leprosy Eradication Programme: Status Report on Voluntary Organisations and NLEP, New Delhi, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

## **The Epidemiology of HIV/AIDS and Its Control in India**

### **Essential Readings**

1. Chin J. (1990): Epidemiology - Current and future dimensions of the HIV/AIDS Pandemic in Women and Children, *Lancet* 33, July 28, pp. 221-224. **(SM-612/F-54)**
2. Chin J. & Lwanga (1991): *Bull of WHO* 69 (4), pp. 399-406. **(SM-612/F-55)**
3. ICMR (1989): HIV Infection - Ongoing Studies and Future Research Plan, *ICMR Bull*, 19 (11), pp. 115-129. (SM-612/F-56)
4. NACO (2001): Combating HIV/AIDS in India 2000-2001,. NACO, N.D. **(SM-601/Book Shelf-13, Key No. 36)**  
Druecker E. (1990): Epidemic in the War Zone-AIDS and Community Survival in New York City, *IJHS* 20(4), pp. 601-616. **(SM-612/F-57)**
5. Usher A.D. (1993): 'After the Forest - AIDS as Ecological Collapse in Thailand' in *Minding our Lives* Ed. V. Shiva Kali, N.D. pp. 10-42. **(SM-612/F-58)**
6. Singh, R. (1996): Masculine Identity, Workers and HIV/AIDS, *EPW*. **(SM-612/F-59)**
7. AIDS Bhedhav Virodhi Andolan (1990): Women and AIDS -Denial and Blame, ABVA, N.D.
8. ICMR (1990): Hospital Policies on Care of HIV Infected persons and Prevention of Accidental infection, *ICMR Bull*, 20 (4). **(SM-612/F-60)**
9. Banerji, D. (1992): Combating AIDS as a Public Health Problem in India, VHAI & NHPP, N.D. **(SM-621/F-19)**
10. Priya, R. (1994): AIDS, Public Health and the Panic Reaction-Parts I & II, *Nat Med J Ind*, Vol. 7, Nos. 5 & 6, pp. 235-240 & 288-291. **(SM-601/F-40) /(Soft Copy)**



11. Ramasubban,R. (1998): HIV/AIDS in India – Gulf between Rhetoric and Reality, EPW, Vol. XXXIII No. 45, pp.2865-72. **(Soft Copy)**
13. Priya R. & Mehta Shalina (Ed.) (2008): "Dialogue on Aids: perspectives for the Indian Context", New Delhi, Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam Publication (P) Ltd. **(Faculty Publication)**

### **Suggested Readings**

1. Buttram, H.E. and Hoffmann, J.C. (1986): A Theory on the Origin of AIDS: Cross-Cultural Immunization and Immunofunction Health Report, Vol. 6, No.12, Dec. pp. 1-4.
2. Lee K. & Zwi A.B. (1996): a Global Political Economy Approach to AIDS-Ideology, Interest and Implications, *New Political Economy*, Vol. 1 No.3. pp. 355-373.
3. Priya, R. (1998): 'Rethinking AIDS in Women and the RHC Package-Some Epidemiological and Social Considerations' in *Reproductive Health in India's Primary Health Care*, Monograph, CSMCH, JNU. **Faculty Almirah)**
4. *International Journal of Health services* (1990): Vol. 20, No.4, pp. 585-600, pp.617-630
5. *International Journal of Health Services* (1991): Vol. 21, No.3, pp. 505-538.
6. DGHS (1991): National AIDS Control Programme - India, An Update. N.D., DGHS, GOI.
7. Shive Lal et al (1987): Estimation of Adult HIV Prevalence as on the End of 1994 in India , *IJPH* 39(3) , pp.79-85.
8. Singh P. (1993): Projections on AIDS and HIV. *CARC Calling*, 6(3) . pp. 20-33.
9. AIDS Bhedbhav Virodhi Andolan (1991): Less than Gay: A Citizens' Report on the Status of Homosexuality in India, N.D., ABVA.
10. AIDS Bhedbhav Virodhi Andolan (1992): This Sugar is Bitter: A Citizens' Report on the Status of Chemical Dependents and HIV Infection in India, New Delhi, ABVA.
11. AIDS Bhedbhav Virodhi Andolan (1991): Blood of the Professional A Report on the Exploitation of professional blood Donors by the Blood Banking System in India, N.D., ABVA.
12. Velimirovic B. (1987) AIDS as a Social Phenomenon, *Social Sciences and Med.* 25(6) pp.541-552.
13. AIDS Care: Psychological and Socio-Medical Aspects of AIDS/HIV", Vol. 19, Supplement 1, 2007, Routledge. **(Soft Copy)**

## **The Epidemiology of Diarrhoeal Disease and its Control in India**

### **Essential Readings**

1. Bhan, M.K. et al (1987): Longitudinal Study of Diarrhoeal disease among Children in Rural North India, Descriptive Epidemiology of Persistent Diarrhea, AIIMS, N.D. **(SM-612/F-61)**

2. Voluntary Health Association of India (1988): Civic Neglect and ill-health: A Brief Inquiry into the Cholera Epidemic in Delhi, New Delhi, VHAI. **(SM-612/F-62)**
3. Donoso, G. (1978): Weanling Diarrhoea - An Over-View, Symposium on Weanling Diarrhoea Diamond Jubilee Celebration, Hyderabad, Oct. 26. **(SM-612/F-63)**
4. Bhandari N. (1992): The Household Management of Diarrhoeal in Its Social context: Study of a Delhi Slum. Unpub. Ph. D. thesis, CSMCH, JNU, Chapters 4 and 7. **(TH-10)**
5. WHO and UNICEF (1981): The Management of Diarrhoea and Use of Oral Rehydration Therapy, 2nd ed., Geneva, WHO. **(SM-612/F-64)**
6. Appropriate Health Resources and Technologies Action Group (1987): ORT Success Story, Dialogue on Diarrhoea, 1987, No.28, March.
7. Kabir, M. and Mosle, Huddin (1986): Mortality Levels and Patterns in the Oral Therapy Extension Programme Areas of the Bangladesh Rural Advancement Committee, *Food and Nutrition Bulletin*, Vol. 8, No.3, pp. 8-11. **(SM-612/F-65)**
8. GOI (1990): Annual Report, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, pp. 51-53.

### **Suggested Readings.**

1. Elemendorf, M. (1987): Water Supply, Sanitation and Diarrhoea, *Dialogue on Diarrhoea*, Issue No.30, Sept. pp.3.
2. ICDDR (1986): Diarrhoea and Malnutrition, *Glimpses*, Vol.8, No.4, July-August, pp.2. **(SM-612/F-66)**
3. Daswani, M. (1983): ORT - How Simple is the Remedy? Bombay, FRCH. **(SM-612/F-67)**
4. Banerjee, K.B. & Narain J.P. (1988): Combined Surveys on ARI, Diarrhoea and EPI, NICD, New Delhi. **(SM-612/F-69)**
5. WHO (1993): The Management and Prevention of Diarrhoea – Practical Guidelines. Geneva, WHO.
6. Dasgupta R. Cholera in Delhi: A Study of Time Trends and its Determinants. Unpublished PhD Thesis, Centre of Social Medicine and Community Health, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, 2003. **(TH-41)**

## **The Epidemiology of Acute Respiratory Infections and Their Control**

### **Essential Readings**

1. Gove, S. (1988): Epidemiology, *ARI News*, 11<sup>th</sup> August issue, pp. 5. **(SM-612/F-71)**
2. Banerji, K.B. & Narain J.P. (1988): Combined Surveys on ARI, Diarrhoea and E.P.I. NICD, New Delhi. **(SM-612/F-69)**
3. WHO (1987): Programme of Acute Respiratory Infection, WHO Technical Advisory Group on Acute Respiratory Infections Report of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Meeting, Geneva, WHO (WHO/RSD/87/37). **(Soft Copy)**
4. Banerji, D. (1988): Comments on Scientific, Operational, Ethical and Legal Basis of the Who Programme of Acute Respiratory Diseases, *World Health Forum*, Vol. 9No.2 pp. 221-225. Bang, A. (1988): Acute Respiratory Infections and Child Survival Problem and the Possibilities. Paper presented at the M.F.C. Annual Meet XII, Jaipur. **(SM-612/F-71)**

- Bang, A. (1988): Acute Respiratory Infections and Child Survival Problem and the Possibilities. Paper presented at the M.F.C. Annual Meet XII, Jaipur.

### **Suggested Readings.**

- Pio, A. (1983): The Problem of Acute Respiratory Infections in Children in Developing Countries, Geneva, WHO, (WHO/RSD/83.11) pp.1-27. **(Soft Copy)**
- Datta, N. et al (1987): Application of Case Management to the Control of Acute Respiratory Infections in Low-Birth Weight Infants, *Bull. WHO*, Vol. 65, No.1 pp. 2-8. **(Soft Copy)**

### **Diseases Included in the UIP**

#### **Essential Readings**

- Bhargava, I (1988): Concepts in Immunization in *Essentials of Immunization*, A.B. New Delhi pp. 1-20.
- Sathyamala C. (1989): Immunization *Seminar* p. 354. **(SM-601/F-11)**
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