



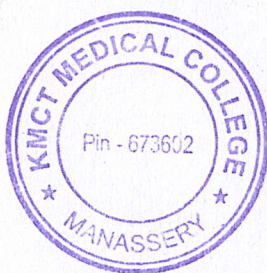
KMCT
MEDICAL COLLEGE

Approved by NMC

Affiliated to Kerala University of Health Sciences (KUHS)

TO WHOMSOEVER IT MAY CONCERN

This is to certify that the information in the attached documents is verified by me and is true to the best of my knowledge.




Principal
KMCT Medical College
Manassery P.O.
Kozhikode

Posting Visit Report – 2022 B2 Batch

Department of Community Medicine

KMCT Medical College

Posting Period: 13.05.2024 to 09.06.2024

13.05.2024: Introduction to Postings

The postings commenced with an orientation session conducted by Dr. Jayakrishnan Prof & HOD. Students were introduced to the objectives and structure of the posting, focusing on the importance of community health and its role in public health systems.

16.05.2024: Family Visit

Under the guidance of Dr. Smitha M, Mr. Sujesh, students visited families in the community to assess health needs and understand socio-economic determinants of health. This activity provided an opportunity for students to engage directly with families and understand their health-seeking behaviours.

17.05.2024: Biomedical Waste Management and OSPE

Dr. Saniya led a session on biomedical waste management and universal work precautions. Students learned about the proper disposal of biomedical waste and participated in an Objective Structured Practical Examination (OSPE), which assessed their skills and understanding.

20.05.2024: ICDS Briefing and Anganwadi Visit

Dr. Navya introduced students to the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) program. They visited an Anganwadi centre to observe its functioning and understand its role in child nutrition, immunization, and early education.

22.05.2024: PHC Visit and Clinic Interaction

Students visited a Primary Health Center (PHC) under the supervision of Dr. Nivya. They observed the roles and responsibilities of PHC staff, including vaccination clinics, and understood the importance of primary healthcare in community health.

21.05.2024: Sub-Center Visit and Interaction with ASHA Workers

During this visit, facilitated by Dr. Smitha, students interacted with ASHA workers and sub-center staff. They learned about the sub-center's role in implementing national health programs and delivering healthcare services at the grassroots level.

28.05.2024: Large-Scale Water Purification Plant Visit

Under the guidance of Mr. Sujesh, students visited a large-scale water purification plant to learn about the processes involved in providing safe drinking water to the community.

30.05.2024: Problems of the Elderly and Old Age Home Visit

Dr. Hafna facilitated a visit to an old age home, where students interacted with elderly residents and observed the challenges they face. This session highlighted the importance of geriatric care in community health.

03.06.2024: Dairy Plant Visit-Milma

Students visited a dairy plant under the supervision of Dr. Riza to understand milk processing, quality control, and its role in nutrition and public health.



Posting Visit Report – 2022 B1 Batch

Department of Community Medicine

KMCT Medical College

Posting Period: 10.06.2024 to 07.07.2024

KMCT Medical College Campus, Mukkam, Kozhikode - 673602, Kerala
Phone: 0495 2295087 Email: medical@kmct.org, Website: www.kmctmedicalcollege.org

10.06.2024: Introduction to Postings

The postings commenced with an orientation session conducted by Dr. Bindu. Students were introduced to the objectives and structure of the posting, focusing on the importance of community health and its role in public health systems.

13.06.2024: Family Visit

Under the guidance of Dr Smitha M, Mr. Sujesh, students visited families in the community to assess health needs and understand socio-economic determinants of health. This activity provided an opportunity for students to engage directly with families and understand their health-seeking behaviors.

14.06.2024: Biomedical Waste Management and OSPE

Dr. Riza and Dr. Smitha led a session on biomedical waste management and universal work precautions. Students learned about the proper disposal of biomedical waste and participated in an Objective Structured Practical Examination (OSPE), which assessed their skills and understanding.

15.06.2024: ICDS Briefing and Anganwadi Visit

Dr. Navya introduced students to the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) program. They visited an Anganwadi center to observe its functioning and understand its role in child nutrition, immunization, and early education.

19.06.2024: PHC Visit and Clinic Interaction

Students visited a Primary Health Center (PHC) under the supervision of Dr. Nivya. They observed the roles and responsibilities of PHC staff, including vaccination clinics, and understood the importance of primary healthcare in community health.

20.06.2024: Sub-Center Visit and Interaction with ASHA Workers

During this visit, facilitated by Dr. Smitha, students interacted with ASHA workers and sub-center staff. They learned about the sub-center's role in implementing national health programs and delivering healthcare services at the grassroots level.

27.06.2024: Large-Scale Water Purification Plant Visit

Under the guidance of Mr. Sujesh, students visited a large-scale water purification plant to learn about the processes involved in providing safe drinking water to the community.

03.07.2024: Problems of the Elderly and Old Age Home Visit

Dr. Hafna facilitated a visit to an old age home, where students interacted with elderly residents and observed the challenges they face. This session highlighted the importance of geriatric care in community health.

04.07.2024: Dairy Plant Visit-Milma

Students visited a dairy plant under the supervision of Dr. Riza to understand milk processing, quality control, and its role in nutrition and public health.



Posting Visit Report – 2022 A 1Batch

Department of Community Medicine

KMCT Medical College

Posting Period: 05.08.2024 to 07.09.2024

05.08.2024: Introduction to Postings

The postings commenced with an orientation session conducted by Dr. Jayakrishnan Prof & HOD. Students were introduced to the objectives and structure of the posting, focusing on the importance of community health and its role in public health systems.

11.08.2024: Family Visit

Under the guidance of Dr. Smitha M, Mr. Sujesh, students visited families in the community to assess health needs and understand socio-economic determinants of health. This activity provided an opportunity for students to engage directly with families and understand their health-seeking behaviours.

12.08.2024: Biomedical Waste Management and OSPE

Dr. Saniya led a session on biomedical waste management and universal work precautions. Students learned about the proper disposal of biomedical waste and participated in an Objective Structured Practical Examination (OSPE), which assessed their skills and understanding.

15.08.2024: ICDS Briefing and Anganwadi Visit

Dr. Navya introduced students to the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) program. They visited an Anganwadi centre to observe its functioning and understand its role in child nutrition, immunization, and early education.

19.08.2024: PHC Visit and Clinic Interaction

Students visited a Primary Health Center (PHC) under the supervision of Dr. Nivya. They observed the roles and responsibilities of PHC staff, including vaccination clinics, and understood the importance of primary healthcare in community health.

20.08.2024: Sub-Center Visit and Interaction with ASHA Workers

During this visit, facilitated by Dr. Smitha, students interacted with ASHA workers and sub-center staff. They learned about the sub-center's role in implementing national health programs and delivering healthcare services at the grassroots level.

27.08.2024: Large-Scale Water Purification Plant Visit

Under the guidance of Mr. Sujesh, students visited a large-scale water purification plant to learn about the processes involved in providing safe drinking water to the community.

05.09.2024: Problems of the Elderly and Old Age Home Visit

Dr. Hafna facilitated a visit to an old age home, where students interacted with elderly residents and observed the challenges they face. This session highlighted the importance of geriatric care in community health.

07.09.2024: Dairy Plant Visit-Milma

Students visited a dairy plant under the supervision of Dr. Riza to understand milk processing, quality control, and its role in nutrition and public health.



POSTING VISIT REPORT OF 2023 A2 BATCH

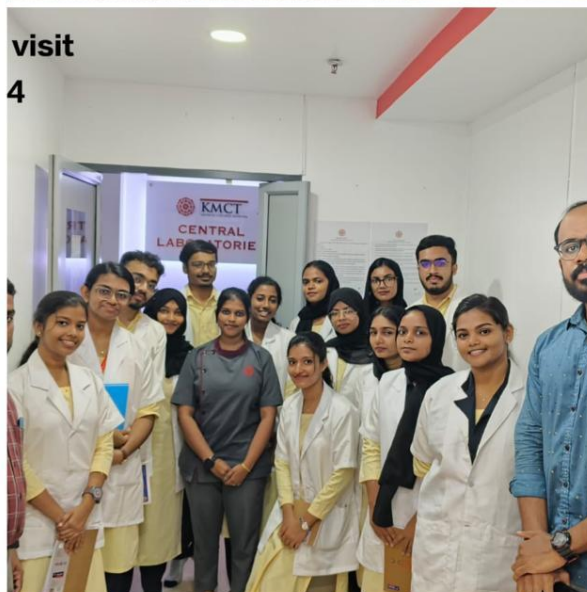
On 29/11/24 A2 batch visited the KMCT hospital to observe the biomedical waste management as a part of community medicine posting accompanied by Mr Sujeesh Sir. before the visit Dr. Smitha madam briefed about the biomedical waste management, universal work precautions. In the hospital we visited

Central laboratory and blood collection centre and they explained about the waste segregation, management, transport and disposal.

On 04/12/24 A2 batch visited Chuloor family health centre accompanied by Dr. Hafna madam and Mr. Sujesh sir. Before the visit Dr. Hafna madam briefed about primary health centre and its roles. In the family health centre we observed the vaccination process, pharmacy and laboratory, waste management unit. JPHN explained about the vaccination procedure, schedule, storage, healthcard and other health services provided by the FHC.

On 05/12/24 A2 batch visited Subcentre in pazhoor accompanied by Mr. Sujesh sir. Before the visit Dr. Manju madam explained about Subcentre and services provided by the Subcentre. In the Subcentre

We had an interaction section with JHI,ASHA worker.



KMCT MEDICAL COLLEGE
CIRCULAR
MBBS 2022 BATCH – PHASE 2 CLINICAL POSTING ROTATION

The Phase 2 clinical posting rotation (Week 17 to 32) of MBBS 2022 Batch from 13.5.24 to 1.9.24 is as follows.

	Week No Out of total no of phase 2 postings	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
		13/5 to 19/5	20/5 to 26/5	27/5 to 2/6	3/6 to 9/6	10/6 to 16/6	17/6 to 23/6	24/6 to 30/6	1/7 to 7/7	8/7 to 14/7	15/7 to 21/7	22/7 to 28/7	29/7 to 4/8	5/8 to 11/8	12/8 to 18/8	19/8 to 25/8	26/8 to 1/9
Medicine	8wks	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Surgery	8wks	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
OBG	8wks	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Paediatrics	4wks	B1	B1	B1	B1	B2	B2	B2	B2	A1	A1	A1	A1	A2	A2	A2	A2
Community	4wks	B2	B2	B2	B2	B1	B1	B1	B1	A2	A2	A2	A2	A1	A1	A1	A1

Phase 2 Clinical Posting – Batch division

A batch: Roll No 1-40 **B batch:** Roll No:41-79 **C batch:** Roll No: 80-120 **D batch:** Roll No: 121-163
A1 Batch: Roll No 1-20 **A2 Batch:** Roll No 21 -40 **B1 batch:** Roll No 41-60 **B2 batch:** Roll No 61-79

Clinical posting Schedule compiled by Dr Divya G Krishnan, Coordinator MEU & Curriculum Committee as per decisions taken during CC meeting.

Dated: 04/05/2024

Copy to

- Medicine, Surgery, OBG, Paediatrics, Community Medicine
- MEU & CC
- Students Notice board
- Office file


Principal



KMCT MEDICAL COLLEGE
DEPARTMENT OF PHARMACOLOGY
MBBS 2022 REGULAR BATCH
SDL

Roll no	Name	Reg no	
1	AAQIL AHMED MANNARICHALIL	220012173	
2	ABDUL RAHOOF THAYYIL	220012174	
3	ABHIJITH A D	220012175	
4	ABHINAV RAJESH	220012176	
5	ADARSH M S	220012298	
6	ADHEENA R SURESH	220012299	
7	ADNAN RIAZ AHAMED	220012177	
8	ADWAITH GOKUL.G	220012178	
9	AFRA ABDUL KADER	220012179	
10	AGISHA LATHEESH	220012180	
11	AGNA SULEKHA T.A	220012181	
12	AJAY KRISHNA	220012182	
13	AKSA FATHIMA	220012183	
14	ALI SAGAR	220012184	
15	AMAL FATHIMA	220012185	
16		220012186	
17	AMAL ZARINE ASARIKANDY	220012187	.
18	AMAN	220012188	
19	AMAN ASHRAF	220012189	
20	AMANA	220012190	
21	AMIL KHALID	220012191	
22	AMJAD KAREEM	220012192	
23	AMNA ARAKKAL	220012300	
24	ANAGHA NM	220012301	
25	ANAMIKA K RAJESH	220012302	
26	ANANYA KADUNGORTH MANOJ	220012193	
27	ANANYA SURESH	220012303	
28	ANJALI V	220012194	
29	ANSIL RAFEEL	220012196	

30	ANSILA SHERIN	220012195
31	ANURAG BHARDWAJ	220012197
32	APARNA PV	220012198
33	ARCHANA MOHAN	220012199
34	ARYA DINESH T.K	220012200
35	ASHISH YADAV	220012202
36	ASIYA ARAKKAL SAINUDHEEN	220012203
37	ASNAD SANEEN K	220012304
38	ASYA MUHAMMED KOYA	220012204
39	ATHIF MUHAMMED E.V	220012205
40	AYISHA NOORA P.B	220012207
41	AYSHA FIDA P	220012206
42	AYSHA THESNI	220012209
43	AYSHATH ARAFA	220012208
44	AYSHATH SANAH	220012210
45	BASITH ALI M S	220012211
46	BINSHA NAZAR	220012305
47	BINTHIYA SALAM	220012212
48	BRAHMA VASANIYA	220012213
49	DEVANANDA A S	220012214
50	DHIYA FATHIMA .C.M	220012215
51	DILRUBA RAZAK K T	220012216
52	DRAWPATHY MS	220012306
53	EFNA SHERIN K.M	220012217
54	FAISAL MOIDEEN . C	220012219
55	FATHIMA MUNAZZAH MUJEEB	220012223
56	FATHIMA AV	220012221
57	FATHIMA LENA	220012222
58	FATHIMA NEHA	220012224
59	FATHIMA RAFI	220012307
60	FIYA FATHIMA E	220012226
61	HAMIYA CHEERATHADAYAN	220012227
62	HANA FATHIMA K	220012228

63	HANAN KAVUNGAL KELAPURATH	220012229
64	HANAN ZAHRA	220012230
65	HANEENA SAWAL	220012231
66	HIBA	220012232
67	HIBA HARRIS T	220012233
68	HIDHA FATHIMA N P	220012234
69	HISHAM ZIYAD .A.U	220012235
70	HUDA HAMEED	220012236
71	I SHIFANA	220012239
72	IHSANAH AZEEZ	220012237
73	IRFAN HABEEB	220012238
74	JASMIN K	220012308
75	JAZIYA AMAL	220012240
76	JEBA KOSAR	220012309
77	JESNA M E	220012310
78	KANZA KHALID AK	220012241
79		220012242
80	KENZA K	220012243
81	KRISHNA PRIYA R	220012311
82	LABEEB BACKER	220012244
83	LAILA P	220012245
84	LAKSHMI RATHEESH	220012246
85	LAMIA KHADEEJA	220012247
86	MAHA P	220012248
87	MALAVIKA S	220012249
88	MANU VARGHESE	220012250
89	MAZNA MUSTHAFA A	220012251
90	MD JUNED	220012252
91	MEHARIN K	220012253
92	MEHNA RIZVI C	220012312
93	MOHAMED SHEBIN	220012254
94	MOHAMED SUHAIL M	220012255
95	MOHAMMED NAZEEL P A	220012256

96	MOHAMMED SHIBIL	220012257
97	MOHD SHUAIB	220012258
98	MUBEENA M M	220012259
99	MUHAMMED SAHIL SHANAVAS	220012260
100	NAHIDA M. SANUJ	220012261
101	NANDANA E	220012262
102	NASWA AMEENA M	220012313
103	NAVYA VIJU	220012263
104	NEEMAH	220012314
105	NESHA SHAFI	220012264
106	NESNA ISMAYIL C K	220012265
107	NIDHAL ABDO NASIR	220012266
108	NIHAL HAFIS.S	220012267
109	NIHLA NABEEL	220012268
110	NIMAH TAJ	220012269
111	NITHA FATHIMA V	220012270
112	RASHA ASHFAQ	220012271
113	RASHA P	220012272
114	RESHMA	220012274
115	RIDA GULZAR	220012275
116	RIDA RASHEED PULIKKAL	220012276
117	ROHINI.G.KUMAR	220012277
118	RUKIYA RIFA	220012278
119	SANA SHERIN K	220012279
120	SHABEEHA MAJEED	220012280
121	SHAFEEDA OC	220012281
122	SHAFEELA NESREEN P.M	220012282
123	SHAHANA N K	220012315
124	SHAZ MOHAMMED	220012283
125	SHEETAL SANTHOSH	220012284
126	SHIFANA S S	220012316
127	SHIFANA THASNI	220012285
128	SHIFNA P	220012286

129	SHREYAS SAM	220012287
130	SIMIN P. O	220012288
131	SIVANI P T	220012317
132	SMRITI SAJI PANICKER	220012318
133	SNEHA A P	220012319
134	SOMISHETTY NAGA MOHITH	220012320
135	SONA K	220012289
136	SREEJEEV S	220012290
137	SREELAKSHMI K	220012291
138	SREERAG.K.SATHEESH	220012292
139	SREYA S	220012293
140	SUMAIYA	220012294
141	VAISHNAV P	220012321
142	VAISHNAVI V G	220012295
143	VISHNUMAYA K S	220012322
144	WAFI HUSSAIN ALI	220012296
145	ZIYA MAHIN	220012297
146	ADHILA SHERIN KV	210012430
147	ARJUN M	210012452
148	ASWIN KS	210012457
149	ASWIN MP	210012458
150	NIHAAL LAZIM	210012525
151		210012527
152	PALLAVI S KUMAR	210012528
153	ROSHEN MOHAMMEDALI	210012538
154	SABIR N	210012539
155	SANA ABDUL JABBAR	210012544
156	SHAHANAN SP	210012548
157		210012550
158	SREENATH A	210012560
159		200012438
160		200012302
161	ALIA ABDUL RASHEED	200012304

162		200012378
163	SREENITHYA P	200012413





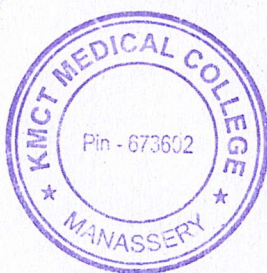
KMCT
MEDICAL COLLEGE

Approved by NMC

Affiliated to Kerala University of Health Sciences (KUHS)

TO WHOMSOEVER IT MAY CONCERN

This is to certify that the information in the attached documents is verified by me and is true to the best of my knowledge.




Principal
KMCT Medical College
Manassery P.O.
Kozhikode

KMCT MEDICAL COLLEGE

KUHS STUDENT RESEARCH PROJECT-2024

SI. NO	KUHS ID	Name of the student	Title of the study	Name of the guide
1	210012488	Hiba Mahesa CK	A study of acute kidney injury in medical intensive care unit of a tertiary care centre in Kerala	Dr Reeta James
2	210012465	Aysha Noureen J	A study of hyponatremia in hospitalized elderly patients in a tertiary care centre in Kerala	Dr Sheela Mathew
3	210012460	Athira M R	Early detection of urinary tract infection using automated urine analyzer, sysmex un -2000	Dr Mary Nandini Singh
4	210012562	Sreya P S	Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease and its associated risk factors among patients of a tertiary care hospital in north Kerala	Dr Nivya NK
5	210012449	Anushka MC	Perceptions on competency based medical education(CBME) among undergraduate students of a medical college in Kerala	Dr Anupama A
6	210012519	Nandana Sunil	Assessment of effectiveness of student-to-student mentoring in a private medical college in north Kerala	Dr Rupesh Raman
7	210012478	Gayathri M	Clinicopathological correlation of ovarian lesions with ca 125 levels	Dr Dhanya V
8	210012459	Athira K	Prevalence of group b streptococcus colonization in pregnant women attending a tertiary care hospital in northern Kerala	Ramya Mohan
9	210012537	Rohan Ramzi	A study on assessment of lifestyle among it professionals for non-communicable disease risk in north Kerala	Dr Navya G
10	210012521	Nasma Sherin	Physical activity pattern among adolescents- a cross sectional study	Dr Manju T L
11	210012467	Devika Vijay	A case control study on risk factors of breast cancer diagnosed in a tertiary care hospital	Dr Hafsa Salim Daber
12	20211391	Aysha Fidha A.P	Histopathological and clinico radiological correlation of lung lesions a retrospective study	Dr Shamla P

KMCT MEDICAL COLLEGE
DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY MEDICINE
INICIO-Let's Inspire 2023-Project Presentation

14th DECEMBER

Department of Community medicine had conducted 10 projects in the year 2022 by the MBBS students of 2020 batch. In order to disseminate the finding of project we have organised a poster presentation INICIO 2023 on December 14th Thursday from 2pm -4pm. The findings obtained during their project on various topic will be a breakthrough for policy implementing at college level in near future.

Event was organised by Dr Jayakrishnan T, Professor & HOD, Dr Meera S Nair, Associate Professor, Dr Ahana Salam, Junior Resident of the Department. Initially students were divided in to 10 groups and they prepared study on 10 different and relevant topics. Later they were informed about the poster presentation and registration were invited.

10 teams were registered and around 25 participants were given name (Appendix 1 attached). Guidelines for poster making including the size and necessary heading needed for presentation were given to the team and also one faculty was allotted for each team to guide them. To meet the expense of printing the poster, Rs 500/- was given to each team. The findings of the project was displayed as posters in the lobby of 1st floor of department and presentation was done. The evaluation of the posters was done by Dr Dhanya Muraleedharan, Professor & HOD; Dr Arun, Reader, Department of Public Health Dentistry.

We have also informed and invited all the departments of pre clinic, para clinic and clinics. Venue was arranged in the department lobby and program started at 2pm. 10 minutes were given to each group for presentation and was evaluated by Dr DhanyaS and Dr Arun. Dr Sathi, Prof & HOD, Department of Pathology, Dr Beena, Prof & HOD, Department of Microbiology, Dr Zubaida, Prof & HOD, Department of Physiology, Dr Shirly Vasu, Prof & HOD, Department of Forensic medicine and various faculties from other departments also interacted with the students and appreciated their works. The Principal, Dr Vijish visited each station and had word with students about their works.

Award ceremony (schedule- Appendix 2) was organised in lecture hall 2 in which Dr Jayakrishnan, Professor & HOD, chaired the session. Dr Bindu Mohandas, Professor, Department Of Community Medicine welcomed the gathering. Dr Jayakrishnan, explained the context of program and the relevance of topic and its role in the upliftment of college was also mentioned. Dr Dhanya Muraleedharan and Dr Arun spoke about the reflections about project and poster and appreciated the effort, dedication and excellence of students in conducting research. Following it Dr Dhanya announced the best 3 posters(attachted appendix 3).Dr Vijeesh, Principal KMCT Medical College distributed the cash prize of Rs 1000/- each for the best posters and Judging panel had selected three best posters(attachted Appendix 3). Certificate for best poster and certificate of participation was handed over by Dr Vijeesh, Dr

Dhanya and Dr Arun respectively. Later Dr Meera S Nair delivered vote of thanks. Programme was winded around at 4pm.

Since the aim of the program was disseminating the findings we have displayed the poster for next 2 days. Students from other batches of MBBS, Dental students and students para clinics, faculties of other departments visited the venue. The program was inspiring for the budding ?and it was a quantum leap for the department of community medicine as well as for the college.

Photos of the program also attatched (appendix 4)

Manassery

16/12/2023

[Handwritten signature]
16/12/23

Dr Jayakrishnan T

Professor & HOD

Professor and HOD
Department of Community M.
KMCT Medical College

Appendix -1

KMCT MEDICAL COLLEGE
DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY MEDICINE
INICIO-2023
DECEMBER 14TH

BATCH	TITLE OF THE STUDY	GUIDE	NAME OF THE STUDENT	CONTACT NUMBER
A	KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE AND PRACTICE ABOUT NIPAH VIRUS AMONG MEDICAL STUDENTS OF KMCT MEDICAL COLLEGE	Dr. Manju TL	Amal Sajjan, Afiya Ashraf	7034081135 9961607300
B	AWARENESS OF ANTIBIOTIC RESISTANCE AMONG HOUSE SURGEONS IN A TERTIARY CARE HOSPITAL IN KERALA	Dr. Rupesh Raman	Aneera Sathar ..Amna Iman	
C	DEPRESSION, ANXIETY, STRESS AND ASSOCIATED FACTORS AMONG MEDICAL UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS OF KMCT MEDICAL COLLEGE	Dr. Meera. S. Nair	Aysha Mehar, Devadevan, Ayana, Faseeha	9188009117 9496665448 7356031565 9497402516
D	PREVALENCE OF NEEDLE STICK INJURY AND ITS ASSOCIATE FACTORS AMONG HEALTHCARE WORKERS IN KMCT MEDICAL COLLEGE	Dr. Nithya. G.	Fathima Hiba Vellari, Gaziya Fathima	9778341506 9544830391
E	PREVALENCE AND DETERMINANTS OF NEMOPHOBIA AMONG MEDICAL UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS OF KMCT MEDICAL COLLEGE	Dr. Navya. G.	Haroonur Rasheed, Hesham Mohammed	9061409765 7902557090
F	PREVALENCE OF MALNUTRITION IN UNDER-5 CHILDREN ATTENDING ANGANWADI OF MUKKAM MUNICIPALITY	Dr. Bindu Mohandas	Megha S, Maaiza Siraj	8592804555 8137861990
G	AWARENESS AND ATTITUDE ON ORGAN DONATION AMONG NONMEDICAL STAFF OF A TERTIARY CARE HOSPITAL	Dr. Nivya. N. K.	Nysa, Muhsin Ali, Nihma, Pooja Das	7306057605 9645645654
I	A CROSS SECTIONAL STUDY TO EVALUATE THE PERCEPTION OF SUICIDAL IDEATION AMONG MEDICAL STUDENTS OF KMCT MEDICAL COLLEGE IN KOZHIKODE	Dr. Divya. C. V.	Shaheena, Thabsheer	9400122732
J	PERCEPTION ON MENTORSHIP PROGRAMME AMONG MEDICAL STUDENTS A CROSS SECTIONAL STUDY	Dr. Nithya. G	Munzir, Vrindha	8136987323 8714297975



KMCT
MEDICAL COLLEGE

Dept. of Community Medicine

INICIO - Let's Inspire

14th Dec 2023 – 3-4pm

Programme Schedule

Welcome speech	Dr Bindu Mohandas, Professor, Dept. of Community Medicine.
Chair	Dr Jayakrishnan T, Professor & HOD, Dept. of Community Medicine.
Judging Comments	1. Dr Dhanaya, Professor & HOD, Public Health Dentistry. 2. Dr Arun Paul, Reader, Public Health Dentistry
Price Distribution	Dr Vijish Venugopal Principal, KMCT Medical College
Response from Presenters	
Vote of Thanks	Dr Meera S Nair Organizing Coordinator,

Professor and HOD
Department of Community Medicine
KMCT Medical College

Appendix 3

KMCT MEDICAL COLLEGE
DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY MEDICINE
INICIO-Let's Inspire 2023
14th DECEMBER
BEST THREE POSTERS

	Title	Participants
B	AWARENESS OF ANTIBIOTIC RESISTANCE AMONG HOUSE SURGEONS IN A TERTIARY CARE HOSPITAL IN KERALA	Ameera Sathar, Amna Iman
C	DEPRESSION, ANXIETY, STRESS AND ASSOCIATED FACTORS AMONG MEDICAL UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS OF KMCT MEDICAL COLLEGE	Aysha Mehar, Devadevan, Ayana Faseeha
E	PREVALENCE AND DETERMINANTS OF NOMOPHOBIA AMONG MEDICAL UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS OF KMCT MEDICAL COLLEGE	Haroonur Rasheed, Hesham Mohammed


Professor and HOD
Department of Community Medicine
KMCT Medical College

Appendix 4



Dr Dhanya Muraleedharan & Dr Arun
judging the poster and presentation

Department of Community Medicine
INICIO 2023
Let's inspire

DISSEMINATION OF PROJECT FINDINGS
BY MBBS(2020) STUDENTS

14th December 2023 | 2 to 4 PM

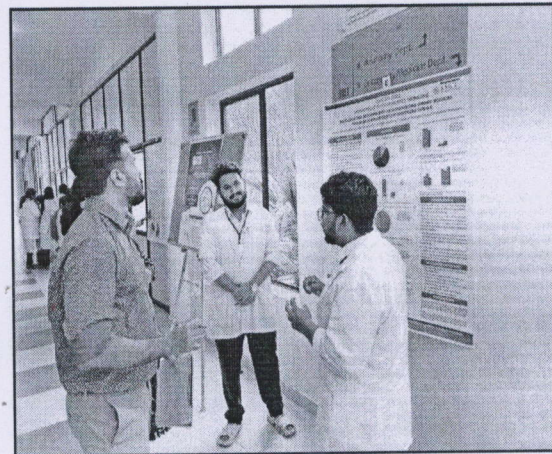
Prize Distribution
Dr. Vijish Venugopal
Principal
KMCT Medical College

Venue : Department of Community Medicine

Organized by Department of Community Medicine, KMCT Medical College
in association with Institutional Ethics Committee and Institutional Innovation Cell

KMCT MEDICAL COLLEGE
www.kmctmedicalcollege.org

INNOVATION AND
ENTREPRENEURSHIP
DEVELOPMENT CENTRE



Dr Vijeesh, Principal interacting with
participants



Professor and HOD
Department of Community Medicine
KMCT Medical College

AWARD CEREMONY

Awareness and Attitude About Organ Donation Among Non Medical Staff of A Tertiary Care Hospital

AUTHOR
MUHSIN ALI,2020 BATCH
GUIDE
DR NIVYA,ASST.PROFESSOR
DEPARTMENT OF
COMMUNITY MEDICINE
INSTITUTION
KMCT MEDICAL COLLEGE,CALICUT

INTRODUCTION

Organ transplantation has been found to be the only possible treatment in most of the chronic illnesses. According to the WHO, only around 0.01 percent of people in India donate their organs after death. At least 15 patients die every day waiting for organs and every 10 minutes a new name is added to this waiting list. Awareness on organ donation, is therefore the only way out of this depressing scenario

OBJECTIVE

To assess the awareness and attitude of non medical staff towards organ donation in tertiary care hospital.

METHODOLOGY

A cross sectional study was conducted among non- medical staffs of KMCT Medical College Hospital, Kozhikode, Kerala from 3 April to 15 May 2023. Convenient sampling method was used. A total of 100 participants were interviewed directly using a pre- tested semi-structured questionnaire. The data was analysed and recorded as frequencies and percentages.

RESULTS

The study included 100 participants, with a mean age of 42.03 years. The majority (30.7%) were high school graduates. A significant proportion (97%) of participants were aware of organ donation, and 73% indicated that they would consider donating their organs after death. Among those unwilling to donate, the primary reason cited was fear (51%). Overall, 45% of the participants had satisfactory knowledge about organ donation, while 55.76% exhibited a good attitude towards it.



Questions	Yes(%)	No(%)
Knowledge about donor card	5.9	94.1
Registration for a donor card	3	97
Willingness to donate organ when alive	65	35
Willingness to donate organ when died	73.3	26.7
Willingness to accept a donation if it come to a situation where a transplant is necessary for survival	85.1	14.9
Dangers of misuse/ abuse in organ donation	60.4	39.6
Willingness to donate family members organ	57.4	42.6

DISCUSSION

The present study has found that 97% of participants were aware of organ donation, consistent with a Kerala study showing 97% awareness. While 70% of participants in our study were open to discussing organ donation with family, only 32.5% of Saudi Arabian participants expressed similar willingness, indicating regional variations in openness. Reluctance to donate due to beliefs about bodily integrity after death was observed in 36.6% of participants, aligning with a study in Syria where disfigurement concerns were common. Our study also found 57% willingness to donate while alive, similar to findings among professional drivers in Coastal South India (45.5% awareness and 57% willingness).

CONCLUSION

Only half of the participants had satisfactory knowledge about Organ Donation, willingness to donate was also found to be limited. Healthcare professionals need to take an active role in clarifying any myths and doubts of people regarding organ donation and arrange for awareness campaigns and registration facilities

REFERENCES

- YIJIN WU, MENGZHEN LI, LINZI LI. KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDE OF CHINESE NON-MEDICAL UNIVERSITY STUDENTS TOWARD LIVING ORGAN DONATION: A NARRATIVE ANALYSIS. J MULTIDISCIPL HEALTHC, 2022;15: 2693-2702. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC9717434/>
- K L BALAJEE, N RAMACHANDRAN, L SUBITHA.AWAR ENESS AND ATTITUDES TOWARD ORGAN DONATION IN RURAL PUDUCHERRY, INDIA. ANN MED HEALTH SCI RES, 2016 SEP-OCT;6(5):286-290. <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/28503345/>
- MANISH R BALWANI I, MANOJ R GUMBER, PANKAJ R SHAH, VIVEK B KUTE, HIMANSHU V PATEL, DIVYESH P ENGINEER, ET AL. ATTITUDE AND AWARENESS TOWARDS ORGAN DONATION IN WESTERN INDIA. REN FAIL. 2015 MAY;37(4):582-8. <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/25656835/>

PREVALENCE OF MALNUTRITION AMONG UNDER FIVE CHILDREN OF MUKKAM MUNICIPALITY

AUTHOR :Maaiza Siraj,
GUIDE: Dr. Bindu Mohandas, Dept. of Community Medicine
KMCT Medical College

INTRODUCTION

Malnutrition among under five children is still a major public health problem in India despite socioeconomic development of the country and also the various government programmes like ICDS to combat malnutrition.

OBJECTIVES

- To estimate the prevalence of malnutrition among under five children attending Anganwadi in Mukkam municipality.
- To find out the causes of malnutrition among study population.

METHODOLOGY

Study design: Cross sectional study
Study setting: Anganwadi- Kayyittapoyil, Kuttipala, Perumpadav, Manassery
Study duration: 6 weeks (02.05.2023 to 28.06.2023)
Study population: Under 5 children attending Anganwadi
Sample size: 138 children
Study tools : structured questionnaire
Data analysis: The data assessed on the basis of weight for height Z score with Z score calculator. The data analyzed and expressed as frequencies and percentages.

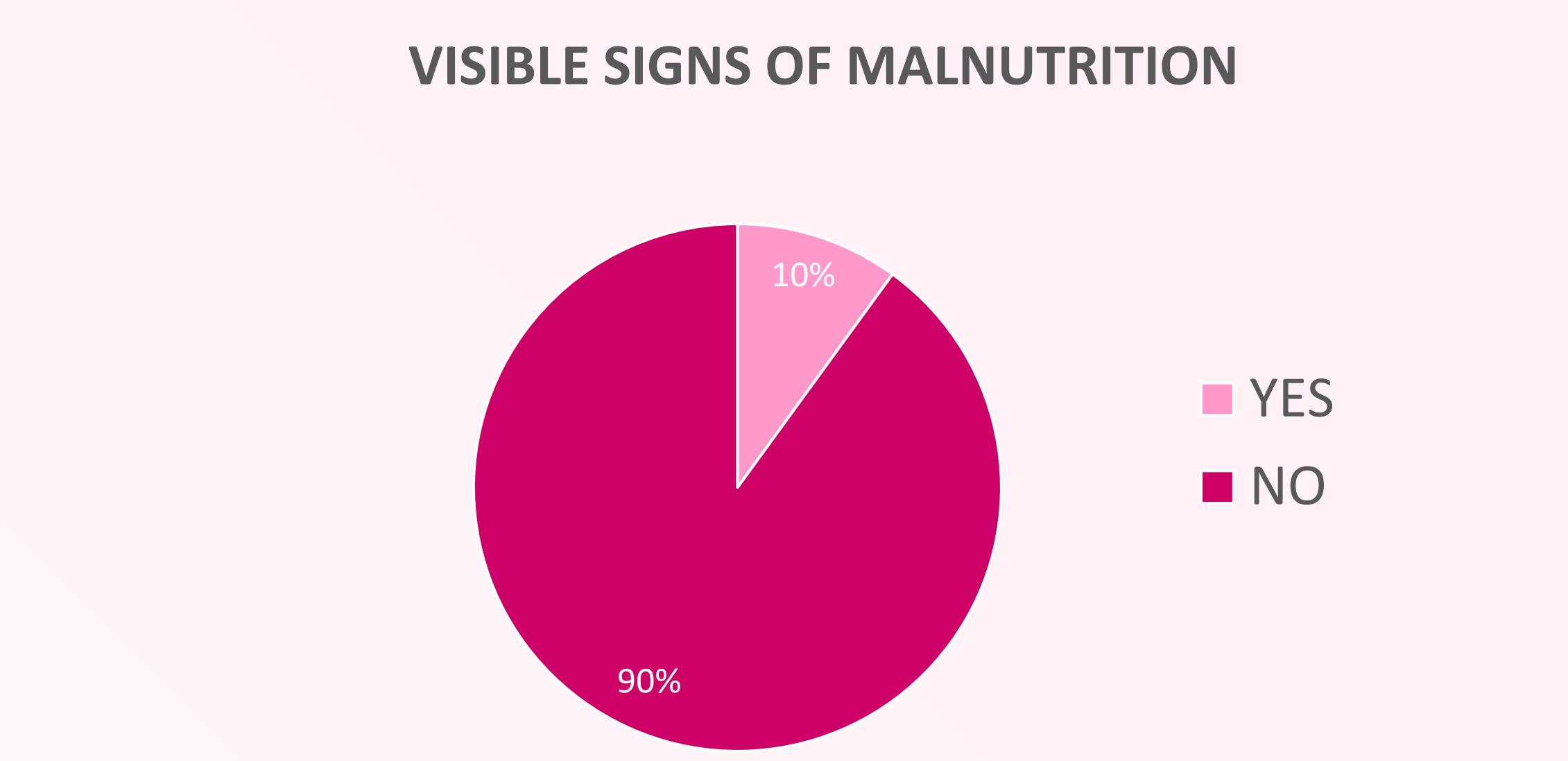
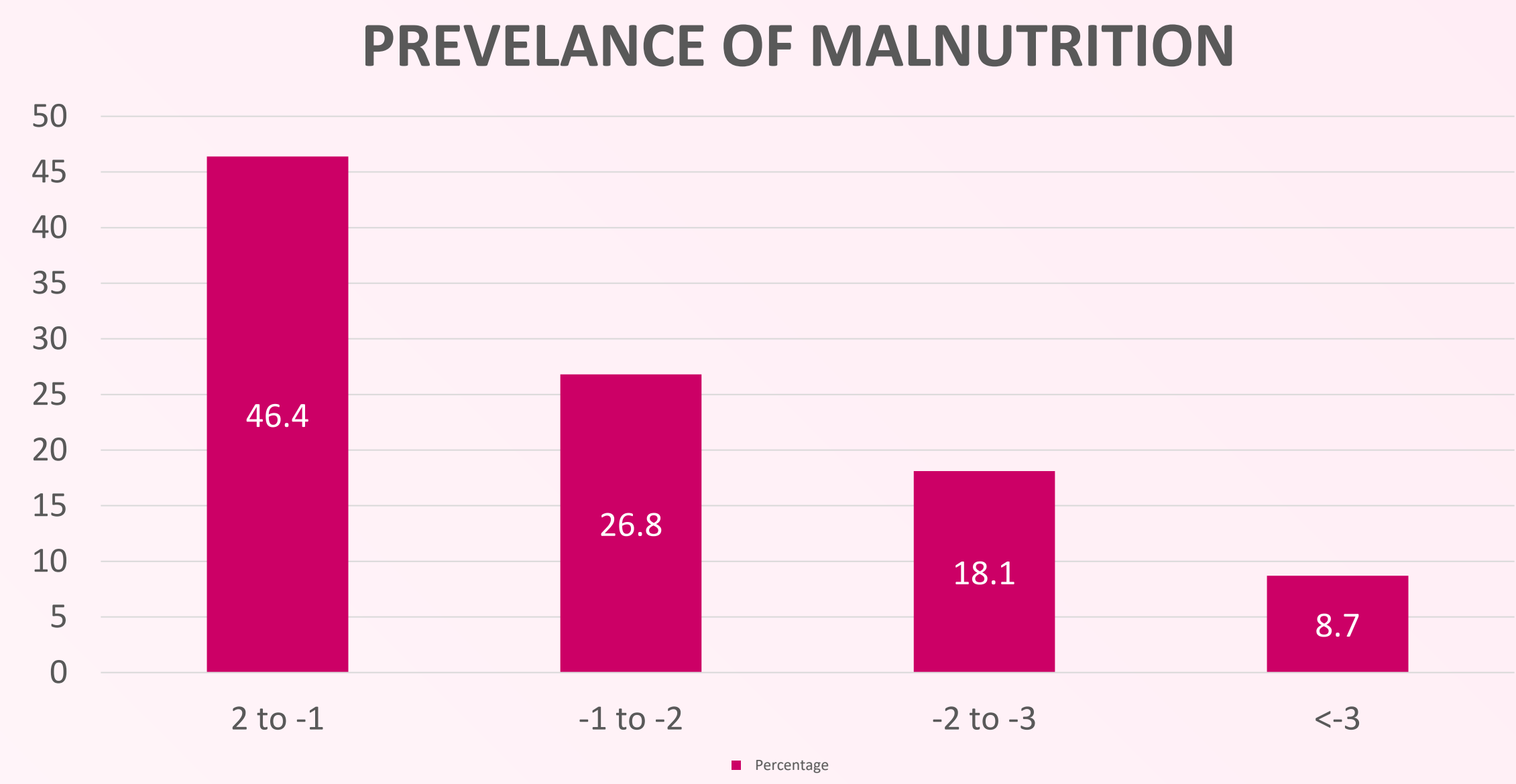
Table 1:
WHO classification of malnutrition based on Z- score.

Z-score value	Nutrition classification
< 2 to > -1	Normal
< -1 to > -2	Mild under nutrition
< -2 to > -3	Moderate under nutrition
< -3	Severe under nutrition

Inclusion criteria : Children of 3-5 years who were available at the Anganwadi during our visit
Exclusion criteria : Children below 5 years of age who are temporarily brought to the concerned Anganwadi

RESULTS

- 39.8% were boys and 60.2% were girls.
- 63% of the study population belonged to nuclear families
- 22.5% were belonging to 3 generation families.
- 14.5% were coming from joint families.
- 8.7% had <2 kg of birth weight
- 94.9% were immunized for age
- 91.2 follows mixed diet
- 21.4% of the study participants had a history of illness like cough, cold and diarrhea.
- Age of the child(p= 0.885) , gender(p= 0.603), mother's literacy(p= 0.889) , birth order (p= 0.561)



LIMITATION

- The study setting was anganwadi and only few children were present.

DISCUSSION

Malnutrition, according to the World Health Organization (WHO), refers to deficiencies, excesses, or imbalances in a person's intake of energy and/or nutrients. In our cross sectional study that was conducted among 138 children in 4 anganwadi in Mukkam municipality revealed that malnutrition was prevalent in the age group of 3-4 years. Underweight were predominantly seen among males which are in accordance with some other studies. However, the malnutrition among the under 5 children was much lesser than the other parts of the country. The study also shows children with recent diarrhea had sudden loss of weight. Children with higher birth order is another positively associated factor. Another finding was that none of the severely malnourished children belonged to joint families. Studies show that the joint family gives protection against malnutrition to under-five children

CONCLUSION

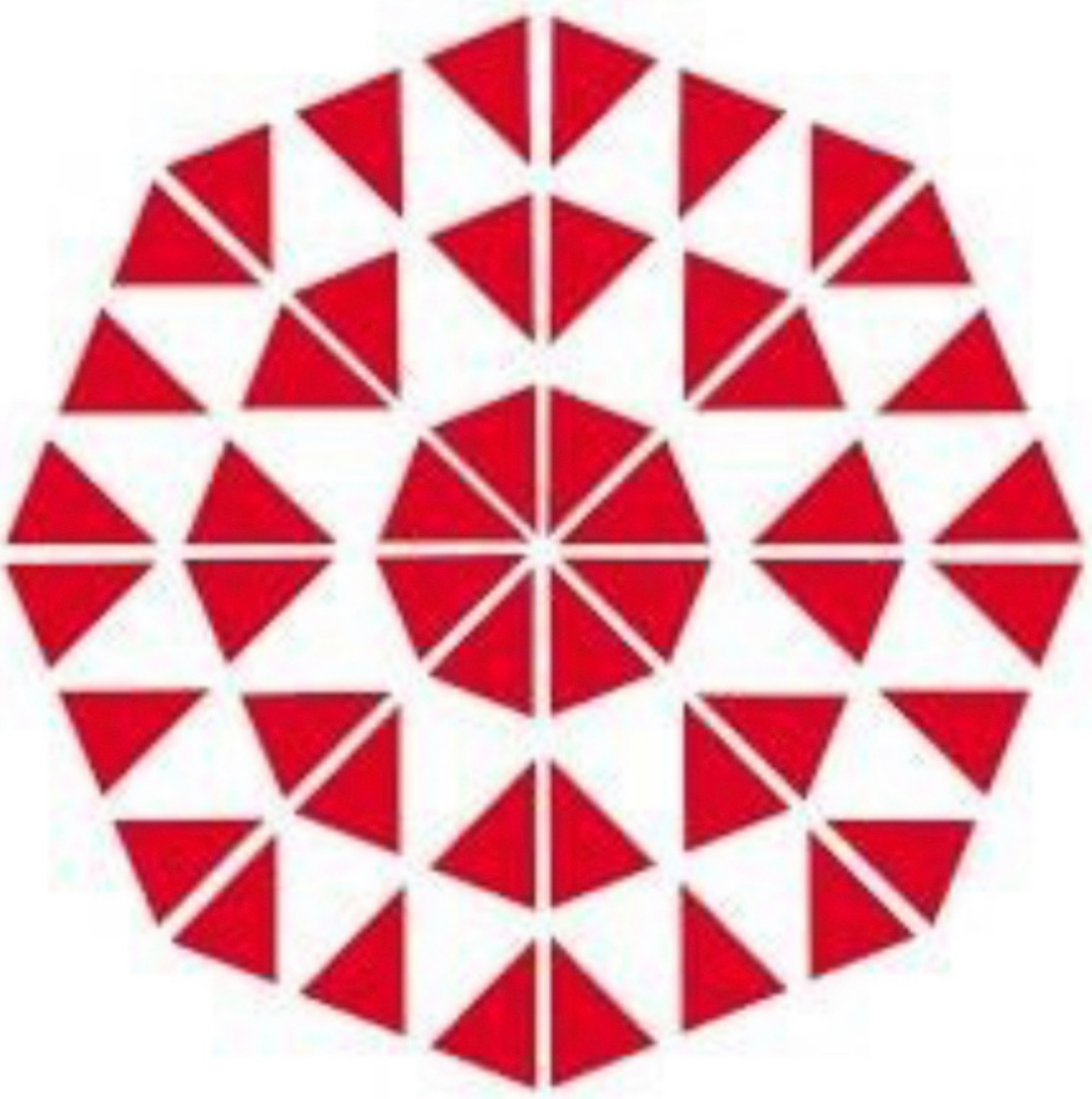
The prevalence of malnutrition among the under 5 children in Mukkam municipality are 8.7% (severely undernourished), 18.1% (moderately undernourished) and 26.8% (mildly undernourished). Factors like gender of the child, birth order, type of family, acute illness of the child etc. have influence on nutritional status of the child. Strategies and education of the parents especially, the mothers are needed to improve the nutritional status of the children.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Regular growth monitoring of under 5 children to identify malnutrition at early stages by strengthening the ICDS programme.
- Intensive nutrition education to the parents about child nutrition and its importance and also about the correct child rearing practices.
- Ensure the government nutrition policies reach to each and every family.

REFERENCES

1. <https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/malnutrition>
2. Govender I, Rangiah S, Kaswa R, Nzaumvila D. Malnutrition in children under the age of 5 years in a primary health care setting. S Afr Fam Pract. 2021;63(1), a5337.
3. An analysis of childhood malnutrition in kerala and Goa. <https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/journal-of-biosocial-science/article/abs/an-analysis-of-childhood-malnutrition-in-kerala-and-go/5026E92952D3E8FFCB150D0A4460B0E1>



Dept of Community Medicine, KMCT Medical College

PREVALENCE OF NEEDLE STICK INJURY AND ITS ASSOCIATED FACTORS AMONG HEALTHCARE WORKERS IN A TERTIARY CARE HOSPITAL

Presenters- Fathima Hiba Vellari, Gaaziya Fathima

Guide- Dr Nithya G

INTRODUCTION

A needle stick injury (NSI) refers to the accidental puncture or penetration of the skin by a needle or other sharp medical device. It requires immediate attention and appropriate medical follow up to minimise the potential health risk. Infectious specimens for NSI include- Potentially Infectious body fluids like blood, genital secretions (semen, vaginal secretions) and all body fluids like CSF, synovial fluid, pleural fluid, peritoneal fluid, amniotic fluid etc.

OBJECTIVES

1. To estimate the prevalence of needle stick injury among health care workers
2. To identify the factors associated with the incidence of needle stick injury

RATIONALE

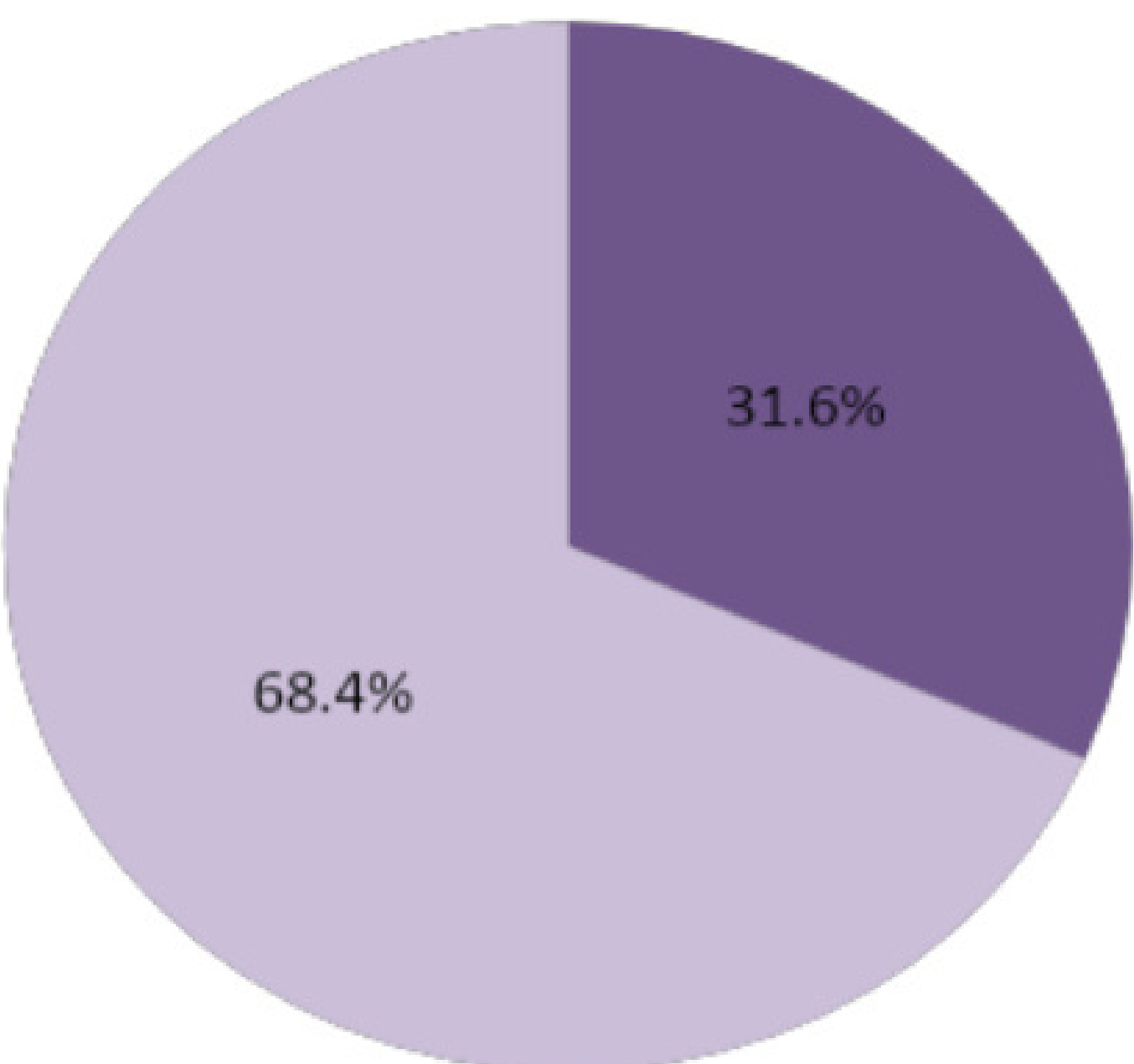
To explore multifaceted aspects of NSI, shedding light on the exposure, the risk factors and safety protocols that can reduce the occurrence of NSI and to enhance patients and healthcare workers safety by understanding the scope of the problem, identifying areas of concern, and implementing targeted interventions to reduce the incidence of such injuries in future.

METHODOLOGY:

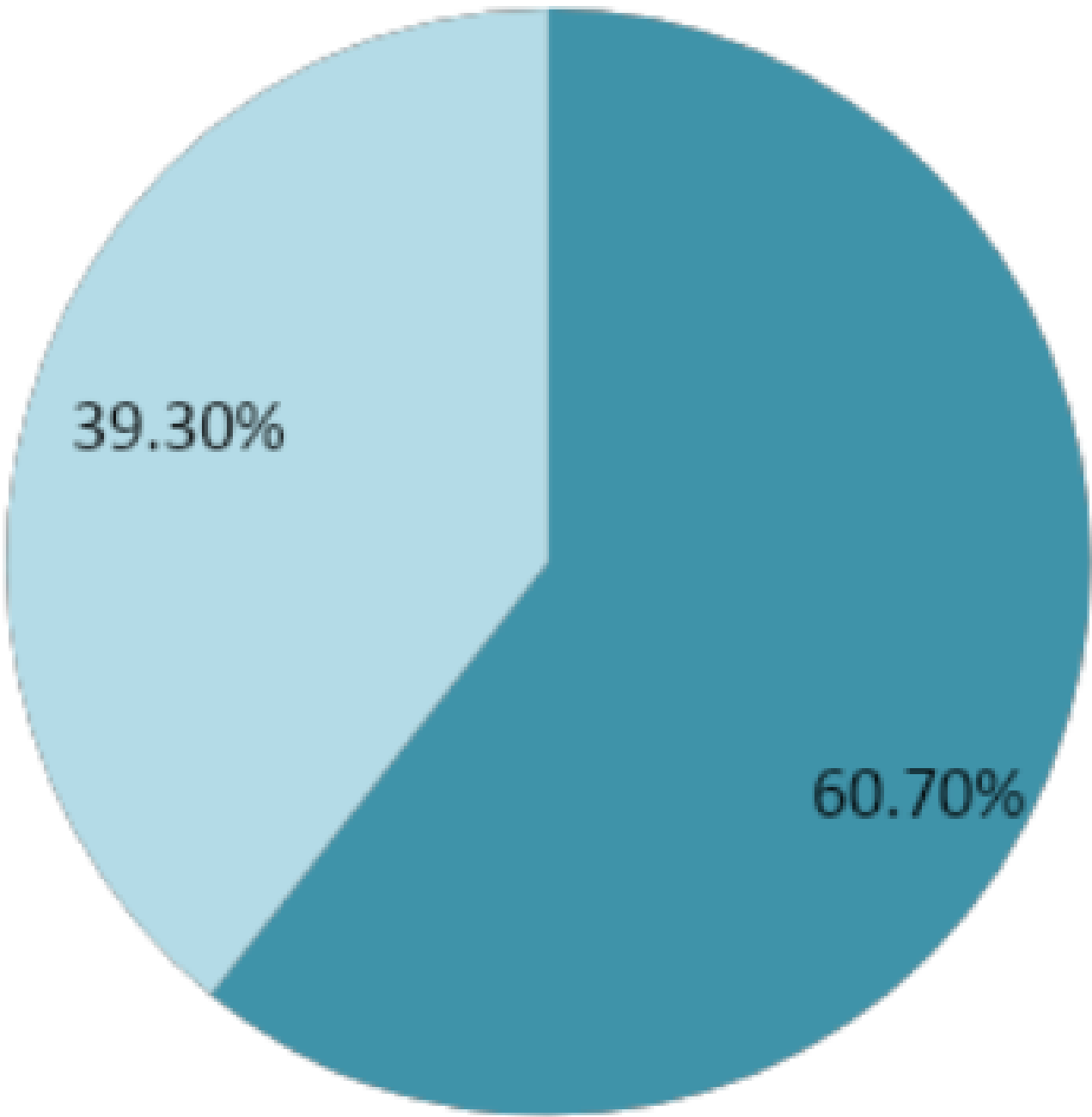
- Study design- cross sectional study
- Study setting- KMCT Medical College Hospital,Kozhikode
- Study period – 6 weeks
- Study population – health care workers
- Sample size: 145
- Study tool: semi structured questionnaire as well as by Google form.

RESULTS:

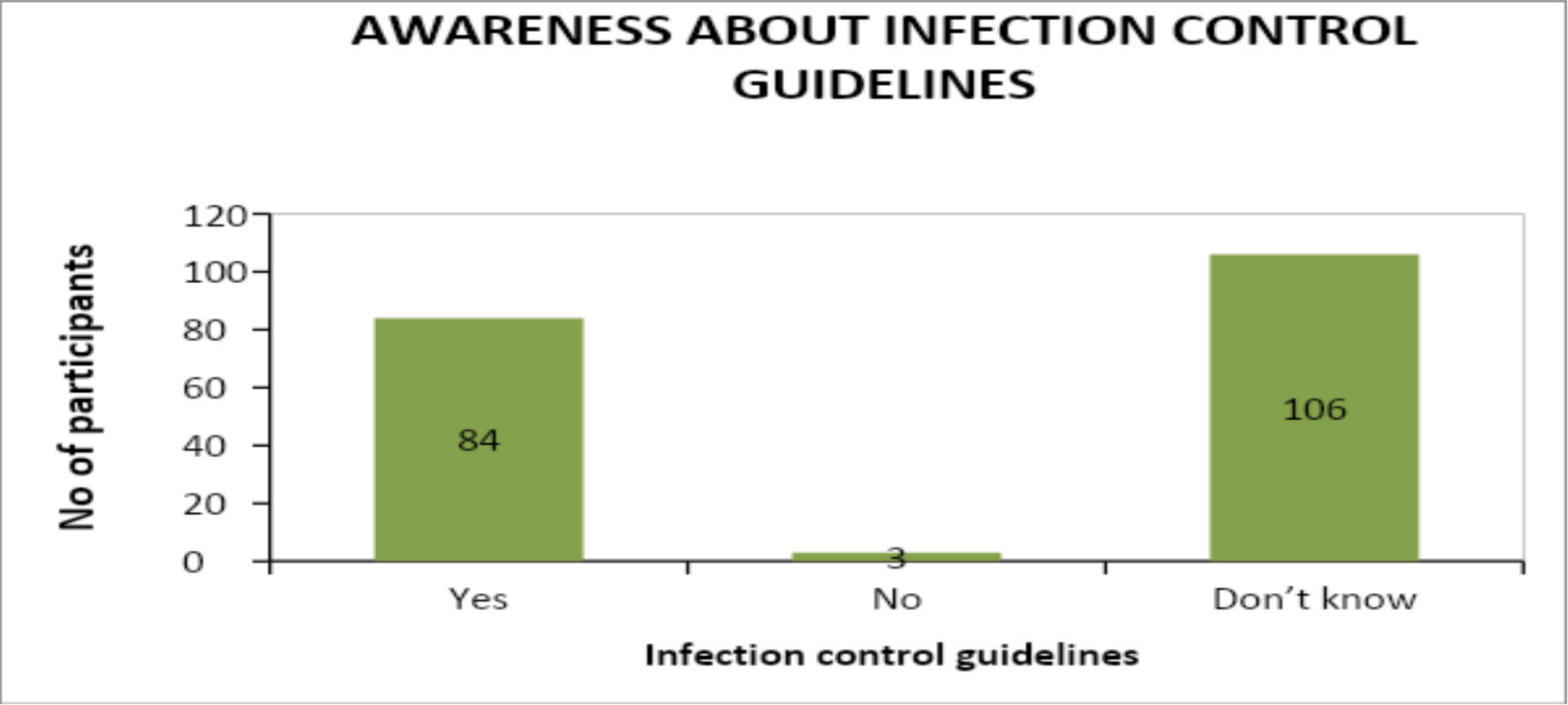
31.6% of the health workers in the hospital were exposed to needle stick injury. Majority of them (60.7%) have not received PEP, while 39.30% of them have received PEP.



Prevalence of NSI



Received PEP



Procedure doing at the time of NSI	Frequency	Percentage
Withdrawing blood	16	26.2%
Suturing wound	2	3.3%
Injection	20	32.8%
Disposal of sharps	16	26.2%
Cannula insertion	7	11.5%
Total	61	100%

CONCLUSION:

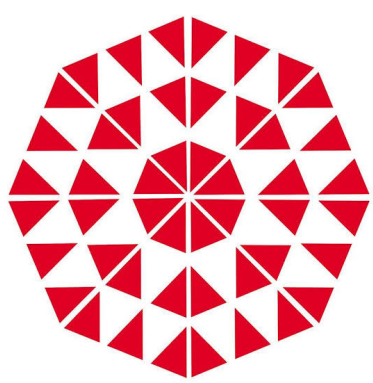
Prevalence of NSI is high among health care workers in a tertiary care hospital and most of them do not follow PEP.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Give proper training to HCW in handling the needles.
- Give awareness regarding the infection control unit and prompt reporting of NSI.
- Provide training for cleaning staff on waste segregation.
- Display guidelines to prevent NSI in sample collection centers.
- Reinforcement of existing PEP guidelines

TEAM MEMBERS

Fathima Basheer, Hanna, Hiba C, Nasreen, Sherin, Sithara, Zeba, Ramila, Haniyya, Fazeel, Greshma, Hadhi,Hafeeda



INICIO 2023

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY MEDICINE PERCEPTION ON MENTORSHIP PROGRAM AMONG MEDICAL STUDENTS OF KMCT MEDICAL COLLEGE

Presenters: Munzir Abdul Muneer, Vrindha KS

Guide: Dr Nithya G

BACKGROUND

- Medical education is a journey filled with numerous challenges.
- Many students find it difficult to overcome these obstacles and require someone who has undergone the same challenges to guide them.
- In response to the distressing trend of increasing number of dropouts and tragic suicides among medical students, the National Medical Commission has issued guidelines, prompting efforts by colleges to establish mentorship programs and support services.
- While mentorship programs are in place, understanding how students perceive mentorship is crucial for optimizing educational strategies.
- The study's rationale is to assess participant perceptions, providing a foundation for shaping future directions of the program.

OBJECTIVE

To assess the perception of mentorship program among medical students

METHODOLOGY

Study design: Cross-sectional study

Study setting: KMCT Medical College, Mukkam, Kozhikode

Study period: 3 weeks

Study population: All MBBS batches except 2023

Inclusion criteria: All MBBS batches except 2023

Exclusion criteria: Students who didn't give consent or respond promptly within the stipulated time

Sample size: Main Study - 120 and Pilot Study – 20

Sampling method: Systematic random sampling.

- Out of the 600 MBBS students, 120 were selected, establishing a class interval of 5.
- Starting with a simple random selection of the 3rd person, the selected subjects were then chosen at intervals of 5, such as the 8th person, 13th person and so on.
- Before commencing the main study, a pilot study was undertaken on 20 individuals from the 2020 batch.

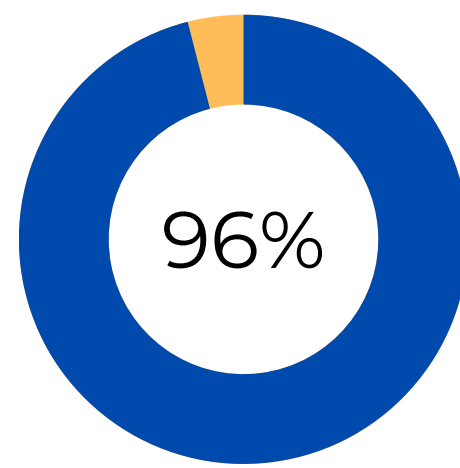
Study tool: Semi-structured pretested questionnaire which included a consent form, personal details, and study-related questions.

Data collection:

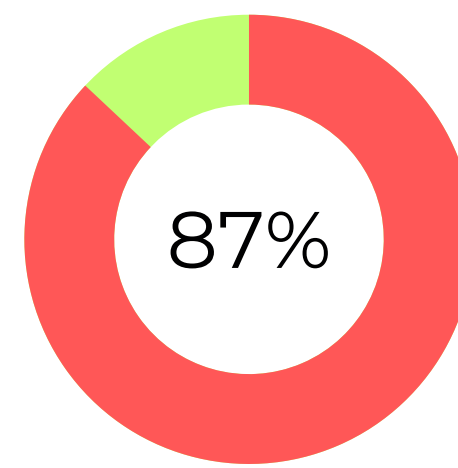
- It was done through an online questionnaire prepared in Google form.
- The study link was distributed to the selected subjects of the target batches through their respective representatives
- After informed consent, their responses were recorded.

RESULTS

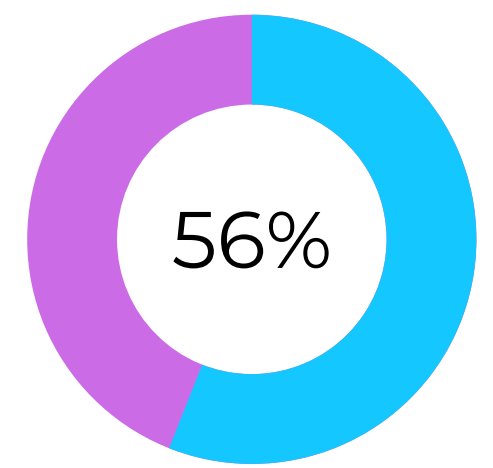
NECESSITY OF MENTORSHIP PROGRAMS



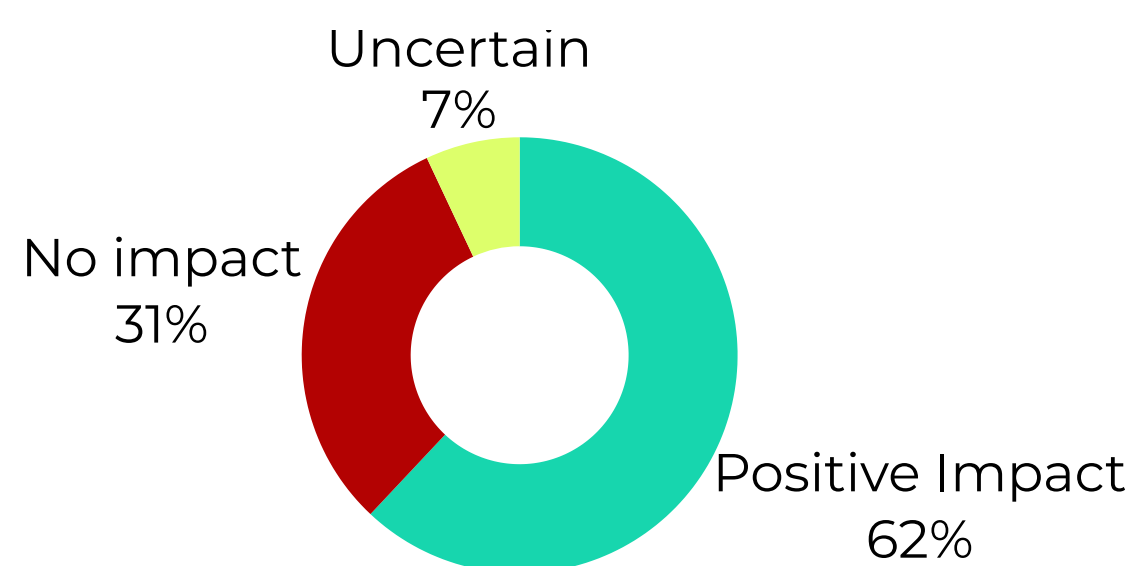
MENTOR ASSISTANCE WITH CURRICULUM



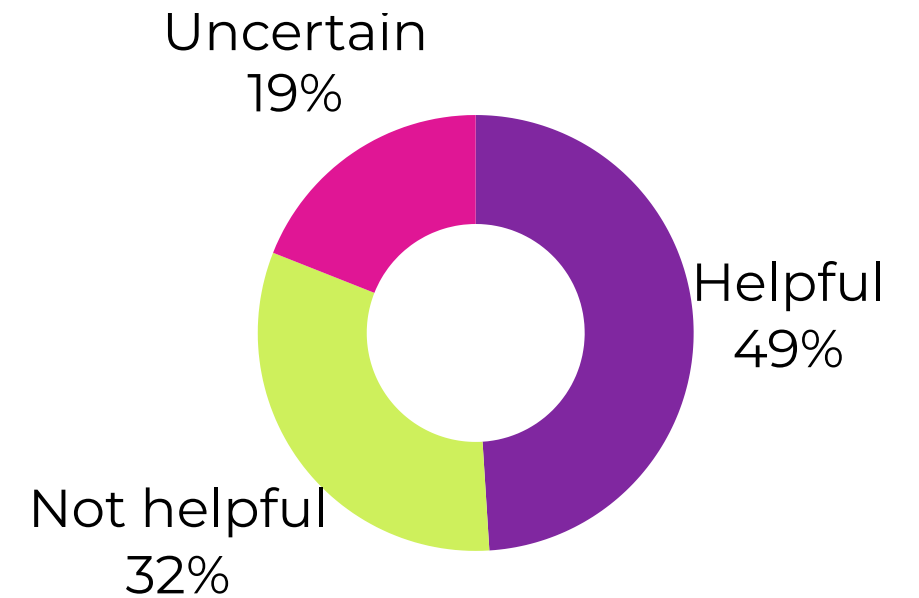
MENTOR ASSISTANCE WITH EXTRA CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES



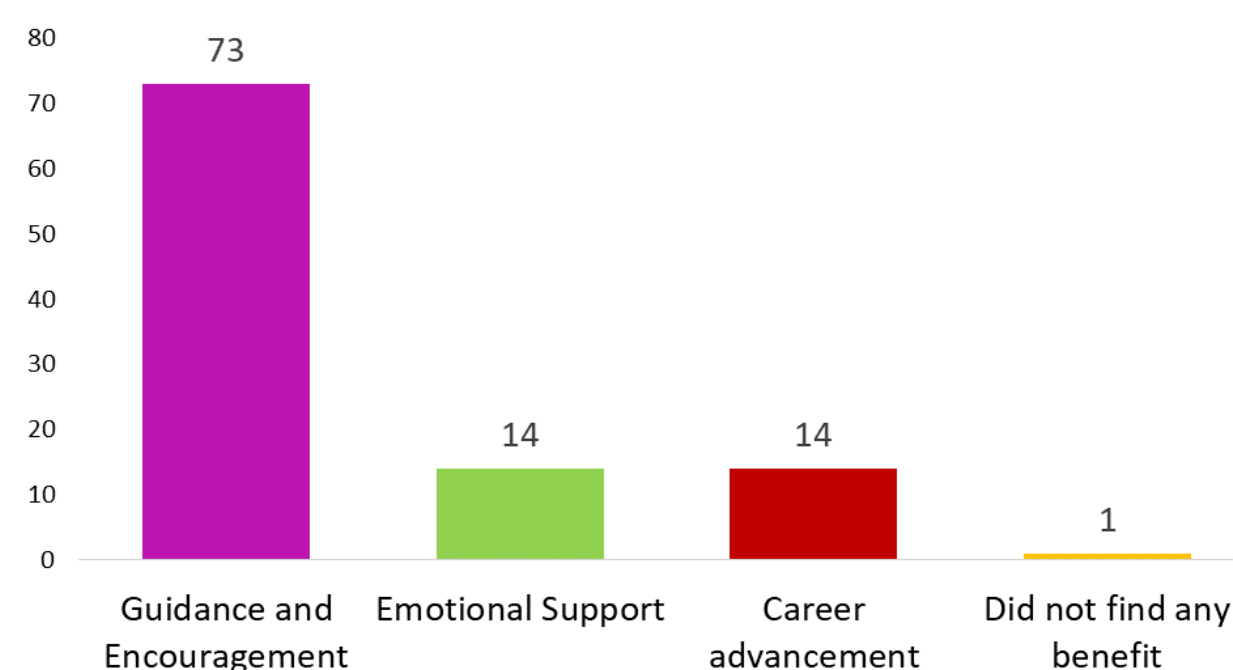
PERCEIVED IMPACT ON COLLEGE PERFORMANCE



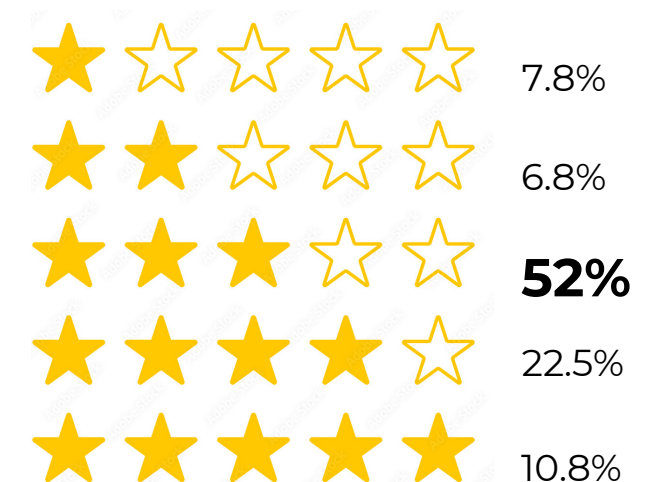
MENTOR SUPPORT IN STRESS MANAGEMENT



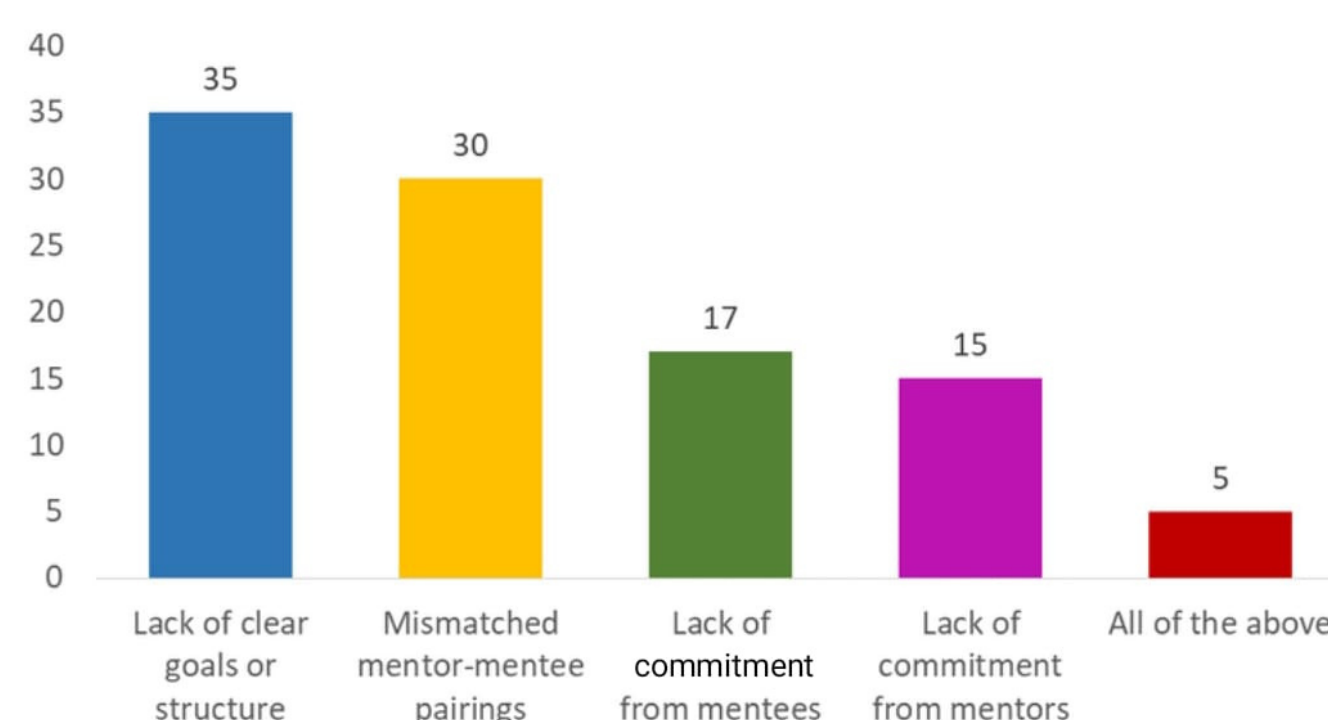
KEY BENEFITS OF MENTORSHIP PROGRAM



COLLEGE MENTORSHIP PROGRAM RATINGS



PERCEIVED SHORTCOMINGS IN MENTORSHIP PROGRAM



CONCLUSION

- An overwhelming majority of students expressed the need for mentorship program in medical education, with most considering it essential for guidance and emotional support.
- Majority of students gave a positive rating to the mentorship program in the college.
- Notably, most students mentioned that mentors assisted with the curriculum contributing to an overall enhancement of their college performance.
- However, there is room for improvement to meet the evolving needs of medical students.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Recruitment and training of mentors.
- Create a well-structured program.
- Encourage mentor-mentee pairs to set specific, achievable goals.
- Foster clear communication channels between mentors and mentees.
- Collect regular feedback and make corrections accordingly.
- Match mentors and mentees based on shared interests and goals.

Team members: Munzir Abdul Muneer, Vrindha KS, Wafiya, Zainab Redha, Zainaba Ismail, Akhila Maria Thomas, Tanmaya Yadav, Chanchal MP, Laanah Vaheed, Nasvin Saji, Shamil T, Sahal Mohammed PA, Juby Jeffin

KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE AND PRACTICE OF NIPAH VIRUS AMONG UNDERGRADUATE MEDICAL STUDENTS IN KOZHIKODE

Presentor : Amal Bintha Ameer [MBBS 2020] Guide : Dr.Manju T L ,
Department of Community Medicine
KMCT medical college , Mukkam

INTRODUCTION

Nipah virus is a bat-borne, zoonotic virus that causes Nipah virus infection in humans and other animals, a disease with a very high mortality rate (40- 75%). There have been four outbreaks in Kerala in the past five years.The study was conducted during the outbreak in September 2023. Not many studies were conducted on Nipah since it has occurred only in very few geographical areas. Studies on this topic are limited since it has not turned into a pandemic like Covid 19. We have chosen this so as to provide an opportunity for medical students and others to get more knowledge on the topic.

OBJECTIVE

To assess and compare the knowledge,attitude and practice of Nipah virus among 2023 and 2020 students of KMCT Medical College, a teaching tertiary care hospital in Kozhikode.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

STUDY DESIGN : Comparative Cross sectional study.

STUDY SETTING: KMCT Medical College Hospital, Manassery, Calicut, Kerala.

STUDY PERIOD : 6 Weeks (18/9/23– 28/10/23)

STUDY POPULATION : 2020 batch & 2023 batch of KMCT medical students.

EXCLUSION CRITERIA : Those were not available at the time of study.

SAMPLING METHOD : Purposive sampling.

SAMPLE SIZE : 240 (2020 - 96 & 2023 - 144)

STUDY TOOLS : Participants were interviewed directly using a pre prepared semi-structured questionnaire
The questionnaire consisted of three sections :
knowledge, attitude and practice.

Knowledge – 17 questions, each right answer carrying 1 mark. Question 12 carries maximum 3 marks.

Very good knowledge : > 14 marks

Satisfactory knowledge : 10-14 marks

Poor knowledge : >10 marks

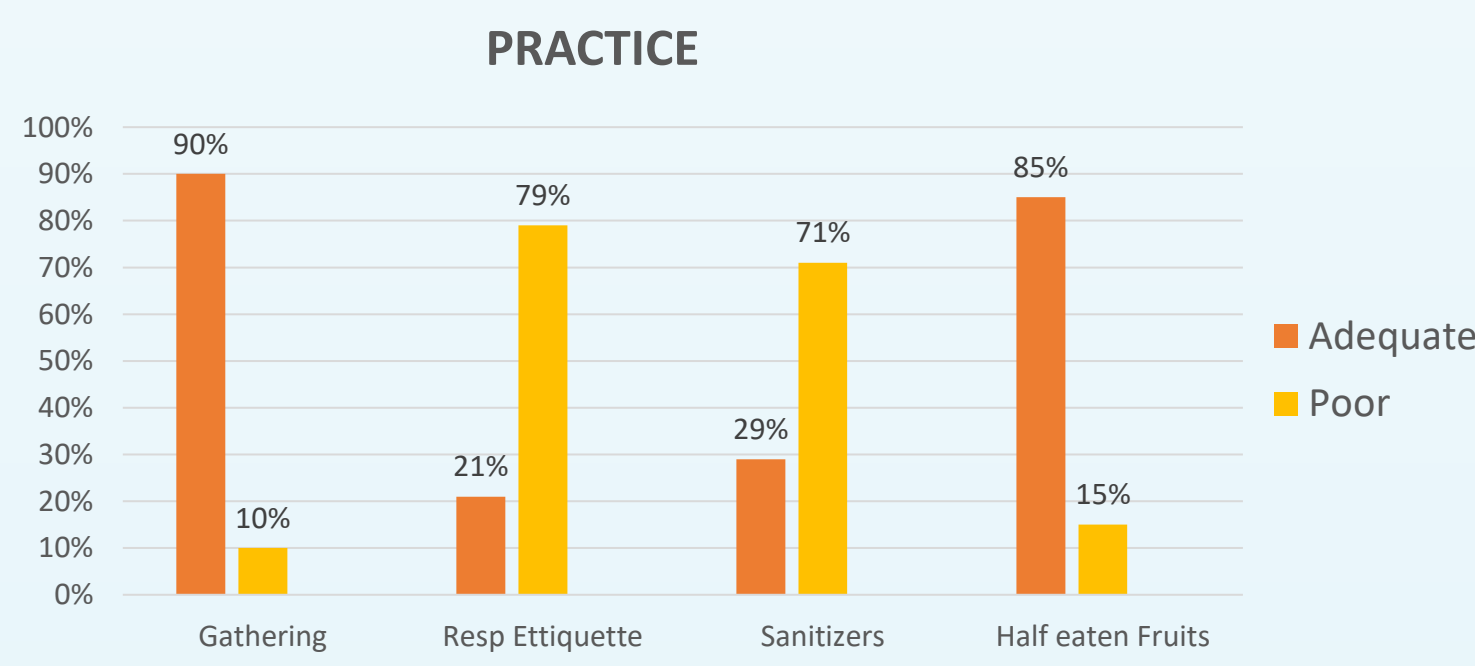
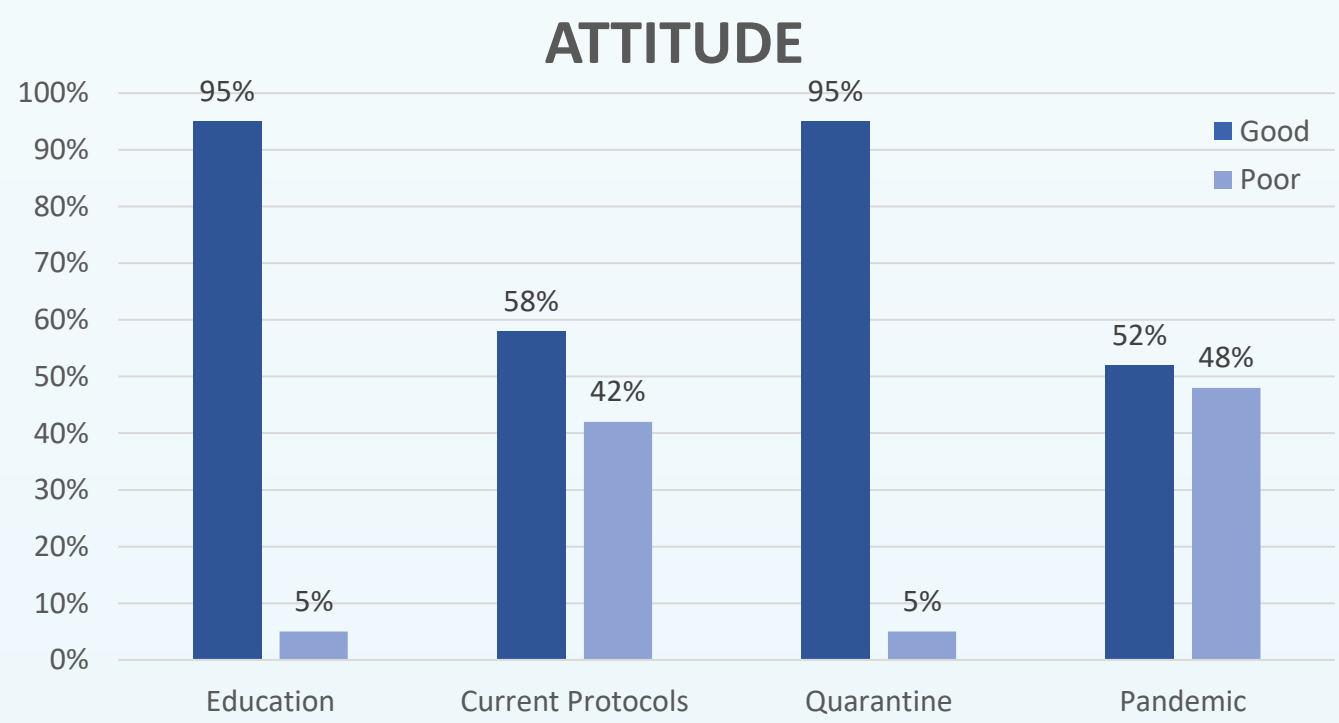
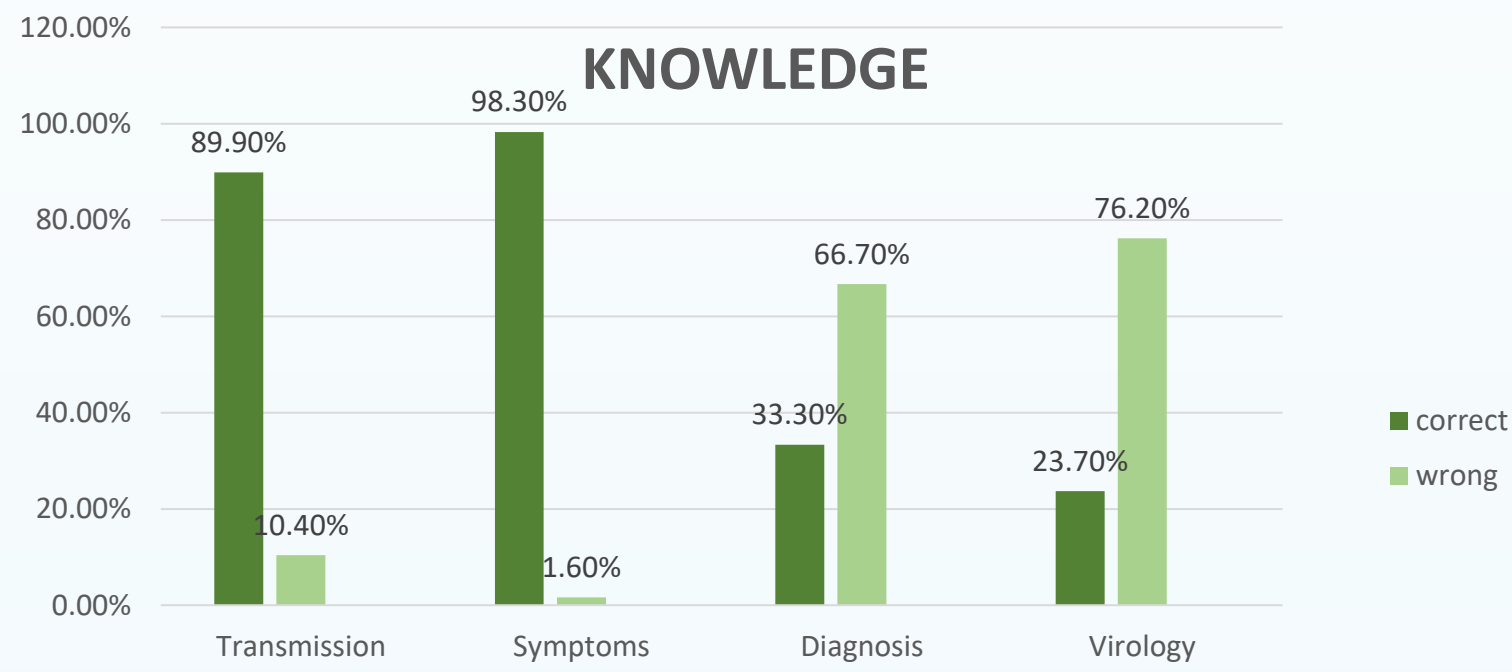
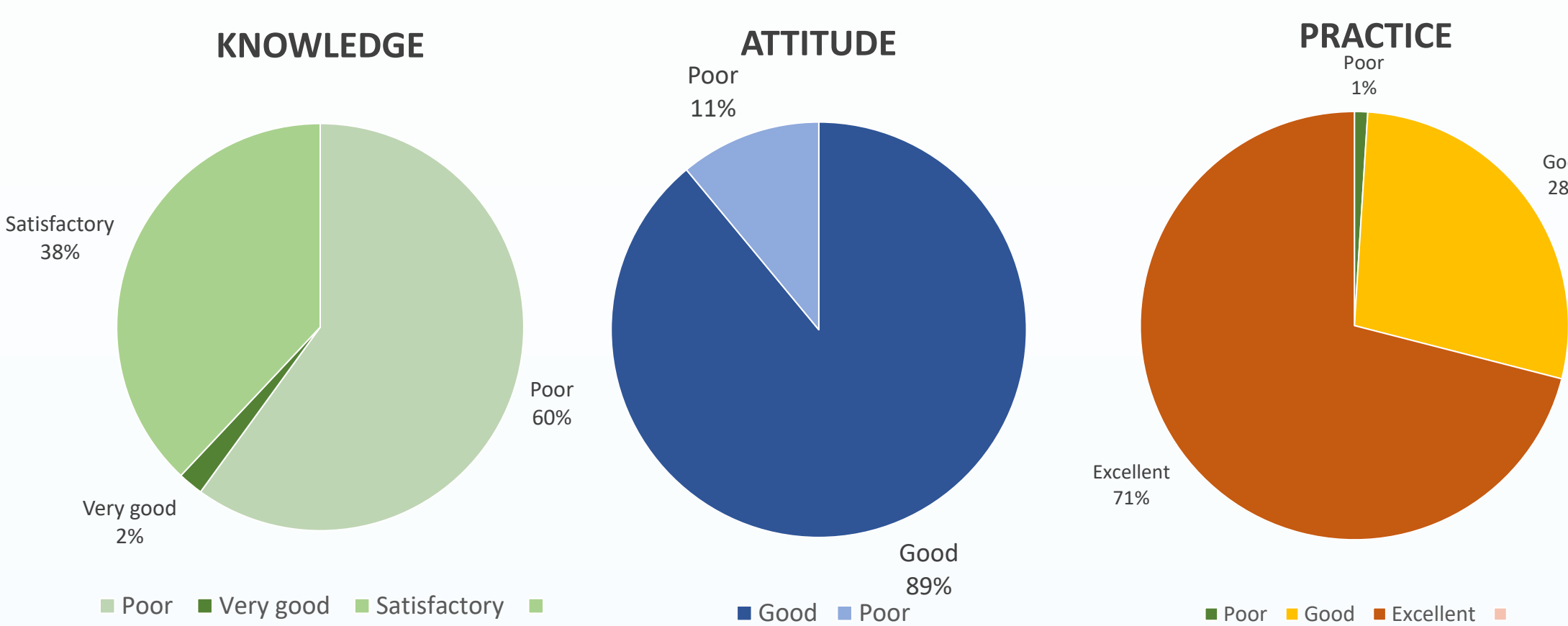
Attitude - 9 questions, each correct answer carrying 1 mark

Good attitude - > 6

Poor attitude - <6

Practice– 10 questions, each carrying minimum 1 mark and maximum 5 marks

Question 1,9,10 carries 1 mark for the correct answer



RESULTS

Out of 240 participants ,there were 175 females and 65 males. 85% of the students were at home during the Nipah outbreak,while 15% stayed back at hostel.

The study showed that adequate knowledge on Nipah. However most students had poor knowledge regarding the diagnosis and virology ,with only 33.3 % correct answers for diagnostic tests,and only 23.7 % correct answers for for survival time of the virus outside the host. 51 % students attained information about Nipah virus from social media,42% from mass media< 5 % from HCW,and 2% from official websites.

71% of students have reported adequate prevention practices.However,only 21% follow respiratory ettiquette during an illness.

On comparison, 2020 batch had better knowledge. Both batches had similar attitude and practice.

Batch	Excellent knowledge	Good knowledge	Poor knowledge
2020	4 (4.16%)	48 (50%)	44 (45.83%)
2023	3 (2.08%)	42 (29.16%)	99 (68.75%)

Batch	Good attitude	Bad attitude
2020	84(87.5%)	12(12.5%)
2023	129(89.58%)	15(10.41%)

Batch	Excellent practice	Good practice	Poor practice
2020	75 (78.12%)	21 (21.87%)	0 (0%)
2023	97 (67.36%)	44 (30.55%)	3 (2.08%)

DISCUSSION

The cross sectional was study conducted among 240 medical students on their knowledge, attitude and practice after facing the outbreak. On assessing the knowledge on Nipah, 98.3% were aware of the symptoms of Nipah .A similar study conducted by Lauren Himes in South India showed 77.8% gave correct response on the symptoms. 96.6% gave correct response on the reservoir of Nipah which is fruits bats, the other study showed 95% correct response. 89.5% have knowledge about the transmission, i.e., droplet, contaminated fruits, body fluids, while 79% gave correct response in the other study . 59.5% were aware about the treatment of Nipah which is only supportive management, while 90.7% of the other study was aware of this.58% of our respondents think that current prevention protocols can prevent another outbreak, while in the other study, 65% think that current protocols can prevent outbreaks. From our survey, only 33.5% participants practice proper prevention measures like wearing mask or use of sanitizers. 76% of the participants were ready to take care of the patients will Nipah infection while 64% from the study by Lauren Himes were willing to do the same. 98.7% had satisfactory practice score while in the other survey it showed 38.5% only. In a study conducted to evaluate the perception of Nipah virus in Bangladeshi rural community after the outbreaks,73% of the people responded that the infected individual should be isolated.

CONCLUSION

The study shows the need for strategies to bridge the knowledge gaps among students and for further education about Nipah virus, and its transmission which can be done by workshops,educational campaigns,poster making & symposiums. Further strategies to enhance preparedness may be accomplished through continous education efforts, disease specific training and hospital wide protocol development targeted based on specific needs,experience and training. The scope of the study can be further expanded to include medical students all over the state for future medical course reformations.

REFERENCES

Study 1:’Nipah virus disease :a rare and intractable disease

Study 2:Knowledge,attitude,risk,perception,preparedness and vaccine intent of health care providers towards the Nipah virus in South India

Study 3 : Dissecting an Outbreak : A Clinico- epidemiological Study of Nipah Virus infection in Kerala,India



“PREVALENCE OF MALNUTRITION AMONG UNDER FIVE CHILDREN IN MUKKAM MUNICIPALITY”

Megha S¹, Maaiza Siraj², Dr.Bindu Mohandas³

^{1,2}2020 Batch F students, ³Professor

Dept.of Community Medicine, KMCT Medical College

BACKGROUND & RATIONALE:

Malnutrition among under five children is still a major public health problem in India despite socioeconomic development of the country and also the various government programmes like ICDS to combat malnutrition.

AIM & OBJECTIVES:

To assess the prevalence of malnutrition among under five children in Mukkam municipality and factors associated with it.

- To estimate the prevalence of malnutrition among under five children attending anganwadi in Mukkam municipality
- To find out the causes of malnutrition among study population

METHODOLOGY:

Study design : Cross sectional study

Study setting : Anganwadi- Kayyittapoyil, Kuttipala, Perumpadap, and Manassery

Study duration: 6 weeks [02.05.2023 to 28.06.2023]

Study population: Under 5 children attending anganwadi, **Sample size**: 138 children

Study tools: structured questionnaire

Data analysis: The data assessed on the basis of weight for height Z score with Z score calculator. The data analyzed and expressed as frequencies and percentages.

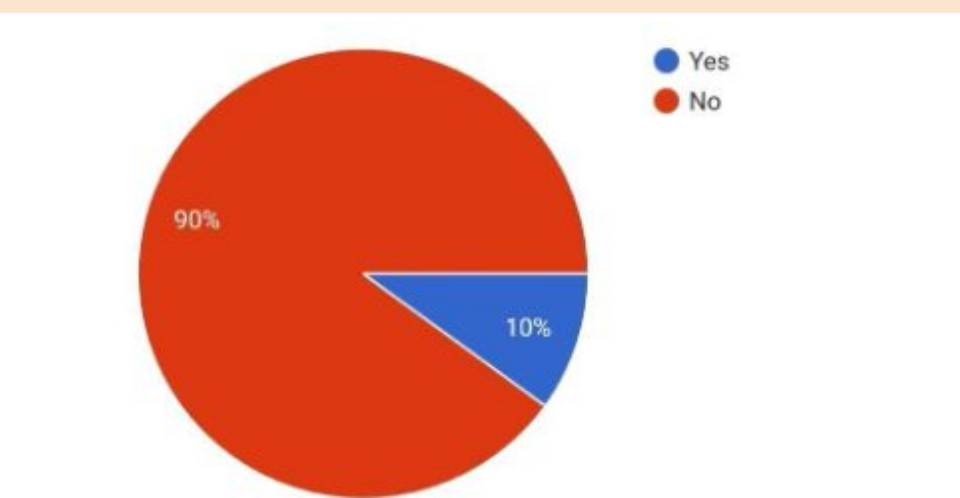
RESULTS

- 39.8% were boys and 60.2% were girls.
- 71.75% belonged to Hindu religion, 23.95% Islam religion and 4.4% Christian religion.
- 63% of the study participants belonged to nuclear family.
- 22.5% were belonging to 3 generation families
- 14.5% were coming from joint families.
- 8.7% had <2kg of birth weight.
- 94.9% were immunized till age
- 91.2% follows mixed diet
- 21.4% of the study participants had a history of illness like cough, cold and diarrhea.
- Age of the child (p=0.885), gender (p=0.603), mother's literacy (p=0.889), birth order (p=0.561)

Table 1: Prevalence of malnutrition in the study participants

Z score	Nutrition status	Number	Percentage
2 to -1	Normal	64	46.4
-1 to -2	Mild undernutrition	37	26.8
-2 to -3	Moderate undernutrition	25	18.1
< -3	Severe undernutrition	12	8.7

Fig 1: Proportion of children with visible signs of malnutrition



CONCLUSION

The prevalence of malnutrition among the under 5 children in Mukkam municipality are 8.7% (severely undernourished), 18.1% (moderately undernourished) and 26.8% (mildly undernourished).

Factors like gender of the child, birth order, type of family, acute illness of the child etc. have influence on nutritional status of the child. Strategies and education of the parents especially, the mothers are needed to improve the nutritional status of the children.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Regular growth monitoring of under 5 children to identify malnutrition at early stages by strengthening the ICDS programme.
- Intensive nutrition education to the parents about child nutrition and its importance; and also about the correct child rearing practices.
- Ensure the government nutrition policies reach to each and every family.

REFERENCES

1. Govender I, Rangiah S, Kaswa R, Nzaumvila D. Malnutrition in children under the age of 5 years in a primary health care setting. *S Afr Fam Pract*. 2021;63(1), a5337.
2. Murarkar, S., Gothankar, J., Doke, P. *et al*. Prevalence and determinants of undernutrition among under-five children residing in urban slums and rural area, Maharashtra, India: a community-based cross-sectional study. *BMC Public Health* 20,1559(2020)

KMCT Medical College, Kozhikkode

Synopsis Details

SlNo	Name of the Student with Reg. No.	Title of the Synopsis	Name of the Guide	Department
1	AHANAS ALAM 202124066	SCREEN TIME AND ASSOCIATED LIFE STYLE BEHAVIOURS IN ADOLESCENTS FROM AGE GROUP 14-19 YRS IN A RURAL AREA OF MALAPPURAM DISTRICT	JAYAKRISHNAN THAYYIL	M.D. Community Medicine
2	ANJALILAKSHMI ANAN 202124078	MENSTRUAL HYGIENE PRACTICES AND ITS DETERMINANTS AMONG REPRODUCTIVE AGE GROUP WOMEN IN A RURAL AREA OF MALAPPURAM DISTRICT	Bindu Mohandas	
3	CHAITHANYA P ULLAS 202104874	UTILITY OF LUNG ULTRASOUND IN EVALUATION OF INTERSTITIAL LUNG DISEASE AND ITS CORRELATION WITH HRCT THORAX AND PULMONARY FUNCTION TESTS	Binuraj.C	M.D. Pulmonary Medicine
4	SHAFEEK M 202104860	SPIROMETRY PATTERNS IN PATIENTS ATTENDING PULMONARY MEDICINE OPD IN A MEDICAL COLLEGE HOSPITAL FOR PRE-OPERATIVE EVALUATION	Binuraj.C	
5	JASNA K 202104859	COMPARISON ON SURGICAL OUTCOME BETWEEN SUBMUCOUS RESECTION AND SEPTOPLASTY AMONG SYMPTOMATIC DEVIATED NASAL SEPTUM PATIENTS	RAMACHANDRAN	M.S. Oto-Rhinolaryngology
6	SAJNAS N 202124070	202124070 EFFECT OF BUDESONIDE NASAL IRRIGATION IN COMPARISON TO NORMAL SALINE NASAL IRRIGATION IN POST OPERATIVE MANAGEMENT OF CHRONIC RHINOSINUSITIS WITH NASAL POLYPOSIS	Bindhu Sara Varghese	
7	SHANA FATHIMA M 202104852	CLINICO-EPIDEMIOLOGY, HISTOPATHOLOGY AND DERMOSCOPY OF VITILIGO: AN OBSERVATIONAL STUDY	NAJEEBA RIYAS	M.D. Dermatology Venerology and Leprosy
8	FATHIMA HAZNA K T	ONYCHOMYCOSIS-AN OBSERVATIONAL STUDY ON ASSOCIATION BETWEEN CLINICAL TYPES, DERMOSCOPIC PATTERNS AND FUNGAL	NAJEEBA RIYAS	

	202104856	CULTURE		
9	ANJALI VARMA R 202124065	BACTERIOLOGICAL PROFILE AND ANTIMICROBIAL SUSCEPTIBILITY PATTERNS OF SURGICAL SITE INFECTIONS IN A TERTIARY CARE HOSPITAL IN NORTHERN KERALA	Beena Philomina J	M.D. Microbiology
10	JOHN PARAYARUTHOTTAM 202114106	OBSERVATIONAL ANALYSIS OF PREOPERATIVE VITAMIN D LEVELS AND POSTOPERATIVE HYPOCALCEMIA IN PATIENTS UNDERGOING TOTAL THYROIDECTOMY IN A TERTIARY HOSPITAL IN KERALA	RAMESH PK	M.S. General Surgery
11	VAISHAKH RAMAKRISHNAN 202124095	OBSERVATIONAL STUDY ON INCIDENCE OF INCREASED BMI IN PATIENTS WITH PARAUMBILICAL HERNIA AT A TERTIARY CARE CENTRE IN NORTH KERALA	NOORUDHEEN N K	
12	HAIFA ABDUL JALEEL 202124057	A STUDY ON CORRELATION OF BLOOD UREA AND SERUM CREATININE LEVELS IN VARIOUS STAGES OF DIABETIC RETINOPATHY IN A TERTIARY CARE HOSPITAL IN NORTH KERALA	Jyothi P T	
13	HIBA ABDUL RAOOF 202104875	A STUDY ON CORRELATION OF INTRAOCULAR PRESSURE IN VARIOUS STAGES OF DIABETIC RETINOPATHY	Jyothi P T	M.S. Ophthalmology
14	LINO THOMAS SURESH 202104862	UTILITY OF VISION APHASIA NEGLECT(VAN) AS A SCREENING TOOL FOR CLINICAL DIAGNOSIS OF EMERGENT LARGE VESSEL OCCLUSION STROKE AT A TERTIARY HOSPITAL	Bimal Govind	
15	M K DHANUSHA 202104866	PLATELET-LYMPHOCYTE RATIO AS A PREDICTOR OF MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY IN ACUTE CORONARY SYNDROME AT 30 DAYS AND 6 MONTH OF FOLLOW UP	Joji I Malieakkal	
16	MOHAMMED NASIM 202104843	A PROSPECTIVE STUDY TO COMPARE THE FUNCTIONAL AND RADIOLOGICAL OUTCOME OF UNSTABLE INTERTROCHANTERIC FRACTURES FIXED WITH PROXIMAL FEMORAL NAIL VERSUS PROXIMAL FEMORAL NAIL ANTIROTATION II	HITESH GOPALAN U	M.S. Orthopaedics

17	MUBASH MUHAMMED M 202104869	FUNCTIONAL AND RADIOLOGICAL OUTCOME OF INTRA ARTICULAR DISTAL END OF RADIUS FRACTURES IN ELDERLY, MANAGED CONSERVATIVELY WITH CASTING VERSUS VOLAR PLATING IN A TERTIARY CARE CENTRE OF NORTHERN KERALA	Ummar Parayil	
18	ELIZUBA AMMU PHILIP 202124068	THE FUNCTIONAL AND RADIOLOGICAL OUTCOME OF EXTRA-ARTICULAR DISTAL TIBIAL FRACTURES MANAGED BY INTRAMEDULLARY NAILING VERSUS PLATING	Naresh Kumar.V	
19	DAIMIN DAVIS 202104863	A PROSPECTIVE STUDY TO COMPARE THE FUNCTIONAL AND RADIOLOGICAL OUTCOME OF DISTAL FEMUR FRACTURES TREATED SURGICALLY BY LOCKED COMPRESSION PLATING VERSUS RETROGRADE INTRAMEDULLARY NAILING IN A TERTIARY CARE CENTRE OF NORTHERN KERALA	Ummar Parayil	
20	SUJITH P S 202124051	LEVELS OF VITAMIN D IN GERIATRIC PATIENTS WITH HIP FRACTURES IN A TERTIARY CARE CENTRE IN NORTHERN KERALA	Ummar Parayil	
21	AKHIYA JAYAN 202104876	A STUDY ON THE ASSOCIATION OF PERSONALITY PROFILE ON SEVERITY OF ALCOHOL DEPENDENCE AND MOTIVATION TO CHANGE	Sushil Kakkan	M.D. Psychiatry
22	ATHULYA V 202104868	ASSOCIATION OF AFFECTIVE TEMPERAMENT WITH MAJOR DEPRESSIVE DISORDER AND BIPOLAR DEPRESSION WITH AND WITHOUT MIXED FEATURES	Sushil Kakkan	
23	NEETHU P 202104864	PREGABALIN AND DULOXETINE COMBINATION THERAPY VERSUS HIGH DOSE PREGABALIN MONOTHERAPY AMONG PATIENTS WITH DIABETIC PERIPHERAL NEUROPATHIC PAIN: AN OBSERVATIONAL STUDY IN A TERTIARY CARE HOSPITAL IN NORTH KERALA.	Divya G Krishnan	M.D. Pharmacology
24	VARSHA P K 202104878	STUDY OF MICROBIOLOGICAL OUTCOMES OF CENTRAL VENOUS CATHETERIZATIONS IN POST SURGICAL AND INTENSIVE CARE UNITS PATIENTS	Sunny Alex	MD Anaesthesiology

25	NITU K JANARDHANAN 202124044	A COMPARATIVE STUDY BETWEEN INTRAVENOUS IBUPROFEN AND INTRAVENOUS PARACETAMOL AS POST OPERATIVE ANALGESIC IN PATIENTS UNDERGOING LAPAROSCOPIC SURGERIES- PROSPECTIVE OBSERVATIONAL STUDY	Vijish Venugopal	
26	APOORVA GANESH 202104847	COMPARISON OF HIGH RESOLUTION AND DYNAMIC SONOGRAPHY WITH MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING IN EVALUATION OF MUSCULOTENDINOUS PATHOLOGIES OF SHOULDER JOINT IN A TERTIARY CARE HOSPITAL IN MALABAR REGION	V R RAJENDRAN	M.D. Radiodiagnosis
27	FATHIMA NASREENA K P 202104870	A STUDY ON T2 MAPPING OF ARTICULAR KNEE CARTILAGE IN EARLY OSTEOARTHRITIS	JINU C K	
28	AJAI SASI 202104873	A COMPARATIVE STUDY TO SHOW DEXAMETHASONE IS EQUALLY EFFICACIOUS AS BETAMETHASONE ON PREVENTING TRANSIENT TACHYPNEA OF NEWBORN AFTER ELECTIVE CAESAREAN SECTION IN EARLY TERM NEWBORN	SOUMYA JOSE	M.D. Paediatrics
29	AYSHA SHIREEN T M 202124060	CLINICAL PROFILE OF RECURRENT ABDOMINAL PAIN IN CHILDREN ATTENDING THE PEDIATRIC GASTROENTEROLOGY OP IN A TERTIARY CARE CENTER IN KERALA	Riyazudheen A	
30	DHANALEKSHMI P 202104855	A COMPARATIVE STUDY ON MENOPAUSAL SYMPTOMS AND ITS EFFECT ON QUALITY OF LIFE AFTER NATURAL AND SURGICAL MENOPAUSE IN A TERTIARY CARE CENTRE	CHELLAMMA VK	M.S. Obstetrics and Gynaecology
31	GAYATHRY S 202104871	A STUDY ON THE CORRELATION OF OVARIAN- ADNEXAL REPORTING AND DATA SYSTEM MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING SCORE AND HISTOPATHOLOGY IN DISTINGUISHING AN ADNEXAL MASS	CHELLAMMA VK	
32	JUBIN MATHEW 202124067	A STUDY OF SERUM MAGNESIUM LEVEL AND ITS ASSOCIATION WITH GLYCEMIC CONTROL IN PATIENTS WITH TYPE 2 DIABETES MELLITUS	Binoy.J.Paul	M.D. General Medicine

33	VIMAL CHANDRAGHOSH K D 202104861	STUDY OF SERUM CALCIUM LEVELS IN NEWLY DIAGNOSED ESSENTIAL HYPERTENSION	N K Thulaseedharan	
----	---	---	--------------------	--