प्रदेश लोक सेवा आयोग गण्डकी प्रदेश

नेपाल स्वास्थ्य सेवा, हेल्थ इन्सपेक्सन समूह सातौँ तहको खुला र आन्तरिक प्रतियोगितात्मक परीक्षाको पाठ्यक्रम

पाठ्यक्रमको रुपरेखाः यस पाठ्यक्रमको आधारमा निम्नानुसार दुई चरणमा परीक्षा लिइने छः

प्रथम चरणः— लिखित परीक्षा

पूर्णाङ्कः— २००

द्वितीय चरणः— सामृहिक परीक्षण र अन्तर्वार्ता

पूर्णाङ्कः— ४०

प्रथम चरण - लिखित परीक्षा योजना (Examination Scheme)

पत्र	विषय	पूर्णाङ्क	उत्तीर्णाङ्क	परीक्षा प्रणाली	प्रश्न संख्या × अङ्कभार	समय
प्रथम	हेल्थ इन्सपेक्सन सम्बन्धी	900	४०	वस्तुगत बहुवैकल्पिक (MCQs)	900 x 9= 900	१ घण्टा १५ मिनेट
द्वितीय	समूह सम्बन्धी	900	४०	विषयगत (Subjective)	90×90= 900	३ घण्टा

द्वितीय चरण

विषय	पूर्णाङ्क	परीक्षा प्रणाली	समय
सामूहिक परीक्षण	90	सामूहिक छलफल	३० मिनेट
(Group Test)		(Group Discussion)	
व्यक्तिगत अन्तर्वार्ता	₹ O	मौखिक	-

- १. लिखित परीक्षाको माध्यम भाषा नेपाली वा अंग्रेजी अथवा नेपाली र अंग्रेजी दुवै हुन सक्नेछ।
- २. पाठ्यक्रमको प्रथम र द्वितीय पत्रको विषयवस्तु फरक फरक हुनेछन।
- ३. प्रथम र द्वितीय पत्रको लिखित परीक्षा छुट्टाछुट्टै हुनेछ।
- ४. प्रथम तथा द्वितीय पत्रहरुका एकाइहरुबाट सोधिने प्रश्नसंख्या निम्नानुसार हुनेछ:

प्रथम पत्रका एकाई	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
प्रश्न संख्या	5	20	10	5	5	20	5	5	5	10	5	5
द्वितीय पत्रका खण्ड	A			В			С			D		
द्वितीय पत्रका एकाई		1	4		2			3			5	
प्रश्न संख्या	1	1	2		3			2			2	

- ५. वस्तुगत बहुवैकल्पिक (Multiple Choice) प्रश्नहरूको गलत उत्तर दिएमा प्रत्येक गलत उत्तर बापत २० प्रतिशत अङ्क कट्टा गरिनेछ। तर उत्तर नदिएमा त्यस बापत अङ्क दिइने छैन र अङ्क कट्टा पनि गरिने छैन।
- ६. बहुवैकल्पिक प्रश्नहरु हुने परीक्षामा कुनै प्रकारको क्याल्कुलेटर (Calculator) प्रयोग गर्न पाइने छैन।
- ७. विषयगत प्रश्नका लागि तोकिएका १० अङ्कका प्रश्नहरूको हकमा १० अङ्कको एउटा लामो प्रश्न वा एउटै प्रश्नका दुई वा दुई भन्दा बढी भाग (Two or more parts of a single question) वा एउटा प्रश्न अन्तर्गत दुई वा बढी टिप्पणीहरू (Short notes) सोध्न सिकने छ।
- ८. द्वितीय पत्रमा प्रत्येक खण्डका लागि छुट्टाछुट्टै उत्तरपुस्तिकाहरु हुनेछन्। परिक्षार्थीले प्रत्येक खण्डका प्रश्नहरुको उत्तर सोही खण्डको उत्तरपुस्तिकामा लेख्नुपर्नेछ।
- ९. यस पाठ्यक्रम योजना अन्तर्गतका पत्र/विषयका विषयवस्तुमा जेसुकै लेखिएको भए तापिन पाठ्यक्रममा परेका कानून, ऐन, नियम तथा नीतिहरु परीक्षाको मिति भन्दा ३ मिहना अगािड (संशोधन भएका वा संशोधन भई हटाईएका वा थप गरी संशोधन भई) कायम रहेकालाई यस पाठ्कममा परेको समझनु पर्दछ।
- १०. पाठ्यक्रम लागू मिति:-

प्रथम पत्र- हेल्थ इन्सपेक्सन सम्बन्धी

1. Health and Public Health

5%

- 1.1. Meaning of health and disease, Factors that influence health, concept of health and disease, Dimension of disease, Measurement of health, disease and well being
- 1.2 Public health concept, Historical development and changing concept

2. Health Planning and Management

20%

- 2.1 Approaches, models, methods and practices
- 2.2 Need assessment, planning cycle, Planning, monitoring and evaluation
- 2.3 Strategic and operational planning
- 2.4 Inventory management
- 2.5 Drug management
- 2.6 Financial management
- 2.7 Health economics, Health care financing: Basic concepts and economic evaluation of health care services
- 2.8 Health care need assessment
- 2.9 Decentralization in health management
- 2.10 Quality assurance in health care

3. General Epidemiology

10%

- 3.1 Definition, concepts, approaches, aims, and use of epidemiology
- 3.2 Epidemiological methods, Incidence, Prevalence, association and causation, disease prevention and control
- 3.3 Epidemiology of communicable and non- communicable diseases 3.4 Dynamics of disease transmission
- 3.5 Investigation of an epidemics
- 3.6 Screening of diseases
- 3.7 Health indicators

4. Health Statistics

5%

- 4.1 Sources of health information, Health information system
- 4.2 Tabulation, graphic and diagrammatic presentation of data
- 4.3 Statistical methods; Measures of central tendency, Measures of variability
- 4.4 Sampling size, Sampling survey and test of significance, correlation and regression

5. Demography

5%

- 5.1 Population trends-world and national
- 5.2 Measures of population dynamics
- 5.3 Factors affecting fertility, mortality and migration
- 5.4 Urbanization, Life expectation

6. Applied Epidemiology and Disease Control

20%

- 6.1 Epidemiology, Prevention and control of communicable diseases including: Measles, Diphtheria, Whooping cough, Acute respiratory tract infection, Rubella, Mumps, Influenza, Tuberculosis, Viral hepatitis, Food poisoning, Typhoid fever, Intestinal worms, Acute diarrhoeal diseases, Filaria, Leishmaniasis, Malaria, Japanese encephalitis, Rabies, Tetanus, Trachoma, Leprosy, STD and HIV/AIDS, COVID-19
- 6.2 Prevention and control of non-communicable diseases
- 6.3 Concept of Control, elimination and eradication of diseases

7.1 Nutritional profiles	
7.2 Nutritional problems	
7.3 Assessment of nutritional status	
7.4 Food toxication, additives and fortification;	
7.5 Multisectoral nutrition plan and intervention	
8 Environmental Health	5%
8.1 Management and control of basic and fundamental factors; Wa Noise, Housing	
8.2 Solid waste disposal and control – Medical Health Care Waste	Management
8.3 Excreta disposal and control	
8.4 Medical entomology -Mosquito, housefly, sand fly, lice, fleas, 8.5 Insecticides safe use and resistance, control of insecticides a food safety	
8.5 Rodents control	
	= 0./
9. Occupational Health	5%
9.1 Occupational environment and safety9.2 Occupational hazards	
9.3 Management and prevention of occupational hazards	
9.4 Measures for general health protection of workers	
9.5 Health ergonomics	
7.0 1.10mm 0.80m0mm03	
10. Health Education and Health Promotion	10%
10.1 Concept, Objectives and principles and their importance	10%
10.1 Concept, Objectives and principles and their importance 10.2 Methods of health education	10%
10.1 Concept, Objectives and principles and their importance10.2 Methods of health education10.3 Health education medias and production	
 10.1 Concept, Objectives and principles and their importance 10.2 Methods of health education 10.3 Health education medias and production 10.4 Behavior change communication (BCC) & Social communication (SBCC) 	
 10.1 Concept, Objectives and principles and their importance 10.2 Methods of health education 10.3 Health education medias and production 10.4 Behavior change communication (BCC) & Social communication (SBCC) 10.5 Community organization and participation 	
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 10.1 Concept, Objectives and principles and their importance 10.2 Methods of health education 10.3 Health education medias and production 10.4 Behavior change communication (BCC) & Social communication (SBCC) 10.5 Community organization and participation 10.6 Communication and information: concepts and importance 	behavior change
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 10.1 Concept, Objectives and principles and their importance 10.2 Methods of health education 10.3 Health education medias and production 10.4 Behavior change communication (BCC) & Social communication (SBCC) 10.5 Community organization and participation 10.6 Communication and information: concepts and importance 10.7 School health program: concepts, areas and importance 10.8 Media management for health promotion and risk communication 11. Universal Health Coverage (UHC), Primary Health Care (Health Care Services (EHCS), Basic Health Service Package, 	behavior change ation management (PHC), Essential and Sustainable
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 10.1 Concept, Objectives and principles and their importance 10.2 Methods of health education 10.3 Health education medias and production 10.4 Behavior change communication (BCC) & Social communication (SBCC) 10.5 Community organization and participation 10.6 Communication and information: concepts and importance 10.7 School health program: concepts, areas and importance 10.8 Media management for health promotion and risk communica 11. Universal Health Coverage (UHC), Primary Health Care (Health Care Services (EHCS), Basic Health Service Package, Development Goals (SDGs) 11.1 Concept, Components, Status and Prospects 	behavior change ation management (PHC), Essential and Sustainable 5% 5% ental Organizations

5%

7. Food and Nutrition

(Sample questions)

	(Sample questions)
1.	Which of the following is the tertiary protection
	A) Health Promotion
	B) Specific Protection
	C) Early Diagnosis and treatment
	D) Disability limitation
	Correct answer: (D)
2.]	Health for all the year 2000 AD is
	A) Targets B) Strategy
	C) Goals D) Objectives
	Correct answer: (C)
3. '	The type of epidemiology which deals with risk factor of diseases is
	A) Descriptive
	B) Analytical
	C) Experimental
	D) Interventional
	Correct answer: (B)
4.]	Keeping the frequency of disease within acceptable limit is called
	A) Control
	B) Eradication
	C) Surveillance
	D) Treatment
	Correct answer: (A)
5. ′	The first person detected as sick during an epidemic is called
	A) Primary case
	B) Secondary case
	C) Contact case
	D) Index case
_ ,	Correct answer: (D)
6.]	Prevention of TB infection in a community is estimated by
	A) Tuberculin test
	B) Sputum microscopy
	C) Sputum Culture
	D) Chest X ray
-	Correct answer: (A)
7.	Highest source of vitamin 'C is
	A) Orange
	B) Amla
	C) Lemon
	D) Grapes
•	Correct answer: (B)
8.	Chlorination of water kills
	A) Bacteria
	B) Spores
	C) Protozoal cysts
	D) Helminthes ova

Correct answer: (A)

प्रदेश लोक सेवा आयोग

गण्डकी प्रदेश

नेपाल स्वास्थ्य सेवा, हेल्थ इन्स्पेक्सन समूह, सातौँ तहको खुला र आन्तरिक प्रतियोगितात्मक परीक्षाको पाठ्यक्रम

द्वितीय पत्रः- हेल्थ इन्स्पेक्सन सम्बन्धी

Section A- 30 Marks

1. Health & Population Plan and Policies Issues

10%

- 1.1 National and Gandaki Province Health and Population Policies
- 1.2 Long term Health plans
- 1.3 Current National and Gandaki Province FiveYear Plan (Health Sector)

4. Health Issues and Regulations

20%

- 4.1 Public Health Service Act, 2075 and Regulation 2077
- 4.2 Health Service-related Act and Regulation
- 4.3 Financial procedure and financial accountability Act and Regulation (Federal & Gandaki Province)
- 4.4 Health Service in Federal context
- 4.5 General knowledge of Health Education related universities/collages/institutions and their programme
- 4.6 Professional councils and related Regulations
- 4.7 Ethical issues in health
- 4.8 Health and human right

Section B- 30 Marks

2. Introduction, Objectives, Strategies, Targets and Current Status of National Health programs 30%

- 2.1 Family Planning, Safe Motherhood, Immunization Program, Nutrition, Integrated management of Childhood illness (IMCI), Malaria, Tuberculosis, Leprosy, Sexually transmitted Infections (STI) and HIV/AIDS
- 2.2 National and Gandaki Province health training center: basic, refresher and other continuous medical education programme and continue professional development (CPD) programme
- 2.3 National Health Education Information and Communication Center: Critical over view of functions and roles
- 2.4 Development of Local/District/Provincial/National Health Profiles
- 2.5 Female Community Health Volunteers Programme (FCHV)
- 2.6 Primary Health Care Out-reach Programme (PHC-ORC)
- 2.7 Disaster Management and Early Warning Reporting System (EWARS)
- 2.8 Health Sector Reform Program: Strategy and planning programs
- 2.9 Health Economics and Financing Unit (HEFU)
- 2.10 Integrated Health Information Management System (IHIMS)
- 2.11 Logistic Management Information System (LMIS)
- 2.12 Human Resource Information Center (HURIC)

Section C- 20 Marks

3.Management of Public Health Programme in the Local/District/Provincial/National level 20%

3.1 Family Planning, Safe Motherhood, Immunization Program, Nutrition, Integrated management of Childhood illness (IMCI), Malaria, Kala-azar, J.E. and other

- Vector borne diseases, Tuberculosis, Leprosy, Sexual transmission diseases (STD) and HIV/AIDS.
- 3.2 Training activities in the Local/District/Provincial/National level;
- 3.3 Health education, information and communication activities in the Local/District/Provincial/National level
- 3.4 Management of Health Camps, Public Health Campaigns and Health screening programme

Section D- 20 Marks

5. Management Issues in Nepal Health Services

20%

- 5.1 Personnel management: concept, principles, nature
- 5.2 Human resource management: concept, functions and different aspects
- 5.3 Community organization: Concepts, principles and process
- 5.4 Supervision, monitoring and evaluation of health care system: Principles, practice and importance
- 5.5 Inter and intra-sectoral coordination in health services
- 5.6 Indigenous and traditional health care system including Ayurveda and other system: Concepts, status and their analytical study
- 5.7 Analytical study of organizational structure and functions of Federal and Gandaki Province Ministry of Health and Population (MoHP) and below structure/units

द्वितीय पत्रहरुका एकाइहरुबाट सोधिने प्रश्नसंख्या निम्नानुसार हुनेछः

		<u>_</u>				
द्वितीय पत्रका खण्ड	A		В	С	D	
द्वितीय पत्रका एकाई	1	4	2	3	5	
प्रश्न संख्या	1	2	3	2	2	

विषयगत नमूना प्रश्नहरु (Sample questions)

- 1. Discuss briefly the objectives and strategies of second long term health plan (1997-2017). 10
- 2. Write the objective, strategy, targets and current status of Tuberculosis programme of Nepal. 10 3. What is early warning reporting system (EWARS)? Discuss its importance and applications. 10

नेपाल स्वास्थ्य सेवा, हेल्थ इन्स्पेक्सन समूह, सातौँ तहको पदमा प्रथम चरणको लिखित परीक्षाबाट छनौट भएका उम्मेदवारहरुलाई मात्र लिइने सामूहिक परीक्षण (Group Test) को लागि

सामृहिक परीक्षण (Group Discussion)

यस प्रयोजनको लागि गरिने परीक्षण १० पूर्णाङ्क र ३० मिनेट अवधिको हुनेछ जुन नेताविहिन सामूहिक छलफल (Leaderless Group Discussion) को रूपमा अवलम्बन गरिने छ। दिइएको प्रश्न वा Topic का विषयमा पालैपालोसँग निर्दिष्ट समयभित्र समूहबीच छलफल गर्दै प्रत्येक उम्मेदवारले व्यक्तिगत प्रस्तुति (Individual Presentation) गर्नु पर्नेछ। यस परीक्षणमा मूल्याङ्कनको लागि देहाय अनुसारको कम्तीमा ३ जनाको समिति रहनेछ।

आयोगका सदस्य - अध्यक्ष विज्ञ - सदस्य दक्ष/विज्ञ (१ जना) - सदस्य

सामूहिक छलफलमा दिइने नमुना प्रश्न वा Topic

उदाहरणको लागि — उर्जा संकट, गरीबी निवारण, स्वास्थ्य बीमा, खाद्य सुरक्षा, प्रतिभा पलायन जस्ता Topics मध्येकुनै एक Topic मात्र दिइनेछ।