

Teaching Materials and Services

Schieffelin Training Calendar, 1995

Most of the courses listed below are run every year. For those courses that have already been run this year, please write to the address given at the end for the 1996 dates.

Course	Qualifications	Duration	Commencing date
<i>I Courses recognized by the Government of India</i>			
1 Medical Officers' Course	Medical personnel engaged in leprosy work	6 weeks	January 30–March 11 July 24–September 2
2 Non-Medical Supervisors' Course	Qualified Paramedical workers with a minimum of 5 year's experience	2 months	January 9–March 11
3 Physiotherapy Technicians' Course	+ 2 passed or PUC (with science subjects)	12 months	June 26
4 Laboratory Technicians' Course	+ 2 passed Science graduates preferred	12 months	June 26
5 Smear Technicians' Course	+ 2 passed (with science subjects)	3 months	January 16–April 15 June 4–September 2 September 18–December 16
6 Paramedical Workers' Course	+ 2 passed Graduates preferred (with science subjects)	4 months	August 16–December 16
7 Shoe-makers' Course	V Standard with knowledge of English preferred	6 months	January 2–June 24
8 Diploma Course in Prosthetic & Orthotic Engineering	+ 2 passed Graduates preferred (with science subjects)	30 months	June 26
9 Ophthalmic Aspects in Leprosy	Qualified medical personnel	1 week	March 13–18
<i>II Other courses offered by the institution</i>			
1 Condensed Course in Leprosy	Nonmedical personnel	1 week	March 27–April 1
	Medical personnel	1 week	November 6–November 11
2 Refresher Course in Skin Smears	Trained laboratory technicians	2 weeks	April 17–April 29 September 4–September 16

Course	Qualifications	Duration	Commencing date
III In-service training			
a Inservice training in Medicine, Surgery Surgical Rehabilitation, Pathology, Laboratory Technology, Ophthalmology and Epidemiology and Leprosy Control	For qualified medical personel/health professionals	3 months	By arrangement
b Medical Record Keepers	+ 2 passed with proficiency in typing and good English	2 months	By arrangement
c Basics of Physiotherapy in leprosy	Bachelor in Physiotherapy	1 week	By arrangement
d Medical Students' Course	Clinical Medical Students	1 week	By arrangement
e Psychosocial aspects in leprosy	Non-Medical Personnel	1 week	By arrangement
f Eye care in leprosy	Paramedical Workers	1 week	By arrangement

Mailing address: Director/Head, Branch of Training/Training Officer, S.L.R. and T. Centre Karigiri, 632 106, N.A.A. District, Tamil Nadu, South India

Telephone: (0416) 21522; Telegram: 'Lepsearch' Vellore-7, Fax: 91-416-26759

Training in tropical disease; regional networks of TDR

The UNDP/World Bank/WHO Special Programme for Research and Training in Tropical Diseases (TDR) invites junior researchers in Latin America, South-East Asia and the Pacific region to apply for grants enabling them to acquire graduate (M.Sc. or Ph.D.) or post-doctoral training in field or laboratory research on malaria, schistosomiasis, lymphatic filariasis, onchocerciasis, Chagas' disease, leishmaniasis or leprosy. Grant recipients will receive multidisciplinary training at 2 or more centres participating in each of the following regional TDR networks:

For Latin America, information is available from:

- Hooman Momen, Ph.D., Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, Instituto Oswaldo Cruz, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil [fax: 55-21/590.34.95; e-mail: momen@brlncc.bitnet].
- Nancy G. Saravia, Ph.D., Fundación CIDEIM, A.A. 5390, Cali, Colombia [fax: 57-23/672.989; e-mail: cideim@ujccol.bitnet].
- Ulises Lopez, D.Sc., Institute of Biophysics, Universidade Federal de Rio, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil [fax: 55-21/265.1903].
- Daniel G. Colley, Ph.D., Division of Parasitic Diseases, Centers for Disease Prevention and Control (CDC), Atlanta, Georgia [fax: 1-404/488.7794].

For South-East Asia:

- Department of Medical Research, 5, Ziwaka Road, Yangon, Myanmar.
- Centre for Health Economics, Faculty of Economics, Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok 10330, Thailand.
- Malaria Research Unit, Department of Parasitology, Faculty of Medicine, University of Colombo, Kynsey Road, Colombo 8, Sri Lanka.

For the Philippines:

Dr Wilfred U. Tiu, College of Public Health, University of the Philippines, Manila, P.O. Box EA-460 Ermita, Manila, Philippines [tel: 63-2/596.808; fax: 63-2/521.1394].

Extracted from *TDR News*, No. 44 March 1994. TDR Communications, WHO, 1211 Geneva 27, Switzerland.

Tropical Medicine Resource, The Wellcome Trust, UK

The Tropical Medicine Resource is a comprehensive computer-based visual archive comprising many thousands of images illustrating current tropical health problems, including:

- social and economic factors;
- epidemiology;
- aetiological agents and vectors;
- clinical effects and diagnostic techniques;
- prevention and control.

Currently the most comprehensive tropical medicine image collection in the world, this unique archive has evolved from the Wellcome Museum of Tropical Medicine transparency collection. It has been greatly enhanced and updated by the contribution of pictures from individuals with specialist knowledge of tropical medicine, from academic institutes and the picture libraries of organizations such as the World Health Organization, Geneva and the Centers of Disease Control, Atlanta.

Each of the images can be located using a text-specific computer search based on a thorough description of the image. The 'Search Program' insert card provides more information.

Further information: The Secretary, The Tropical Medicine Resource, The Wellcome Trust, 183 Euston Road, London NW1 2BE, UK. Fax: 0171 611 8735.

***Ophthalmic Epidemiology*—a new journal**

A new international journal entitled *Ophthalmic Epidemiology* has been established to provide an outlet for articles of interest to workers in the field. It is concerned with the publication of solid scientific articles that cover the broad scope of ophthalmic research in the fields of epidemiology, public health and prevention of blindness. The journal's editorial board is very interested in reviewing manuscripts related to scientific endeavours of IAPB members, in an effort to disseminate this knowledge to the ophthalmic community. Authors are invited to write directly to: James P. Ganley, MD, DrPH, Dept. of Ophthalmology, Louisiana State University, Medical Center—Shreveport, PO Box 33932, Shreveport, LA 71130-3932, USA. Fax + 318 674 6000.

CBM/LEPRA Ophthalmic Course, Karigiri, India, 1995

The 10th annual 5-day ophthalmic teaching module was held at the Schieffelin Leprosy Research and Training Centre, Karigiri, 13–18 March 1995. The course, which was again sponsored jointly by the Christoffel Blindenmission and LEPRA, was designed to give instruction to leprologists on the detection, prevention and management of the ocular complications of leprosy by means of a series of lectures and videos, clinical and surgical demonstrations and field trips.

Teaching included presentations on basic anatomy, physiology and pathology of the eye with special emphasis on leprosy: in addition there were lectures on the clinical signs and management of lagophthalmos, corneal ulcers, intra-ocular inflammation and infiltrative lesions, together with

discussions on 'high risk eyes', ocular manifestations of relapsed disease, rehabilitation and the global aspects of blindness in leprosy.

The course, which was attended by 13 participants working in India and Nepal, was run by Dr Margaret Brand of The Leprosy Mission and Mr Timothy fytche from St Thomas's Hospital, London, together with Dr Ebenezer Daniel, Dr Mary Jacob, Dr Shirley Chacko and Dr Prem Kumar of Karigiri.

The Director and staff of Karigiri and The Leprosy Mission are to be congratulated on their continued support for this important and popular contribution to teaching.

Partners. A magazine for paramedical workers (The Leprosy Mission International)

A recent issue of *Partners*, Number 28, includes a most valuable section entitled 'Leprosy—The Great Imitator', which deals with conditions which may imitate indeterminate leprosy, tubercloid leprosy and neural leprosy, written by Dr S. Arunthathi, Schieffelin Leprosy Research and Training Centre, Karigiri, South India. The accompanying colour plates are of high quality and should be of great value in establishing the correct diagnosis of leprosy, especially in the early stages of the disease.

Partners—printed and dispatched on behalf of The Leprosy Mission International. Editor—Christine Smith. Address—TLMI, 80 Windmill Road, Brentford, Middlesex TW8 0QH, UK.

For India, Nepal, Sri Lanka and Burma, the address is The Leprosy Mission Health Education Centre, Naini Leprosy Hospital, PO Naini, Allahabad District, UP 211 008, India.

A Bengali edition is available from Dr S. Chaudhury, Grecaltes Training Centre, 23 Market Street, Calcutta, 700 087, India.

A French edition, *Associés*, is also available—write to: La Mission Evangélique Contre la Lèpre, chemin de Réchoz, 1027 Lonay/VD, Switzerland.

Translation is also available in Chinese. For more information please contact the editor.

WHO publications on epidemiology and disabilities

Manual of Epidemiology for District Health Management, edited by J. P. Vaughan and R. H. Morrow. 1989, vii + 198 pages [E, F]. ISBN 92 4 154404 X. Sw.fr. 35.—/US \$31.50. In developing countries: Sw.fr. 24.50. Order no. 1150335

A simple, practical, step-by-step guide to the use of epidemiology as a tool for improving the management of health services. Addressed to general health workers, the book uses clear definitions, analogies, examples, checklists, sample forms and calculations, and abundant illustrations to demystify the methods of epidemiology and show how they can work in concrete situations. Particular emphasis is placed on the simple knowledge and skills needed to collect and then use epidemiological data to monitor health problems commonly found in developing countries.

The book shows how a 4-phase epidemiological approach, involving descriptive, analytical, intervention, and evaluation epidemiology, can supply virtually all the information needed to pinpoint health problems, design targeted interventions, and define reliable indicators for monitoring progress. Other chapters offer guidance in the collection of demographic data, the conduct of routine health surveillance, the use of epidemiology to control an epidemic, and the design of special surveys to collect additional information.

The second half of the book concentrates on the analysis, presentation, and use of results. Topics covered include the use of record forms and coding, methods of data processing and analysis, and the presentation of health information in tables, figures, graphs, diagrams, charts, and maps. The final chapter, which constitutes the core of the manual, shows how the knowledge and skills previously described can be used to formulate plans for the management and monitoring of district health services.

Basic Epidemiology, R. Beaglehole, R. Bonita and T. Kjellström. 1993, viii + 174 pages [E, F*; S* PAHO]. ISBN 92 4 154446 5. Sw.fr. 18.-/US \$16.20. In developing countries: Sw.fr. 12.60. Order no. 1150395

A textbook providing a basic introduction to the principles, methods, and applications of epidemiology in medicine and public health. Intended for use in a formal training course, the book aims to prepare students for an approach to health care that is increasingly concerned with preventive medicine and the most efficient use of resources. To this end, the authors use numerous examples from the scientific literature to show how the tools of epidemiology can be applied to the prevention of disease, the promotion of health, and the formulation of rational policies. Particular attention is given to the use of epidemiological research to detect associations between modifiable environmental factors and specific diseases.

The book has 11 chapters. The first 2 chapters describe the history and scope of epidemiology, highlight some of its major triumphs, and discuss various approaches to the measurement of disease. The 3rd chapter, devoted to the different types of epidemiological study, describes the applications, advantages, and limitations of the major types of observational and experimental studies, emphasizing the many possibilities for errors in epidemiological measurement. Chapter 4 gives a brief account of some basic statistical concepts and techniques. Chapters 5 and 6 describe the epidemiological approach to causation and explain when and how epidemiology can be used in preventive medicine, including the design of screening programmes. A chapter on communicable disease epidemiology describes the detailed and systematic epidemiological work needed to investigate an epidemic, identify its cause, and determine the best means to control it.

Other chapters explain the application of epidemiological principles and methods to the practice of clinical medicine, and discuss the special features of environmental and occupational epidemiology, including techniques for risk assessment.

Training in the Community for People with Disabilities, by E. Helander, P. Mendis, G. Nelson and A. Goerd. 1989, 684 pages, 2,160 illustrations [Ar, C*, E, F, S from PAHO]. ISBN 92 4 154401 5. Sw.fr. 80.-/US \$72.00. In developing countries: Sw.fr. 56.-Order no. 1150330

Provides the information, advice, and step-by-step instructions needed to teach people with disabilities how to develop their many abilities. Citing compelling reasons for an approach to rehabilitation that puts the community's talents and resources to work, the manual is itself an embodiment of a community-based approach, adopting a format, style and content that speak to community needs.

Every feature of the manual, from scales for rating progress to instructions for producing walking aids, is the outcome of more than a decade of efforts to give the millions of people with disabilities living in developing countries an effective modern technology for improving their daily lives. Emphasis is placed on rehabilitation procedures that will help people perform such activities as eating, dressing, communicating, moving around, playing, going to school, and taking part in work and social activities.

At the heart of the manual's information and instructions is a 'consensus technology' that combines the indigenous solutions worked out by the people themselves with the technologies accepted by experts in rehabilitation.

The manual, which runs some 700 pages and features over 2000 illustrations, consists of 4 training guides and 30 training packages. The 4 guides communicate basic facts and advice important for the community worker (local supervisor) responsible for the community rehabilitation programme, the people with disabilities, the community rehabilitation committee, and local schoolteachers. Points repeatedly emphasized include the importance of community participation and self-reliance, the use of an evaluation system to monitor results, and the need to refer rehabilitation problems that cannot be handled at the local level.

The training packages, which constitute the core of the manual, present material for 7 types of

disability: seeing difficulty, hearing and speaking difficulty, moving difficulty, feeling difficulty, strange behaviour, fits, and learning difficulty. In all, 6 packages deal with activities, such as play (early stimulation), schooling, and household functions, relevant to children or adults with any type of disability. Whether involving training to express needs and functions or the simple message that a person's life can be happy despite a disability, each package communicates practical, tested information that has proven its capacity to reach people with disabilities and improve their lives.

To facilitate translation and adaptation, great care has been taken to simplify the language. The vocabulary has been restricted to about 1800 words and sentences have been kept short and simple. Throughout, the abundant use of line drawings reinforces the simple, step-by-step instructions that can help people with disabilities help themselves to a better life.

Prevention of Disabilities in Patients with Leprosy, A Practical Guide, H. Srinivasan. 1993, viii + 140 pages [E, F*, S*]. ISBN 92 4 154456 2. Sw.fr. 29.-/US \$26.10. In developing countries: Sw.fr. 20.30. Order no. 1150401.

A practical guide to the many simple things that can be done—by health workers and patients alike—to prevent the development of disabilities in patients with leprosy. Addressed to peripheral health personnel, the manual concentrates on the various conditions leading to disability and deformity that can be arrested if action is taken at an early stage. To this end, readers are given extensive practical information on the signs to look for, the questions to ask, and the tests to perform in order to recognize these conditions at the earliest possible stage and take appropriate action. Preventive measures described consist of simple treatments, devices, exercises, and behavioural changes that are easy and inexpensive as well as highly effective. Details range from step-by-step instructions for preparing a finger splint from rubber or plastic tubing, through simple tests for determining when leg muscles are weakened, to illustrated exercises that patients can perform at home. Throughout the book, numerous tables, charts, checklists, and some 100 illustrations are used to help readers absorb information and acquire the full range of necessary skills.

The book has 8 chapters. Background information is provided in the first 3, which discuss the impairments caused by leprosy, explain nerve trunk involvement and its consequences, and set out a framework for disability prevention which categorizes patients according to level of risk and maps out the precise actions to be taken by health workers and patients.

The core of the manual consists of chapters focused on the specific actions needed to prevent disability and deformity in patients with insensitive hands and feet and to preserve nerve function. Although prevention is stressed, measures that can limit or correct deformities are also covered. Each richly illustrated chapter provides detailed information on the assessment of patients, the recognition of normal and abnormal conditions, the assignment of risk status, and the principles and specifics of management. Highly didactic, these chapters also alert readers to common errors and pitfalls, and specify the precise do's and don'ts of effective management. Readers learn how to do such things as dress injuries correctly, construct simple protective devices, recognize cases requiring the most urgent attention, and know when patients should be referred. Readers also receive advice on how to teach patients to perform exercises, care for themselves, be alert to certain symptoms, and report them promptly. Methods of eye care are not included in the book in view of the number of excellent guides covering this subject.

In view of the crucial role of the patient and the need for proper motivation and support, the book concludes with chapters offering practical advice on the instruction and training of patients, the monitoring of their performance in disability prevention, and the provision of adequate material and moral support.

All the above are available from: WHO Publications, Distribution & Sales, 1211 Geneva 27, Switzerland.