





REGIONAL FIELD EPIDEMIOLOGY TRAINING PROGRAMME

For Health Personnel of South East Asia Region



WHO Collaborating Centre for Epidemiology & Training

Government of India
NATIONAL CENTRE FOR DISEASE CONTROL
(Directorate General of Health Services)
22-Shamnath Marg, Delhi – 110 054 India

NATIONAL CENTRE FOR DISEASE CONTROL

Mission: National leadership as a centre of Excellence in prevention and control of diseases.

A premier institute in India committed to prevention and control of communicable diseases through manpower development, applied research, and service support to the states and other health agencies in the country.

- The National Centre for Disease Control (NCDC) had its origin as Central Malaria Bureau, established at Kasauli (Himachal Pradesh) in 1909.
- National Centre for Disease Control is an apex institution under the Directorate General of Health Services, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India.
- NCDC has three centres Centre for Epidemiology & Parasitic Diseases (with divisions of Epidemiology and Parasitic Diseases and Statistical Monitoring and Evaluation Cell), Centre for HIV / AIDS and related diseases; and Centre for Medical Entomology & Vector Management; and nine specialized divisions, viz., Biochemistry, Biotechnology, Microbiology, Integrated Disease Surveillance Programme, Zoonosis, and Training & Malariology, NCDs, Environmental & Occupational Health and Climate Change & Health.
- NCDC has eight field stations located in the states of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Karnataka, Kerala, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh for carrying out disease-specific activities, manpower development in the field of epidemiology and related disciplines and providing field exposure to the trainees.
- Two state-of-the-art Computer Laboratories fully equipped with interactive audio visual aids for teaching and computers with latest epidemiological software available exclusively for use by the trainees.
- Vast experience in outbreak investigations at National & International level, operational research and health manpower development.
- The institute has a well-stocked library with over 35,550 titles and regular subscription to 130 foreign and 40 national journals. The library also receives complimentary journals from WHO & other organizations.
- Recognized as a WHO Collaborating Centre for Epidemiology & Training, WHO Collaborating Centre for Rabies Epidemiology, Referral Centre for Poliomyelitis for South East Asian Countries, National Referral Centre for Viral Hepatitis & AIDS.
- NCDC is the nodal agency for:
 - The National Programme on containment of Antimicrobial Resistance
 - National Viral Hepatitis Prevention and Control Programme
 - Strengthening mechanism of intersectoral coordination of prevention and control of Zoonotic diseases
 - Programme on prevention and control of leptospirosis
 - National Rabies Control Programme- Human Component
- NCDC also conducts a two-year India EIS Training Programme in collaboration with CDC, Atlanta
- Organizes extra-mural two-week field epidemiology training courses for countries of WHO/ SEARO, as and when needed. Such courses have been organized in Bhutan, Maldives and Myanmar.

FIELD EPIDEMIOLOGY TRAINING PROGRAMME (FETP)

- NCDC is a designated WHO Collaborating Centre for Epidemiology & Training since 1996. FETP is conducted at NCDC once a year.
- It is a tailor- made training programme for participants from countries of South East Asia Region to strengthen their epidemiological skill.
- It is designed to augment the capacity to understand disease dynamics in community and intervention for its prevention and control.
- 310 participants from Bangladesh, Bhutan, DPR Korea, Indonesia, Maldives, Myanmar, Nepal, Papua New Guinea, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Timor-Leste and India have successfully completed the previous courses.
- Maximum intake for the course is restricted to 20 participants.
- Medium of interaction is English.



FETP: 2019: Faculty members and participants of the training programme

OBJECTIVE

The objective of the course is to strengthen the technical capabilities and skills of health personnel by providing practical training in the field of epidemiology, management of health programmes and usage of computer.

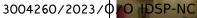
At the end of training programme, the participants are expected to:

- Detect epidemic through early warning signals.
- Conduct epidemic investigations / field surveys.
- Institute appropriate & timely response for prevention & control of outbreaks, health impacts of disasters & environmental health issues.
- Collect appropriate laboratory specimens, storage & transportation of the specimens to the laboratory.
- Provide leadership in control of endemic & epidemic-prone diseases.
- Design, implement & evaluate disease surveillance systems.
- Evaluate disease control / prevention measures.
- Conduct epidemiological and statistical analysis of complex data sets.
- Use computers effectively for data management, graphics and presentation.
- Provide public health information to media public and policy makers.
- Prepare, present / publish technical reports / articles.
- Remain prepared for any public health emergencies.
- Train other health professionals.



LAST DATE
FOR SUBMISSION
OF NOMINATIONS
15 May 2023

NCDC Library: Well stocked with over 35,550 titles and various national / international journals







NCDC Central Seminar Hall with capacity of more than 150 persons

COURSE CONTENTS

The training covers following modules on:-

- Principles of epidemiology
- Introduction to biostatistics
- Disease surveillance
- Outbreak investigation and response
- Laboratory in public health
- Emerging infectious diseases
- Communication and health promotion
- International health regulations
- Basic computer applications
- Field practice



Discussion of the group members during field exercise



Field Survey: Participants are encouraged to undertake extensive community-based studies



FACULTY

Experts from the following organizations constitute form the faculty for FETP:

- ❖ NCDC
- Premier health Institutes / Organizations in India
- ❖ WHO-SEARO, Disease surveillance and Epidemiology Unit
- WHO India

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ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA FOR ADMISSION

- Individual with a medical degree or post graduate degree in Bio statistics/ Microbiology.
- Five years in-service experience, of which last 2 years should be in public health.
- Preferable age less than 45 years.
- Ability to communicate in English.
- Sponsorship by the respective governments / organizations.
- Expenditure towards travel, boarding and lodging to be borne by the participants or the sponsoring authority.

METHODOLOGY AND DESCRIPTION

- The course is of three months duration:
 - 5 weeks for classroom sessions including group-discussions and group presentations, case studies, hands-on-training in laboratory, hands-oncomputer training including Epi-Info software and protocol preparation for field studies.
 - ➤ 6 weeks for field practice include undertaking community survey, outbreak investigation, analysis of health data and evaluation of district surveillance system. These include data collection, compilation, analysis, report writing and preliminary presentation.
 - 2 weeks for finalization of reports and preparation of slides and presentation of field reports; and evaluation of performance.
- The training cost per participant per month is US\$ 800 that includes tuition fee of US
 \$200 and field visits & institutional charges of US \$600 per participant per month.





Well- equipped Computer Laboratory
BOARDING FACILITY

Interactive Classroom teaching

Modest guest house with boarding arrangements at nominal rates is available for the participants, on sharing basis, within the NCDC campus. There is no mess facility in the guest house.

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-----More about NCDC

The National Centre for Disease Control (NCDC) had its origin as *Central Malaria Bureau*, established at Kasauli (Himachal Pradesh) in 1909, which after expansion was renamed in 1927 as *Malaria Survey of India*. The organization was shifted to Delhi in 1938 and called as *Malaria Institute of India*. On July 30, 1963, it was renamed as National Institute of Communicable Disease. The mandate of the Institute was again expanded on 30 July 2009 and it was renamed National Centre for Diseases Control (NCDC). The NCDC functions as a National Centre of excellence for Disease Control. The function of the institute include training and research in various aspects of diseases and their control using multidisciplinary integrated approach.

The NCDC campus at Delhi covers 30 acres of picturesque locations with beautiful landscape. It includes the former official residence of the Commander-in-Chief of the Indian Army (a Heritage Building) and houses the various technical divisions.

NCDC is located in North Delhi near Vidhan Sabha. There are several buildings and landmarks in the area, which are well known. The Institute is opposite the Indraprastha College for Women (IP College) and adjacent to Civil Lines station on Delhi Metro (HUDA City Centre to Samaypur Badli-Yellow line) route. Metro services are available from the airport via airport express line to be changed at New Delhi Metro station. It is about one kilometre from the Maharana Pratap Inter State Bus Terminus (ISBT), Kashmere Gate. Prepaid taxi services are available from both the domestic and international airports. The distance between international airport and NCDC is approximately 25 Kms.

-----For further information, please contact-----

Director

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-----Organizing Group-----

DGHS & Director, NCDC : Dr Atul Goel
 Addl. Director & Head (Epidemiology) : Dr Arti Bahl

♦ Deputy Director & Course Coordinator: Dr Anubhav Srivastava