#### 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
Principal
Monot College of Allied Health
P.O. Manassery, Muklan
Kozhikode, Pin - 673602









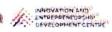
### 4.2.4.

# Description of Rural and Urban health centres involved in teaching learning activities and student participation in such activities











# 4.2.4 DESCRIPTION OF COMMUNITY-BASED TEACHING LEARNING ACTIVITIES

#### SATELLITE COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTRES

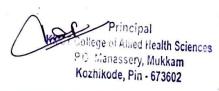
As part of the hospital posting, students will get exposure to the satellite community health centres for a particular time period. Teaching faculties will assist the students in the training time. The centres mainly offer Laboratory and Physiotherapy training for students.

## LABORATORY FACILITIES IN COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTERS

Laboratory facility in our satellite community health centre is an essential component for diagnosing and monitoring various diseases and conditions. It is equipped with specialized equipment and staffed by trained laboratory technicians. The primary purpose of a laboratory facility is to perform a wide range of diagnostic tests on patient samples, such as blood, urine, and tissue, to aid in the diagnosis and treatment of diseases.

The laboratory facility in a community health centre typically consists of different sections, each dedicated to specific types of tests. These sections may include clinical chemistry, haematology, microbiology, immunology, and pathology. In the clinical chemistry section, tests are conducted to measure the levels of various chemicals and substances in the blood and other body fluids, such as glucose, cholesterol, and electrolytes. It includes RFT, LFT, Hormone testing, Cholesterol testing etc.













Microbiology section is responsible for identifying and analysing microorganisms that cause infections. It includes tests like culture and sensitivity, which help determine the appropriate antibiotic treatment for bacterial infections.it includes blood culture, Urine culture, Stool culture, and sputum culture. The immunology section performs tests such as antibody detection and autoimmune screening.

The pathology section deals with Blood Analysis, Urine analysis, stool Analysis and body fluid analysis.

#### PHYSIOTHERAPY FACILITIES IN COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTERS

Physiotherapy facility in a community health centre focuses on providing rehabilitative services to individuals with physical impairments or injuries. Physiotherapy facility consists of treatment rooms equipped with specialized equipment and tools like exercise machines, therapy beds, and rehabilitation aids. It may also include electrotherapy rooms for treatments involving electrical stimulation.

Physiotherapy services offered in these community health centres may include manual therapy, therapeutic exercises, electrotherapy, ultrasound therapy, heat and cold therapy. These services are provided by two trained physiotherapists who assess the patient's condition, develop a personalized treatment plan, and monitor progress throughout the rehabilitation process.













#### OPTOMETRY FACILITIES IN COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTERS

Optometry students engaged in community-based teaching and learning activities by organizing eye screening campaigns in community health centers. These initiatives involved conducting eye screenings, encompassing visual acuity tests, refraction assessments, and ocular health examinations. The students played a crucial role in identifying individuals with vision issues, guiding them for further evaluation, and prescribing suitable eyewear when needed. Beyond screenings, they facilitated awareness sessions on common eye conditions, proper eye care practices, and emphasized the significance of regular eye check-ups. The students worked closely with eye care professionals, promoting a community-driven approach to improve eye health and well-being.





