

COMMUNITY HEALTH

Course Materials

Unit III

Compiled by

Dr.J.O.JERYDA GNANAJNE ELJO

Assistant Professor

Department of Social Work

Bharathidasan University

Khajamalai Campus

Tiruchirappalli-23

Unit III

- Social Worker's intervention in relation to: Immunisation, nutrition, family planning, maternal and child health, environmental issues, accident prevention, suicide prevention, alcoholism and drug prevention

Social Worker's intervention in relation to: Immunization

- Individual-level interventions focusing on individual, group and community level
- Behavioural intervention to increase vaccination acceptability – Family school and Community
- Educate them through brochure for questions about immunization
- Conduct Immunization Intervention programme
- Link clients to resources for optimal outcomes
- Provide understanding of client psychosocial and environmental factors for the multidisciplinary health care team.

Cont...

- Purpose and importance of immunization
- Poor or disrespectful treatment from health workers during service contacts.
- Inability to pay transportation and/or other costs.
- To support the family livelihood and traditions.
- Knowledge and understanding of immunization, diseases and public health.

Cont...

- Skills in collecting and analyzing information
- To improve services and how they can effectively support programmes.
- Review the programmes and immunization coverage.
- Analyse service accessibility, reliability and client orientation.
- Share immunization programme information.

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- Exchange monitoring and surveillance information with communities.
- Community feedback on services.
- Health service feedback to communities.
- Engage traditional and religious leaders.
- Engage schools and other potential collaborators.


Social Worker's Intervention in relation to Nutrition

- ❖ Nutritional requirement for the promotion, protection and maintenance of health in all groups of the population.
- ❖ Such knowledge is necessary in order to assess the nutritional adequacy of diets for growth of infants, children and adolescents and for the maintenance of health in adults of both sexes and during pregnancy and lactation in women.
- ❖ Optimum requirements
- ❖ minimum requirements
- ❖ recommended intakes and
- ❖ safe level of intake

- The Existing Policy Instruments for Combating Malnutrition.
- Nutrition Policy Instruments.
- Nutrition Intervention for Specially Vulnerable Group.
- Expanding The Safety Net.
- Reaching The Adolescent Girls.
- National Nutrition Policy - Government of India - Department of Women & Child Development - Ministry Of Human Resource Development, New Delhi
- ❖ Nutritional level education, health education, awareness on balance diet – given by social worker.

Social Worker's intervention in relation to family planning

- Family planning is essentially a component of the health care system
- Primary responsibilities rest in the government
- At the Centre
- At the State
- At the district level
- At the primary health Centre
- Social workers role is essential to take the above said in different levels



Social Worker's intervention in relation to maternal and child health

- Maternal and child health refers to the promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative health care for mother and children.

Objective of MCH

- Reduction of maternal, perinatal, infant and childhood mortality and morbidity
- Promotion of reproductive health
- Promotion of physical and psychological development of the child and adolescent within the family.

- Antenatal care –antenatal visits, Prenatal advice, Specific health protection, Mental preparation, Family planning, paediatric component
- Intra natal care – domiciliary care, institutional care, rooming in.
- Postnatal care- care for the mother, complication of the post partal period, restoration of mother to optimum health, breast feeding and family planning

Social Worker's Intervention in relation to Environmental issues


- ❖ Empowerment
- ❖ Team-building
- ❖ Community Development
- ❖ Management
- ❖ Anti-oppressive Practice
- ❖ Holistic interventions
- ❖ Advocacy to address and mitigate environmental destruction
- ❖ Shift practice, theory and values to incorporate the natural environment
- ❖ Learn from spirituality and indigenous cultures
- ❖ Incorporate the natural environment in social work education
- ❖ Work with individuals
- ❖ Work with communities

Social Worker's intervention in relation to accident prevention

- Accidents are unexpected, unplanned occurrence which may involve injury.
- Accidents represent a major epidemic of non-communicable disease
- Occur frequently in certain age-group, at certain times of day.
- Mortality, morbidity, disability can occur
- Types of accidents- road traffic accidents, domestic accidents, industrial accidents, railway accidents, violence.
- Social workers play a vital role in safety education, promotion of safety measures, primary care, elimination of causative factor, enforcement of laws, rehabilitative services and accident research.


Social Worker's intervention in relation to suicide prevention

- Knowing the signs
- School based intervention
- Risk identification
- Restriction of access to means of suicide
- Psychosocial treatments
- Pharmacology and lithium
- Helping the bereaved



Social Worker's intervention in relation to - alcoholism and drug prevention

- Support activities of non-governmental organizations, working in the areas of prevention of addiction and rehabilitation of addicts
- Create awareness and educate the people about the ill effects of alcoholism and substance abuse on the individual, the family and society at large
- Develop culture-specific models for the prevention of addiction and treatment and rehabilitation of addicts
- Provide a whole range of community based services for the identification, motivation, detoxification, counselling, after care and rehabilitation of addicts.

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- Reduction of demand for dependence-producing substances.
 - Promote collective initiatives and self-help endeavors among individuals and groups vulnerable to addiction and considered at risk.
 - Appropriate linkages between voluntary agencies working in the field of addiction and government organizations.

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