

Comprehensive Rural Health Project

Name _____ Caste _____

Address _____ Age _____ Sex _____

Date _____ Diagnosis _____

Date	Treatment	Fees

Date	Treatment	Fees

HEALTH CARD

18.2

**CANARA BANK RELIEF AND WELFARE SOCIETY
and
VASANTHNAGAR WOMENS WELFARE ASSOCIATION**

**Dept. of Preventive and Social Medicine.
St. John's Medical College
Bangalore-34**

**NURSERY SCHOOL
Vasanthnagar**

Name: Date of Birth:

Parents Name) & Address:

Sex:

Home Conditions:

Past History of Illness / Operation / Allergy

Diet:

Siblings Health:

H/o worms:

Examining Dr.

Date:

Medical Examination:

Height:

Chest Meas : } Insp
 } Expir

COMMUNITY HEALTH CELL
47/1, (First Floor) St. Marks Road
BANGALORE - 560 001

Wt:

Skin:

Conjunctiva:

Nails:

Teeth:

Tonsils:

Gums:

Lymph Nodes:

Ears:

Nose:

Vision:

Etc:

Abdomen:

G. U. S.

C. V. S.

G. I. S.

R. S.

C. N. S.

Remarks:

CHILD'S PROGRESS CHART

Date	Gen. Cond.	Notes on Treatment etc.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Jan. 198																														
Feb. 198																														
Mar. 198																														
Apr. 198																														
May 198																														
June 198																														
July 198																														
Aug. 198																														
Sep. 198																														
Oct. 198																														
Nov. 198																														
Dec. 198																														

Corporation of the City of Bangalore



NUTRITION PROGRAMME



IDENTIFICATION CARD

S. J. M. C. I.

Village Extension

S. G. Pataya Bldg

Bangalore—560

Sl. No.

Feeding Centre

Name of the Slum :

Name :

Mother's Name :

Father's Name :

Address :

COMMUNITY HEALTH
47/1, (First Floor) St. M.
BANGALORE - 560

Sign

Hospital

INDIVIDUAL RECORD (Home Follow-up)

Name of individual :

Date of birth :

Age

S/o, D/o, W/o :

Address :

Head of household :

Rel. to Head :

Date	Complaints, Signs, Symptoms	Treatment &/or Teaching	Further Remarks	Seen b

† International Statistical Classification. 3 Digit Code

§ If disease, C : Cured U : Unchanged
 I : Improved W : Worse

If Preventive measures,

S : Successful
F : Failure

F.S.A.P. Form 7

Date	Complaints, Signs, Symptoms	Treatment &/or Teaching	Further Remarks	Seen by

† International Statistical Classification. 3 Digit Code

If Preventive measures,

S : Successful
F : Failure

F.S.A.P. Form 7

FAMILY HEALTH CARD

CAMP H 14-11
FORM
แบบ ร.บ. 9

VILLAGE

DISTRICT

หมู่บ้านที่

ที่อยู่

HEAD OF FAMILY'S NAME

ชื่อหัวหน้าครอบครัว

OFFICE

สำนักงานที่

บัตรอนามัยประจำครอบครัว

AMPHUR (COUNTY)

อำเภอ

TICKET NO.

บัตรเลขที่

บ้านเลขที่

EFFECTIVE DATE

วันเริ่มใช้ วันที่

MONTH

เดือน

YEAR

พ.ศ.

NO. เลขประจำตัว	NAME - SURNAME ชื่อ-นามสกุล	AGE อายุ	SEX เพศ	RELATION TO HEAD เกี่ยวข้องกับ หัวหน้าครอบครัว OF THE FAMILY	DATE MOVED OUT, REASON วัน เดือน ปี ก็จะหน้าช่วง, เหตุผล	
					HEAD OF THE FAMILY หัวหน้าครอบครัว	
1						
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11						
12						
NO. เลขประจำตัว	WRITE, READ เขียน, อ่านหนังสือได้ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	OCCUPATION อาชีพ		GENERAL HEALTH สุขภาพทั่วไป	SPECIAL CARE การดูแลพิเศษ	REMARK หมายเหตุ
1						
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12						

location
House

TEHORARY PERMANENTLY OWN RENT QUITITY OF ROOM
การะกีดอยู่อาศัย ชั่วคราว การ ของคนเงง เช่า อาศัยผู้อื่น จำนวนห้อง-----

บันทึกอักษรพัฒนาและสร้างความคุ้มครองเรื่องนักเรียน (เช่นความสะอาด, ความเน้นระเบียบเรื่องร่องรอย, ที่อยู่น้ำ, ที่ประทับบนโต๊ะ, ตลอดทั่วไป)

IMPRESSION OF HOUSE AND ENVIRONMENT WHEN FIRST VISITED / CLEANLINESS, TIDINESS

CLEANLINESS, TIDINESS
BATHROOM, KITCHEN

SIGNED

ឧបាទំនាក់

วัน เดือน ปี

POLIOMYELITIS - PROFORMA

Case No.

Name :-

Age :

Sex:

I.D. No.

Address:
.....
.....

Date of admission:

Date of discharge:

<u>Presenting symptoms:</u>	<u>Duration.</u>	<u>Duration.</u>
Fever	Vomiting	
Sorethroat	Abdominal Pain.	
Cough	Feeble cry.	
Loose stools	Feeding difficulty.	
Irritability	Crying while carrying.	
Pain	convulsions.	
Urine Retention.	Breathing difficulty.	
Inability to use the limbs.	History of I/M injection.	
Inability to hold head.	History of Trauma	
Inability to sit up.	History of Operations.	
Headache.	History of unaccustomed exertion.	

Immunisation.

Dates given.

OPV I
 II
 III
 IV
 VDPT I
 II
 IIIHistory of Contact:

I. In the family.

2. In the locality.

Sanitation:

Type of Latrin:

PIT SEPTIC TANK OPEN GROUND

ESP

Drinking water:

WELL RIVER

POND

PIPE WATER.

Physical Examination.

General appearance :

Temp:

Anxious look

Pulse:

Conscious/Unconscious:

B.P.:

Cyanosis

Respiration:

Tenderness.

Rope sign

Tripod sign

Kiss the knee test:

	YES	NO
Hypostomal recession	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Internal "	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Paradoxical breathing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Slow & Shallow }	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Respiration.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Pooling of secretions.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Drooling of Saliva	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Return one copy to
DISTRICT HEALTH OFFICER.

Form N.C.C.P.I
Sl.No. of 197

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL CASE
HISTORY OF GASTRO-ENTERITIS

Case reported week ending 197
Case not reported.

1. Personal data.

Patient's Name:	Male	Female	Age (in yrs.)
Present address:	Street or locality	Village/town/city	Block District
Permanent address	Street or locality	village/town/city	Block District

2. Present illness.

Occupation (give exact job and kind of business)	Place of employment.
--	----------------------

2. Present illness.

Date of onset	Hospitalised Yes/No	Date hospitalised	Name & address of hospital.
Dry tongue yes/no	Sunken eyes yes/no	Muscular cramps yes/no	Nausea yes/no
Fever yes/no	Blood & mucus in stool yes/No	Cases in house hold yes/no number	among association yes/no number
Diarrhoea vomiting	Number	Duration in hours.	
Cholera immunisation Yes/No	Recovered	Outcome of case	Date of death. died

3. Diagnostic tests.

Stool

other (specify)

4. Movements outside village/twon during one week previous to onset

Yes No if yes, places visited:

Contact with a similar case yes/no

Date of contact Duration of contact

5. Food & drink consumed. Food consumed within 5 days prior to onset Nature of Food:
if home-made yes/no
if outside, specify the correct address & When

Water consumed home / outside
if outside, specify address

milk consumed boiled/pasteurised / cold/hot.

6. Environment.

Housing Kutch Pucca Flat Hut
Water supply public hydrant house tap tubewell Hand pump
 pond open well River canal spring

Drinking Location
Washing location
Bathing location
Other purposes(specify) location

Drainage underground surface Kutcha Pucca/ None

Latrine W.C. service private public none

Fly prevalence Heavy Moderate Low

7. Family particulars:

Name	Relation	Age	Sex	Occupation	Immu- nisa- tion	History of Gastro- enteritis
					within 3 mths.	within 2 wks.
					prece- ding	Case sheet No.
					yes/no	yes/no

Remarks(here also specify who furnished the information).

Name(s) and title of investigator(s)

Date of investigation:

Summary of investigation giving probable source, sustaining evidence,
vehicle of infection:

Verified personally by Medical Officer,
Primary Health Centre/Municipality.

Organisation and address

Date.

Gom H 14-14

The New Delhi Tuberculosis Clinic. B

CONTACT EXAMINATION CARD.

18.41

Name.....

Contact of Case No.

Ref: No. in Contact Register

Date.

Further Instructions.

Com H 14-15
18/4

The New Delhi Tuberculosis Clinic

PATIENT'S TREATMENT CARD.

Name.....

Case No.

Date of first visit.....

Revisits.	Medicine Prescribed.

Date.	Examination Ordered.	Action Taken.

62-23

CASE RECORD

Analysed by : Technical Guidance Cell of the German Leprosy Relief Association

COMMUNITY HEALTH CELL
47/1, (First Floor) St. Marks Road
Mumbai 500 001

1. Patient's Name (In Block Letters) :
2. Father's Name :
3. Permanent Native Address :
4. Case Summary :

5. Physical Assessment : Classification
-Bacteriology

Deformity			Ulcers		
	R	L		R	L
E			F		
H			H		
F					

6. Educational History :

7. Vocational History :

8. Family & Contacts : Male Mc Female Fc Total

Particulars of Children

Total No. of Dependents

9. The Problem : - - -

10. Whether new type of work
preferred? If so,
details of work : - - -

Com 4 14.17
6

ASSOCIATION OF THE EMPLOYEES OF THE DIRECTORATE OF
PUBLIC INSTRUCTION: KARNATAKA: B'LORE

=00o=

BLOOD PRESSURE CHECK UP CAMP

Venue: D.P.I's Office.

Date: 3rd, 4th & 5th
of April 1978.

Time : 10.30 A.M. to 1.30 P.M.
2.30 P.M. to 5.30 P.M.

Name of the Official	Age	Sex
----------------------	-----	-----

Height	Weight	Diet
--------	--------	------

General Health	Other diseases
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Blood Pressure Reading	Opinion	<input type="checkbox"/> High B.P. <input type="checkbox"/> Normal <input type="checkbox"/> Low B.P.
---------------------------	---------	--

Investigations -----	<input type="checkbox"/> Blood cholesterol <input type="checkbox"/> Blood urea <input type="checkbox"/> Urine
----------------------	---

Advice:

Signature of the Doctor

Signature of the Specialist

Srk/500cs.

COMMUNITY HEALTH CELL
47/A, (First Floor) St. Marks Road
BANGALORE - 560 001

Com 14-1
15

ST. JOHN'S MEDICAL COLLEGE HOSPITAL,
BANGALORE - 34.

DEPARTMENT OF DENTAL SURGERY
DENTAL CAMP

Date :

School / Place :

I NAME :

Sl. No.

AGE :

SEX :

Oral Hygiene index : Poor/Satisfactory/good

Teeth present Deciduous: $\frac{e\ d\ c\ b\ a}{e\ d\ c\ b\ a}$ / $\frac{a\ b\ c\ d\ e}{a\ b\ c\ d\ e}$

Permanent : $\frac{8\ 7\ 6\ 5\ 4\ 3\ 2\ 1}{8\ 7\ 6\ 5\ 4\ 3\ 2\ 1}$ / $\frac{1\ 2\ 3\ 4\ 5\ 6\ 7\ 8}{1\ 2\ 3\ 4\ 5\ 6\ 7\ 8}$

II FINDINGS

- 1) Calculus Index - Present/Absent
- 2) Gingivitis - Present/Absent
- 3) Periodontal Pockets - Present/Absent
- 4) Dental Caries - Present/Absent
- 5) Malocclusion - Present/Absent
- 6) Missing teeth
- 7) Filled teeth

III TREATMENT REQUIRED

- 1) Extractions
- 2) Oral Prophylaxis
- 3) Fillings
- 4) Orthodontics
- 5) Prosthodontics
- 6) Periodontal treatment
- 7) Any other.

IV ADVISED :

COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTRE
47/1, First Floor, Marks Road
BANGALORE - 560 011

V REFERAL St. John's Medical College Hospital,

Signature.

Department of Preventive & Social Medicine

Cause of death: This part of the form should always be completed by the attending physician personally.

The certificate of cause of death is divided into two parts, I and II. Part I is again divided into three parts, lines (a), (b), (c). If single morbid condition completely explains the death, then this will be written on line (a) of Part I, and nothing more need be written in the rest of Part I or in Part II. For example, smallpox, lobar pneumonia, cardiac, beriberi are sufficient causes of death and usually nothing more is indeed.

Often, however, a number of morbid conditions will have been present at death and the doctor must then complete the certificate in the proper manner so that the correct underlying cause will be tabulated. First, enter in Part I (a) the immediate cause of death. This does not mean the mode of dying, e.g., heart failure, respiratory failure, etc. These terms should not appear on the certificate at all since they are modes of dying and not causes of death. Next consider whether the immediate cause is a complication or delayed result of some other causes. If so, enter the antecedent cause in Part I, line (b). Sometimes there will be three stages in the course of events leading to death. If so, line (c) will be completed. The underlying cause to be tabulated is always written last in Part I.

Morbid conditions or injuries may be present which were not directly related to the train of events causing death but which contributed in some way to the fatal outcome. Sometimes the doctor finds it difficult to decide, especially for infant deaths, which of several independent conditions was the primary cause of death; but only one cause can be tabulated, so the doctor must decide. If the other diseases are not effects of the underlying cause, they are entered in Part II.

Do not write two or more conditions on a single line: Please write the names of the deceaseds (in full) in the certificates as legibly as possible to avoid the risk of their being ~~misread~~.

Onset: Complete the column for interval between onset and death whenever possible, even if very approximately, e.g., "from birth", "several years".

Accidental or violent deaths: Both the external cause and the nature of the injury are needed and should be stated. The doctor or hospital should always be able to describe the injury, stating the part of the body injured, and should give the external cause in full when this is known. Example: I (a) Hypostatic pneumonia; (b) Fracture of neck of femur; (c) Fall from ladder at home.

Old age or senility: Old age (or senility) should not be given as a cause of death if a more specific cause is known. If old age was a contributory factor, it should be entered in Part II. Example: I (a) Chronic bronchitis; II Old age.

Completeness of information: A complete case history is not wanted, but, if the information is available, enough details should be given to enable the underlying cause to be properly classified.

EXAMPLES: Anaemia - Give type of anaemia, if known. Neoplasm - Indicate whether benign or malignant, and site, with site of primary neoplasm, whenever possible. Heart disease - Describe the condition specifically; if congestive heart failure, chronic cor pulmonale, etc., are mentioned, give the antecedent condition. Tetanus - Describe the antecedent injury, if known. Operation - State the condition for which the operation was performed. Dysentery - Specify whether bacillary, amoebic, etc. if known. Complications of pregnancy or delivery - Describe the complication specifically. Tuberculosis - Give organs affected.

Symptomatic statements. Convulsions, diarrhoea, fever, ascites, jaundice, debility, etc., are symptoms which may be due to any one of a number of different conditions. Sometimes nothing more is known, but whenever possible, give the disease which caused the symptom.

The form should be filled in original and duplicate and the duplicate sent to the Director, Bureau of Economics and Statistics in Mysore, Bangalore-1 within 72 hours of death.

63-2

INTERNATIONAL FORM OF MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF CAUSE OF DEATH

CAUSE OF DEATH	Approximate interval between onset and death
I	
Disease or condition directly leading to death*	(a)..... due to (or as a consequence of)
Antecedent causes	(b)..... due to (or as a consequence of)
Morbid conditions, if any, giving rise to the above cause, stating the underlying condition last	(c).....
II	
Other significant conditions contributing to the death, but not related to the disease or condition causing it
<p>*This does not mean the mode of dying, e.g. heart failure, asthenia, etc. It means the disease injury, or complication which caused death.</p>	

INTERNATIONAL FORM OF MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF CAUSE OF DEATH

CAUSE OF DEATH	Approximate interval between onset and death
I	
Disease or condition directly leading to death*	(a)..... due to (or as consequence of)
Antecedent causes	(b)..... due to (or as a consequence of)
Morbid conditions, if any, giving rise to the above cause, stating the underlying condition last	(c).....
II	
Other significant conditions contributing to the death, but not related to the disease or condition causing it
<p>*This does not mean the mode of dying, e.g., heart failure, asthenia, etc. It means the disease injury, or complication which caused death.</p>	

പ്രത്യേക ശാഖകൾ

1. വയറിളക്കം വന്നാൽ റോഗിയുടെ ആഹാരം നിരുത്താത്തിരിക്കുക. കൊഴുപ്പ് കുറഞ്ഞതുപോലെ എങ്ങനെയും ഭക്ഷണത്തുമായ കേൾപ്പണങ്ങലും നൽകുക. കണ്ണതി, ഇയ്യല്ലി, കുറുക്കം, തയിരുചേർത്ത ചോറ് തുടങ്ങിയവ കൊടുക്കാവുന്നതാണ്.
2. ശിശുക്കൾക്ക് മൂലധനങ്ങളുന്നതു നിരുത്തരുതു.
3. ധാരാളം വെള്ളം കുടിക്കാൻ കൊടുക്കണം. ഉപ്പിട കണ്ണതി—വെള്ളം, കരിക്കിൻവെള്ളം, ചെറുനാരങ്ങാനീരു്, കട്ടംചായ തുടങ്ങിയവ ധാരാളമായി കൊടുക്കാവുന്നതാണ്.
4. ഉപ്പും പഞ്ചസാരയും പ്രത്യേകാനുപാതത്തിൽ ചേർത്തു തയ്യാറാക്കിയ ലായൻ കുടിക്കുവാൻ കൊടുക്കുക. ഒരു ഫ്രാസ് തിളപ്പിച്ചാറിയ വെള്ളത്തിൽ ഒരു കരണ്ണി പഞ്ചസാരയും, ഒരു നൃഷ്ടി ഉപ്പും ചേർത്താണ് ഈ പാനീയം ഉണ്ടാക്കുക.
5. ചർദ്ദിയുണ്ടകളിലും വെള്ളം കൊടുക്കുന്നതു തുടരണം.
6. റോഗസുമിത്രി മെച്ചപ്പെടുന്നില്ലെങ്കിൽ വിദഗ്ധയാപദ്ധം സ്വീകരിക്കണം.
7. വയറിളക്കം വ്യാപകമായി ഉള്ളപ്പോൾ കോളറയുകൾ എതിരായുള്ള പ്രതിരോധ കുത്തിവയ്ക്കുകൾ എടുക്കേണ്ടതാണ്.

പ്രോജക്ട് സൈൽ

സ്വാഹനാമഞ്ചൽ
പേരും അഡ്യസുംസും

സ്വത്ത്		
പറവ്		പാടം
കുമ നമ്പർ	പേര്	വൈ
1		
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14		

* സ്വാഹനാമനുമായുള്ള ബന്ധം.

വീട്

കുടിൽ	ചെറിയതു	ഇടത്തരം	ആധുനികം	ബെംഗലാവ്
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വൈദ്യുതി

ഉണ്ട്	ഇല്ല
-------	------

കുടിവെള്ളം

സ്വന്തം	മരുള്ളവരു	തോട് / പുഴ	പൊതു കാപ്പി	വീട്ട് മരുള്ളവ
കിണർ	ടെ കിണർ	പുശ്ച	പുശ്ച / കിണർ	ടാപ്പ്

മലിനജലം ലഭിച്ചുപോകുന്നതിനുള്ള സഞ്ചര്യം

ഉണ്ട്	ഇല്ല
-------	------

മല മുത്ര വിസർജ്ജനം നടത്തുന്നതു

തുറന്ന സ്വാം പ്രാ	തോട് / പുഴ	പൊതു കക്കുസ്സ്	കുഴി സ	വീടിനു വെളിയിൽ	വീടിനു കത്തുള്ള കക്കുസ്സ്
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പാചകാവശ്യത്തിനു

വിറ കു	മ ശ്വി ശ്വി	പാച ക വ തകം	ഒജ്ജ വാം	വൈ രി
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**ചല്ല ചവറുകൾ
നശിപ്പിക്കുന്നതു**

പ്രത്യേക സ്വാം ത്വ	ചാണക കുഴി യിൽ	മലവൃക്ഷ പുവട്ടിൽ	പ്രത്യേക സംവിധാനം	പ്രത്യേക ഇല്ല
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**വെള്ളം കെട്ടി
നിൽക്കുന്നതു**

ഉണ്ട്	ഇല്ല
-------	------

**കൊതുക്കു
ശല്യം**

ഉണ്ട്	ഇല്ല
-------	------

കുഷിപ്പലങ്ങൾ

നെല്ല	കപ്പ	തേനെ	വാഴ	മരുപ്പശവർ	പച്ചക്കു	പയറു വർ
				ഗുണ്ണം		ഗുണ്ണം

തൊഴുത്തു

ഇല്ല	വീടിനോ കു ചേർന്നു	വീടിനേ	വീടിനേ
			അടുത്തു

കൊഡാ: A-തീരെയില്ല; B-കുറിച്ചുമാതോ; C-വീട്ടാവശ്യത്തിനു; D കുറിച്ച് വില്പനകൾ; E-കുടുതൽ വില്പനകൾ

പ്രതിരോധിക്കുക

കെമ ന സർ	പേരു	വയ സ
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		

ശ്രദ്ധയിക്കുക

- കുഷിയം, ടെറിനസം, വാതം, അഞ്ചാം പന്ത് തുള്ളു പ്രതിരോധ മായി തന്ത്യാനാകുന്ന
- ടെപ്പിൾ, പോളിയേ പുകൾ നൽകുന്നേം ടർന്നുള്ള ‘ബുസ്സി’ കുവാൻ മരക്കരുതും. കൊടുത്തില്ലെങ്കിൽ വില്പി.
- പ്രതിരോധ കുത്തി കൃത്യമായി രേഖപ്പെടുത്തു.
- പ്രതിരോധ ചികിത്സ അസൃവഭവം നേരും.
- പ്രതിരോധ ചികിത്സ അഞ്ചുവയസ്സിനു പുകൾ നടത്താവുന്ന

INDIVIDUAL SHEET

1

Hospital

O. P. No.

Name

Sex

Age

Bl. Group

Smoking

Alcohol

Drugs

കുമ്മാൻ

ജോലി

വിവാഹം

കൂട്ടികൾ

അംഗവൈകല്പ്യം

പഴക്കിയ രോഗങ്ങൾ

അരുന്ധതാസ്ഥിതി, ചീകിൽസാ റൈറ്റികൾ മുതലായവപ്രേജ്
.....

Name	Sex	Age	B.I. Group	Smoking	Alcohol	Drugs
വിദ്യാഭ്യാസം	ജോലി	വിവാഹം	കൂട്ടികൾ	അംഗവൈകല്പ്യം	പഴക്കിയ രോഗങ്ങൾ	

ആരോഗ്യസമിതി, ചീകിൽസാ റീതികര മുതലായവ

റോജ്

Name	Sex	Age	Bl. Group	Smoking	Alcohol	Drugs
വിദ്യാഭ്യാസം	ജോലി	വിവാഹം	കൂട്ടികൾ	അംഗവൈപ്പകളും	പഴകിയ രോഗങ്ങൾ	

ആരോഗ്യസമിതി, ചികിത്സാ രീതികൾ മുതലായവ

പേജ്

INDIVIDUAL SHEET

Hospital

O. P. No.

Name	Sex	Age	Bl. Group	Smoking	Alcohol	Drugs
വിദ്യാഭ്യാസം	ജോലി	വിവാഹം	കൂട്ടികൾ	അംഗവൈകല്പ്യം	പഴക്കിയ	രോഗങ്ങൾ

ആരോഗ്യസമിതി, ചീകിൽസാ റീതികൾ മുതലായവ

പ്രേജ്

INDIVIDUAL SHEET 9

Hospital

O. P. No.

Name	Sex	Age	Bl. Group	Smoking	Alcohol	Drugs
വിദ്യാഭ്യാസം	ജോലി	വിവാഹം	കുട്ടികൾ	അംഗബൈപകല്പം	പഴകിയ ശോഗങ്ങൾ	

ആരോഗ്യസമീതി, ചികിത്സാ രീതികൾ മുതലായവപേജ്
.....

INDIVIDUAL SHEET 6

Hospital

O. P. No.

Name	Sex	Age	Bl. Group	Smoking	Alcohol	Drugs
വിധ്യാദ്യാസം	ജോലി	വിവാഹം	കൂട്ടികൾ	അംഗവൈകല്യം	പഴകിയ	രോഗങ്ങൾ

ആരോഗ്യസമിതി, ചികിത്സാ രീതികൾ മുതലായവ

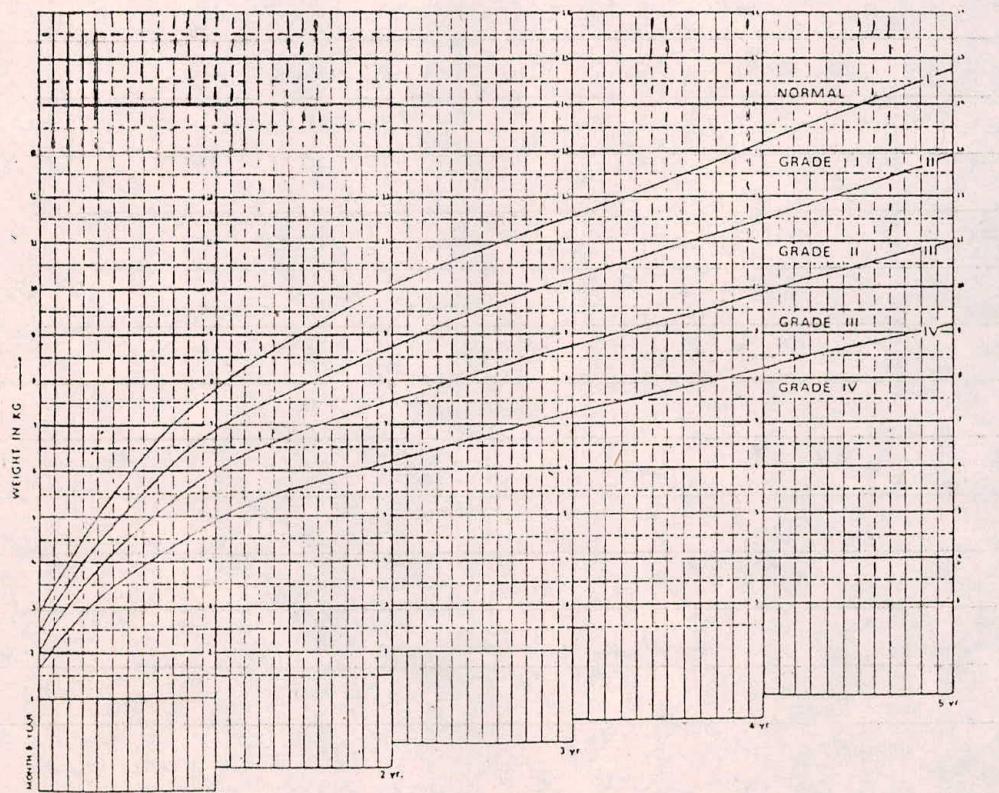
പേജ്

INDIVIDUAL SHEET FOR CHILDREN

7 Hospital

O. P. No.

Name	Sex	Age	School	Bl. Group	Breast feeding
	I II III IV V	അമ്പോം പനി	അംഗ വൈകല്യം		പഴകിയ രോഗങ്ങൾ
BCG	(ടിഫിസ്, പോളിയോ)				

ആരോഗ്യസ്ഥമാതി, ചികിത്സാ രീതികൾ മുതലായവ

പേരു്

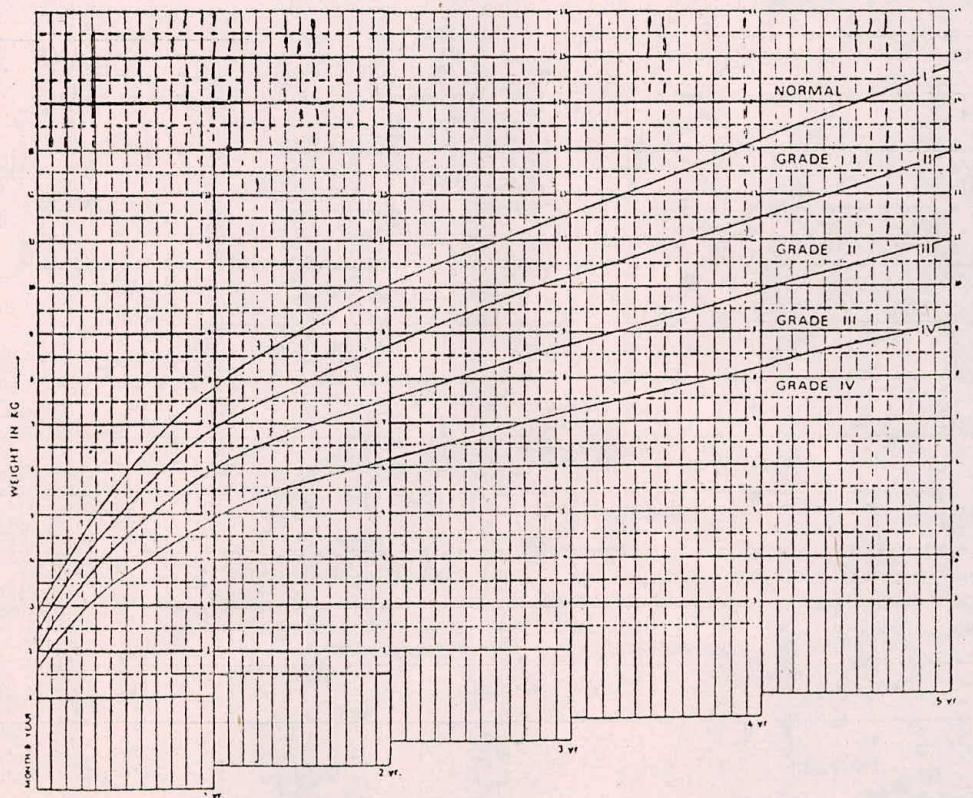
8 പേജിൽനിന്നോ | തുടർച്ച

INDIVIDUAL SHEET FOR CHILDREN

9 Hospital

O. P. No.

Name	Sex	Age	School	Bl. Group	Breast feeding
BCG	I ട്രിപ്പിൾ,	II പോളിയോ	III IV V	അമൃതം പനി	അംഗ വൈകല്യം പ്രശ്നാവാദം

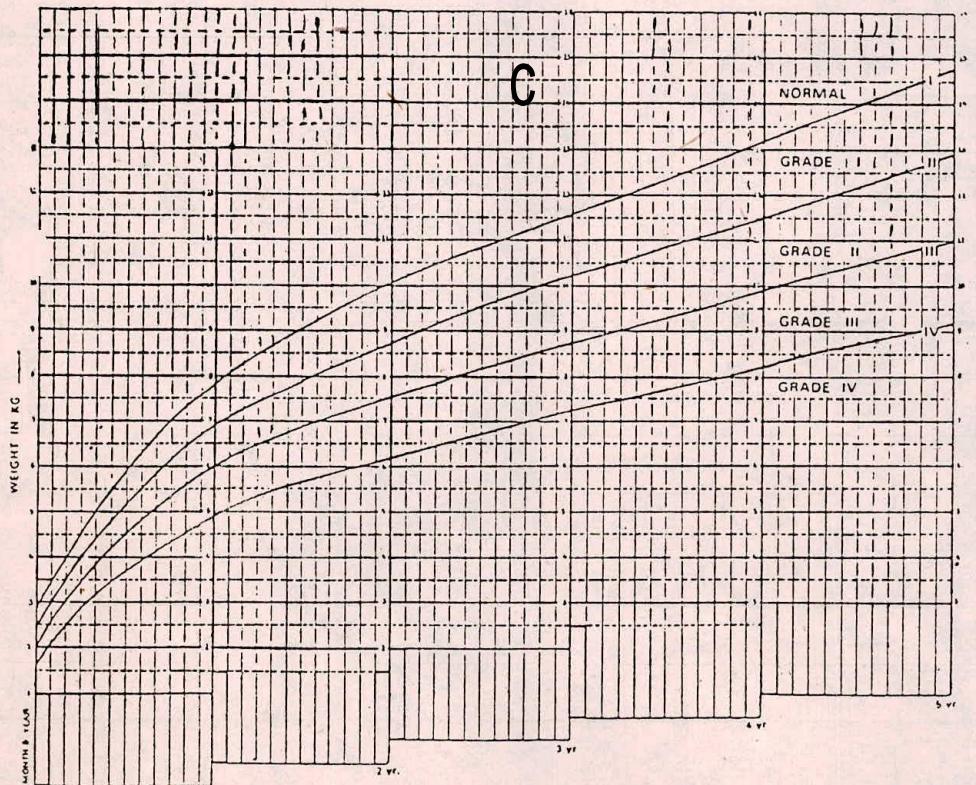
ആരോഗ്യസ്ഥമായി, ചികിത്സാ രീതികൾ മുതലായവ

പേരു.....

10പോജിൽനിന്ന് തുടർച്ച

Name	Sex	Age	School	Bl. Group	Breast feeding
BCG	I ട്രിപ്പിൾ, പോളിയോ	II III IV V	അമ്പും പനി	അംഗ വൈകല്യം	പഴകിയ രോഗങ്ങൾ

ആരോഗ്യസ്ഥിതി, ചാകിൽസാ രീതികൾ മുതലായവ



പേരു.....

1D

.....പേജിൽനിന്ന് തുടർച്ച

പേരു.....

..... ദാശാന്തികാരിയും തൃതർച്ച

പേര്

..... പ്രജീതിനിന്ന് തുടർച്ച

പേരു.....

.....പേജിൽനിന്ന് തുടർച്ച

പേരും.....

.....പേജിൽനിന്ന് തുടർച്ച

Cancer - Indication's Signs

P

- Unhealed wounds, white patches inside the mouth, difficulty to swallow eatables containing chilly substance.
- In women, if blood flow is noticed, after inter course.
- Any nodule on the body especially on the breasts.
- Stomach pain of more than 3 weeks duration.
- difficulty in swallowing food; constipation, intermittent diarrhoea
- continuous cough and change in voice
- change of any noticed while urinating, Stoppage of urine, blood flow.
- if there is a change in colour and size of mole/wart

These indications need not necessarily be of cancer. But if noticed, approach a doctor.

Avoidable diseases

Jaundice

What is jaundice?

Most of the common diseases are spread through air and water. Jaundice is one of the diseases that is spread through water.

Strictly speaking jaundice is ~~an~~ a warning sign to another disease. If the skin, nail and the white of eye become yellow in color and if the urine turns to yellow or red it may be jaundice. These changes can be due to some other disease but the main cause for jaundice is the swelling of liver. This is caused due to the attack of a small virus. The disease is spread as a result of contamination of water. The usual chlorination procedure being adopted

is not good enough to kill the virus.

Avoidance of passing stool in the open area is a must to combat the disease.

Signs of this disease

It starts with weakness, nausea, fever, and loss of appetite. One can be almost certain that it is jaundice if the body and the urine become yellowish.

Treatment

No ^{strong} medicine has so far been discovered to fight this disease - not even the much publicised herbals. If the available ones are used excessively, they can damage the liver.

If contracted by jaundice

It can be treated with -

- (1) taking complete rest
- (2) consuming fruits and any other good food (as desired by the patient) except mutton
↓ Tasty/digestable

(any substance containing fat) and items fried in oil.

3. give only boiled water

E. utensils of the patient should be cleaned/washed in boiled water.

All in the family especially pregnant woman to take precautionary (preventive) measures.]

Nutrition (PULSES)

Pulses contain large quantities of protein and fat and more of B complex. In order for us to maintain steady body growth and to prevent diseases, consumption of pulses should be made a part of our ^{daily} dietary practices.

100 grams pulses contains 340 calories. Pulses should be used without peeling their skin. Sprouted pulses would be better as it would contain Vit C in large quantities. It may be mentioned that the fat content in pulses is more than 4 times that of in rice. As far as fat is concerned, the nutritious value in pulses of it is not upto that of rice; however, when pulses are used with rice, its nutritious value increases. That is why we use kadale for puttta, pulse for kanchi and dhal for rice. Idli and dosai also contain

enough fat. The foregoing combination is enough for a vegetarian to receive the required quantity of fat in his/her diet. An adult should take atleast 60g. pulses in a day.

Dhal

When we remove the skin of the pulses it becomes dhal and they carry less of vitamins but fat and protein remain the same as of pulses. Parippu vadai and Uradu vadai contain enough of fat and protein.

Beans / Soya bean / Amara beans

Soya beans contains almost double the quantity of fats when compared with other pulses. Contents of oil and B complex are also more in it.

Healthy living

Low cost health care

How do we practice it?

1. wake up at 5 in the morning, drink two glasses of water — cold water or boiled and cooled water. Avoid tea or coffee
2. After going to toilet, take exercise. It would be good if one could run atleast for half an hour. Shuttle or practice of Yoga is also recommended.
3. The third step would be to do other daily chores. Take food only after bathing. Do not take bath before pouring water on to your head. Use cold water for bath. If one practices this he/she need not fear about asthma, bronchitis and tonsilitis.

4. Do not take water while eating.
Take it $\frac{1}{2}$ hr prior to or after eating.
Do not sit after consuming food, walk
about 5 minutes.

5. Avoid fried eatables and sugar, salt,
chilly, tamarind etc.

6. Honey, curds, fruits, ground nut,
cashew nuts could be used everyday.
Banana to be eaten as it is
and not after cooking it.

7. Use green leafy vegetables everyday;
if practised, one need not worry about
eye sight being poor in old age.

8. Do not eat whenever feels like or
whenever got it. Make it a habit
to eat twice a day. Take light
preparations in the night.

9. Wash your feet, face and eyes in cold water to get a good sleep.

10. If you are above 35 years avoid eating fish and mutton. Even if you eat fish do not take mutton.

11. Smoking, betel chewing, snuffing or consuming alcohol is not good for you and your family. Avoid these completely.

12. When you are sick use only light food (containing more of water).

13. Headache is a sign of ^a ~~another~~ disease. Deriving satisfaction by taking a pill whenever you get headache is not a good approach. Consult a doctor, if you get headache very often.

63-1

PERIOD

MEDICAL EXAM

Name.....

Insurance No.....

COMM
47/1, (First
BHDAG

INDIAN TELEPHONE
DOORAVANI NAGAR

**PERIODICAL
MEDICAL EXAMINATION**

Name.....

Insurance No.....

**INDIAN TELEPHONE
DOORAVANI NAGAR**

ITI Ltd.,

PERIODICAL EXAMINATION DIARY

F. No. W-853

Name :

Staff No.

Address :

Department

Insurance No.

Dispensary

Pre-Employment Examination Data

Date of Examination :

Previous Occupation :

Hearing	
Right	Left

Height	Weight	Ches
Vision		
Right	Left	Colour

Personal Medical History :

Accidents :

Operations :

Any Important diseases :

Family History :

 C. V. Diabetes Asthma T. B. Epilepsy Cancer Skin Mental

Habits :

 Veg. Non-Veg. Tobacco Alcohol Beverages

Important Findings :

Immunisation :

Results of Personality Test :

Date of Examination	
Work and Work Environment	
Defects and complaints If any	
Special Senses	i. Hearing ii. Vision
Allimentary System.	i. Mouth ii. G. I. Tract iii. Liver & spleen
C. V. System :	i. Heart ii. Pulse & B P
Respiratory System :	i. Upper R. T. ii. Lungs
Nervous System :	
Genito-Urinary System :	i. Hernia ii. Hydrocele iii. Others
Skin and Mucous Membrane	
Investigation	i. Weight ii. Urine Alb/Sug/ Micro iii. Blood CBP/VDRL/ ESR iv X-Ray Chest v. Others.
Action and Remarks	
Immunisation :	
Next Examn. due on	
Doctor's Signature	

Date of Examination			Date of Examination	
Work and Work Environment			Work and Work Environment	
Defects and complaints if any			Defects and complaints if any	
Special Senses	i. Hearing ii. Vision		Special Senses	i. Hearing ii. Vision
Alimentary System.	i. Mouth ii. G. I. Tract iii. Liver & spleen		Alimentary System.	i. Mouth ii. G. I. Tract iii. Liver & spleen
C. V. System :	i. Heart ii. Pulse & B.P.		C. V. System :	i. Heart ii. Pulse & B.P.
Respiratory System :	i. Upper R. T. ii. Lungs		Respiratory System :	i. Upper R. T. ii. Lungs
Nervous System :			Nervous System :	
Genito-Urinary System :	i. Hernia ii. Hydrocele iii. Others		Genito-Urinary System :	i. Hernia ii. Hydrocele iii. Others
Skin and Mucous Membrane			Skin and Mucous Membrane	
Investigation	i. Weight ii. Urine : Alb/Sug/ Micro iii. Blood CBP/VDRL/ ESR iv. X-Ray Chest v. Others.		Investigation	i. Weight ii. Urine Alb/Sug/ Micro iii. Blood CBP/VDRL/ ESR iv. X-Ray Chest v. Others.
Action and Remarks			Action and Remarks	
Immunisation :			Immunisation :	
Next Examn. due on			Next Examn. due on	
Doctor's Signature			Doctor's Signature	

Hospital (Stamp)

POSTPARTUM RECORD

Name of Woman

W/o, D/o.....

Head of household

Address

Delive

Baby :

Comp

Date	Temp.	Pulse	Resp.	Urine	Bowels	Lochia	Uterus	Breasts	Treat
Remarks									

F. F. No.....
Newborn I. No.

NEWBORN FOLLOW-UP

Name of Mother

Name _____

Baby's Date of birth

Birth-weight

.....

For Office use

Comprehensive Rural Health Project

JAMKHED

Case No.....

Name.....

Type.....

Village.....

Residence.....

House No.....

COMMUNITY HEALTH CELL
671, (First Floor), Marks Road
BANGALORE - 560 001

18.10.
COMH 14.

PROGRESS RECORD

From date 1962

to May 1962 Chart

BACTERIOLOGY

Rt. ear

Left ear

Forehead

Rt. cheek

Left cheek

Chin

Macules on—

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

Bacteriological
Index—

Lepromin Test

Quantity
of
Sulphones—

Other drugs—

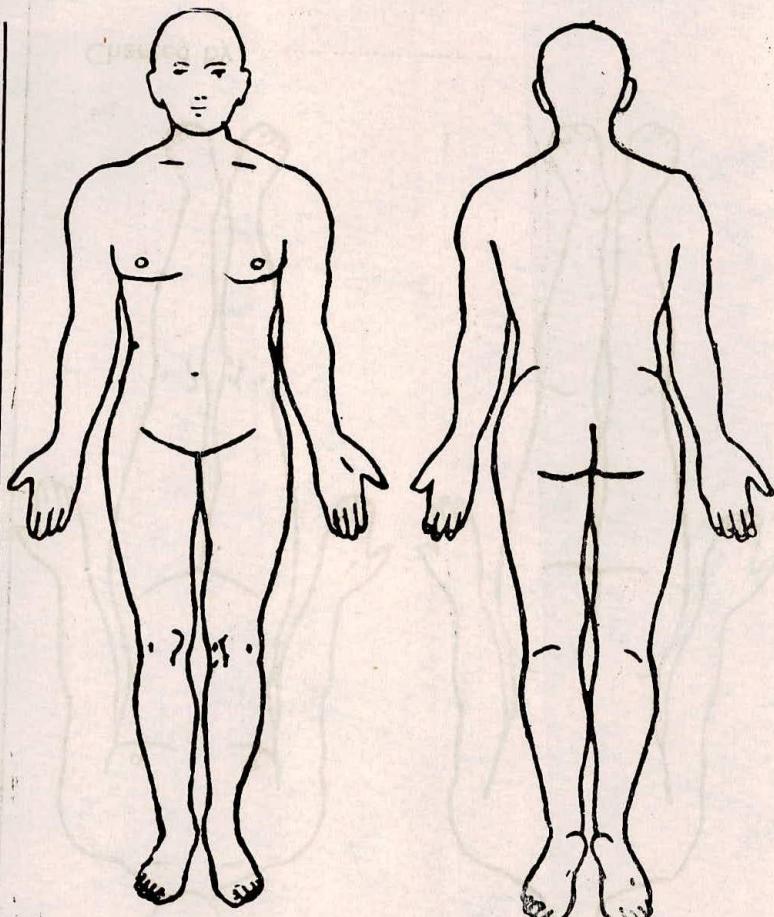
Hemoglobin—

Clinical—

Reactions—

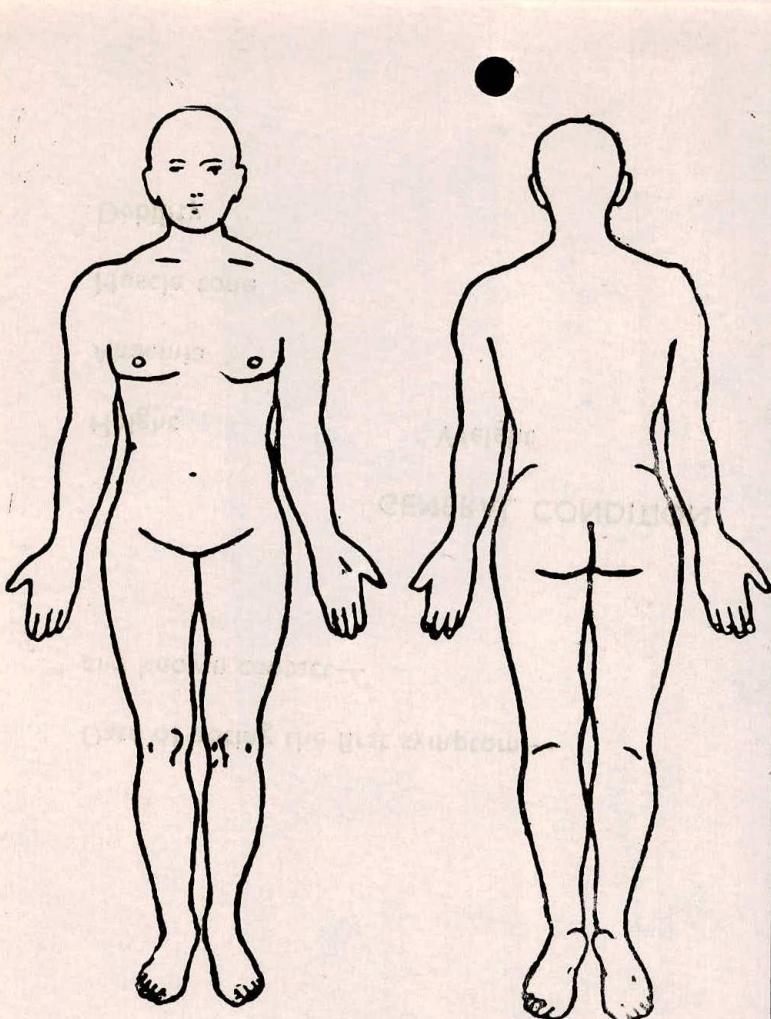
Other
Complications—

Weight—



Charted by.....

Date.....



Charted by

Date

COPREHENSIVE RURAL HEALTH PROJECT JAMKHED

Name

Reg. No. Residence

Age..... Sex Married

Occupation

Number of persons staying at his home

Names including children

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

Classification

Date of Examination

GENERAL EXAMINATION

Brief History—

Date

Date of noting the first symptom—

any known contact—

GENERAL CONDITION

Height

Weight

Anaemia

Muscle tone

Debility

Eyes—

Mouth—

Tongue

Teeth

Nose—

Heart—

Lungs—

Abdomen—

Other diseases—

Nutrition—

PROGRESS RECORD

From date

to

Chart

BACTERIOLOGY

Rt. ear

Left ear

Forehead

Rt. cheek

Left cheek

Chin

Macules on—

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

BP. 60

Bacteriological
Index—

Lepromin Test

Quantity
of
Sulphones—

Other drugs—

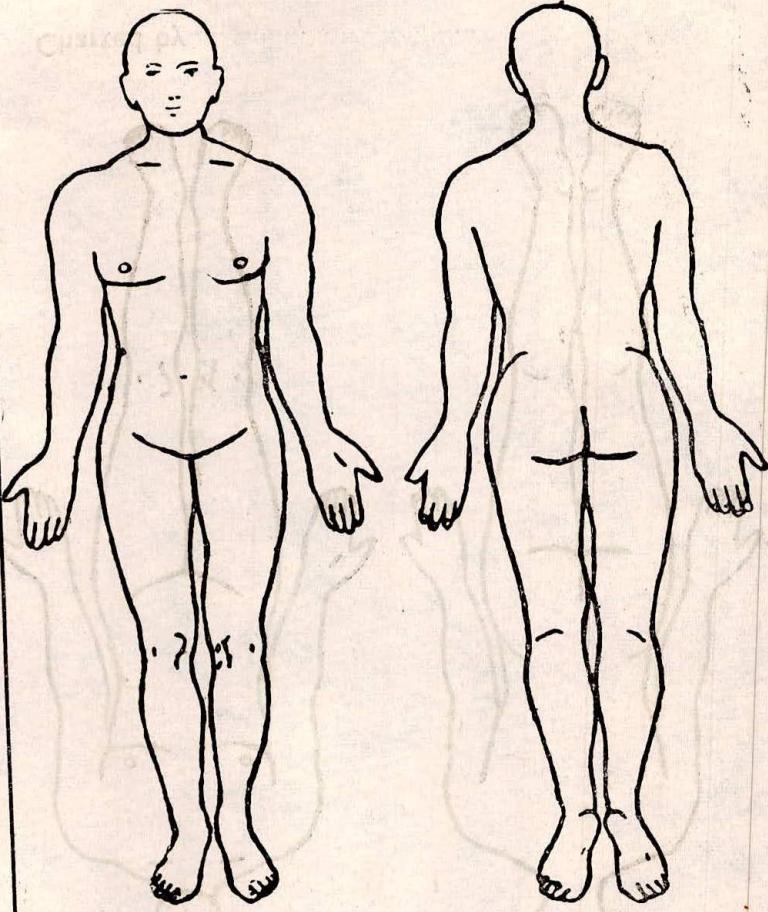
Hemoglobin—

Clinical—

Reactions—

Other
Complications—

Weight—

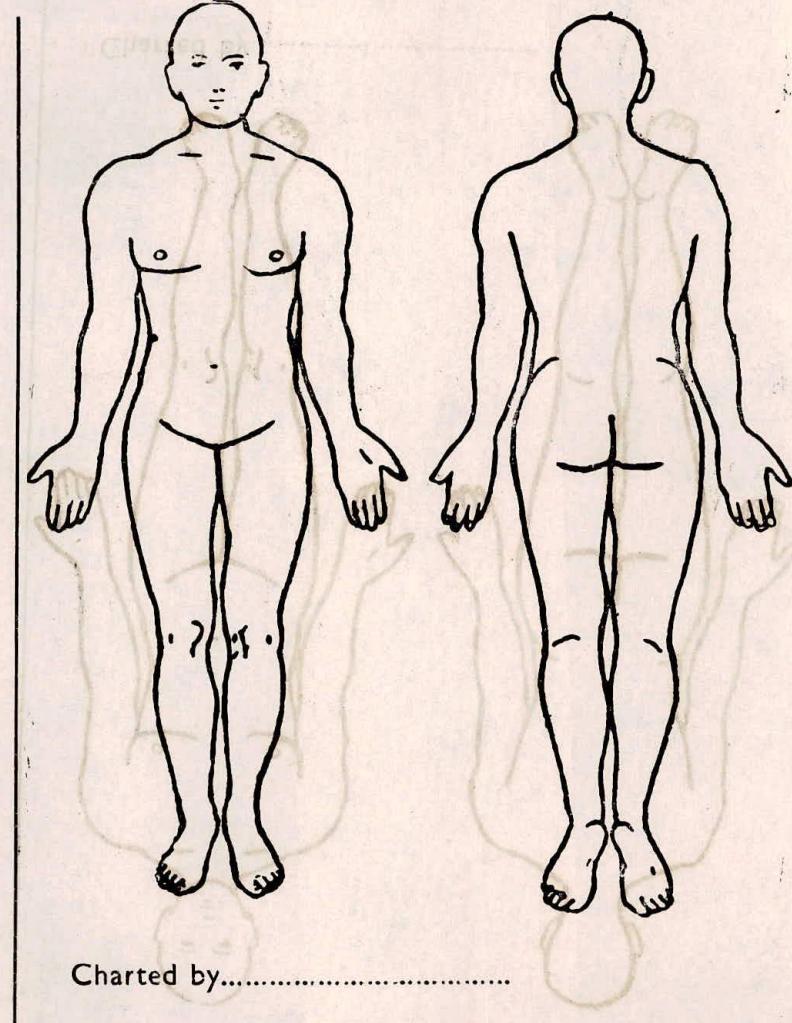


Charted by.....

Date.....

PROGRESS RECORD

From date	to	Chart
BACTERIOLOGY	Quantity of Sulphones--	
Rt. ear		
Left ear		
Forehead	Other drugs--	
Rt. cheek		
Left cheek	Hemoglobin--	
Chin	Clinical--	
Macules on--	Clinical--	
1.	Reactions--	
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.	Other Complications--	
Bacteriological Index--		
Lepromin Test	Weight--	



Charted by.....

Date.....

Pathological Investigations

Blood—		Bacteriology					
Hemoglobin	Gms%	Date	Date	Date	Date	Date	Remarks
W. B. C.		Rt. ear					
Differential count-PBELM		Left ear					
Lepromin Test—		Fore-head					
Urine—		Rt. cheek					
		Left cheek					
		Chin					
		Macule on—					
		1.					
		2.					
		3.					
		4.					
		5.					
		Note—					

TREATMENT SHEET

PROGRESS RECORD

From date **to** **Chart**

BACTERIOLOGY

Rt. ear

Left ear

Forehead

Rt. cheek

Left cheek

Chin

M

1.

2.

3

4

5.

Bacterio-

Lecithin Test

Quantity
of
Sulphone

Other drugs—

卷之三

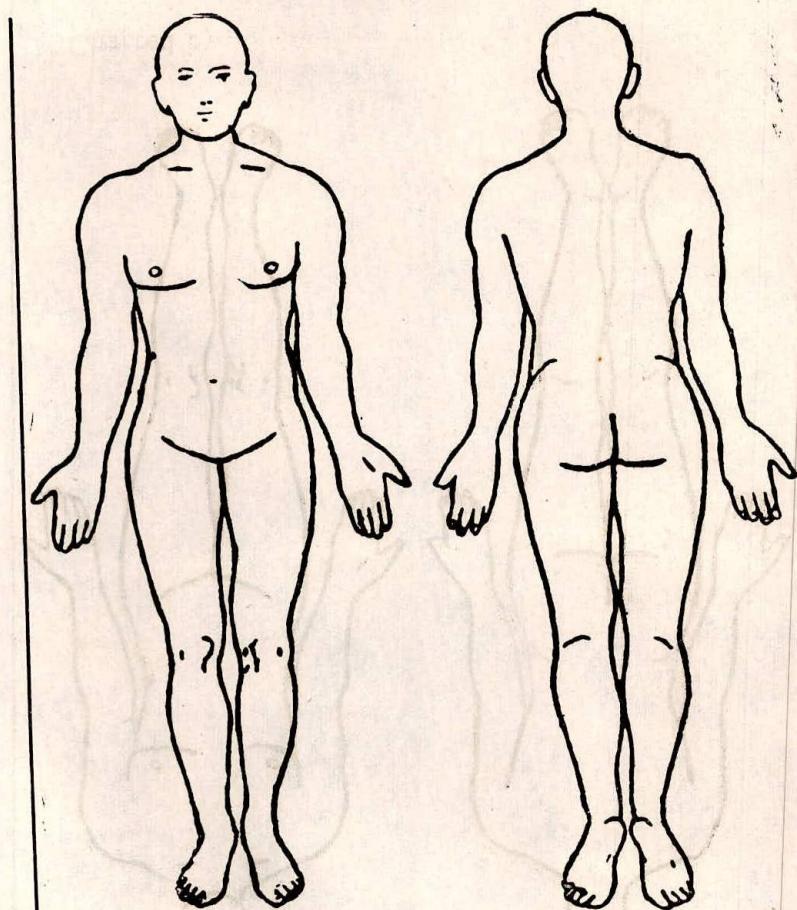
Hemoglobin—

卷之三

Clinical—

卷之三

Reactions—



Charted by.....

Date.....

PROGRESS RECORD

From date

to

Chapter

BACTERIOLOGY

Quantity of Sulphones

Rt. ear

Left ear

Forehead

Rt. cheek

Left cheek

Chin

Macules on—

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

Bacteriological Index—

Lepromin Test

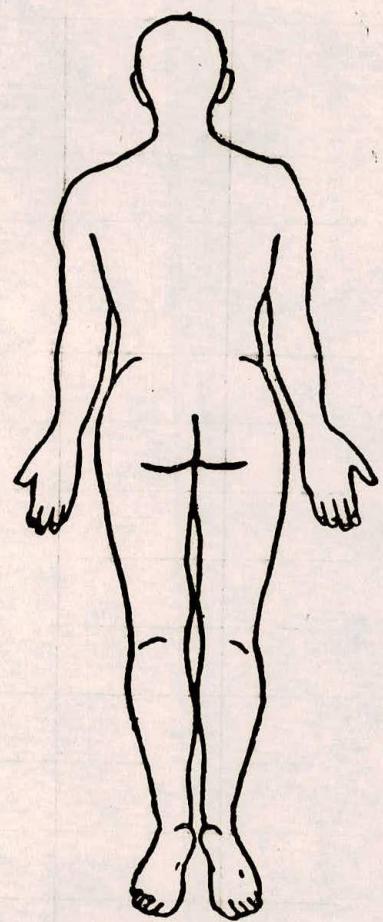
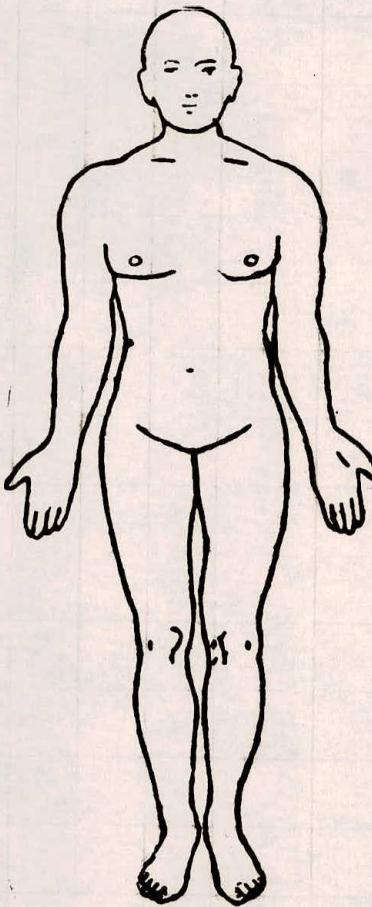
Other drugs—

Hemoglobin—

Clinical—

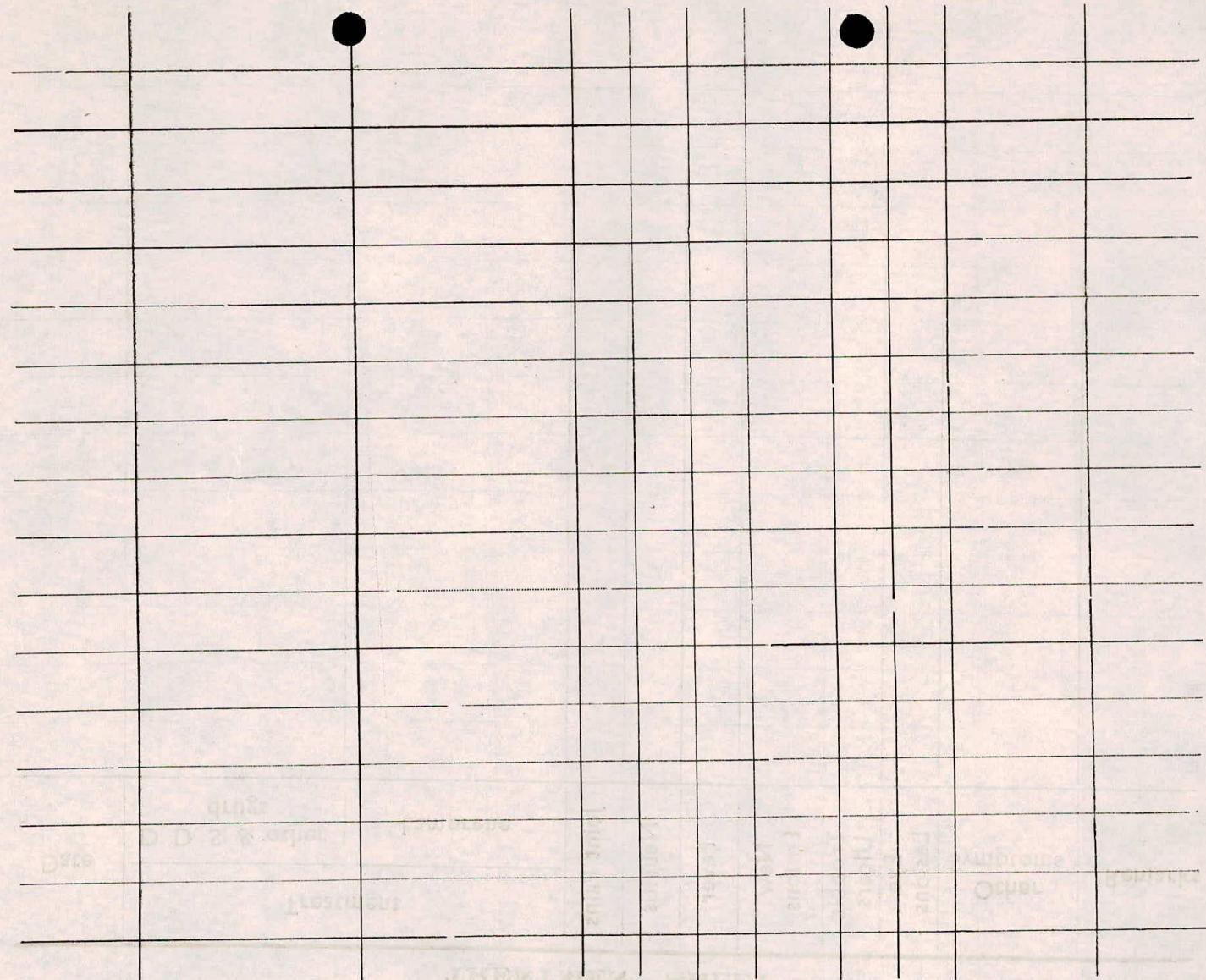
Other Complications—

Weight—



Charted by.....

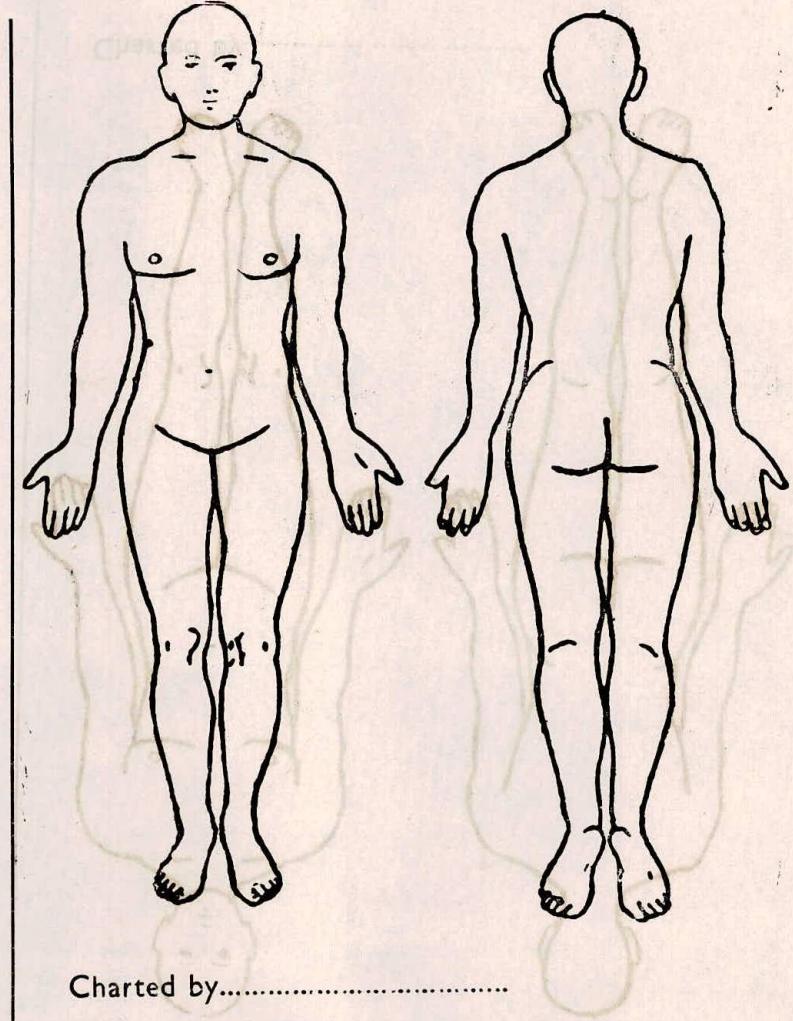
Date.....



TREATMENT SHEET

PROGRESS RECORD

From date	to	Chart
BACTERIOLOGY		Quantity of Sulphones—
Rt. ear		
Left ear		
Forehead		Other drugs—
Rt. cheek		
Left cheek		Hemoglobin—
Chin		
Macules on—		Clinical—
1.		
2.		Reactions—
3.		
4.		
5.		Other Complications—
Bacteriological Index—		
Lepromin Test		Weight—

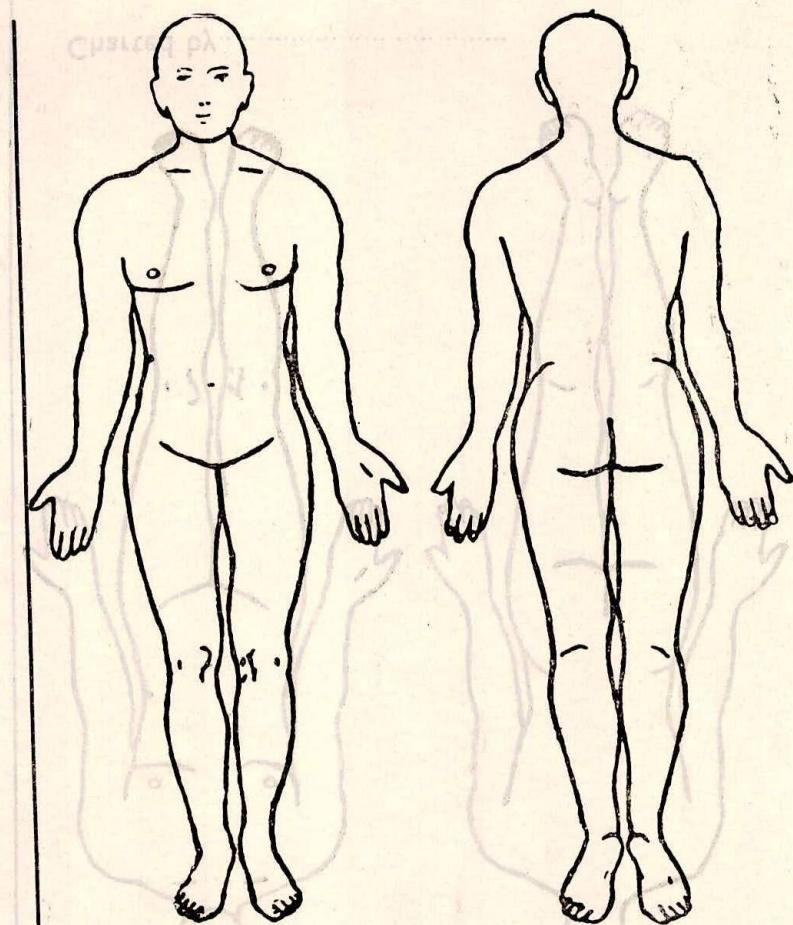


Charted by.....

Date.....

PROGRESS RECORD

From date	to	Chart
BACTERIOLOGY		Quantity of Sulphones—
Rt. ear		
Left ear		
Forehead		Other drugs—
Rt. cheek		
Left cheek		Hemoglobin—
Chin		
Macules on—		Clinical—
1.		
2.		Reactions—
3.		
4.		
5.		Other Complications—



COMPREHENSIVE RURAL HEALTH PROJECT, JAMKHED.

CRHP form No. 1

Interviewer

Village

Date 10-10-1968

Remarks :.....

HEALTH SURVEY

A.I.T.M.S. (N.S.S) & PRERANA JOINT I

Name of Block :

Name of Head of the household :

Name of Village :

Residential status

House number : 1

Household number : 8

A.

B. HOSPITALS FOR MEDICAL TREATMENT:

1. General Hospital 4. Ayurvedic 7. Sub-centre Clinic in
2. Private Hospital 5. Unani 8. Others
3. Dispensary 6. Homeopathic 9. Self

C. COMMUNICATION FACILITIES AVAILABLE:

1. Newspaper
2. Magazines
3. Radio/Transistor
4. Television

D.

BIRTH						DEATH			
Sl. No.	Date of birth	Name of parents	Sex AAAA	Place	Condition	Name of deceased	Age	Sex	Cause of death

E. Proficiency in occupations
other than job:

Yes No
If yes, specify

es No
es No
 Pucca Intermediate
 Own
ate covered room
wing room
e open
s, specify
outlet present
outlet absent

 Tap Tank
 Others
.C.R. Open
thers
inated
lorinated
n type

e) Latrine facilities:

1. Present Absent
2. Flush out Others Specify
3. If no latrine, is space available for construction? Yes No
4. Willingness to construct: Yes No

f) Refuse disposal:

- Open in streets Dust bin
Open pit Manure pit
Heap Others specify

g) Sullage disposal:

- Water let out in lanes Soak pits
Stagnation near house In kitchen garden
Kutcha drain Pucca drain
Others specify

h) Domestic animals:

- Present Absent
If present, specify
Separate shed Yes No

Comprehensive Rural Health Project

Jamkhed

Interviewer _____

FAMILY HEALTH SURVEY

Informant _____

Date _____

Head of the Fa_____

Village _____

Caste _____

	Age	Education		Occupation		TB
		Illiterate	Literate specify	Major	Other specify	
Husband.....						
Wife						

CHILDREN (Under-five)

Name	Age		Sex	Immunization				N
	Year	Month		Small Pox	BCG	Triple	Polio	

	Total children born	Children Alive	Children Died	
Male				
Female				

1) Give your opinion about child's diet

For 3 yr

2 yr

a) What foods are good ?

b) What foods are bad ?

2) Did you have antenatal care ? Yes / No - If yes - a) During how many pregnancies _____

b) How often during each pregnancy _____

3) Where did you have delivery ? - a) Own home b) Mother's house c) Hospital

4) Who conducted each delivery ? - a) Relative b) Dai c) Nurse d) Doctor

5) (a) How many children make a large family _____

(b) How many children make a small family _____

6) What do you think of your own family ? small / large / Ideal

7) Do you want some help in planning your family Yes / No

8) Practice of family planning. Is it good / Bad /No opinion - Why ? _____

9) Are you interested in practising family planning ? Yes / No opinion

10) Have you heard about methods of family planning ? If yes from whom _____

11) Do you use any method ?

Which method are you interested in 1) Pills 2) Loop 3) Condoms 4) Vasectomy 5)

12) When will you begin using the family planning methods ? a) Immediately d) After _____

c) after _____

13) Who in the family is against family planning ? _____

Inneerviewer _____ Date _____

Village _____

Comprehensive Rural Health Project, Jamkhed

1) Head of household _____

2) S/O, Wid/O _____

3)

4) Informant _____

5) S/O, d/o, W/O _____

6)

Sr. No.	Name 2	Age 3	Sex 4	Relation to head 5	Marital status 6	Literacy 7	Occupation		Change in family		Rem. 11
							Major 8	Other 9	Nature 10	Date 11	

Worker _____ Date _____

5. Relation to the head - Son, Daughter, Wife, Brother's Son, Brother's Wife
"S" "D" "W" "Br's S/D" "Br's W/E"

6. Marital Status - Married - "M" Widow/Widow of - "Wid"
Unmarried - "U" Separated - "S"
Divorced - "D"

7. Literacy - Illiterate - "Ig"

No grade passed : can read and write : "L"
Grades passed : "G"
Technical training : specify : "T"

8 & 9 - Occupation : Major : where most time spent.

10 & 11 - Change in the family status can be due to birth, death, migration.
This column is filled in the period of time as changes take place.

Each family will have one card :- Mother, father, unmarried children

Married son, his wife and children

2nd married son, his wife and children

Widowed father / mother alive can be on 1st
son's card as one family

Widowed mother and children unmarried

If house No. 4 has 3 families, the number can be :—

4/1

4/2

4/3

Cough with expectoration

Hemoptysis Swelling of feet

Intermittent claudication

Raynaud's phenomenon

2. Gastro - intestinal

Nausea	Vomiting
Feeling of fullness.....	Abdominal pain.....
Constipation.....	Diarrhoea.....
Worms in stool.....	Bleeding per rectum.....
Tarry stools....	Piles.....

3. Neurological

Visual disturbances	Incoordination
Hearing disturbances	Headaches
Neuritis	Vertigo
Parasthesias	Tinnitus
Loss of power	Convulsions

4. Skeletal

Joint pains	Back aches
-------------	------------

5. Miscellaneous

Swellings / Lumps	Impotence
-------------------	-----------

6. Skin changes

Colour	Yes / No
Sensation	Yes / No
Infection/lesion	Yes / No

If positive then :

- (i) Duration of dermatitis / skin change
- (ii) Present before joining occupation Yes / No
- (iii) Aggravated by occupation Yes / No
- (iv) Itching Yes / No
- (v) Burning Yes / No
- (vi) Are other workers similarly affected Yes / No
- (vii) Describe lesions
Site
Characteristics

(h) General Examination

Weight	Height		
Chest measurement	Inpiration		
	Expiration		
Pulse	Rate.....	Rhythm	Regular/Irregular
B. P.	Systolic/Diastolic		
Lymphadenopathy	Present		
If present, specify chain/s			
Cyanosis	Nil	Peripheral	
Pallor		Bone deformities	
Jaundice		Elephantiasis	
Glossitis		Varicose veins	
Cheilosis		Hernia	
Ang. stomatitis		Hydrocele	
Odema over feet			

(i) Systemic Examination

1. Respiratory

Rate			
Movements	Equal	Unequal	
Percussion	Normal	Dull	Resonant
Breath sounds	Normal	Increased	Decreased
Adventitious sounds	Present	Absent	

If present, specify rhonchi / rales / crepitacions

2. Cardio-Vascular

J V P	Normal	Raised	
Cardiac dullness	Normal	Increased	Decreased
Heart sounds	Normal	Abnormal	
Murmurs	Present	Absent	

3. Abdomen

Tenderness	Yes/No	Liver palpable
Spleen palpable	Yes/No	Other lumps
Fluid	Yes / No	

July 79

Pre

ST JOHN'S MEDICAL COLLEGE, BANGALORE 560034

411

DEPT OF COMMUNITY MEDICINE

RURAL HEALTH EVALUATION PROJECT

Date.....

1. We would like to know your own personal preference among the medical specialities listed below. Please check (✓) one block opposite each speciality indicating the extent of your own interest in the speciality.

Speciality	Not interested	Slightly interested	Moderately interested	Very interested
1. General Practice			✓	
2. Internal Medicine	✓			
3. Obstetrics and Gynaecology	✓			
4. Ophthalmology	✓			
5. Paediatrics				✓
6. Pre-clinical sciences	✓			
7. Community Medicine (in medical college)	✓			
8. Public Health (services)		✓		
9. Surgery			✓	
For office use only				

Date: 6/10/79

Name: Balu P. Haffilly

Age: 26

Sex: M

Medical College: St. John's Medical College

2. Listed below are various types of professional activities.

Please check (✓) one block opposite each indicating the extent, to which, you personally feel attracted by that type of professional activity as a career choice.

Activity	Not interested	Slightly interested	Moderately interested	Greatly interested
1. Administrative position in health and hospital service			✓	
2. Government Hospitals			✓	
3. General private Practice Urban		✓		
4. General private Practice Rural	✓			
5. Service in Private Hospitals including religious institutions				✓
6. Research	✓			
7. Service in Armed Forces	✓			
8. Primary Health Center	✓ <i>(Interested if reorganized)</i>			
9. Speciality (Private)				✓
10. Teaching	✓			

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3. How important to you are the following factors in choosing your career? Please check (/) in appropriate columns below:

Factors	Not Important	Slightly important	Moderately important	Very important
1. National Needs		✓		
2. Family opinion including parents, spouse and close relations		✓		
3. Nearness to home	✓			
4. Prestige				✓
5. Intellectual satisfaction				✓
6. Influence of teachers		✓		
7. Financial remuneration				✓
8. Job security				✓
9. Specified hours of work	✓			
10. Leisure opportunities				✓
11. Humanitarian and religious motivation			✓	
12. Job opportunities				✓

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:4:

4. Thus far in your training how well do you feel that you are prepared for each of the types of professional activity listed below:

Please check (✓) one block opposite each type of activity indicating the extent of your preparation.

Types of professional activity	Not prepared	Poorly prepared	Moderately prepared	Well prepared
1. Administrative position in health and hospital services			✓	
2. Government Hospitals			✓	
3. General private practice Urban				✓
4. General private practice Rural				✓
5. Service in private hospitals including religious				✓
6. Research in your training	✓			
7. Service in Armed Forces	✓			
8. Primary Health Centre				✓
9. Speciality (Private)	✓	✓	✓	✓
10. Teaching position in Health Services	✓			
For office use only				
2. Government Hospitals				
11. How much additional formal training do you intend to get?				
3. General private				
(a) Speciality: Urban				
(b) Degree:				
4. General private practice				
(c) No. of years: 5 yrs				
5. Service in private hospitals including religious				
6. Research in your training how well do you feel that you are prepared for each of the types of professional activity listed below:				
7. Service in Armed Forces				

5. Would you give us your own opinion
time. Use as your standard of comparison what you think a good
doctor at your stage of preparation should be able to do.
Please check (✓) one block opposite each of the skills listed
below.

Skills	Ability			
	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
1. Overall ability as a physician		✓		
2. Use simple clinical methods in making diagnosis		✓		
3. Use complicated laboratory test results in making diagnosis	✓			
4. Understand ecological or environmental factors in illness		✓		
5. Manage the treatment of patients			✓	
6. Establish good relations with patients and their families			✓	
7. Cope with social and emotional problems of patients and their families			✓	
8. Suggest practical measures for preventing diseases to patients			✓	
9. Apply community measures for improving health			✓	
10. Investigate health problems or do research	✓			
11. Management and supervision of Primary Health Centre	✓			
12. Work with public health auxiliary workers	✓			
13. Take into account family economics when planning health and medical care			✓	

5. contd...

	Ability			
	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
14. Manage the treatment of patients where resources are limited			✓	
15. Mobilize community participation		✓		
16. Ability to speak the local language of the teaching health center area	✓			
For office use only				

6. Ten years from now, how much money do you expect to earn monthly? Please check (✓) in appropriate column below:

Less than Rs.500-----
Rs.500-1000-----
Rs.1001-1500-----
Rs.1501-2000-----
Rs.2001-3000-----
More than Rs.3000 ✓

7. We would like to have your present estimate of the conditions under which you would be willing to serve in a primary health center. Please check (✓) one block opposite each of the following statements indicating the extent to which you agree or disagree with the statement

Conditions	Disagree	Partially disagree	Partially agree	Agree
1. I would leave medical practice rather than go to rural areas	✓			
2. I would accept a primary health center job only if my family were in urgent need financial help	✓			
3. I would go only if legally required for one or two years before registration			✓	
4. I would work in a primary health center only if I cannot find work elsewhere	✓			
5. I would work in a primary health center if this was the only way of advancement in government service			✓	
6. I would work under present conditions if I knew I would not be stuck in village for life				✓
7. I would go only if permitted to live in a nearby city	✓			
8. I would go if there was some improvement in both professional standards and living conditions				✓
9. I would go if a liberal rural allowance and provision for personal comforts were provided but without significant improvement in present professional opportunities			✓	
10. I would go if facilities for maintaining good quality professional standards were provided and without particular regard for improved living conditions	✓			

7. contd.....

Conditions	Disagree	Partially disagree	Partially agree	Agree
11. I am willing to sacrifice both personal and professional considerations indefinitely	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
For Office Use only				
12. Do you think you might change your opinion if you knew more about primary health center work?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>		
13. Please give the number of the one statement above which most nearly represents the conditions under which you would go into rural health work	8 + allowance			

8. Listed below are a number of factors which may influence favourably the way you feel about serving in a primary health center in a rural area. (not Teaching Health Center)
Please indicate how important these factors seem to you by checking (✓) one of the blocks opposite each item.

Factors	Not important	Slightly important	Moderately important	Very important
1. Combining preventive and curative services for individuals and families				✓
2. Service to particularly needy people				✓
3. Opportunity for meeting unpredictable medical problems		✓		
4. Helping to meet the national need			✓	
5. Having administrative control over technical work and personnel	✓			
6. Chance to organize health service for a large group of people	✓			
7. Opportunity to study a community as a whole	✓			
8. Spiritual and humanitarian motivation	✓			
9. Being able to make your own schedule	✓			
10. Having independent responsibility for diagnosis and treatment			✓	
11. High position in village society	✓			
12. Medical Care				

For office use only

Date: 6/10/71

Name:

:10:

- =====
9. Listed below are a number of factors which may influence unfavourably the way you feel about working in a primary health center in rural area. (not Teaching Health Center)
- Please indicate how important these matters seem to you by checking (✓) one of the blocks opposite each item even though you may not be sure of the real situation in primary health centers
- =====

Factors	Not important	Slightly important	Moderately important	Very important
1. Lack of opportunity for postgraduate education				✓
2. Problems with personal grooming and appearance	✓			
3. Unsuitable Housing			✓	
4. Lack of opportunities for professional advancement				✓
5. Inadequate equipment				✓
6. Objections of wife/ husband (even if married)	✓			
7. Objections of other family members	✓			
8. Inadequate primary health center buildings			✓	
9. Lack of medical meetings and stimulating professional contacts		slightly important	moderately important	very important
10. Lack of transportation facilities and communication with urban areas				✓
11. Inadequate drugs and supplies				✓
12. Difficulty of access to libraries, reference materials and research facilities				✓
13. Lack of social activities and recreational facilities				✓
14. Not enough pay				✓

9. contd....

Factors	Not important	Slightly important	Moderately important	Very important
16. Lack of variety in clinical work	✓			
17. Lack of educational facilities for children				✓
18. Lack of consultants				✓
19. Health hazards for family			✓	
20. Being supervised by non-medical person such as Block Development Officers		✓		
21. Too many patients	✓			
22. Fear of losing clinical skill	✓			
23. Too few patients	✓			
24. Fear for personal safety	✓			
25. Political interference	✓			
26. Involvement in medico-legal work	✓			
27. Living in a village	✓			
For office use only				

28. Have you ever visited any other primary health center Yes No

29. Have you ever known intimately someone working in a primary health center Yes No

10. Please check (✓) one block opposite each of the following activities indicating your opinion of what a Primary Health Center Physician about himself be doing:

Activities	Never	Occasionally	Routinely
1. Conducting normal deliveries		✓	
2. Conducting complicated deliveries		✓	✓
3. Checking and reporting statistical data on births, deaths and illnesses collected by auxiliary workers	✓		✓
4. Doing health surveys in villages			✓
5. Studying the social structure and factions in villages		✓	
6. Doing emergency operations	✓		✓
7. Attending meetings with the panchayats and the block development officer and his staff			✓
8. Doing minor surgery and setting simple fractures			✓
9. Seeing only severely ill patients and letting a nurse/compounder care for the routine colds and diarrhoeas when the patient load is over 100 in a morning	✓		
10. Seeing all patients who come to the clinic even if there are regularly more than 100 in a morning			✓
11. Giving intravenous injections		✓	✓
12. Investigating and controlling out-breaks of communicable diseases			✓
13. Conducting mass health education meetings			✓
14. Caring for all in-patients			✓
15. Taking time to talk about disease prevention with the patients seen in dispensaries and wards	✓		✓

10. contd.....

Activities	Never	Occasionally	Routinely
16. Running clinics for family planning, MCH		✓	✓
17. Promoting the installation of latrines, pumps, smokeless chulhas etc., by personal visits to homes	✓	✓	
18. Checking the work records of the auxiliary staff such as health visitors and #ahit#rians			✓
19. Working with each of the auxiliary staff in the field at least once a week			✓
20. Doing school health examinations			✓
21. Holding staff meetings to review work and to plan ahead			✓
22. Doing laboratory tests in the health center if no technician is available			✓
23. Prescribing medicines for only one to two days in order to increase dispensary attendance	✓		
24. Giving intramuscular injections		✓	
25. Routine office work and periodic reports			✓
26. Attending patients in the home when called upon to do so without charging fees.			✓

For office use only

27. Should a primary health center physician's role be distinctly different from what doctors do in hospitals or private practice? Yes No

-
11. We would like to know some of your impressions about village people. Listed below are some paired opposite terms that might be used to describe any person or group. Think of villagers as a group rather than of any one villager you may know. There are no right or wrong answers.

Please give us your general impressions of village people checking an appropriate space between each pair.
For example:

Kind	A	B	C	D	Unkind
------	---	---	---	---	--------

If you think villagers generally are very kind, you would check space A, if you think they are somewhat kind you would check B, if you think they are a little unkind you would check C, and if you think they are unkind then check (✓) D. We would like to have your impressions even if you are not certain.

	A	B	C	D	
1. Clean	—	—	✓	—	Dirty
2. Unhealthy	—	—	✓	—	Healthy
3. Friendly	✓	—	—	—	Unfriendly
4. Cooperative	—	✓	—	—	Uncooperative
5. Lazy	—	—	✓	—	Industrious
6. Well informed	—	—	—	✓	Poorly informed
7. Undependable	—	—	—	✓	Dependable
8. Wise	✓	—	—	—	Foolish
9. Suspicious	✓	—	—	—	Trusting
10. Poorly-fed	—	✓	—	—	Well-fed
11. Cheerful	—	✓	—	—	Unhappy
12. Honest	✓	—	—	—	Dishonest
13. Non-religious	—	—	—	✓	Religious
14. Rational	—	—	—	✓	Superstitious
15. Pessimistic	—	—	—	—	Optimistic
16. Maliciously gossiping	✓	—	—	—	Not gossiping

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=====

12. We would appreciate a frank statement from you about the activities you will engage in during your rural internship/housemanship. Check (✓) one block opposite each item. We want your opinion about how worthwhile you think these activities are going to be.

Activities	Evaluation		
	Not worthwhile	Moderately worthwhile	Worthwhile
1. Out patient care			✓
2. In patient care			✓
3. Preventive services including health education		✓	
4. Community Health Services including health education		✓	
5. Family care		✓	
6. Field survey	✓		
7. Gathering routine data for administrative purposes	✓		
8. Reading medical literature			✓
9. Seminars with teaching staff			✓
10. Individual discussions with teaching staff			✓
11. Time spent in learning about rural life		✓	
12. MCH and family planning clinics			✓
13. Speciality clinics			✓
14. Didactic teaching		✓	
15. School health			✓
16. Study block development organization	✓		
17. Environmental sanitation			✓
18. Control of communicable diseases			✓
19. Vital statistics	✓		

I C M R PILOT PROJECT
(Additional Information for under 12)

1. PAST HISTORY:

Measles	:	Poliomyelitis	:	Diarrhoea :
Chickenpox	:	Rheumatic Fever	:	Dysentery :
Smallpox	:	Tuberculosis	:	Ear infections.
Diphtheria	:	Malaria	:	Eye infections.
Whooping Cough	:	Asthma	:	Scabies/skin infections.
				Worms :

2. IMMUNIZATION SCHEDULE:

BCG					
Smallpox					
DPT	1st	2nd	3rd	Boosters.	
Polio	1st	2nd	3rd	Boosters.	

3. NUTRITIONAL ASSESSMENT:

Head circumference	:	_____ cms.
Mid Arm circumference	:	_____ cms.
Nutritional deficiency signs - (+ve only)		

(Additional information for under 2)

1. FEEDING HABITS:

Breast fed alone.

Supplements alone.

Breast fed + Supplement.

Mention type of supplements:

I C M R PILOT PROJECT
(Additional Information for under 12)

1. PAST HISTORY:

Measles	:	Poliomyelitis	:	Diarrhoea :
Chickenpox	:	Rheumatic Fever	:	Dysentery:
Smallpox	:	Tuberculosis	:	Ear infections.
Diphtheria	:	Malaria	:	Eye infections.
Whooping Cough	:	Asthma	:	Scabies/skin infections:
				Worms :

2. IMMUNIZATION SCHEDULE:

BCG				
Smallpox				
DPT	1st	2nd	3rd	Boosters.
Polio	1st	2nd	3rd	Boosters.

3. NUTRITIONAL ASSESSMENT:

Head circumference	:	_____ cms.
Mid Arm circumference	:	_____ cms.
Nutritional deficiency signs - (+ve only)		_____

(Additional information for under 2)

1. FEEDING HABITS:

Breast fed alone.

Supplements alone.

Breast fed + Supplement.

Mention type of supplements:

I C M R PILOT PROJECT
(Additional Information for under 12)

1. PAST HISTORY:

Measles	:	Poliomyelitis	:	Diarrhoea :
Chickenpox	:	Rheumatic Fever	:	Dysentery:
Smallpox	:	Tuberculosis	:	Ear infections.
Diphtheria	:	Malaria	:	Eye infections.
Whooping Cough	:	Asthma	:	Scabies/skin infections:
				Worms :

2. IMMUNIZATION SCHEDULE:

BCG

Smallpox

DPT	1st	2nd	3rd	Boosters.
Polio	1st	2nd	3rd	Boosters.

3. NUTRITIONAL ASSESSMENT:

Head circumference : _____ cms.

Mid Arm circumference : _____ cms.

Nutritional deficiency signs - (+ve only) |

(Additional information for under 12)

1. FEEDING HABITS:

Breast fed alone.

Supplements alone.

Breast fed + Supplement.

Mention type of supplements:

I C M R PILOT PROJECT
(Additional Information for under 12)

1. PAST HISTORY:

Measles	:	Poliomyelitis	:	Diarrhoea
Chickenpox	:	Rheumatic Fever	:	Dysentery
Smallpox	:	Tuberculosis	:	Ear infections.
Diphtheria	:	Malaria	:	Eye infections.
Whooping Cough	:	Asthma	:	Scabies/skin infections
				Worms :

2. IMMUNIZATION SCHEDULE:

BCG

Smallpox

DPT	1st	2nd	3rd	Boosters.
Polio	1st	2nd	3rd	Boosters.

3. NUTRITIONAL ASSESSMENT:

Head circumference : _____ cms.

Mid Arm circumference : _____ cms.

Nutritional deficiency signs - (+ve only)

(Additional information for under 2)

1. FEEDING HABITS:

Breast fed alone.

Supplements alone.

Breast fed + Supplement.

Mention type of supplements:

I C M R PILOT PROJECT

(Additional Information for under 12)

1. PAST HISTORY:

Measles	:	Poliomyelitis	:	Diarrhoea :
Chickenpox	:	Rheumatic Fever	:	Dysentery :
Smallpox	:	Tuberculosis	:	Ear infections.
Diphtheria	:	Malaria	:	Eye infections.
Whooping Cough	:	Asthma	:	Scabies/skin infections
				Worms :

2. IMMUNIZATION SCHEDULE:

BCG				
Smallpox				
DPT	1st	2nd	3rd	Boosters.
Polio	1st	2nd	3rd	Boosters.

3. NUTRITIONAL ASSESSMENT:

Head circumference	:	_____ cms.
Mid Arm circumference	:	_____ cms.
Nutritional deficiency signs - (+ve only)		_____

(Additional information for under 2)

1. FEEDING HABITS:

 Breast fed alone.

 Supplements alone.

 Breast fed + Supplement.

Mention type of supplements:

I C M R PILOT PROJECT
(Additional Information for under 12)

1. PAST HISTORY:

Measles	:	Poliomyelitis	:	Diarrhoea :
Chickenpox	:	Rheumatic Fever	:	Dysentery :
Smallpox	:	Tuberculosis	:	Ear infections.
Diphtheria	:	Malaria	:	Eye infections.
Whooping Cough	:	Asthma	:	Scabies/skin infections:
				Worms :

2. IMMUNIZATION SCHEDULE:

BCG

Smallpox

DPT	1st	2nd	3rd	Boosters.
Polio	1st	2nd	3rd	Boosters.

3. NUTRITIONAL ASSESSMENT:

Head circumference : _____ cms.

Mid Arm circumference : _____ cms.

Nutritional deficiency signs - (+ve only) {

(Additional information for under 12)

1. FEEDING HABITS:

Breast fed alone.

Supplements alone.

Breast fed + Supplement.

Mention type of supplements:

BASELINE INFORMATION FROM ESTATES TO BE INCLUDED
IN ICMR PILOT STUDY ! NILGIRIS!.

PRELIMINARY SURVEY.

1. Name of the estate. : _____

2. Postal address. : _____

3. Name of the Manager. : _____

4. Telegraphic address (if
any). _____

5. Telephone Number. : _____

6. Distance from Coonoor -
Glenview. : _____ Kms.

7. Planted area in hectares. : _____ Hectares.

Tea: _____ "

Others (specify): _____ "

_____ "

8. Total No. of workers employed in 1978:-

a) Residential : _____

b) Non-residential: _____

Total: _____

c) Permanent : _____

d) Temporary : _____

Total: _____

e) Male : _____

f) Female : _____

g) Adolescent : _____

Total: _____

Divisions if any.	Total Population Resident.	No. of workers -	
		Factory.	Field.

9. Demographic data:-

Total population resident on estate. =

Number of resident families. =

Number of resident single workers. =

10. Facilities:-

a) Total no. of housing units. =

b) Number of creches. =

c) Number of schools(type specify). =

d) Number of labour clubs. =

e) Number of latrines. =

f) Number of flushout units. =

g) Water supply sources:-

Wells. =

Streams. =

Reservoirs. =

h) Protection:-

Chlorinated/other protection/not protected.

Number of water points - a) Lines =
 b) Field =

11. Classification of estate work population:(Numbers):-

Total: _____

Administrative:-

Management.	:
Office staff.	:
Field staff.	:
Factory staff.	:
Medical.	:
Any other : (specify)	:

Skilled workers:-

Total: _____

Watchmen.	:
Driver.	:
Carpenter.	:
Mason.	:
Tabal man.	:
Engine driver.	:
Pump operators.	:
Machanic.	:
Cook.	:
Hospital Orderlies.	:
Chest Maker.	:
Midwives.	:
Any other (specify)	:

Factory workers:-

Total: _____

Collectors/spreaders.	:
Rollers.	:
Packers.	:
Sifters.	:

Driers. :

Any others (specify) :

Field workers:-

Total: _____

Planters. :

Pruners. :

Loppers. :

Chemical weeding. :

Manual weeding. :

Manuring. :

Road builders. :

Firewood cutting. :

Pluckers. :

Sweepers. :

Sprayers. : a) Power: _____

b) Hand : _____

Creche attendants. :

Any others (specify) :

12. Fertilisers used. :

13. Pesticides used. :

14. Weedicides used. :

15. Health services:

Medical staff. :

Date of completion of Form: _____.

(Signature)

sspd.
12.4.1979.

Reference Year:

FAMILY FOLDER ANALYSIS AND SICKNESS ABSENCE

FAMILY FOLDER NO.:

Key certified sickness to be crossed.

