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Inter Departmental Integration by Practice of Medicine & Community Medicine.

Water borne diseases (Typhoid and Cholera), its prevention and treatment

The integration of the Practice of Medicine and Community Medicine departments is essential for a comprehensive approach to managing and preventing waterborne diseases like typhoid and cholera. This collaboration combines clinical expertise in diagnosing and treating individual cases with the public health focus on community-wide prevention, early detection, and outbreak management. By uniting these two disciplines, patient care can be enhanced through timely medical intervention while simultaneously addressing the root causes of disease through improved sanitation, vaccination, and health education initiatives. Additionally, this integration allows for better disease surveillance, data sharing, and resource allocation, ensuring that both immediate medical needs and long-term public health strategies are addressed. Ultimately, this unified approach strengthens health systems, improves patient outcomes, and reduces the overall burden of waterborne diseases in communities.

Seminar was conducted with the help of presentation being displayed and active interaction of the audience.

Learners understood the importance of combining clinical care with public health strategies, recognizing how prevention measures like vaccination, sanitation, and hygiene complement medical treatment. They also learnt to apply disease surveillance techniques, collect data, and respond to outbreaks efficiently. This approach encouraged critical thinking about health resource allocation and fostered the ability to design effective public health education campaigns. Additionally, learners developed skills in creating and implementing integrated health policies and programs, while enhancing their ability to collaborate within multidisciplinary teams to improve both individual patient care and broader community health outcomes.

