

**Education Report**

**Diksha Yadav**

**24<sup>th</sup> June, 2021**



## **Journey of my life throughout my degree course of Master's in Public Health (MPH)**

My journey for the course began on 19<sup>th</sup> of August, 2019. The name of my department is Interdisciplinary School of Health Sciences which lies in a green lustrous campus of 411 acres. There are 46 other departments functioning inside the campus. It has about 307 recognized research institutes and 612 affiliated colleges offering graduate and under-graduate courses.

My course began with an induction program called as “*Diksha Arambh*” which means “*beginning of an initiation.*” The professors helped us understand about the course we were pursuing and all the facilities that were available at the college campus.



**Picture 1: Interdisciplinary School of Health Sciences (ISHS).**

The course had various workshops conducted every Saturday besides the normal lectures in the college. We gained various experiences through the workshop. One of the workshop was conducted on ‘Early Child Development’ by one of the renowned organization UNICEF.

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**Picture 2: Certificate received for participation in the workshop conducted on ‘Early Child Development’ by UNICEF**



**Picture 3: Workshop conducted by UNICEF on ‘Early Child Development.’**

Based on the topic of ‘Early Child Development’; our professor chose a topic for our research project titled as ‘Unintentional Childhood Injuries in the Urban Slums of Pune City’ for which we had to be in the fields to collect data for the purpose of analysis. We had been allotted different locations in the Pune city (it is the same city in which I live) for collection of the data, it was a whole new experience for all of us as most of us had been in the fields for the first time, communicating with the local community. We had two foreign students with us, one was from Liberia (Africa) and the other one was from Afghanistan, they faced language barrier while being in the community and we had to help them get through it, most the local people would be amazed to see foreigners in their locality. I have clicked many pictures during the data collection which I am pasting below.

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**Picture 4: Data Collection in Pune City : While collecting data, we had to observe the surrounding of the houses as well to check for any open electrical wires or any kind of hazards which could be harmful for children and accordingly write it down in our questionnaire.**



**Picture 5: The children in the picture reside in the slums of Pune city, they were amazed by the fact that they were being clicked.**



**Picture 6: My team members and I would reach the certain allocated area for data collection at 8 a.m. The picture was taken prior to collecting data from the community.**

Following our data collection task we worked on the analysing the data to bring about a certain result out of the given data. We further had various activities to integrate the different cultures of India such as ‘cultural programs’ and to promote the importance of Science in our life through the ‘Science Day Exhibition.’ We had people coming to visit our exhibition from various background right from children to adults and professors of various departments. Post these activities, in the upsurge of Covid-19, we were all sent home till further notice of coming back to college on 15<sup>th</sup> of March, 2020. No one knew when would the college re-open and the professors did not know how to deal with the new challenge that had come up before them in adopting a new way of teaching the students. We soon shifted to online mode of learning in the

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month of June, 2020. This way of learning was quite way too challenging for the professors as well as for the students including me. We had completely shifted to group activities, assignments, presentations, research work, meetings through online mode. Though it was challenging yet we learnt the most advance ways of using technology which was not that bad. I completed my research work titled as “Effect of Folate and Vitmain B12 on homocysteine levels in pregnant women” and I am now looking forward to publishing my research work.



**Picture 7: Pune Public Health Conference (PPHC): This conference was conducted on 5<sup>th</sup> March and 6<sup>th</sup> March, 2020 on the topic “Public Health Priorities in a Transitioning Country” where we had speakers from different domains talking about the challenges faced by the countries due to transitions and what all measures can be taken to deal with the changing world.**

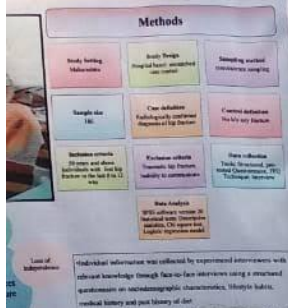
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**Picture 8: 'Science Day Exhibition' the topic of our exhibition was 'SARS-Corona Virus', we had simplified the mechanism of action of the virus on humans so that it could be easily understandable to a common man. The children in the photo were 10 years old and we were explaining to them how the virus acts once it gets in our body.**



# Factors for hip a population



Individual information was collected by experienced interviewers with relevant knowledge through face-to-face interviews using a structured questionnaire on sociodemographic characteristics, history of falls, medical history and past history of diet.

Chi-square test was used to compare the variables. Fisher's exact test was used for categorical variables with small cell counts. Logistic regression model was used to identify the risk factors for falls.

SPSS version 20.0 was used for statistical analysis. Descriptive statistics were presented as mean and standard deviation for continuous variables and percentages for categorical variables. All analyses were performed using SPSS version 20.0.

Variable	Mean	SD	95% C.I.
Age	24.48	1.17	
Gender	24.36	1.70	
Education	4.80	1.00	
Income	3.50	1.00	
Occupation	5.00	1.00	
Marital status	1.14	1.00	

## Pune Public Health Conference 2020

### Unintentional childhood injuries in urban slums of Pune city: a community based cross sectional survey

Author: MPH /M.Sc 2019-2021 Students  
Interdisciplinary School of Health Sciences, Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune

Objective : To estimate the annual incidence and associated factors of unintentional childhood injuries among 0-14 years of age in urban slums in Pune city

**INTRODUCTION**

Unintentional childhood injuries are perceived to be of major public health concern. It is the leading cause of disability, morbidity and mortality among children aged 0-14 years. Globally unintentional childhood injuries account for 6.0% of total deaths and 3.9% DALYs. LMICs has the highest prevalence of unintentional injuries and SEAR account for 7.7% of total deaths and 3.2% DALYs lost.

**STUDY DESIGN**

- Community based cross sectional survey

**STUDY SETTING**

- Urban slums of Pune city.

**SAMPLE SIZE**

- 942 households and 1690 children

**SAMPLING METHOD**

- Multistage random sampling

**STUDY TOOL**

- Structured interview schedule

**METHODS**

In context of this study we defined injury as: Injury that required medical attention and occurred within last 1 year

**Inclusion criteria**

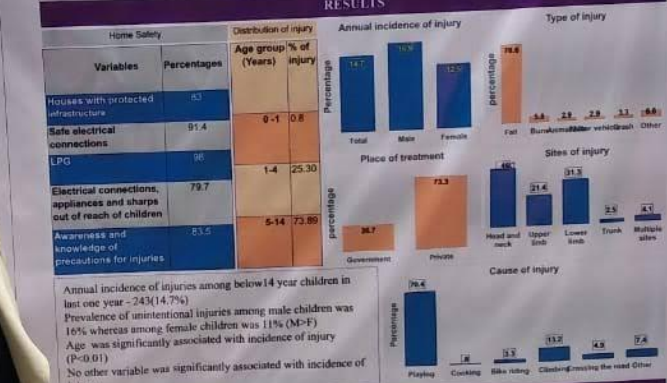
- Households having children below 14 years of age
- Written informed consent

**Exclusion criteria**

- Non availability of adult respondent

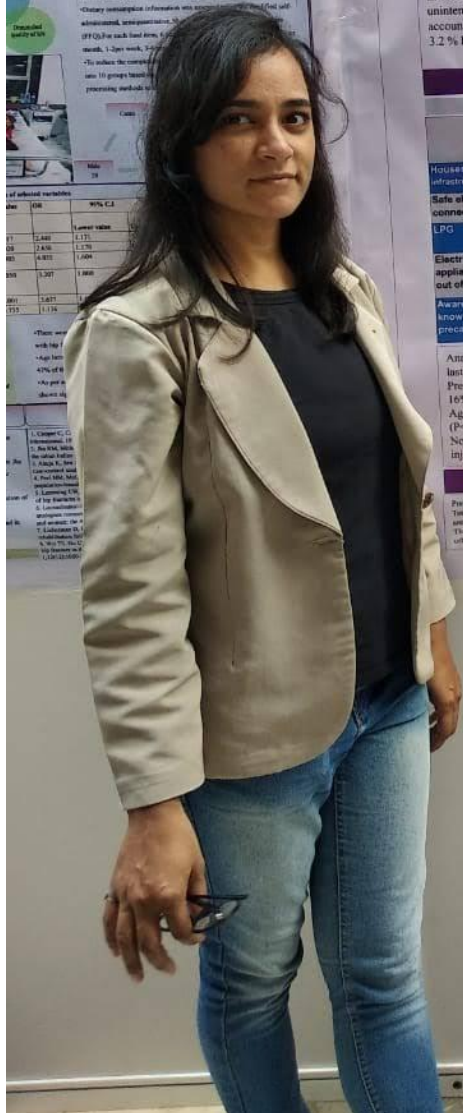
**Data analysis**

- SPSS version 20
- Descriptive statistics (frequencies)
- Chi-square test



**CONCLUSIONS**

Present study identified annual incidence and associated risk factors with unintentional childhood injuries among children below 14 years in urban slums of Pune city. Total annual incidence was 14.7%. This is comparable with study by Mathur et al (2018) in urban slums of Ujjain (17.5%). Majority of the houses were protected and people are aware about childhood injuries which may be the reason for occurrence of maximum injury outside the home, in our sample. There are very few community-based studies regarding unintentional childhood injuries in India. Present study provided much needed data for unintentional injuries in urban slum settings in India. It can help to structure strategies and injury prevention programs in similar settings.



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Picture 9: Our project titled as “Unintentional Childhood Injuries in the Urban Slums of Pune City” was represented by us during the Pune Public Health Conference (PPHC). This is a picture wherein I had to explain the project to the visitors in the conference. We took turns to represent our project.



Picture 10: My team on Science Day Exhibition.





**Picture 11: A group of my colleagues demonstrated on how to take care of ourselves from Corona Virus in the form of a dance.**

With the generous help through the scholarship provided by World Prayer Day (WPD) organization, I have managed to complete my master's program and now can apply for jobs at various domains. I have been applying to jobs which are more focused on research which will help me to understand and provide a solution for the problems faced by the population in regards to health.

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