

## SPECIAL PUBLIC HEALTH

MODULE	CONTENT	YEAR	TERM	CREDITS	TYPE
Public Health and Community Nutrition	Public Health	3º	2º	6	Compulsory
<b>LECTURER(S)</b>			<b>Postal address, telephone n<sup>o</sup>, e-mail address</b>		
<p><b>D<sup>a</sup>. Naomi Cano Ibáñez</b></p> <p><b>D<sup>a</sup>. Inmaculada Salcedo Bellido</b></p>			<p>Dpt. Preventive Medicine and Public Health, School of Pharmacy. Campus Universitario de Cartuja, Floor 0, 18071, Granada. Telf. ++34 958 249617</p> <p>Dpt. Preventive Medicine and Public Health, School of Medicine. Avda. de la Investigación, 11, 8ª Floor, 18016, Granada. Telf. ++34 958 243544</p> <p>- D<sup>a</sup>. Naomi Cano Ibáñez, teléf. +34 958 241000 ext. 20439, <a href="mailto:ncaiba@ugr.es">ncaiba@ugr.es</a></p> <p>- D<sup>a</sup>. Inmaculada Salcedo Bellido, teléf. +34 958 241000 ext. 20438, <a href="mailto:isalcedo@ugr.es">isalcedo@ugr.es</a></p>		
<b>DEGREE WITHIN WHICH THE SUBJECT IS TAUGHT</b>					
Grade in Human Nutrition and Dietetics					
<b>BRIEF ACCOUNT OF THE SUBJECT PROGRAMME</b>					
Determinants of health. Environmental determinants. Knowledge about environmental health. Nutrition in the promotion of health.					
<b>GENERAL AND PARTICULAR ABILITIES</b>					
<p><u>General abilities</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Develop the profession with respect to other health professionals, acquiring skills to work as a team.</li> <li>- Know, critically assess and know how to use and apply the sources of information related to nutrition, food, lifestyles and health aspects.</li> </ul>					



- Know the microbiology, parasitology and toxicology of food.
- Integrate and evaluate the relationship between food and nutrition in health status and in pathological situations.
- Being able to engage in health promotion and prevention of disorders and diseases related to nutrition and lifestyle diseases, carrying out food and nutrition education of the population.

Specific abilities

- Know the microbiology, parasitology and toxicology of food.
- Be able to base the scientific principles that sustain the intervention of the dietitian-nutritionist, making his professional performance subject to scientific evidence.
- Participate in the analysis, planning, intervention and evaluation of epidemiological studies and intervention programs in food and nutrition in different areas.
- Acquire the ability to intervene in promotion, prevention and protection projects with a community and public health approach.

**OBJECTIVES (EXPRESSED IN TERMS OF EXPECTED RESULTS OF THE TEACHING PROGRAMME)**

The student should to acquire:

- Concepts of health determinants in the population.
- Food hygiene and environmental factors related to health.
- Public Health Strategies, health programs and policies.
- Ability to develop and participate in health policies, multidisciplinary teams and Public Health projects related to nutrition.

**PROGRAM**

1. Introduction to Special Public Health.
2. Sanitary study of the atmosphere. Biotic air pollution. Impact on food.
3. Abiotic contamination of the atmosphere and its impact on health.
4. Environmental pollution by physical agents: Noise.
5. Water treatments for consumption.
6. Wastewater. Health risks and treatment.
7. Solid waste. Biosanitary waste.
8. Communicable diseases. The epidemiological chain. Control strategies.
9. Epidemiology and prevention of diseases transmitted by air.
10. Epidemiology and prevention of sexually transmitted diseases.
11. Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome.
12. Epidemiology and prevention of viral hepatitis.
13. Epidemiology and prevention of diseases transmitted by arthropods. Epidemiology and prevention.
14. Poisoning and food intoxication. Health study: epidemiology and prevention.
15. Microbiological risk indicators for communicable diseases of food origin.
16. Intoxications of biological origin. Biotoxins
17. Epidemiology and prevention of communicable diseases related to food. Typhoid and paratyphoid fever. Gastroenteritis of alimentary origin caused by *Salmonella* and *Shigella*.



18. Gastroenteritis of alimentary origin caused by *Escherichia coli*.
19. Epidemiology and prevention of cholera.
20. Food poisoning by Staphylococcus. MRSA: its current importance.
21. Epidemiology and prevention of listeriosis, yersiniosis and campylobacteriosis of food origin.
22. Intoxications and food intoxications produced by *Bacillus cereus*, *Clostridium botulinum*, *Clostridium perfringens*.
23. Epidemiology and prevention of hepatitis A and E.
24. Other viral infections transmitted by food: Norovirus, Rotavirus.
25. Brucellosis. Transmissible spongiform encephalopathies. Epidemiology and prevention.
26. Epidemiology and prevention of non-communicable diseases.
27. Epidemiology and prevention of cardiovascular diseases. The role of nutritional factors.
28. Epidemiology and cancer prevention. The role of nutritional factors.
29. Chronic respiratory diseases. COPD and bronchial asthma.
30. Epidemiology and prevention of neurodegenerative diseases.
31. Epidemiology and prevention of mental disorders.
32. Epidemiology and prevention of Diabetes Mellitus. The role of nutritional factors.
33. Epidemiology and prevention of obesity.
34. Eating behavior disorders: anorexia and bulimia.
35. Epidemiology and prevention of injuries from external causes.

#### **PRACTICAL SESSIONS:**

- Session 1.** Determination of abiotic and biotic air pollution.
- Session 2.** Water quality for human consumption. Determination of Oxidability to permanganate, nitrites, ammonia, conductivity and pH of water.
- Session 3.** Determination of the turbidity and hardness of the water. Coagulation-flocculation and softening treatments
- Session 4.** Determination of free chlorine and chloramines in water. Determination of the chlorine demand of the water.
- Session 5.** Obtaining data from the microbiological study and proposing new research. Sanitary action before an outbreak of food toxoinfection.

#### **REFERENCES**

- Piédrola Gil y cols. (2015). Medicina Preventiva y Salud Pública. 12ª Ed. Elsevier-Masson. Barcelona.
- Martínez González MA. (2018). Conceptos de Salud Pública y estrategias preventivas. 2ª Ed. Elsevier España, SA. Barcelona.
- Serra Majem y cols. (2006). Nutrición y Salud Pública. 2ª Ed. Elsevier-Masson. Barcelona.
- Jay y cols. (2005). Microbiología moderna de los alimentos. 5ª Ed. Acribia, Zaragoza.
- Mandell y cols. (2002). Enfermedades infecciosas: Principios y práctica. 5ª ed. Médica Panamericana. Buenos Aires.
- Curry SJ, Byers T, y Hewitt M. (2003). Cancer Prevention and Early Detection. Institute of Medicine and Nacional Research Council. Washington.
- IARC Working Group On The Evaluation Pof Cancer-Preventive Strategies (2002). Breast Cancer Screening. IARC Press. Lyon.
- Joy JE, Penhoet EE, y Petitti DB. (2004). Saving Women's Lives. Strategies for Improving Breast Cancer Detection and Diagnosis. Institute of Medicine and Nacional Research Council. Washington.
- Millar AB, Bartsch H, Boffetta P, Dragsted L. y Vainio H. (2001). Biomarkers in Cancer Chemoprevention. IARC Press. Lyon.
- Organización Panamericana De La Salud (2005). El Control de las Enfermedades Transmisibles. 18ª Ed. OPS. Washington.



- Organización Panamericana De La Salud. (2003). Conocimientos actuales sobre Nutrición. 8ª Ed. OPS. Washington.
- Pinto JL, Vazquez MJ, Lázaro A, y Martínez JE. (2003). Análisis coste-beneficio en la salud. Métodos de valoración y aplicaciones. Masson. Barcelona
- Stewart BW, y Kleihues P. (2003). World Cancer Report. IARC Press. Lyon.
- Vainio H, y Bianchini F. (2002). Weight Control and Physical Activity. IARC Press. Lyon.
- Nutrición y protección de la salud
- American Public Health Association (1992). Métodos normalizados para el análisis de aguas potables y residuales. 17ª ed. Ed. Díaz de Santos, S.A. Madrid.
- ORDEN SCO/3719/2005, de 21 de noviembre, sobre sustancias para el tratamiento del agua destinada a la producción de agua de consumo humano. B.O.E. nº 287, de 1 de diciembre 2005.
- REAL DECRETO 140/2003 de 7 de febrero, por el que se establecen los criterios sanitarios de la calidad del agua de consumo. B.O.E. de 21 de febrero de 2003.

#### RECOMMENDED LINKS

- Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO): [www.fao.org](http://www.fao.org)
- Organización Mundial de la Salud (OMS): [www.who.int](http://www.who.int)
- Organización Panamericana de Salud: [www.paho.org](http://www.paho.org)
- Instituto de Salud Carlos III: [www.isciii.es](http://www.isciii.es)
- Consejería de Salud de la Junta de Andalucía: [www.juntadeandalucia.es/salud/principal](http://www.juntadeandalucia.es/salud/principal)
- Ministerio de Sanidad y Consumo: [www.msc.es](http://www.msc.es)
- Departamento de Medicina Preventiva y Salud Pública (Universidad de Granada): [http://www.ugr.es/~dpto\\_prev/](http://www.ugr.es/~dpto_prev/)
- Biblioteca Electrónica de la Universidad de Granada: <http://www.ugr.es/~biblio/>
- U. S. Environmental Protection Agency: [www.epa.gov](http://www.epa.gov)
- U. S. Food and Drug Administration: [www.fda.gov](http://www.fda.gov)
- U. S. Centers for Disease Control: [www.cdc.gov](http://www.cdc.gov)
- Naciones Unidas (ONU): [www.un.org/es/](http://www.un.org/es/)

