

Modul designation	Industrial Community Health
Semester in which the module is taught	7 th Semester of Academic/Bachelor Stage
Person responsible for the module	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Yudi Feriandi, dr. 2. Rd. Ganang Ibnu Santosa, dr., MMRS. 3. Purnomo, dr., MKK 4. Dr. Santun Bhukti Rahimah, dr., M.Kes. 5. R. Rizky Suganda Prawiradilaga, dr., M.Kes., Ph.D. 6. Widhy Yudistira Nalapraya, dr., SpP.
Language	Bilingual (Indonesia & English)
Relation to curriculum	Compulsory
Teaching methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lecture - Tutorial - Round Table Discussion
Workload	<p>Total workload : 4 weeks</p> <p>Contact hours : Lecture 2 hours/week</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Tutorial 3 hours/meeting (3 meeting/week)</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Round Table Discussion 3 hours/meeting</p>
Credit points	5.44 ECTS (4 SKS)
Required & recommended prerequisites for joining the module	Learning course at 1 st -6 th semester
Module Objective	<p>At the end of course, students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the definition, epidemiology, and history of occupational health, occupational medicine, risks and hazards, and diseases in workers (C2) 2. Explain key concepts and knowledge related to occupational health as well as the differences between public health and industrial public health (C2) 3. Distinguish between public health and industrial public health (C2) 4. Implement national and international labor regulations as well as the national social security system for employment related to cases of work-related diseases and work accidents (C3) 5. Explain the concept of nature of work regarding the two-way relationship (causal relationship) between work and health.

	<p>(C2)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">6. Explain the principles of industrial hygiene and the meaning and classification of hazards and risks (C2)7. Apply methods of identification, assessment, and control of hazards and risks based on the hierarchy of control in cases of occupational diseases and work accidents (C3)8. Analyze hazards and risks in the work environment due to physical factors using methods of identifying, assessing, and controlling hazards and risks based on the hierarchy of control concept (C4)9. Analyze hazards and risks in the work environment due to chemical factors using the method of identification, assessment, and control of hazards and risks based on the hierarchy of control concept (C4)10. Analyze hazards and risks in the work environment due to biological factors using the method of identification, assessment, and control of hazards and risks based on the hierarchy of control concept (C4)11. Analyze hazards and risks in the work environment due to ergonomic factors using the method of identifying, assessing, and controlling hazards and risks based on the hierarchy of control (C4)12. Analyze hazards and risks in the work environment due to psychosocial factors using the method of identifying, assessing, and controlling hazards and risks based on the hierarchy of control concept (C4)13. Explain the seven-step method for establishing an accurate occupational diagnosis (C2)14. Explain the classification of diseases in workers and types of occupational diseases in Indonesia (C2)15. Explain the definition, etiology, prevention, and compensation for work accidents in Indonesia (C2)16. Analyze the etiology, risk factors, epidemiology, pathogenesis, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, and comprehensive management of cases of disease in workers and work accidents due to physical factors (C4)17. Analyze the etiology, risk factors, epidemiology, pathogenesis, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, and comprehensive management of cases of disease in workers and work accidents due to chemical factors (C4)18. Analyze the etiology, risk factors, epidemiology, pathogenesis, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, and comprehensive management of cases of disease in workers and work accidents due to biological factors (C4)19. Analyze the etiology, risk factors, epidemiology, pathogenesis, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, and comprehensive management of cases of disease in workers and work accidents due to ergonomic
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	<p>factors (C4)</p> <p>20. Analyze the etiology, risk factors, epidemiology, pathogenesis, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, and comprehensive management of cases of disease in workers and work accidents due to psychosocial factors (C4)</p> <p>21. Analyze the health promotion model in the workplace based on the principles of correct health promotion (C3)</p> <p>22. Analyze the needs, implementation, and evaluation of promotional and preventive occupational health efforts (C4)</p> <p>23. Analyze promotive and preventive efforts to establish healthy behavior and balanced nutrition for workers in primary occupational health services (C4)</p> <p>24. Explain the general structure/organization of occupational health and access to occupational health services in Indonesia. (C2)</p> <p>25. Describe the roles, duties, and responsibilities of doctors in primary, secondary, and tertiary occupational health services. (C4)</p> <p>26. Describe the types and objectives of occupational health services and worker health checks (medical surveillance) (C4)</p> <p>27. Explain the concept and basics of health and employment insurance in Indonesia correctly (C2)</p> <p>28. Implement the National Social Security System in cases of work-related illnesses and work accidents appropriately (C3)</p> <p>29. 29. Choose an employment insurance system in accordance with the National Social Security System in cases of occupational disease and work accidents appropriately (C4)</p>
Content	<p>The Industrial Community Health System studies knowledge of various theories and concepts related to occupational medicine and insurance in accordance with the competencies in the Indonesian Doctor Competency Standards. The clinical skills required range from performing anamnesis, physical examinations, making referrals for supporting examinations and interpreting laboratory data, making prescriptions for administering therapeutic drugs, and conducting necessary medical actions according to the case.</p>
Examination forms	<p>Multidisciplinary Examination (MDE), SOOCA, Lab exam</p>
Study and examination requirements	<p>System Pass Criteria :</p> <p>Minimum MDE, SOOCA and Lab exam score 55.5 (C)</p>
Reading list	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. La Dou J., Current Occupational and Enviromental Medicine, Mc Graw Hill Medical, 5 Edition, October 2014 2. Konz S., Johnson., S., Work Design: Occupational Ergonomics (Paperback)., Holcomb Hathaway., Publisher., 7 th Edition September 11, 2007. 3. Klaasen C., Watkins JB., Casarett and Doull's Essentials of Toxicology., Klaasen C., Watkins JB., Mac Graw Hill

	<p>Professional., 1 Edition, June 2013.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">4. Palmer K., Cox R., Brown T., Fitness For Work: The Medical Agent., 4th Edition, 2007. Oxford University.5. Elgstrand K., Petersson NF. OSH For Development, Royal Institute of Technology., Stockholm., 2009.6. Sukmakmur., Hiperkes dan Hygiene Perusahaan Kerja. Edisi 2, Universitas Indonesia.7. Oxford, Handbook of Occupational Medicine8. Keselamatan Kerja & Pencegahan Kecelakaan, Prof. Suma'mur
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