

iopia Public Health

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#### University of Gondar

In collaboration with the Ethiopia Public Health Training Initiative, The Carter Center, the Ethiopia Ministry of Health, and the Ethiopia Ministry of Education





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<b>Fine</b>

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### UNIT ONE INTRODUCTION

1. Purpose and use of the Module



#### 2. Directions for Using the Module



#### **UNIT TWO CORE MODULE**

## Test Ethionia .1 Pre-and Post Test

**Directions:** 





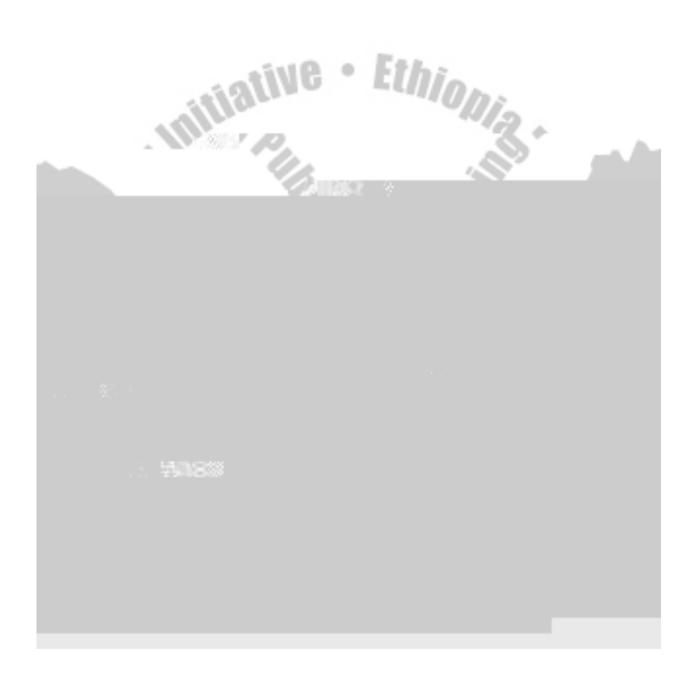


### .2 Significance and Brief Description of the Problem

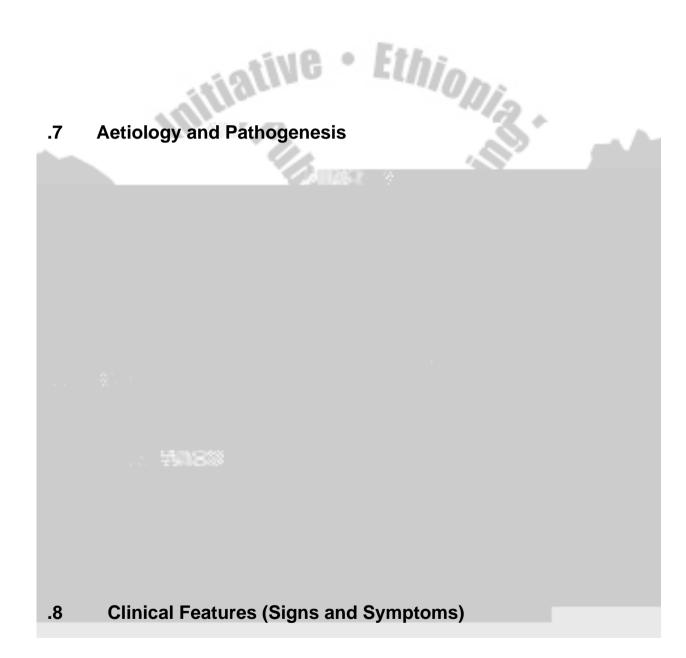




#### .3 Learning Objectives







Fetus

•	Ne	30	na	ate

Child and adolescent

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•	Δ		=	31	
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All consequences of lodine deficiency stem from associated hypothyroidism i. Goiter

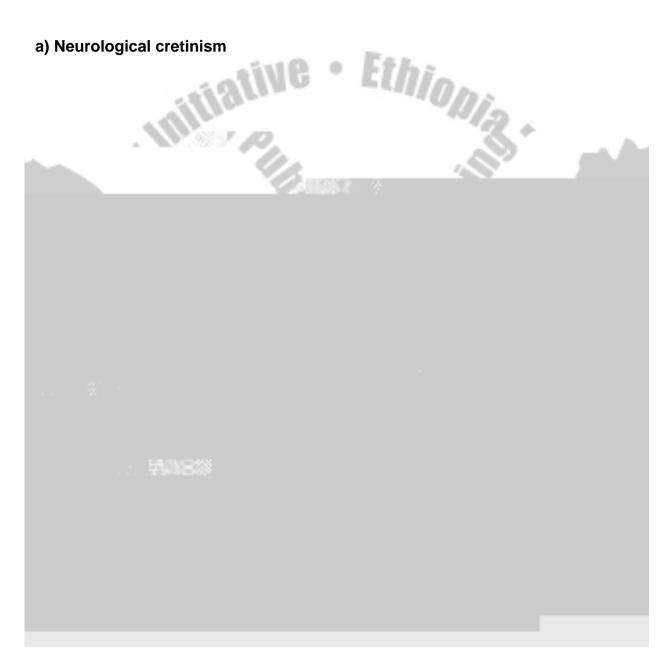
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minative · Ethionia. <u>N.B</u>

#### iii. Cretinism

a) Neurological cretinism



# mitiative · Ethionia.

#### .10Management

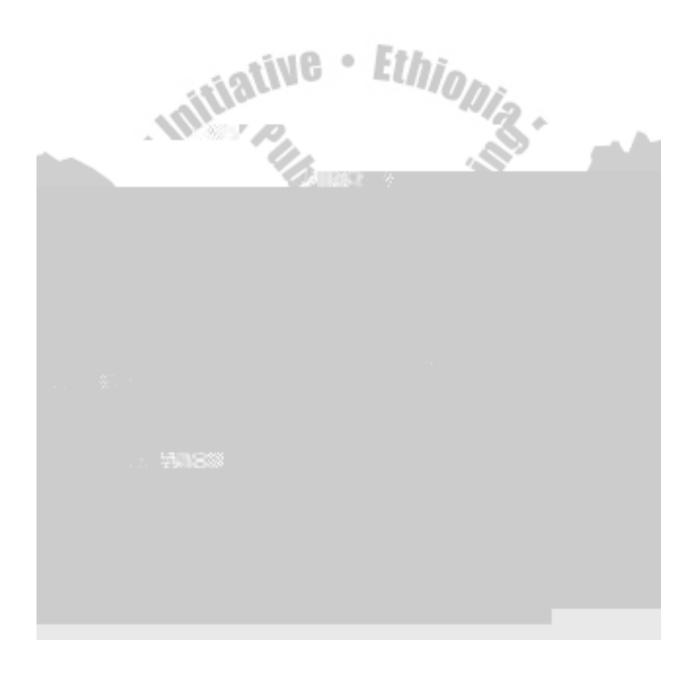
Management of lodine deficiency disorder

. 54080

A) General Medical Care

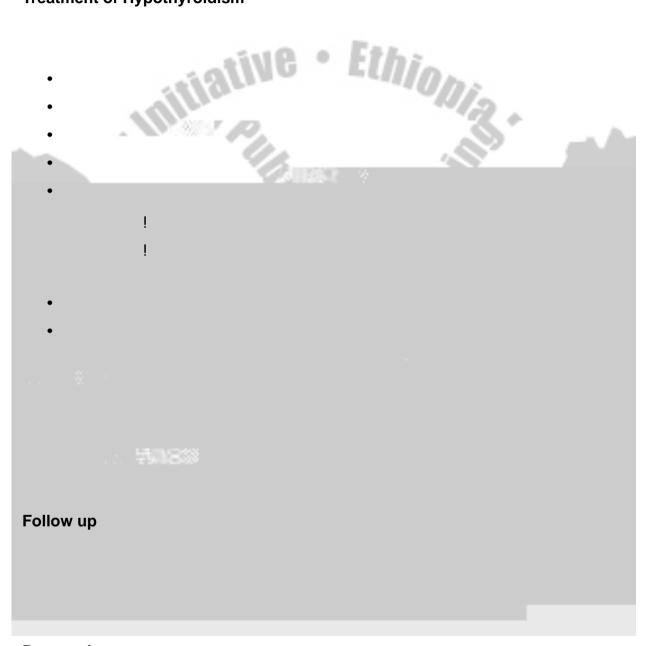
Correction of an iodine deficiency

#### Supportive care



 $\underline{\text{N.B}}$  - Using iodized salt is the simplest and least expensive modality of management

#### **Treatment of Hypothyroidism**

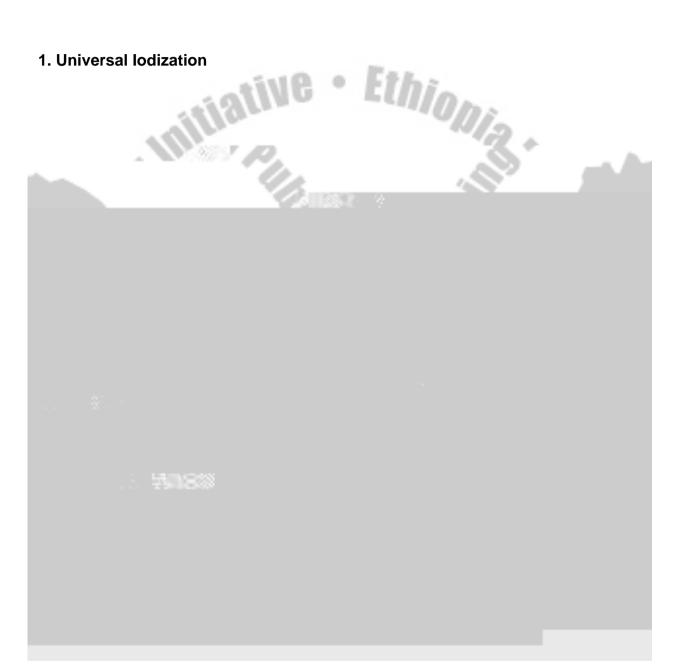


**Prognosis** 

#### .11 Prevention and Control of IDD



#### **STRATEGIES**



1. Strengthen Legislation
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mitiative · Ethionia.
atialise -dilona
2. Training and advocacy
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•
3. Strengthen Laboratories
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•
MONITORING AND EVALUATION
1. Monitoring Quality of lodated Salt



# Ethionia. **UNIT THREE SATELLITE MODULES** .1 **Satellite Module for Health Officers** .1.1 Purpose and use of the module

.1.2 Directions for Using the Satellite Module

.1.3	Pre-test Ethionia.
.1.4	Significance and brief description of the Problem
.1.5	Learning objectives
.1.6	Case study
4 7	Enidomiology
.1.7	Epidemiology

.1.8 Aetiology and pathogenesis

### **Clinical features** .1.9 .1.10 **Diagnosis** Ethionia. .1.11 Management .1.12 **Prevention and control of IDD** .2 **Satellite Module for Nurses**

.2.1

Introduction

# .2.2 Purpose and use of the module

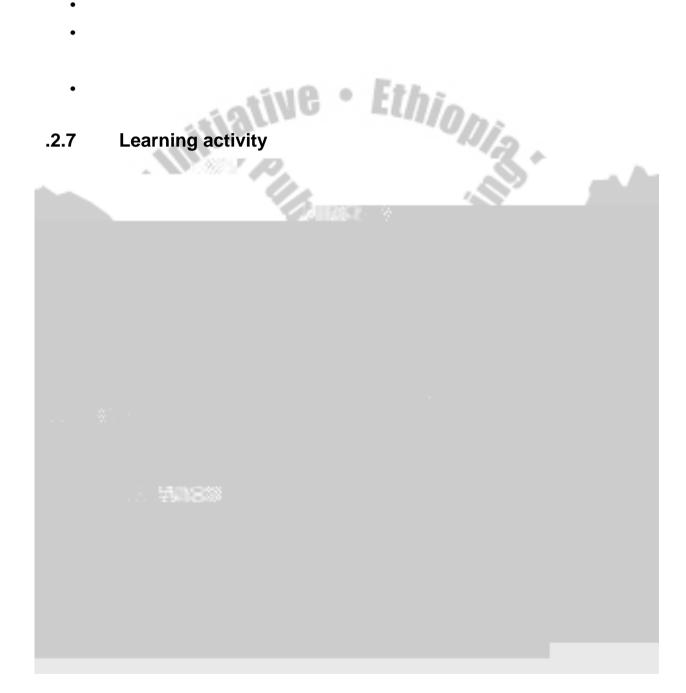
#### .2.3 Directions for Using the Satellite Module

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#### Learning activity .2.7



#### **Clinical features** .2.10

#### Diagnosis .2.11

#### .2.12 Management

## Ethionia. .2.12.1Client care using the Nursing procedure

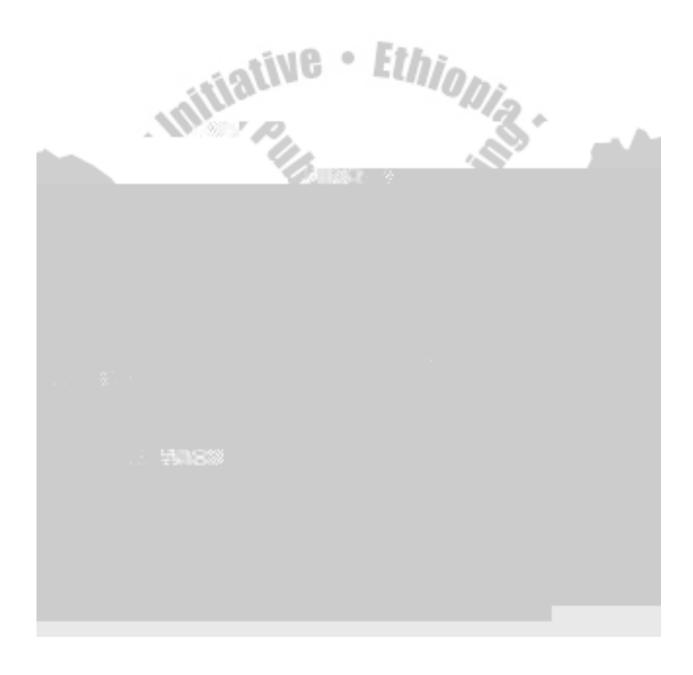
#### .2.12.2Nursing Assessment

#### Subjective data

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#### .2.12.3Nursing Diagnosis





6

7



#### .2.12.6Evaluation

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•			

# tiative · Ethionia · .2.13 Prevention and control of IDD

- **Satellite Module for Medical Laboratory Technicians** .3
- Purpose and use of the module .3.1

.3.4 Case study









4 2 2 8

2 3

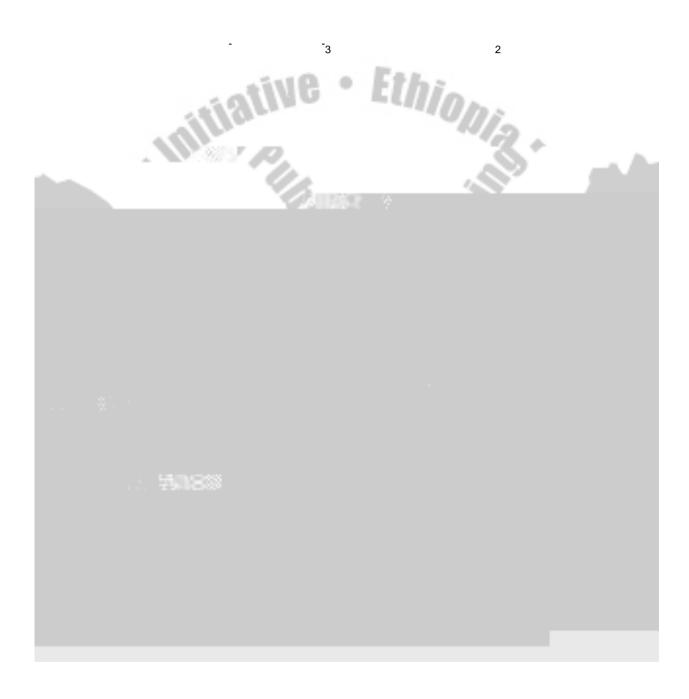
· Ethionia



- .4 Satellite Module for Environmental Health
- .4.1 Purpose and use of the module



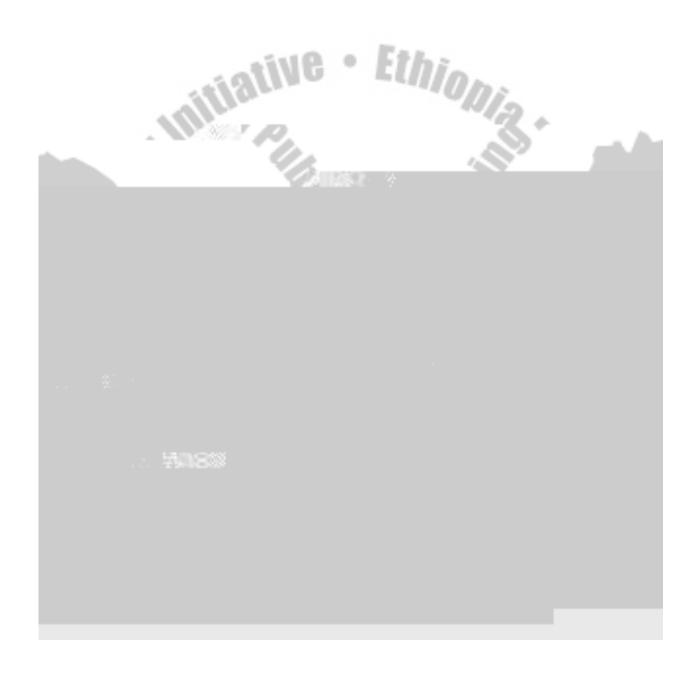
#### .4.7 Occurrence of IDD



# .4.11 Management

### .4.12 Prevention and control of IDD





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#### **Main losses**

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- 3

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Advantage of salt iodization

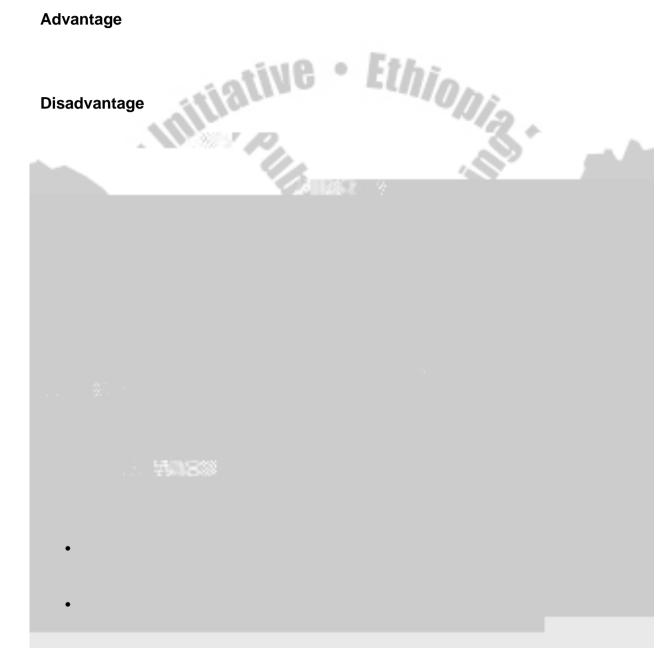
**Food fortification** 

44

· Ethionia.

# Advantage

Disadvantage



# **lodization of water supplies**

# 2. Social mobilization



"

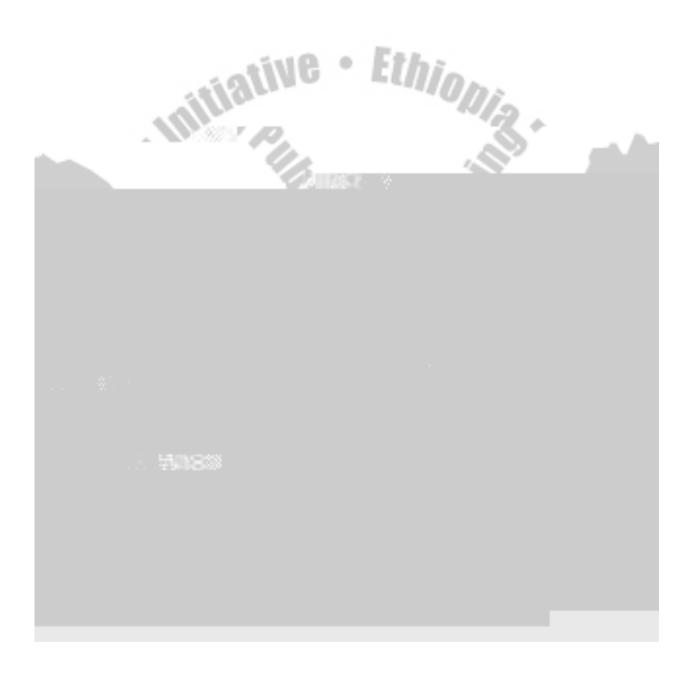
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### ii) Rapid-test kits/ Spot testing -



## Additional monitoring needs at intermediate levels



# Monitoring and evaluation

#### 4. BIBLOGRAPHY

