Admissions Open for MSPH Batch 12

Events

One day seminar was arranged by Al-Shifa school of Public Health with Dr. Faran Emmanuel, Assistant Professor University of Manitoba on 12th September 2019. It was an informative session about Public Health research and practices from global to local level.

Students of Al-Shifa School of Public Health visited Rawal Lake Water Filtration Plant and learned about water sources, treatment procedure and distribution system.
Guest speaker Dr. Shazad Ali Khan delivered a lecture on: Public Health Pakistan; Issues and challenges

Prof. Dr. Pablo Goldschmidt delivered an interactive lecture to MSPH students on study designs protocols.

Faculty and Students of Al-Shifa School of Public Health participated in 10th International Public Health Conference held at Health Services Academy.

Students from ASOPH presented their work at the conference.
Vitamin A Deficiency: A Public Health Issue

Vitamin A deficiency is notable public health issue in developing countries. This results in preventable blindness in children and increased risk of infections in immune compromised children and pregnant women.

Why Vitamin A is significant?

Vitamin A is fat soluble natural vitamin present in different foods. It is necessary for normal development of vision, immune system and facilitates the physiological functioning of lungs, heart, kidneys and other organs.

The natural sources of vitamin A are meat, poultry, and fish as preformed vitamin A and pro vitamin A found in fruits, vegetables and dietary supplements.

Signs and Symptoms of vitamin A deficiency

- Dry skin
- Dry eyes
- Night blindness
- Infertility
- Delayed growth
- Throat and chest infection
- Poor wound healing
- Acne breakout

Vitamin A deficiency is diagnosed by serum retinol and clinical eye parameters.

Why vitamin A deficiency is public health issue:

Vitamin A deficiency is public health concern because it leads to global increase in prevalence of VIT A deficiency consequences such as preventable blindness, other visual impairment and night blindness in pregnant ladies.

Boosting your Vitamin A

Vitamin A deficiency can be managed by intake of vitamin A dietary supplements and foods rich in vitamin A. The dose depends upon age of child and women.

Vitamin A supplements can reverse the night blindness and dry eyes condition but does not heal the visual impairment.