



Area -2- educational program

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2.1.1.

The medical college must define the **overall curriculum**.



- *a statement of the intended educational outcomes*
- *the content/syllabus ,*
- *learning experiences and processes of the program.*
- *The curriculum should set out what knowledge, skills, and attitudes the student will achieve.*
- *a description of the planned instructional and learning methods and assessment methods .*
- *models based on :*
 - *disciplines, organ systems,*
 - *clinical problems or disease patterns*
 - *spiral design*
- *The curriculum would be based on contemporary learning principles*

- 
- What is meant by attitude ?**
 - How attitudes can be achieved ?**



Attitude

- Role models
- Role play
- Standardized patient
- Discussion
- Clinical experience
- Facilitation of Openness & introspection & reflection



□ *The curriculum would be based on contemporary learning principles, what it mean?*

How best we learn

1. **Social constructivism**

Student
centered

Feedback
Peer teaching

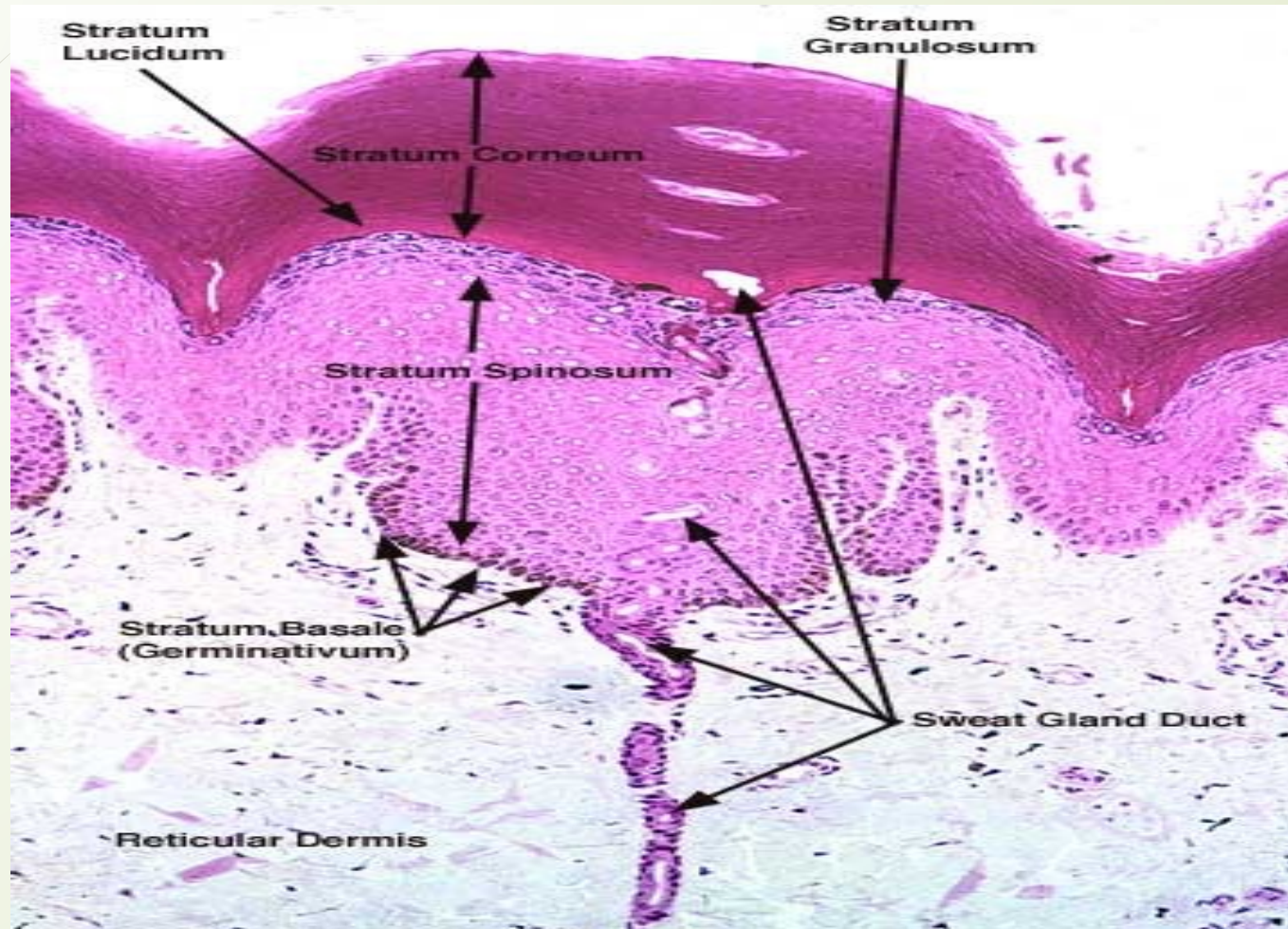
2. **Kolb's learning cycles**

Re-visit

Reflection

3. **Knowle's Adult learning**

Integration
Presentation based



Examples of skin diseases

- 1.psoriasis
- 2.albinism
- 3.vitiligo
- 4.bullous pemphigoid
- 5.pemphigus
- 6.acne
- 7.basal cell carcinoma
- 8.squamous cell carcinoma
- 9.malignant melanoma
- 10.alopecia

pemphigus

type of blistering disorder is caused by autoimmune damage to intercellular junctions between keratinocytes





Integration
between clinical
sciences





30%

Long term physical
health condition



(approx. 15.4m people)



30%

of these people also
have a mental illness



(approx. 4.6m people)


The NHS spends £8 billion
a year treating the effect
of poor mental health on
physical illnesses





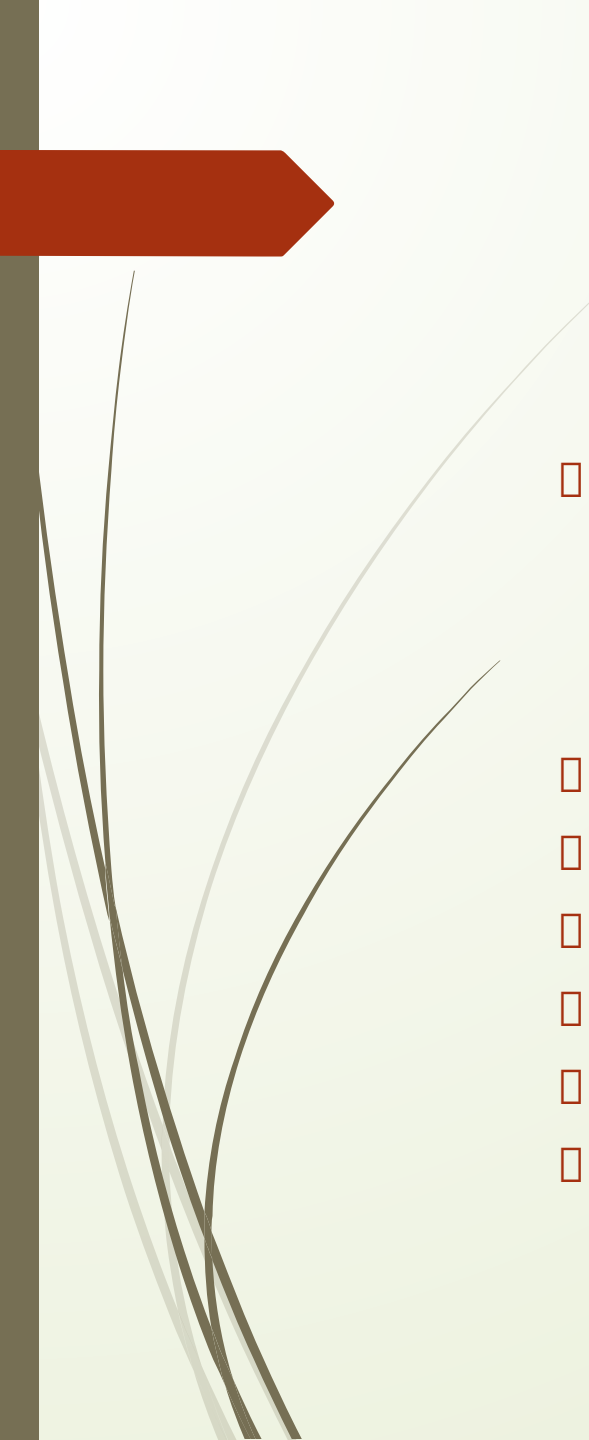
2.1.2. The medical college must use a curriculum and instructional/learning methods that stimulate, prepare and support students to **take responsibility for their learning process.**



- The more the curriculum depends on the students as center of learning, the more they will take responsibility for their learning process.
- **What do you think the evidences needed to verify this standard ?**

- 
- Personal & professional development program
 - Feedback
 - Reflection
 - Personal development plan with filling the gap
 - Flipped class room
 - Team-based learning
 - Problem based or problem solving learning

- 
- 
- Private study
 - Formative assessment More & more it picks up learner problem & make him responsible for filling the gap
 - Early clinical exposure: Communication skills & certain procedures 1st year

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- Workplace based assessment
 - Mini-CEX
 - DOPS
 - Case based discussion
 - Skill lab with optimum use of simulations
 - Students engaged in a team in community of practice GI or CV
 - Peer teaching through conferences workshop social media
 - Portfolio assessment
 - Writing books to help their future colleagues learn better
 - Dissertation ? Plagiarism check

2.1.4. The medical college should ensure that the curriculum prepares the students for **life-long learning (LLL)** .



- Evidences :
- Verify types of learning that enhance (LLL);
Examples ??
- The teaching schedule which should indicate **the protective time** available to the students for the purpose of achieving LLL .
- Documents showing the time recorded by IT about the activities of students online .

2.2.1.3. The medical college must throughout the curriculum teach **evidence-based medicine(EBM)** .



- Evidences generation :
- **Present:**
- syllabus of teaching (EBM) .
- **Applied :**
- how EBM is incorporated in the syllabus? This is achieved by verifying the learning objectives of some of the subjects where (EBM) is applied.

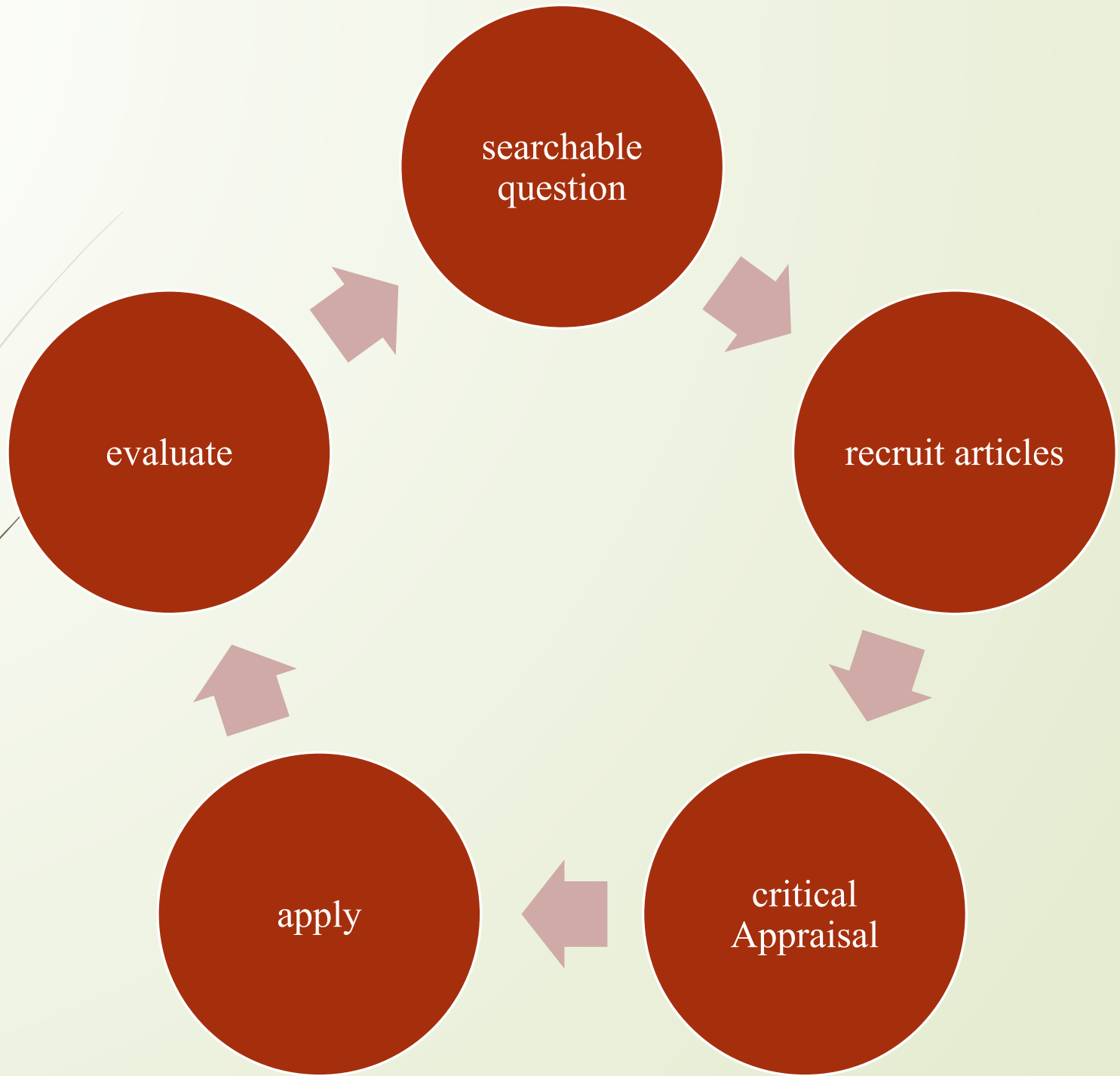


- Guidelines

- Lecture referenced by NICE

- Portfolio what is the diagnosis? What treatment ?what guideline state?

- Critical appraisal



2.2.2. The medical college should in the curriculum include elements of original or **advanced research.**



- ❑ **Advanced researches which are published as original articles .**
- ❑ **or advanced researches which carry with it experimental work and scientific analysis.**
- ❑ **or advanced researches which enhance the students' ability to contribute to the development of medicine.**

2.3.1.1. The medical college must in the curriculum **identify and incorporate** the contributions of the basic biomedical sciences to create understanding of scientific knowledge fundamental to acquiring and applying clinical science.



- Present :
- syllabus of (BBS), theory part .
- Applied :
- learning objectives of the (BBS) lectures or any other learning methods; which give an idea that the (BBS) are given mostly in an applied mode .
- Effective :
- Any type of assessment methods to verify the incorporation aspect between (BBS) and clinical sciences.

What is integrated curriculum

- When physiology, Anatomy, histology, embryology & biology of cardiovascular system taught together
 - Integration (Horizontal)
 - Temporal or timetable or system based
 - Otherwise students get confused
- If clinical scenario were added like MI, Angina
 - Vertical
 - Relevance of basic materials to clinical



*Why is
integrated?*

2.3.2.1. The medical college **should** in the curriculum adjust and modify the contributions of the biomedical sciences to the **scientific, technological and clinical developments** .



- Present :
- determine the scientific , technology , clinical development
- Applied :
- Meetings minutes showing the modification of the curriculum in light of developments in science and technology.
- Effective :
- feedback by Interview and /or questionnaire

2.3.2.2. The medical college should: in the curriculum adjust and modify the contributions of the biomedical sciences to the: current and anticipated needs of the society and the health care system.



□ How do you generate the evidences ?



❑ 2.4 BEHAVIOURAL AND SOCIAL SCIENCES, MEDICAL ETHICS AND JURISPRUDENCE

❑ **Basic standards: The medical college must :**

❑ **2.4.1. in the curriculum identifies and incorporates the contributions of the:**

- ❑ **behavioral sciences.**
- ❑ **social sciences.**
- ❑ **medical ethics.**
- ❑ **medical jurisprudence.**


□ *The behavioral and social sciences, medical ethics and medical jurisprudence would provide the knowledge, concepts, methods, skills and attitudes necessary for understanding :*




□ *socio-economic, demographic and cultural determinants of :*

□ *causes, distribution and consequences of health problems as well as knowledge about the national health care system and patients' rights.*

□ *This would enable analysis of health needs of the community and society, effective communication, clinical decision making and ethical practices.*

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- 2.5.1.1. The medical college must in the curriculum identify and incorporate the contributions of the clinical sciences to ensure that students acquire sufficient knowledge and clinical and **professional skills** to assume **appropriate responsibility** after graduation

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- Job shadow (student assistanship)
 - Interprofessional education & practice
 - MSF Multisource feedback
 - Workplace based assesement

2.5.1.1. The medical college must in the curriculum identify and incorporate the contributions of the clinical sciences to ensure that students acquire sufficient knowledge and clinical and **professional skills** to assume **appropriate responsibility** after graduation.



□ Professional skills would include :

□ *patient management skills.*

□ team-work/team leadership skills.

□ inter-professional training.

□ Appropriate clinical responsibility would include activities related to

□ *health promotion.*

□ *disease prevention.*

□ *patient care.*



Evidences:

Present :

- ❑ learning objectives of various theoretical and clinical lessons .

Applied :

- ❑ Training schedule in various clinical aspects
- ❑ Log-book

Effective:

- ❑ Interview the students, health staff ,
- ❑ OSCE .

2.5.4. The medical college must organize clinical training with appropriate attention to **patient safety**.



- *Patient safety would require supervision of clinical activities conducted by students.*
- It includes wide range of methods starting simply with, hand hygiene / wearing gloves , mask, maintain confidentiality of information, privacy during examination, drug dispensaries , training under supervision ,to more complicated issue.

2.5.5 The medical college should ensure that every student has **early patient contact** gradually including participation in **patient care**.



□ *Early patient contact would*

□ *partly take place in primary care settings .*

□ *would primarily include history taking, physical examination and communication.*


□ *Participation in patient care would include*

□ *responsibility under supervision for parts of*

□ *investigations and/or*

□ *treatment to patients,*

□ *which could take place in relevant community settings.*

- 
- Living with long term condition
 - Choose a patient
 - 4-5 visit at home
 - History exam investigation
 - Psychosocial impact
 - Health system
 - Integration with other systems
 - Writing dissertation



2.7.1. The medical college must have a curriculum committee, which under the governance of the academic leadership (the dean) has the **responsibility** and **authority** for planning and implementing the curriculum to secure its intended educational outcomes.

Choose one or more correct answer

?





□ To fulfill the above standard , the following documents must be available: (choose more than one correct answer :

1. A- job description of curriculum committee (C.C.).
2. An administrative order to form the C.C. includes students in its representation ...
3. Allocation of the granted resources to serve teaching methods.
4. letter of agreement between college council and health sector...
5. Joint meetings between the college and teaching hospital ...

