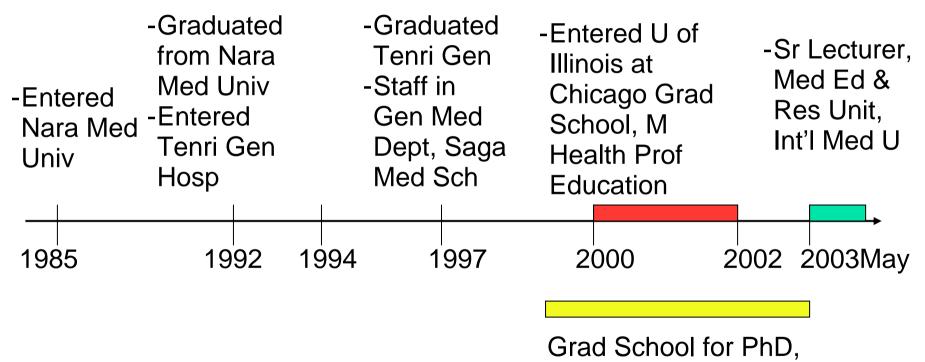
Curriculum in International Medical University 國際醫學大學的教育課程

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Personal History



Health Epidemiol, Saga



Medical education: New discipline or job in Asia?

醫學教育:新學問領域,新職業在亜洲?

- Why Malaysia?何故馬來西亜?
- Curriculum in IMU國際醫學大學的教育課程



Medical educ: New discipline?

- Many societies, associations
 - AAMC (Association of American Medical Colleges)
 - ASME (Association for the Study of Medical Education)
 - WFME (World Federation for Medical Education)
 - AMEE (Association of Medical Education in Europe)
 - Ottawa Conference

. . . .



Medical educ. New discipline? (2)

- Many specialized journals
 - Academic Medicine (AAMC)
 - Medical Education (ASME, WFME)
 - Medical Teacher (AMEE)
 - Teaching and Learning in Medicine
 - The Journal of Continuing Education in the Health Professions
 - Evaluation and the Health Professions
 - Education for Health

. . . .



Medical educ. New discipline? (3)

- Graduate programs in Med Educ
 - University of Illinois at Chicago (USA)
 - University of Dundee (UK)
 - University of Maastricht (Netherlands)
 - University of Southern California (USA)
 - University of Wales (UK)
 - University of Berne (Switzerland)

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Refer to "Resources for Learners of Med Educ http://edu-med.umin.ac.jp

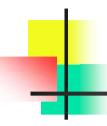


Emerging Job in Asia 新職業在亜洲

- Medical education should be renovated
 醫學教育要革新
 - Needs from patients and society
 患者·社会的要求
 - Needs from medical students醫學生的要求
 - Change in educational perspectives (Emphasis on adult learning, skill training, EBM)

教育展望的變化

(成人學習理論,實技訓練,根據基準的醫療)



Emerging Job in Asia (2)

Medical schools: difficult to change

醫學校:變化困難

 Weak incentives for education compared to research and clinical work

弱誘因爲教育如果比較研究及臨牀業務

Teachers tend to teach the way they were taught



Emerging Job in Asia (3)

- What happened in Japan 出來事在日本
 - Change in curricular framework課程骨骼的變化
 - Change in assessment tools評価手段的變化

Emerging Job in Asia (4)

- Major trends of medical education醫學教育的流行
 - Clinical skill training: Medical interview using SP, physical examination, etc
 臨牀實技訓練:模擬患者用醫療面接,診察技法
 - OSCE 客観的臨牀能力試験
 - PBL (problem-based learning)
 問題基盤型學習
- Similar trends in Asian countries
 在亜州有類似傾向



Emerging Job in Asia (5)

Job of a medical educator

醫學教育者的業務

Facilitate behavioral change of teachers (faculty development)

教員的行動変容促進(教員的開發,訓練)

- Curriculum development (incl. assessment)課程的開發(含評価)
- Organizational change 組織経営的變化
- Research in medical education醫學教育的研究



- Job opportunity for MHPE醫療者教育學修士的職業機会
 - Department or unit of medical education in a medical school 醫學校醫學教育部,部門
 - Governmental sector 政府的教育関係部門
 - Clinical educator 臨牀教育者
- Experiences of medical education in different countries 在外國醫學教育経験
- Research opportunity in medical education
 醫學教育的研究機會

Why Malaysia? (2)

- Medical educ. in Malaysia in general
 在馬來西亜一般的醫學教育
 - Influences by UK 英國的影響
 - 5-year curriculum just after high school
 高等學校卆業之直後五年課程
 - Dominated by governmental schools
 國立醫學校優勢
 - Many private schools under construction
 私立醫學校多數創設中

Why Malaysia? (3)

- International Medical University (IMU)
 國際醫學大學(馬來西亜)
 - Founded in 1992, Private 私立1992年創立
 - Medicine, pharmacology, nursing, etc.
 醫學,薬學,看護學
 - Partnership with 25 schools in 5 countries (Australia, Canada, Ireland, UK, USA)
 協力関係対23醫學校在五國

Detailed info—http://www.imu.edu.my





- 24 Partner medical schools 協力醫學校
 - Malaysia: IMU Clinical school
 - Australia: U Adelaide, U Melbourne, U Newcastle, U Queensland, U Sydney, U Tasmania, U West Australia
 - Canada: U Calgary, Dalhousie U, U West Ontario
 - Ireland: National U Ireland Galway, Trinity Col Dublin,
 - NZ: U Auckland, U Otago
 - UK: U Aberdeen, U Dundee, U Edinburgh, U Glasgow, U Liverpool, U Manchester, Queen's U Belfast, U Southhampton
 - USA: Jefferson Medical Col



IMU 國際醫學大學(馬來西亜)(2)

- Advisory bodies顧問的團体
 - International consultative council 國際的相談評議会
 - Academic council學際的評議会
 - Professional education advisory committee
 専門的教育顧問評議会



IMU 國際醫學大學(馬來西亜)(3)

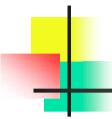
- Two student intake per year 半年毎學生入學制度
- 180 students per intake 入學當180名
- Student-faculty ratio=10:1 學生教員比
- Academic language: English 英語教育
- Campus: Building of old shopping mall
 大學旧的商業中心建物(無大學病院)
- Clinical skill unit, Medical museum
 臨牀技能教育室,醫學博物館(無解剖實習)

CSU



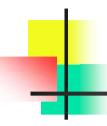
Museum





IMU 國際醫學大學(馬來西亜)(4)

- Framework of curriculum 課程的骨骼
 - Phase 1--Preclinical: 2.5 years
 Learned in Malaysia
 臨牀前教育二年半,在馬來西亜
 - Phase 2--Clinical: 2-3 years
 Learned in any partner medical schools
 臨牀教育二, 三年, 在協力醫學校
 - Certificate offered from partner med schools
 協力醫學校供与卆業証書

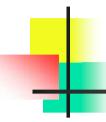


IMU Curriculum

- 10 T's principles
 - Transferability of learning
 - Training for lifelong learning
 - Tracked core and selectives
 - Transcultural training
 - Traditional and innovative methods
 - Task-based learning
 - Team-based problem solving
 - Teacher-facilitated learning
 - Technology-based learning
 - Target "assessment-to-a standard"

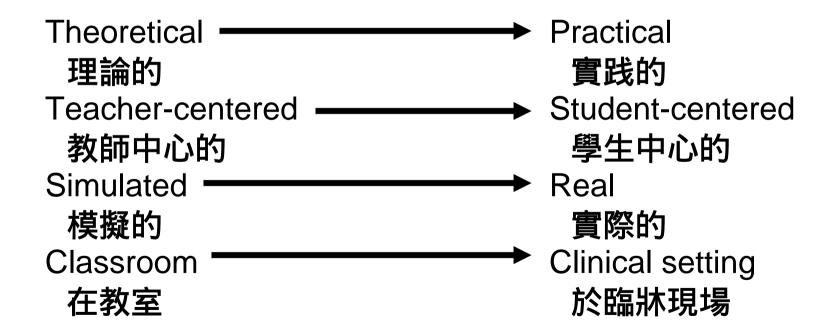


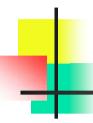
- Old 8 Outcomes (General objectives, Goals)
 - Application of basic science in the practice of medicine
 - Diagnosis, management and prevention
 - Problem solving
 - The family and community contexts of health care
 - Self-awareness, self-care personal growth & life-long learning
 - Moral reasoning and Medical ethics
 - Use of Technology
 - Critical appraisal



IMU Curriculum (3)

■ Educational continuum 教育的連続性





IMU Curriculum Phase 1

Phase 1: Preclinical curriculum

進級試験1

Semester 1

醫學入門1(16週)

選択課程,開業医實習1

Semester 2

醫學入門2(12週)

心血管系(5週)

進級試験2

Semester 3

呼吸器系(4週) 血液系(4週) 消化器系(6週)

選択課程,開業医實習2

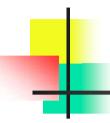
Semester 4

腎泌尿器系(4週) 生殖系(5週) 内分泌系(4週)

進級試験3

Semester 5

神経系(6週) 地域保健(3週) 筋骨骼系(4週)



IMU Curriculum Phase 1 (2)

■ Typical weekly Schedule 典型的週間予定

Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
Lecture (1hr)	Lecture	Lecture	Lecture	Lecture
PBL (0.5-2hr)			PBL	
	CSU (2hr)		Hosp visit (1/2 day)	
				Lecture
Lecture				

1

Teacher-centered Learning (Lecture)

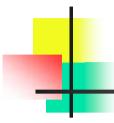
Student-centered Learning (PBL, E-learning, Self...)

第一半期 第二半期 第三半期 第四半期 第五半期



IMU Curriculum Phase 1 (3)

- Body-system-based curriculum 身体系統基盤的教育課程
 - Problem-based Learning + Lecture問題基盤型學習講義複合
 - SP use in each body system course
 標準模擬患者利用在每身体系統課程
 - Hospital visit 病院訪問



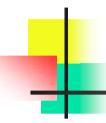
IMU Curriculum Phase 1 (4)

- Experiences in broad aspects 広側面経験
 - General practitioner visit
 - 一般開業醫師訪問
 - Public health sector visit公衆衛生関連部門訪問



Phase 1 Assessment 評価

- End of system assessment 臓器系統修了時評価
 - Multiple choice questions 多肢選択式問題
- End of semester assessment 学期末評価
 - Short answer questions 短解答筆記試験
 - OSPE (Objective structured practical examination)
 客観的系統的實技試験
 - OSCE 客観的系統的臨牀試験



Phase 1 Assessment (2)

- Pass/Fail standard 通過不通過規準
 - MCQ + SAQ + OSPE + OSCE > 65%
- Emerged problem: Low mark in OSCE should be saved by high mark in SAQ?

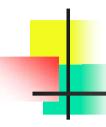
短解答筆記試験高得点補填可也OSCE的低得点?

Exp) SAQ > 65% and OSCE > 65%?



IMU Curriculum Phase 2

- Phase 2: Clinical teaching 臨牀教育
- IMU clinical school IMU臨床学校
 - Seremban: 1hr drive from main campus 一時間従主大学
 - Next to government hospital (800 beds)
 隣接国立病院



IMU Curriculum Phase 2 (2)

Semester 6

内科 外科 小児科 家庭醫學

OSCE1

Semester 7

産婦人科 整形外科 精神科

Semester 8

家庭醫學 眼科 耳鼻科 皮膚科 臨牀病理

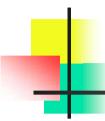
OSCE2

Semester 9

産婦人科 外科 内科 小児科 麻酔科 放射線科

Semester 10

内科 外科 小児科 産婦人科 精神科 整形外科



IMU Curriculum Phase 2 (3)

- Task-based learning 課題基盤型学習
 - Integrated teaching after clinical clerkship is introduced
 - Clinical tasks become learning issues

Pain

Pain in the leg on walking Acute abdominal pain Loin pain and dysuria Joint pain Back and neck pain Indigestion
Headache
Cancer pain
Earache



Phase 2 Assessment

- OSCE (16 cases—8 short, 8 long): 50%
- OSPE (X-ray, lab test, etc.): 10%
- MEQ (Modified essay question): 20%
- In Course Assessment: 20%



Phase 2 Assessment (2)

- OSCE: Quality assurance for reliability
 - Example from semester 7 OSCE
 - Generalizability index: 0.72
 - Cronbach's alpha coefficient: 0.67
- OSCE: Standard setting
 - Previously 15 point

		95% CI		90% CI	
	Est	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower
Angoff I	16.38	18.78	13.97	18.33	14.43
Angoff II	16.81	18.91	14.72	18.51	15.12
Borderline	16.02	16.73	15.30	16.62	15.42



Outcome-based Education

- Connect outcomes to assessment tools
 - Medical knowledge: MCQs, Oral exam
 - Patient care, Communication skill: Patient satisfaction questionnaire, OSCE
 - Professionalism, Practice-based learning, System-based practice: ??

Suggested assessment tools, yet difficult...

http://www.acgme.org/outcome/assess/assHome.asp



- Spiral curriculum 螺旋型教育課程
 - Iterative revisiting of topics 教育内容反復
 - Balance among knowledge, attitudes, skills 知識,態度,技 術的均衡

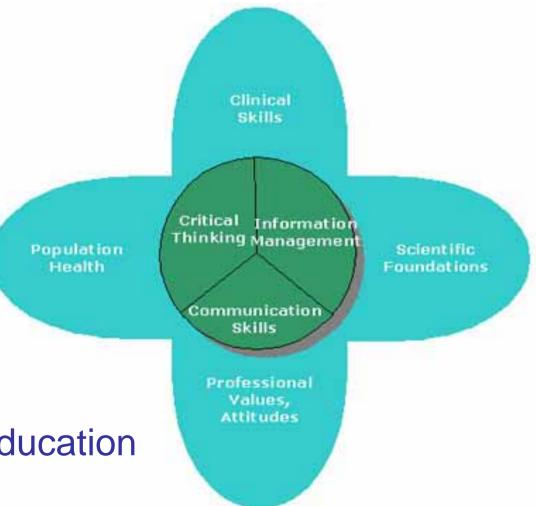
Outcomes Communication Professionalism Skills Practical Patient Procedures Management Clinical Ethics Skills Child Health Obs & Attachments Gynae General Practice Surgery **Psychiatry** Medicine

(from Harden, Med Educ 2000;34:391-397



7 Outcome Domains of Institute for International Medical Education (IIME) 國際醫學教育研究所

Movement toward
Outcome-based Education



Curricular revision (2)

General Competencies (1999, ACGME)

Patient Care

美國卆後研修委員会

- Medical Knowledge
- Practice-Based Learning and Improvement that involves investigation and evaluation of their own patient care, appraisal and assimilation of scientific evidence, and improvements in patient care
- Interpersonal and Communication Skills
- Professionalism
- Systems-Based Practice, as manifested by actions that demonstrate an awareness of and responsiveness to the larger context and system of health care and the ability to effectively call on system resources to provide care that is of optimal value



- Medical educator
- Curriculum of IMU
- Outcome-based curriculum & education