

Medicine, Nursing and Health Sciences



Continuity in Medical Education

Domains of 'Continuity'

- Continuity in Curriculum
- Continuity in Supervision
- Continuity in Care
- Continuity in Health Systems

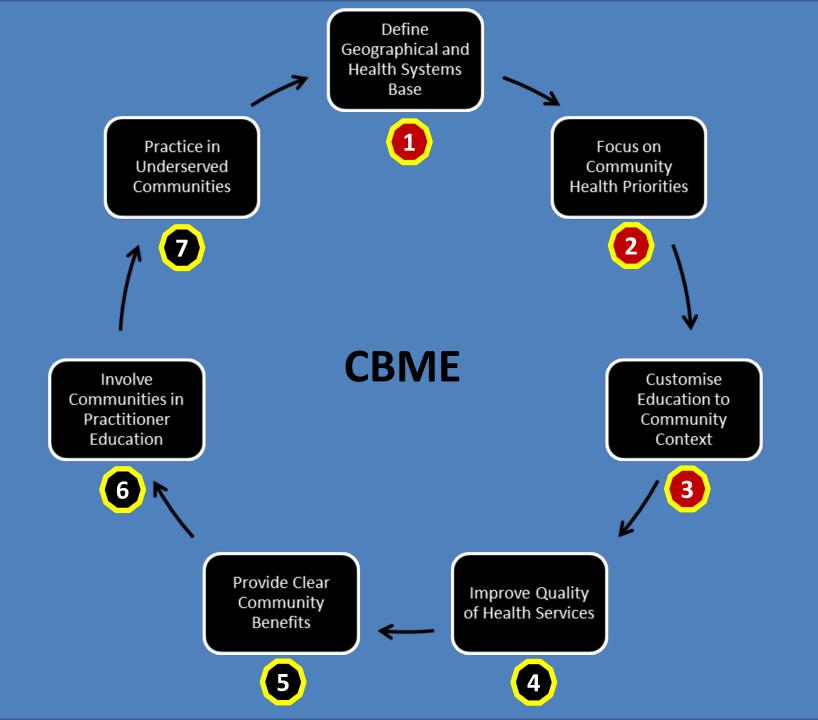


Definition of CBME

WHO (1987):

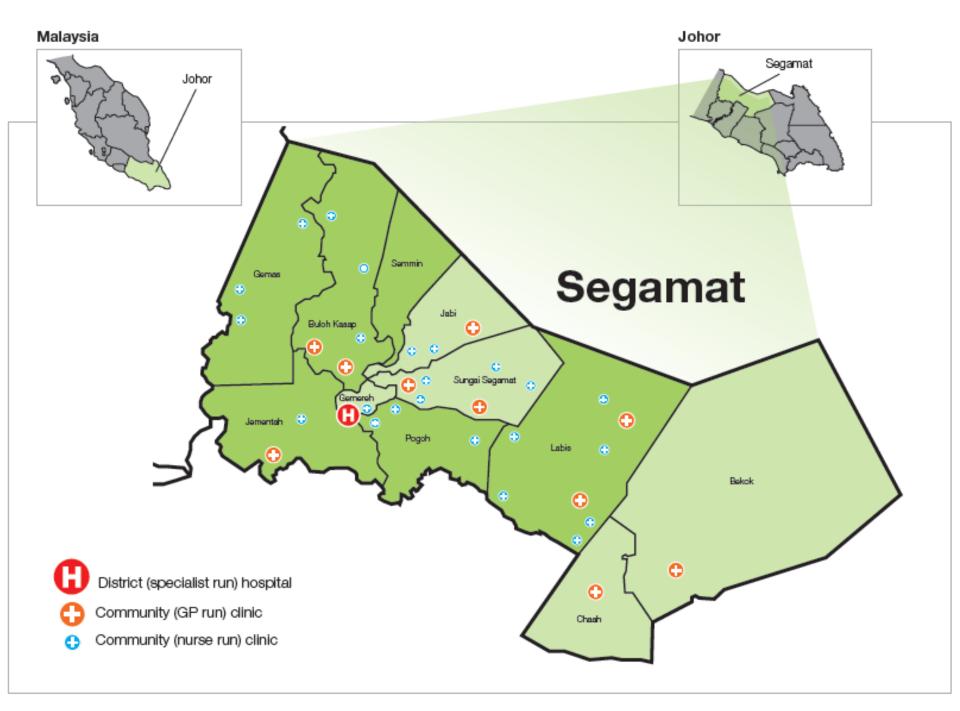
"A set of learning activities based in natural community settings that use these settings as a total learning environment in which not only students but also teachers, health service providers, members of the community and representatives of other sectors are actively involved throughout the educational experience"

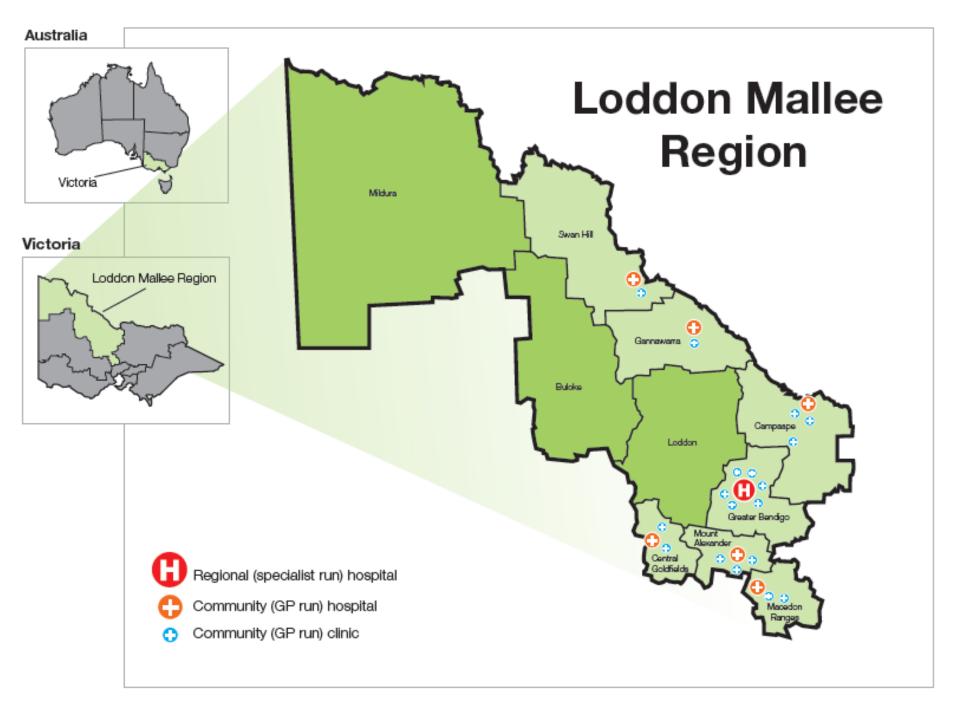




"Total Systems of Care"

- A *geographical segment* of the health care system
- That serves the health care needs of a *defined population*
- That includes *all health services and agencies* at the *primary* level of care
- That have an *explicit relationship* with each other and
- That have *shared responsibility* for providing health care to this *defined population* at *all levels* of the health care system
- May also include health services and agencies at the secondary level of care that are linked to these primary health care units
- Must provide sufficient *points of participation* at *all levels* of the system to meet the *learning objectives* of the curriculum



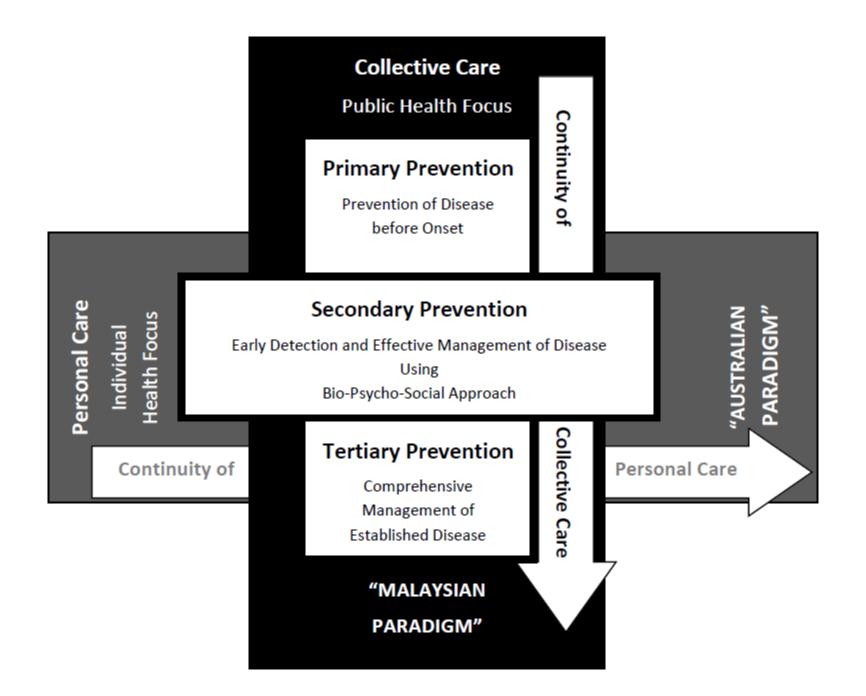


HEALTH AND RELATED INDICATORS	AUSTRALIA	MALAYSIA
Total Population	22,620,000	28,860,000
Gross Domestic Product (US\$)	1,379,000,000,000	287,900,000,000
Life expectancy at birth (Years)	82	74
Total Fertility Rate	1.88	2.10
Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 live births	7	26
Birth attended by skilled health personnel (%)	100%	99%
Infant Mortality Rate per 1000 live births	4.4	6.6
Under-5 Mortality Rate per 1000 live births	5	8
Measles immunisation at 1 year	94%	95%
Physicians per 10,000 population	32	12
Nurses and Midwives per 10,000 population	109	33
Diabetes prevalence (%)	4%	15%
Hypertension prevalence (%)	9%	28%
Rates of Obesity M/F (%)	28.3%	15.1%
Rates of Tobacco use M/F (%)	M - 17%; F - 15%	M - 50%; F - 2%

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(Model A)																																

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program																																	
(Model B)																																	



Questions

- 1. Do we need different ways of looking at educational continuity in community-based programs?
- 2. Does the bio-psycho-social paradigm fully address our curriculum design needs?
- 3. Is it equally relevant for industrialised and lesser developed countries
- 4. Do 'total systems of care' and 'whole of system student placements' provide useful constructs for educational continuity in CBME programs?