The Curriculum of medical collage

University of Al Qadisiyah

المنهاج الدراسي لكلية الطب

جامعة القادسية

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Curriculum of Medical Collage / University of AL-Qadisiyah

Introduction

A medical college curriculum is meticulously structured to equip students with the essential knowledge, skills, and attitudes required to become proficient and compassionate physicians. While specific curricula may vary across institutions, they generally encompass two primary phases, basic sciences and clinical sciences .

There are 6 stages at Al-Qadisiyah college of Medicine, each of which is formed of 2 courses except of the 6th year which is formed of 4 clinical training courses.

This system is adapted by the college since the academic year 2020-2021 which was a very challenging year due to the COVID 19 pandemic and its consequences on education in the whole country (or even the world).

In the 2 years before (2018-2019 and 2019-2020) the college adapted the module system (with horizontal integration) but the experience was not successful and the decision was made to change to the courses system.

The total courses during the 6-year curriculum are 14 courses, 10 in five years (2 per year) each is of 15 weeks' duration and the 6th year is formed of 4 clinical courses, 2 of which are 10 weeks (Pediatrics and Gynecology) and the other 2 are of 12 weeks (Medicine and Surgery).

In medical education, the curriculum is typically divided into two major phases: the preclinical phase and the clinical phase.

The pre-clinical phase (basic Sciences) , which include first three stages, and these three initial stages focuses on building a solid foundation in basic medical sciences and early clinical skills . The foundational knowledge every doctor needs before interacting with patients .

The learning methods are mostly lectures (large groups in large hall) , small groups (lab-based , seminars , problem based learning , student based learning , evidence based medicine and classroom on line) , prepares students for clinical reasoning and understanding of disease , and second phase is clinical training which include last three stages ,and start from fourth stage of medical school, and the curriculum is generally structured to help you transition from pre-clinical to clinical training, and to introduces students to real-world patient care, with rotations through various departments and specialties .

The learning methods are mostly lectures (large groups in large hall) , small groups (Hospital-based learning, case presentation ,patient interviews) , bedside teaching and patient interaction, Integration of knowledge from preclinical phase ,development of clinical skills and professionalism .

Basic Sciences : - Students explore into subjects such as anatomy, biochemistry, physiology, medical physics , histology , medical biology pharmacology, microbiology , medical terminology, communication skills , community medicine , general and systemic pathology. These are often taught using an organ-systems approach, integrating various disciplines to provide a comprehensive understanding.

Clinical Skills Development: "Clinical Skills" are introduced early, emphasizing patient communication, history-taking, and physical examination techniques.

The 4th year transitions students into clinical environments, where they apply their foundational knowledge :

Core Rotations:- Students participate and across multiple specialties, including Internal Medicine, Surgery, Pediatrics, obstetrics/Gynecology , community Medicine

Ethics and Professionalism:- Medical ethics, professionalism, and communication skills are integrated throughout the curriculum to prepare students for real-world clinical interactions

Early Clinical Exposure:- **Some programs incorporate early clinical experiences, allowing students to observe and interact with patients in various healthcare settings and start from 3rd stage .**

The 5th year : Prepare students for real-world clinical interactions where they apply their foundational knowledge :

Integrated Learning:- Programs of the curriculum, apply basic sciences knowledge with clinical medicine around multi-disciplinary themes and common clinical presentations.

Clinical Reasoning and Professional Development:- courses continue to develop clinical reasoning, evidence-based medicine, and professional skills throughout the 5th year.

Clinical and Sub-Internships:- Students engage in sub-internships, allowing them to take on more responsibility in patient care under supervision.

The 6th stage , final year prepares students for residency and independent practice :

Advanced and Sub-Internships: Students engage in sub-internships and advanced rotations, allowing them to take on more responsibility in patient care under supervision.

In summary, a medical college curriculum is a dynamic and comprehensive framework designed to produce well-rounded physicians capable of delivering high-quality, patient-centered care. By integrating scientific knowledge with clinical experience and professional development, these programs aim to meet the evolving needs of the healthcare system .

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التوقيع:

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