



CHAPTER 3

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The medical education in Chulalongkorn University was established at the same time as the University in the year 1916. The Faculty of Medicine has been founded in keeping with the wishes of H.M. King Anandhamahidol to see the University of Medical Sciences produce more doctors so as to provide better health care for his people. Acting on H.M. the King's own wish, the government allocated a sum of money for expanding medical education. A second medical school was then established in King Chulalongkorn Memorial Hospital, the Thai Redcross Society.

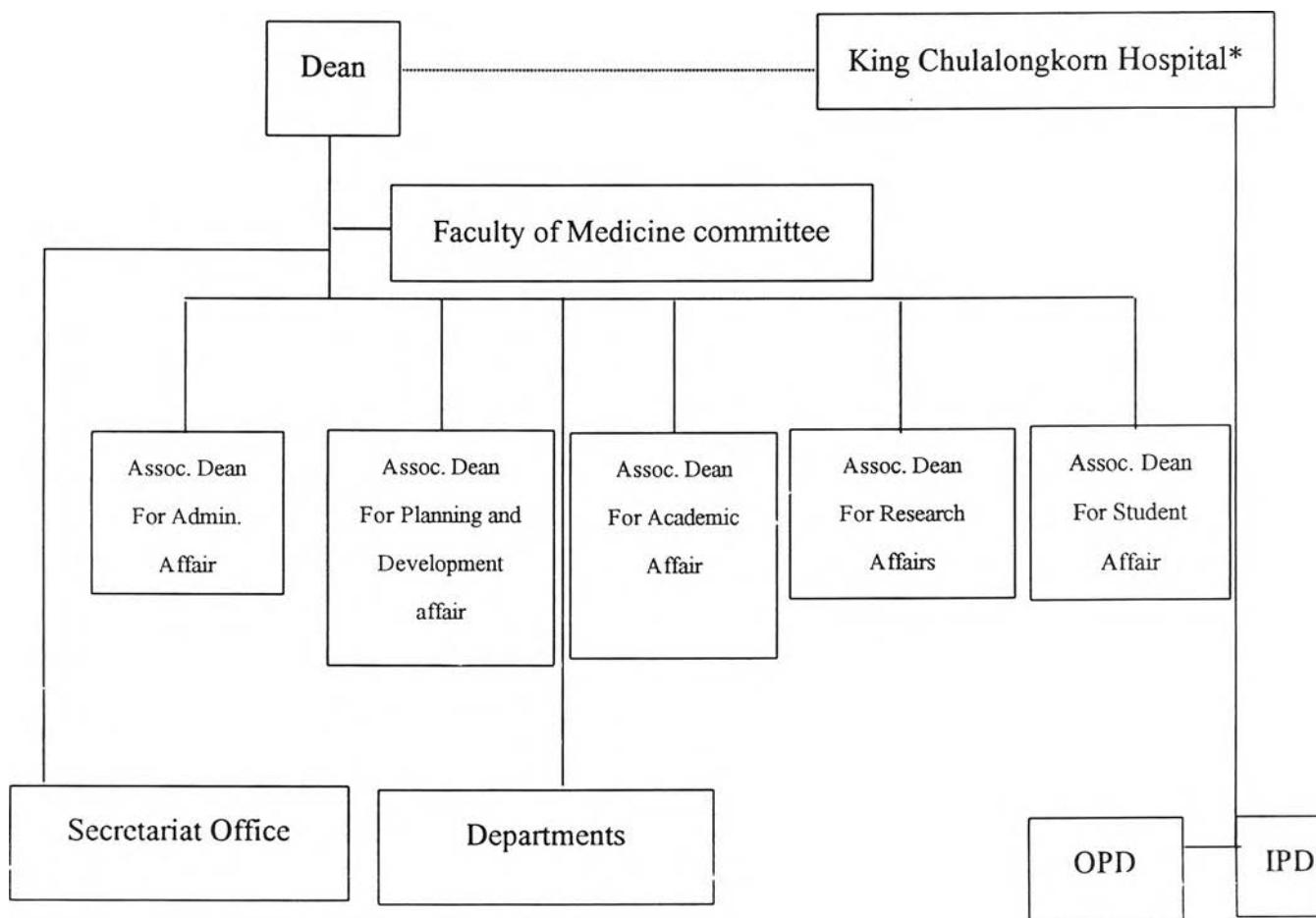
In pursuance of a royal decree, the Faculty of Medicine was established April 22, 1947 and was officially opened on June 11, 1947.

On October 1, 1967, the school was transferred to Chulalongkorn University and renamed as "Faculty of Medicine, Chulalongkorn University".

Administrative organization structure

Administrative organization structure of Faculty of Medicine: the Dean is the top administrator with five Associate Deans for Administration Affair, for Planning and Development Affair, for Academic Affair, for Research Affair and for Student Affair as shown in figure 3.1

Figure 3.1 Administrative organization structure



* Dean of Faculty of Medicine also appointed to be
Director of King Chulalongkorn Hospital

At present, there are 21 departments. The administration comprises of Faculty of Medicine Committee, which is from the Faculty Administrators, Heads of each Department, and Representatives from Departments. The Committee's role is to make policies and consultations to the Administrators.

Organization structure of the Faculty, there are two main bodies as in figure 3.2 .

Figure 3.2 Organization Structure

There are altogether 907 medical students in the academic year 2000. A distribution of students by year level and by Track is shown in Table 3.1 and 3.2. The medical students recruited are 3 tracks, track I recruits students from entrance examination via Ministry of University Affairs 150 Students, track II recruits students from Rural Medical Doctor Program 30 students and track III recruits students from Chula-Bhumiphon Program 20 students (Table 3.1 and 3.2). This thesis will study the cost of producing the medical student from track I.

Medical education in Thailand, the track I is the conventional recruited student in all the universities. For year 1, they study in the faculty of science and social science, this year called "premedicine". Year 2 and year 3 are called "preclinic" these years they study in the Faculty of Medicine, the curriculums are the basic in medical science e.g. anatomy, physiology, biochemistry, microbiology, parasitology. The last 3 years called "clinic" all the curriculums study in the OPD and IPD in the hospital base. To complete for the M.D., they have to pass the comprehensive examination, taken at the end of year 6. The residency training programs, the graduates from the six years course, medical doctors, have to apply and study further 3 years to be a specialist.

Table 3.1 Study program and number of student

Year	No. Track I	Track II	Track III
1	144	19	0
2	153	27	18
3	161	20	19
4	153	31	17
5	146	21	12
6	150	26	15
Total	907	144	81

Track I. Entrance via Ministry of University Affair

Track II. Rural Medical Doctor Program

Track III. Chula – Bhumiphon Program

Table 3.2 Teaching Faculty and Hospital involved in the medical student study program

Description	Year	Track	Faculty and Hospital
Premedicine	Year 1	I,II	Science, Art, Political Science Language Institute
Preclinic	Year 2	I,II,III	Faculty of Medicine
Preclinic	Year 3	I,II,III	Faculty of Medicine
Clinic	Year 4	I	Faculty of Medicine, King Chulalongkorn Hospital
Clinic	Year 5	I	Faculty of Medicine, King Chulalongkorn Hospital Community Hospital (3 weeks)
Clinic	Year 6	I	Faculty of Medicine, King Chulalongkorn Hospital Community Hospital (8 weeks)