

Appendix - I**Course outline of MBBS curriculum in Myanmar**

S r . No	A c a d e m i c year	D u r a t i o n (years)	S u b j e c t s	R e m a r k s
1.	First MBBS	1	English, Myanmar, Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics, Biology	Flexible program, No community exposure
2.	Second MBBS	1 1/2	Anatomy Physiology Biochemistry	Tight program, Departmentalized
3.	Third MBBS	1	General Pathology Pharmacology Microbiology	Tight program, Departmentalized, Introduction of clinical subjects
4.	Final part one	1	Systemic Pathology Forensic Medicine Preventive and Social Medicine	Departmentalized, Both community and clinical exposure
5.	Final part two	1 1/2	Surgery Medicine Obstetrics & Gynecology Pediatrics	Highly clinical, No community exposure
6.	House Surgeon	1	Surgery Medicine Obstetrics & Gynecology Pediatrics	Highly clinical, One-week field visit.

Appendix - II**Activity Plan (Gantt Chart)**

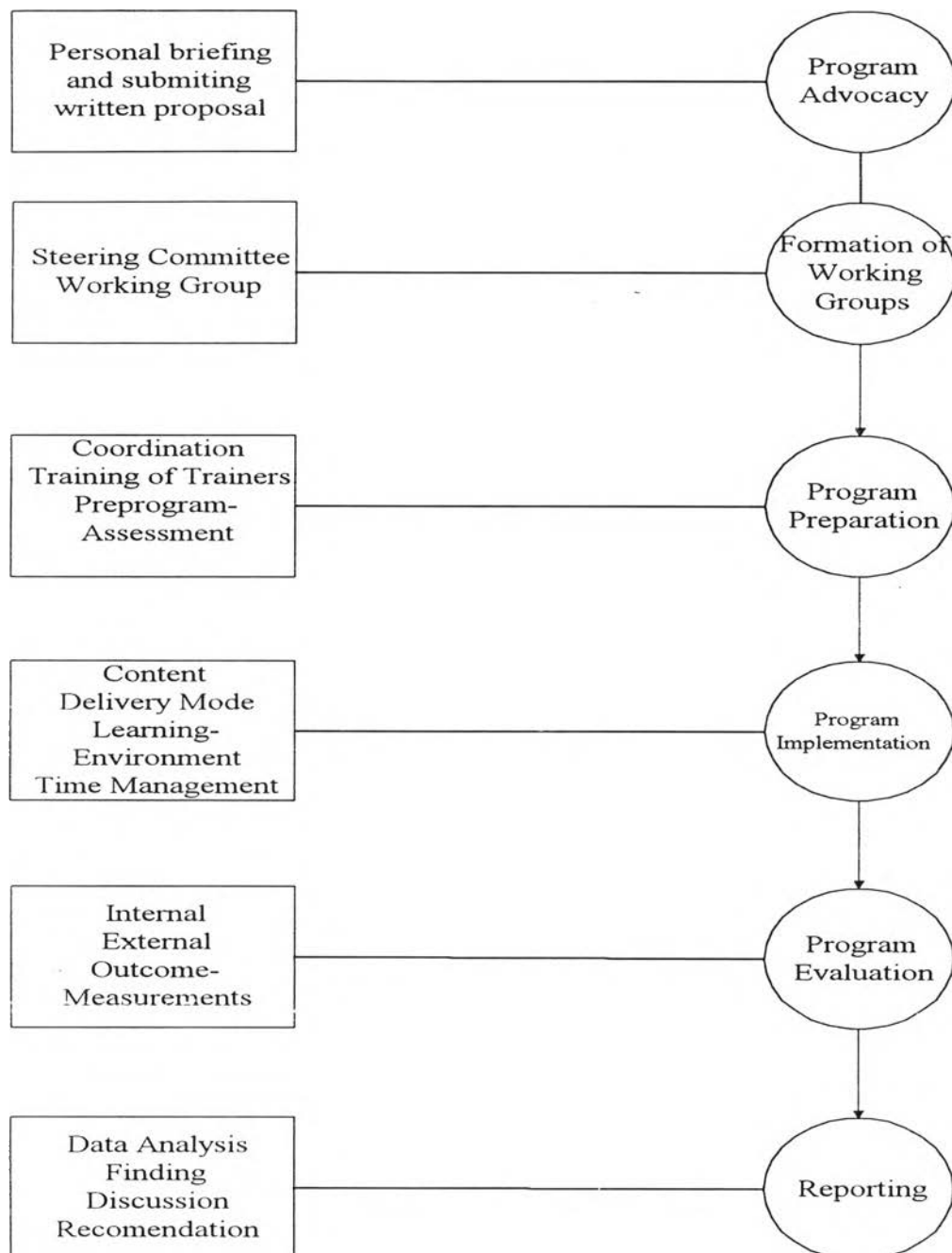
Sr. No	Activity	1999- 2000							Agency
		J	J	A	S	A	S	O	
1.	Program advocacy	X							Self
2.	Submission of proposal	X							Self
3.	Formation of working group		X						DMS
4.	Preparation of course guideline		X	X					WG
5.	Coordination & cooperation		X	X					WG
6.	Training of trainers			X					WG
7.	Development of instrument			X					WG
8.	Pretesting the instrument				X				WG
9.	Preprogram assessment				X				WG
10.	Preprogram analysis				X				WG
11.	Program implementation				X				PS&PF

12.	Post program assessment					X			WG
13.	Post program analysis					X			WG
14.	Comparing the results					X			WG
15.	Meeting the working group						X		WG
16.	Final report writing						X		WG
17.	Submission of report							X	WG

WG = Working Group

DMS = Directorate of Medical Sciences

PS & PF = Program Supervisor and Program Facilitators

Appendix - III**Flow chart of activity plan**

Appendix - IV**Learning objectives of the program**

At the end of the program, the students should be able to

Knowledge

1. Understand and identify the community characteristics, health problems and its determinants and health care delivery system in defined community with a special focus on social and physical environment and behavior.
2. Understand how different people in community action groups perceive those with management responsibilities in health service organizations.
3. Gain some general understanding of the principles of prevention, public health, health promotion, equity in health, and program planning

Awareness and attitude

Heighten awareness of the health care challenges facing community and inspire the leadership attitude in addressing those challenges

Increase the students' interest on personal, programs and individuals concerned with disease prevention and health promotion and individual patient's needs

Skills and practice

Set priorities regarding health problems and its determinants and identify strategies to improve (or promote) the health of our community

Apply these principles and develop general framework for the investigation of a local public health problem

Work effectively within teams and community

Serve as an agent of change and a promoter of health in the community and sustain social consciousness.

Appendix V**Questionnaire For Attitude About Community- orientation**

ID. No. ----

Age ----

Gender. ---- Male. 1, Female. 2.

A. This questionnaire is intended for the exercise of studying attitude of medical students towards career, professional life, health and community. Please answer the following question.

1. Where is your place of residence? Urban 1, Rural 2.
2. Do you have any obligation to your family in choosing your career?
Yes 1, No 2
3. Do you have any experience of working in the community? Yes 1, No 2.
4. If you are asked by your teachers to do some assignments in the community, how would you
 - a. approach the community?
.....
 - b. get community cooperation?
.....
 - c. gain trust from the community?
.....
5. Would you voluntarily go and work in the rural area? Why?
.....

B. Kindly respond to following questions and choose one you prefer most.

1. Where do you want to work as a medical doctor after your graduation?

A. Big cities

B. Large towns

C. Small towns

D. Rural areas

E. Others

2. Which institution would you prefer to work as a medical doctor?

A. Hospitals

B. Public health and community related services

C. Biomedical laboratories

D. Medical schools

E. Others

3. What is your most admired medical professionals?

A. Medical specialists

B. Teachers

C. Public health physicians

D. Researchers

E. Others

4. What type of working conditions are you most comfortable to work under?

A. Where all modern equipment and facilities are provided.

B. Where you do not need to interact with local people.

C. Where your chance of further study is better.

D. Where living condition is poor.

E. Where interaction with local people is necessary.

C. Indicate (✓) in the table of each statement how much you agree or disagree with it. Please mark every item. Use the following response categories.

- ◆ Strongly agree.
- ◆ Agree
- ◆ Uncertain
- ◆ Disagree
- ◆ Strongly disagree

No.	Item	Strongly agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly disagree
1.	I will choose a clinical subject to specialize after my graduation.					
2.	Role of a doctor is just to provide medical treatment only.					
3.	Ill health refers to the presence of disease only.					
4.	People in villages have to depend on health workers other than medical doctors for their health.					
5.	Clinical medicine is most prestigious subject in medicine.					

6.	Prevention of disease, promoting health and rehabilitation are not main tasks for a doctor.					
7.	There are conditions other than disease, which is responsible for poor health.					
8.	Community is not important for a doctor when he is doing his task.					
9.	Public health related subjects are as important as clinical subjects.					
10.	Physicians should spend little time with prevention because it is not physicians' task.					
11.	Social and environmental conditions are not important for health.					
12.	Participation of local community is important for improving the health status of that community.					

13.	For a medical student, to become a clinician is my main objective					
14.	Doctors must go to the rural and less developed areas to fulfill medical services.					
15.	It is necessary to know effects of illness on patients' families and community.					
16.	If I am asked by the government to serve in the community, I am willing to serve.					
17.	Patients in the community expect more than medical treatment from doctors.					

◆ Thank you for your kind cooperation and for your time.

Curriculum- Vitae

Name : Than Zaw Myint

Designation : Assistant Director, Ministry of Health

Date of Birth : 1.8.1958

Nationality : Myanmar

Education : M.B.B.S (1982)
M.Med.Sc (Preventive and Tropical Medicine) (1996)

Work Experience : 1984- 1992 General Practitioner
1992- 1996 Staff Officer (Training)
Department of Health Manpower
1996- 1998 Staff Officer (Under Graduate Training),
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1998 Assistant Director, Ministry of Health