

Comparison between NARS 2009 and Faculty of Medicine Program ILOs

National Academic Reference Standards		Faculty of Medicine, Minia University Program
1. Attributes of the Graduate of Medical Medicine The Medical graduate must:		1. Program Aims
1.1. Work to maintain normal health, provide primary health care and deal with common health problems in the society . 1.2. Be aware of the importance of a good doctor/ patient relationship, and work to establish and maintain it. . 1.3. Follow rules of medical ethics 1.4. Demonstrate appropriate communication, clinical and practical skills . 1.5. Show appropriate attitudes and professionalism. 1.6. Be prepared for lifelong learning 1.7. Be able to engage in post- graduate and research studies.		1.1.a, 1.1.b 1.2 1.3 1.4 1.5 1.6 1.7,1.8
ARS		Program ILOs
2. Knowledge and understanding		A. Knowledge and understanding
2.1	Normal Human Body: a. Normal structure and function of the body (as an intact organism) and of each of its major systems. b. Molecular, biochemical, and cellular mechanisms which are important in maintaining the body homeostasis. c. Main developmental changes in humans and the effect of growth, development and aging on the individual and his family. d. Basics of normal and abnormal human behaviors.	A.1. A.1.1. A.1.2 A.1.3 A.1.4
2.2	a-Altered structure and function of the body and its major systems that are seen in various diseases and integrate it in clinical conditions. b- principles of genetics and its role in health and disease, as well as basics of gene therapy and genetic counseling.	A.2 A2.1 A2.2

2.3	Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, diagnoses and complications of common and life-threatening illnesses affecting the body and each of its major organ systems, presenting throughout the age spectrum.	A3
2.4	Principles of management of common and life threatening illnesses including: a. Pharmacological and non pharmacological basics of therapy b. Non invasive and invasive intervention. c. Basic pre- and post operative care. d. Pain relief and palliative care. e. common diagnostic investigations e.g., laboratory, radiological and pathological (stressing on their role in management plans).	A4. A.4.1 A.4.2 A.4.3 A.4.4 A.4.5
2.5	- Population Health and Health Systems: a-The determinants of health, principles of disease Prevention and early detection of common community health problems. b- Epidemiological principles of demography and biological variability - . c- Principles of disease surveillance and screening. e- Communicable disease control and health promotion. f- Population-based approaches to health care services and their role in improving medical practice. g- Indications, Advantages & disadvantages of various management strategies	A5 A.5.1 A.5.2 A.5.3 A.5.4 A.5.5 A.5.6
2.6	Basics of ethics, medico legal aspects of health problems, malpractice and common medical errors.	A.6
2.7	nature of disability, its impact on community and principles of management (including rehabilitation, institutional and community care).	A.7
2.8	basics of biostatistics	A.8
2.9	principles of prevention and management of locally endemic diseases (stressing on infective hepatitis, schistosomiasis and tuberculosis).	A.9
2.10	medical and surgical acute illnesses and emergencies.	A.10
2.11	principles and management of traumatic conditions (stressing on severely and poly-traumatized cases).	A.11

2.12	principles of toxicology.	A.12
2.13	principles of research methodology and critical evaluation of evidence.	A.13
2.14	basic computer knowledge (needed to support literature retrieval and learning).	A.14
2.15	proficiently English language (needed for learning and communication).	A.15
3	3- Intellectual Skills	B Program Intellectual Skills
3.1	. Integrate basic biomedical science with clinical care	B1
3.2	. Reason deductively in solving clinical problems: - a- Recognize, define and prioritize problems. - b- Interpret, analyze, and evaluate information objectively, recognizing its limitations.	B2 B2.1 B2.2
3.3	Use personal judgment for analytical and critical problem solving and seek out information.	B4
3.4	Integrate the results of history, physical and laboratory test findings into a meaningful diagnostic formulation.	B3
3.5	. Construct appropriate management strategies for patients with common diseases, both acute and chronic, including medical, psychiatric, and surgical conditions.	B5
3.6	Design an initial course of management for stabilization of patients with serious illnesses.	B.6
3.7	. Classify factors that place individuals at risk for disease or injury, to determine strategies for appropriate response.	B7
3.8	Retrieve, analyze, and evaluate relevant and current data from literature, using information technologies and library resources, in order to help solve a clinical problem based on evidence (EBM).	B.8
3.9	Recognize and cope with uncertainty by: a..Accepting that uncertainty is unavoidable in the practice of medicine. b..Using appropriate cognitive strategies to deal with uncertainty when it arises.	B.9 B.9.1 B.9.2
3.10	Involvement into research and scientific methods through: a. Formulation of research questions that is pertinent to medicine. b. Recognition of the importance of precision in collecting, analyzing and interpreting medical data.	B10 B10.1 B10.2

4	4-Practical and Clinical Graduate should acquire the following practical as well as Clinical skills and competencies during the undergraduate years	C- Practical and Professional
4.1	Demonstrate basic sciences practical skills relevant to future practice.	C1.1
4.2	Clinical Skills & Competencies acquired during the undergraduate years: 4.2.1. Take and record a structured, patient centered history 4.2.2. Perform full physical examination of patients with acute and chronic clinical conditions appropriate to the age, gender, acute and chronic clinical conditions while being culturally sensitive. 4.2.3. Assess the mental state of the patient 4.2.4. Formulate a management plan for common diseases and acute emergencies. 4.2.5. Write safe prescriptions of different types of drugs based on patient's weight, age and health condition 4.2..6. Perform required laboratory work as an integral part of their practical training in some pre-clinical departments 4.2.7-careful use & handling of instruments, devices, microscopes, etc.	C.2 C2.1 C2.2 C2.3 C2.4 C.2.5,C.2.6 C.2.7 C.2.8
	NARs Procedures and technical skills acquired under appropriate supervision during undergraduate and house officer training:	Program
	4.2.8. Perform venepuncture and collect blood samples. 4.2.9. Insert a cannula into peripheral veins. 4.2.10. Give intramuscular, subcutaneous, intradermal and intravenous injections. 4.2.11. Perform suturing of superficial wounds. 4.2.12. Demonstrate competency in cardiopulmonary resuscitation and basic life-support. 4.2.13. Administer compulsory childhood vaccines. 4.2.14. Perform and interpret basic bedside laboratory tests. 4.2.15. Perform and interpret ECG. 4.2.16. Administer basic oxygen therapy. 4.2.17. Perform and interpret basic respiratory function tests. 4.2.18. Use a nebulizer for administration of inhalation therapy. 4.2.19. Insert a nasogastric tube. 4.2.20. Perform bladder catheterization. 4.2.21. Perform procedure of normal labor.	C.2.9 C.2.10 C.2.11 C.2.12 C.2.13 C.2.14 C.2.15 C.2.16 C.2.17 C.2.17 C.2.18 C.2.19 C.2.20 C.2.21

	4.2.22. Adopt suitable measures for infection control.	C.2.22
4.3	.NARs Professional Attitude and Behavioral Skills:	C3 Program
	<p>4.3.1 Adopt an empathic and holistic approach to the patients and their problems.</p> <p>4.3.2 Respect patients' rights and involve them and /or their caretakers in management decisions.</p> <p>4.3.3. Understand and respect the different cultural beliefs and values in the community they serve.</p> <p>4.3.4 Recognize the important role played by other health care professions in patients' management.</p> <p>4.3.5 Be aware of and understand the national code of ethics issued by the Egyptian Medical Syndicate.</p> <p>4.3.6 Counsel patients and families suffering from different conditions.</p> <p>House Officers should be able, under appropriate supervision, to:</p> <p>4.3.7. Ensure confidentiality and privacy of patients' information.</p> <p>4.3.8. Treat all patients equally, and avoid stigmatizing any category regardless of believes, culture, and behaviors.</p> <p>4.3.9. Demonstrate respect and work cooperatively with other health care professions for effective patient management.</p> <p>4.3.10. Be willing to share in all types of inter-professional activities including collaborative and shared learning</p> <p>4.3.11. Ensure the cost effectiveness of health care management.</p>	<p>C3.1</p> <p>C3.2</p> <p>C3.3</p> <p>C3.4</p> <p>C3.5</p> <p>C3.6</p> <p>C3.7</p> <p>C3.8</p> <p>C3.9</p> <p>C3.10</p> <p>C3.11</p>
4.4	NARS Communication skills:	C4 Program Communication skills:

	<p>4.4.1. Communicate clearly, sensitively and effectively with patients and their relatives, and colleagues from a variety of health and social care professions</p> <p>4.4.2. Communicate effectively with individuals regardless of their social, cultural, ethnic backgrounds, or their disabilities.</p> <p>4.4.3. Cope with situations where communication is difficult including breaking bad news.</p> <p>4.4.4. Show compassion to the patients and their relatives in situations of stress and grief.</p> <p>4.4.5. Honor and respect patients and their relatives, superiors, colleagues and any other member of the health profession.</p>	<p>C4.1</p> <p>C4.2</p> <p>C4.3</p> <p>C4.4</p> <p>C4.5</p>
5	5.NARS General and Transferable Skills	D Program General and Transferable Skills
5.1	Be prepared for the lifelong learning needs of the medical profession.	D1
5.2	Use information and communication technology effectively in the field of medical practice.	D2
5.3	Retrieve, manage, and manipulate information by all means, including electronic means.	D3
5.4	Present information clearly in written, electronic and oral forms.	D4
5.5	Communicate ideas and arguments effectively.	D5
5.6	Work effectively within a team.	D7
5.7	Analyze and use numerical data including the use of simple statistical methods).	D8
5.8	<p>House Officers should be able to:</p> <p>A. Use Evidence Based Medicine in management decisions.</p> <p>B. Effectively manage time and resources and set priorities.</p> <p>C. Work efficiently within the health care team and as an effective team leader.</p> <p>D. Solve problems related to patients, work management, and among colleagues.</p> <p>E. Cope with a changing work environment.</p> <p>F. Apply safety and infection control measures during practice.</p> <p>G. Evaluate their work and that of others using</p>	<p>D9</p> <p>D6</p> <p>D10</p> <p>D11</p> <p>D12</p> <p>D13</p> <p>D14</p>

	constructive feedback.	
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