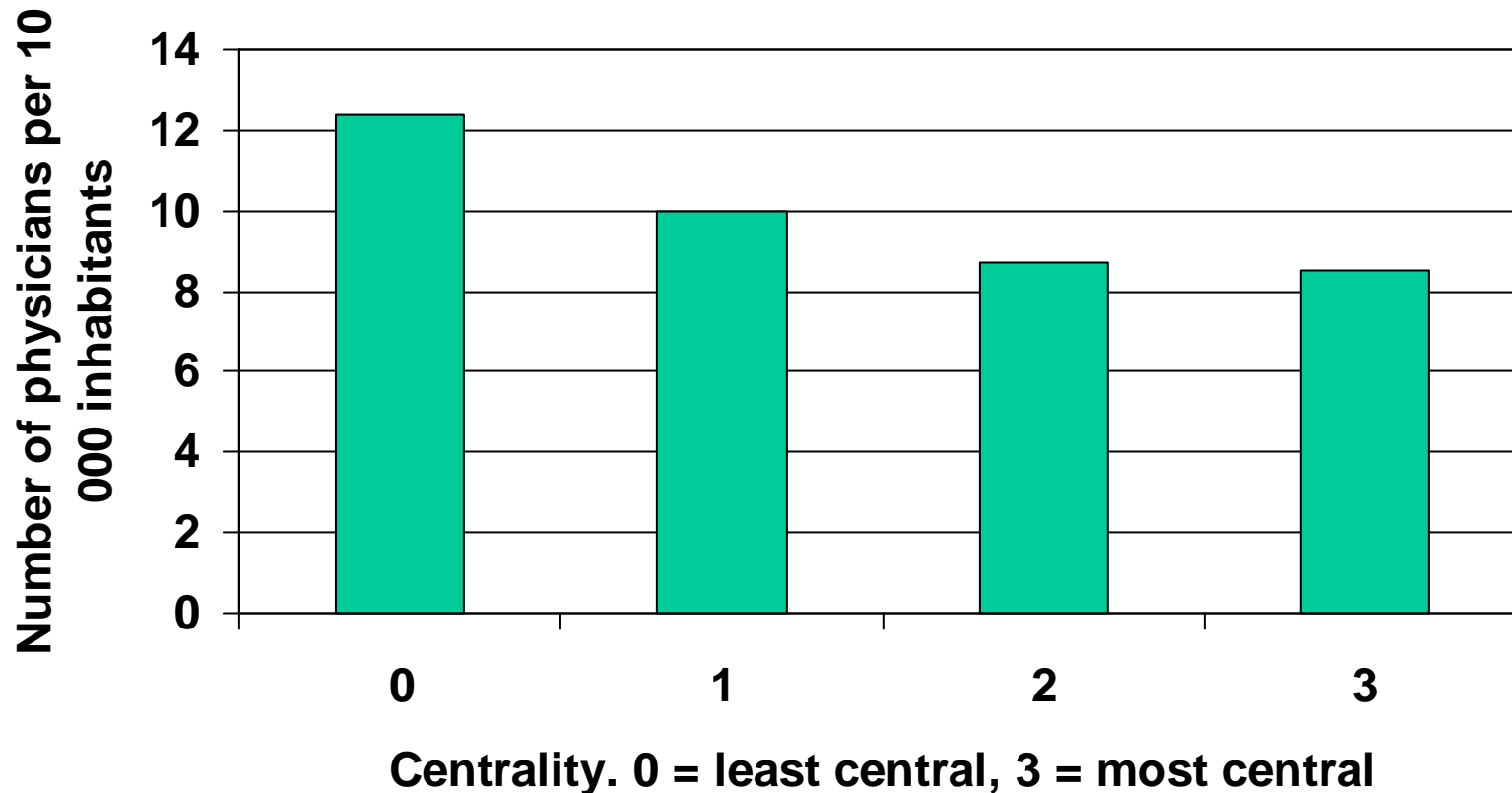




How to recruit doctors to rural areas?

Challenges to the medical curriculum

Physicians working in the communities 2006



Statistics Norway <http://www.ssb.no/helsetjko/tab-2007-06-19-01.html>

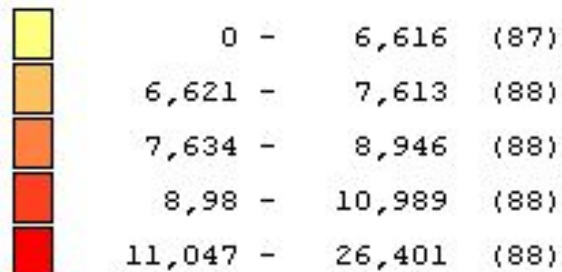
Legeårsverk i kommunehelsetenesta, etter region, virkeområde, avtaleform, tid og statistikkvariabel

tid: 2006

statistikkvariabel: Legeårsverk (pr. 10 000 innbyggj)

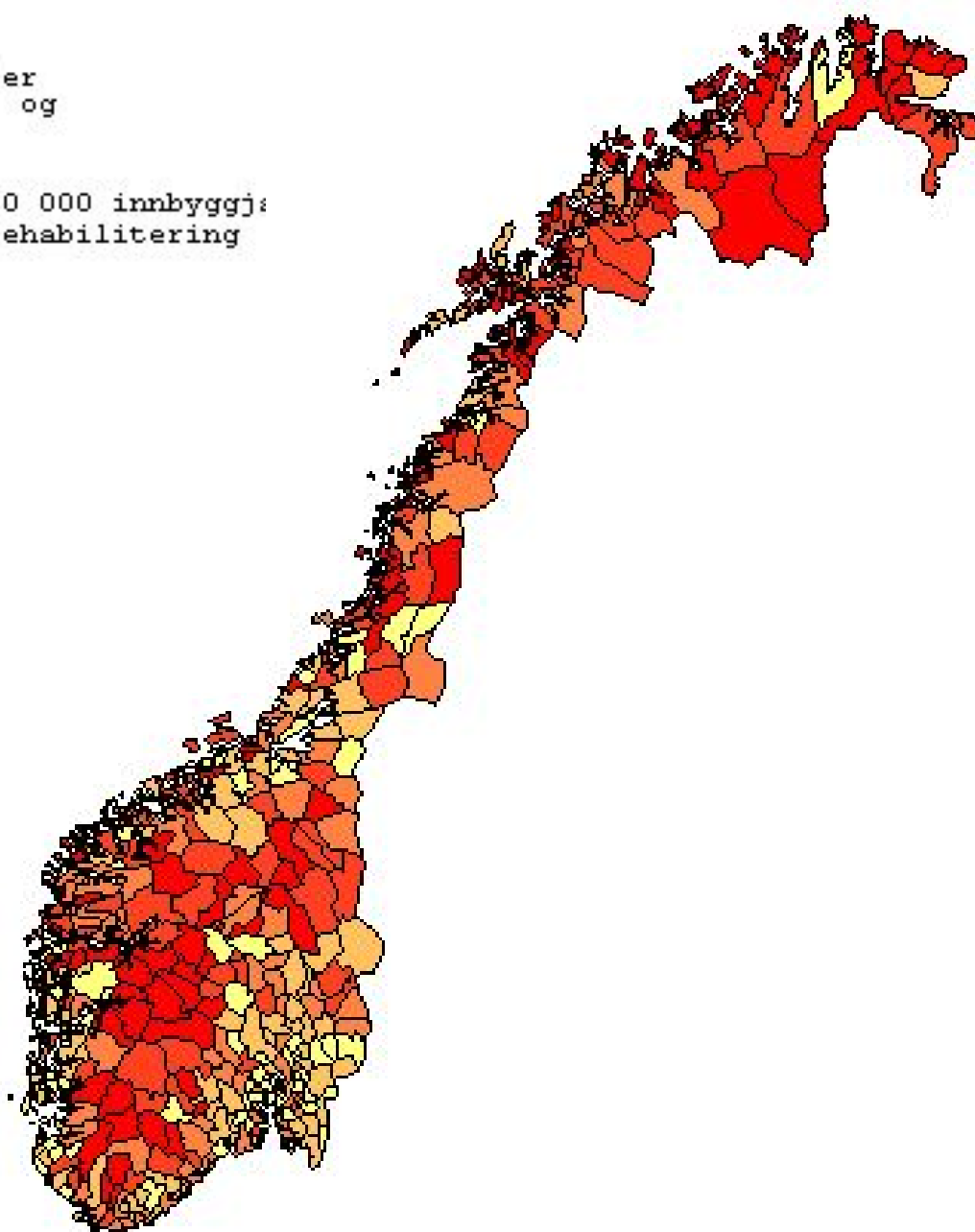
virkeområde: Diagnose, behandling og rehabilitering

avtaleform: Legar i alt



Datakilde: Statistisk sentralbyrå

Kartdata : Statens kartverk



Statistics Norway, 2008



The curriculum

- Was new in 1996
- Is integrated:
 - Students see patients in family practice already during the first week
 - Basal and clinical medicine are taught in parallel
 - Spiral learning
 - Family practice is taught for 14 weeks
 - During the 10th semester students practice for 6 weeks in a family practice and for 6 weeks at a peripheral hospital
 - Family medicine is part of the final exam



The main problem

- Practice in family medicine is expensive
 - Practitioners earn well
 - Practice compensation makes this part of the curriculum very expensive