

Challenges and possible changes in Norwegian curriculums 2009-2015 Perspectives from Bergen

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Medicine 2005

- A new curriculum introduced in 2005, completed in 2011.
- Introduced while the old curriculum is brought to a close (2010)
- In the period 2005-2010 students recruited before 2005 will follow the old curriculum and students recruited since 2005 will follow the new curriculum.

The medical curriculum University of Bergen

”A traditional” curriculum

- Preclinical part 2 years
- Clinical part 4 years

Medicine 2005: what is new in the pre-clinical part?

- The pre-clinical part reduced by $\frac{1}{2}$ year
- Anatomy, physiology and biochemistry integrated in basal blocks and organ blocks
- Weekly clinical lectures are coordinated with the block-teaching:
 - when learning about the anatomy and physiology of the heart, a clinical presentation is also given by a colleague from the clinical department

Medicine 2005; what is new in the clinical part?

- The clinical part increased by ½ year
- Global health is introduced in the elective period (theoretical introduction in Bergen, practical teaching in India and Botswana)
- General medicine, preventive medicine and community medicine in one separate block, taken away from internal medicine and surgery
- Decentral teaching in psychiatry, pediatrics and gyn/obst in Uganda

Studieplan

MEDISIN - 2005

1. AVDELING

Ex. Fil.		Biobas	
HB	Nomen-	HB	klatur

Organblokk 1		Test med
Neuroanatomi / Fysiologi		Ex
Samordnet klinisk ukeforelesning		real/farmas

2. AVDELING

A	Grunnkurs klinikk	Kir-1 DSH / Rad	Med-1 DSH / Ferd	Alm md	KT	Ki
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V A L G T E R M I N						
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A	Øye - ØNH	Hud - Nevrologi
B	Hud - Nevrologi	Øye - ØNH

B	Paraklinikk-1	Medisin-2 HUS	U 1	Para-2
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A	Para-4	Psyk/Atferdsfag/ Etikk/Klin. stat/Vit. teori	Pediatri/ Klin. gen
B	Para-3	Onkologi	Desentral-1 med/kir/hud/rad

B	Genetikk	Desentral-1 med/kir/hud/rad
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A	Allmennt med / Forebyggende med	Ex	Me
B	Sosialmedisin / Arbeids med	ISF	Re

B	Desentral-2 psyk/ped/obst/gyn	Pediatri/ Klin. genetikk	Ex ps/pec	Rp
A	Obst/Gyn	Obst/Gyn	ob/gy/k.ge	

A - kullet: TURNUS

B	Isin-4 HUS	Kirurgi-4 HUS	Eksamen med/kir/retts
A	tsmed	Radiologi	

JUL

Stat/Etikk/Vit. teori
Biobas
mordnet klinisk ukeforelesning

Organblokk 2
Sirk/Resp/Abd.anat/Fysiologi
Biokjemi
Samordnet klinisk ukeforelesning

Kirurgi-2 HUS	Paraklinikk-1
Radiol	

Grunnkurs klinikk	Kir-1 DSH / Rad	M
Med-1 DSH / Ferd		K

Genetikk	Geriatrici	Para-3 On
	Revma	Fy

Øye - ØNH	
Hud - Nevrologi	

Desentral-2 psyk/ped/obst/gyn	Pediatri/ Obst/
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Para-4	Sær- oppgave
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disin-4 HUS	Kat	Kiru
tsmed	et	Ra

Allmennt med / Forebyggende med	Ex	Me
Sosialmedisin / Arbeids med	ISF	Re

1 uke 10

- U1 = Epidemiologi
- U4 = Adm.med (sammen med samf.med)
- U5 = Temauke
- U6 = Internasjonal helse

7. år

← PÅSKE →

SOMMER

Biobas	Ex bio	Rygg/forside	Test
Samordnet klinisk ukeforelesning	bas	Overex	
		Underex	
		Bevegelsesapp	

Organblokk 2	Ex anat
Sirk/Resp/Abd.anat/Fysiologi	fysiol
Biokjemi	biokjem
Samordnet klinisk ukeforelesning	

Medisin-2 HUS	U 1	Para-2
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Med-1 DSH / Ferd	Alm md	KT	Kirurgi-2 HUS
Kir-1 DSH / Rad			Radiol

Onkologi	Desentral-1 med/kir/hud/rad
Fysikalsk	

Hud - Nevrologi	Geriatrici
Øye - ØNH	Revma

Klin. genetikk	Ex ps/pec	Rp	Sær- oppgave
Gyn	ob/gy/k.ge		

Psyk/Atferdsfag/ Etikk/Klin. stat/Vit. teori	Pediatri/ Klin. gen
	Obst/Gyn

Kirurgi-4 HUS	U 5	U 6	Eksamen med/kir/retts
diologi			

med	Ex	U 6	U 5	Med Ret
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13 uke 24

- KT = Kultur
- Rp = Reseptlære / Trygdemedis (midlertidig lisens)
- Kat = Katastrofekurs (sammen med kir-4)
- HB = Human biologi

Further adaptations

- Making a "Mother and Child" term
- All teaching in the M&C term in English?
- Expanding the psychiatric term and introducing more "light" psychiatry
- Introducing "a free subject week"
- Introducing communication skills in each clinical term?

Possible changes 2009-2015

- No major changes planned
- BUT:
- Medicine is developing
- The society is changing
- We can't predict the demands of the future

Challenges in the future

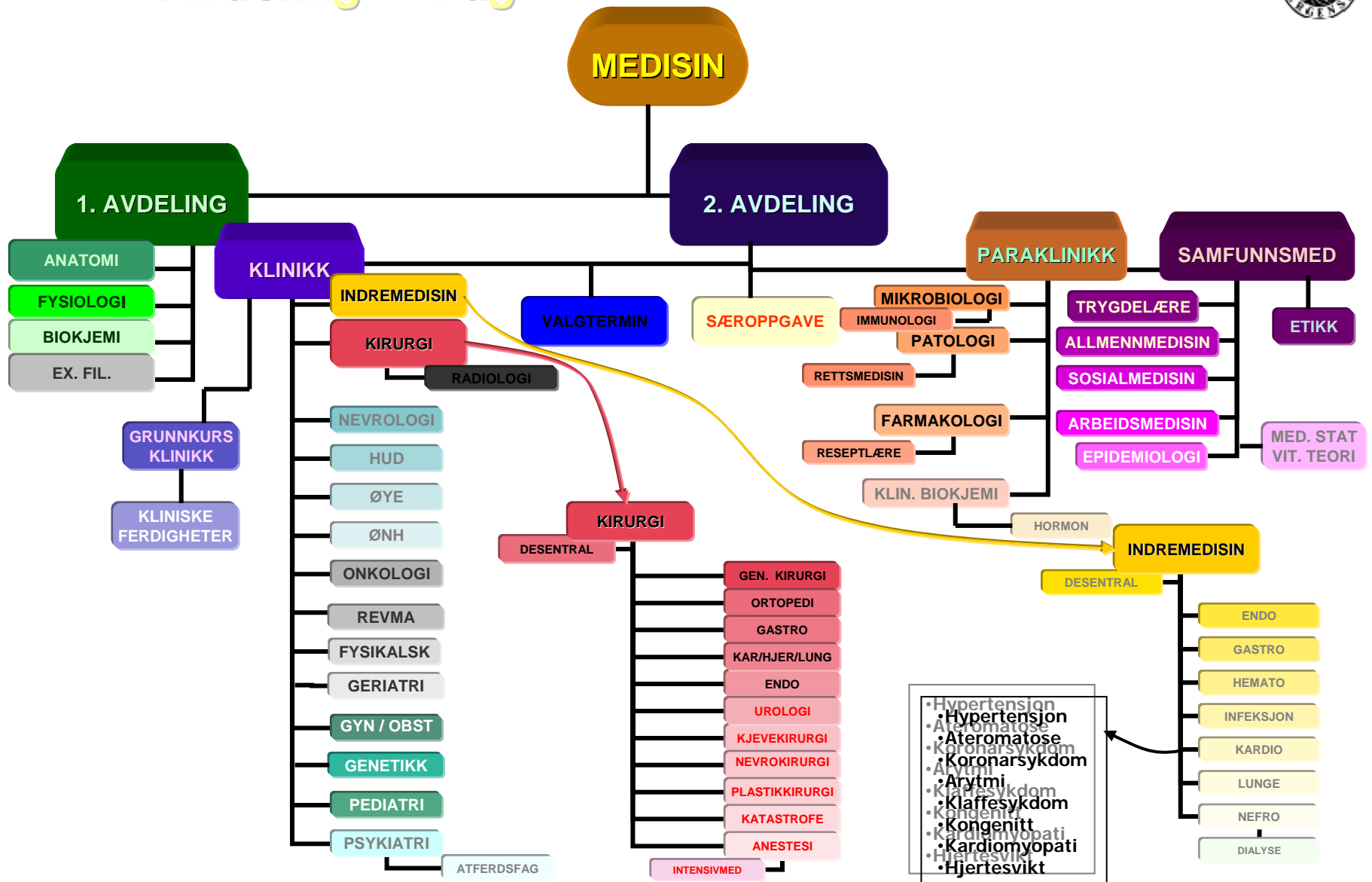
- Global health will be more important
- An older population needs more interdisciplinary treatment
- Treatment of mental disorders must be given even more priority

Challenges in the future

- Geriatrics, general practice, psychiatry, community medicine and preventive medicine should be "first choice" for more young doctors
- Health economy will be more important for all doctors

DET MEDISINSKE STUDIUM - MEDISIN 2005

Avdeling - Fag



Teacher exchange?

- Should every university have a complete staff of teachers?
 - Dermatology
 - Social medicine
 - Ethics
 - International health

Recruiting problems at the university

- University teachers are growing older
 - 40% > 60 years of age
 - 23% > 65 years of age
- Few young Norwegian doctors are going for a university-career
- More PhD-students at the medical faculty are not MD, and increasing numbers are coming from low-income countries (India, Mexico etc)

A challenge!

- If the best colleagues are not looking for a career at the university, medicine has a big problem
- If teaching young doctors is not given high priority, medicine as a whole will lose
- Only the best doctors should be teachers!
- Only the best doctors should bring academic medicine further.....