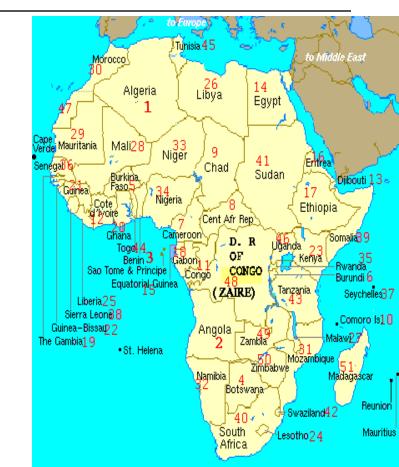
HEALTHCARE EDUCATION IN AFRICA

Mrs. DJ Mothabeng
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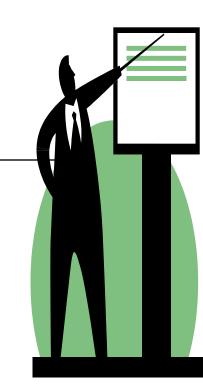




OUTLINE

Overview Healthcare Education in Africa

Challenges for healthcare education in South Africa



- Curriculum issues
 - drivers and levers

≻ Conclussion

SOUTH AFRICAN CONTEXT

- Changing profile
 - Transition to democracy
 - Problem of apartheid legacy non equity
 - Transformation of student profile
 - Competition for students of color
 - Problems getting or retaining students into healthcare professions
 - Redistribution of state funding resources
 - Philosophy of teaching
 - Changing clinical exposure due to patient profile

TRAINING - BACKGROUND

- Eight 'medical' schools
 - Historically divided on racial and language grounds
 - o 2 English, 3 Afrikaans, 3 Black
 - Training duration
 - Medicine relevance of the six years
 - Shortened
- o 3rd world
 - need for more auxiliary health service providers
 - o provider population ratio mismatch
 - Medical assistants and other 'midlevel workers'
 - PHC approach

GOAL OF HEALTHCARE EDUCATION

- To produce ethical and competent professionals
 - Who will effectively meet the needs of society at all levels
 - Who are capable of adapting to change
 - Whose minds can encompass new ideas and developments
 - Whose attitude to learning is life-long

PROFESSIONALLY FIT STUDENTS

- Knowledge, skills and attitudes
 - BASIC

 Prepared for health promotion, prevention and/or treatment of illness and rehabilitation of

- Research and management abilities
 - for CPD

REQUIREMENTS (DoH thru HPCSA)

- Relating to the curriculum
 - Core curriculum
 - Evidence based
 - Integrated themes
 - Early clinical contact
 - Horizontal and vertical integration
 - Emphasis on communication skills
 - National relevance and international parity
 - Cultural, racial and etc sensitivity

TEACHING AND LEARNING

- Student centered and flexible
- Academic support for teachers
- Medical education as a 'specialty'
- Community based education
 - PHC
- Scientific methods
- Technology driven
 - Distance, web based, mobile etc

CLINICAL TEACHING

- Emphasis on early contact
 - (enthuse students)
- Changing patterns of health care delivery
 - Hospital based
 - PHC
 - Community based
 - Clinics and private practice
- Healthcare throughout the life span
- Practice management

EVALUATION OF STUDENTS

- Continuous
 - Formative and summative
- Knowledge and skills
 - Clinical component NB
- Focus on
 - Problem solving
 - Critical thinking
 - Professional competence
 - Social values

ETHICAL VALUES AND NORMS

Moral and ethical responsibility

Teachers role models

 Empathy with patients, families and communities

 Individual member of the community more NB than his or her disease

MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP

- Time management
- Resource management
 - Human, physical and financial
- Cost effective health care

- Practice management
 - Public (hospitals and clinics) and private

CURRICULUM AND PROGRAM EVALUATION

- HPCSA
 - Minimum standards
- o DoE
 - Guidelines for training
- SAQA
 - Qualification requirements
- Advisory
 - DoH
 - Professional bodies (SASP, SAMA)

CHALLENGE

- o Are our curricula relevant?
- Need to constantly review and revise curriculum accordingly
 - Curriculation is dynamic,

CURRICULATION ISSUES

- RELEVANCE
 - Stakeholders
 - Society
 - oStudents
 - •Government

- International
 - Parity

DRIVERS AND LEVERS

- Global challenges
 - Profile of students
 - Numbers
 - Space issues
 - Diversity
 - Cultural
 - Learning styles
 - The adult learner

- o 'Today's' adult learner
 - Knows why he needs to know
 - Is internally motivated
 - Is ready to learn
 - Is RESPONSIBLE for OWN learning
 - Uses own experience in learning
 - Prefers life centered, task oriented and problem based approaches
 - (from: Knowles Andragogy theory, 1990)

TRAINING CHALLENGES

- Patient availability
 - oHIV/AIDS scourge
 - Longevity
 - Health movement

- Lack of clinical placements
 - Many students, few patients
- Balance: Indigenous healthcare vs
 Western practices

PHYSIOTHERAPY EDUCATION IN AFRICA (English SADEC)

- Degree established
 - South Africa
 - Zimbabwe
 - Nigeria
- Degree just started
 - Zambia
 - Ghana
- Degree planned
 - Kenya
 - Uganda
 - Ethiopia

- Still Diploma
 - Tanzania
 - Malawi
- No training
 - Botswana
 - Swaziland
 - Egypt
 - Cameroon
 - Namibia