



Mongolian Medical Education System and the 7th AMEA congress in Mongolia

Nyamjav Sumberzul

Dashtseren Amarsaikhan

Health Sciences University of Mongolia



Content

- Mongolia, its health care system
- Medical education development in Mongolia
- The 7th AMEA congress in Mongolia

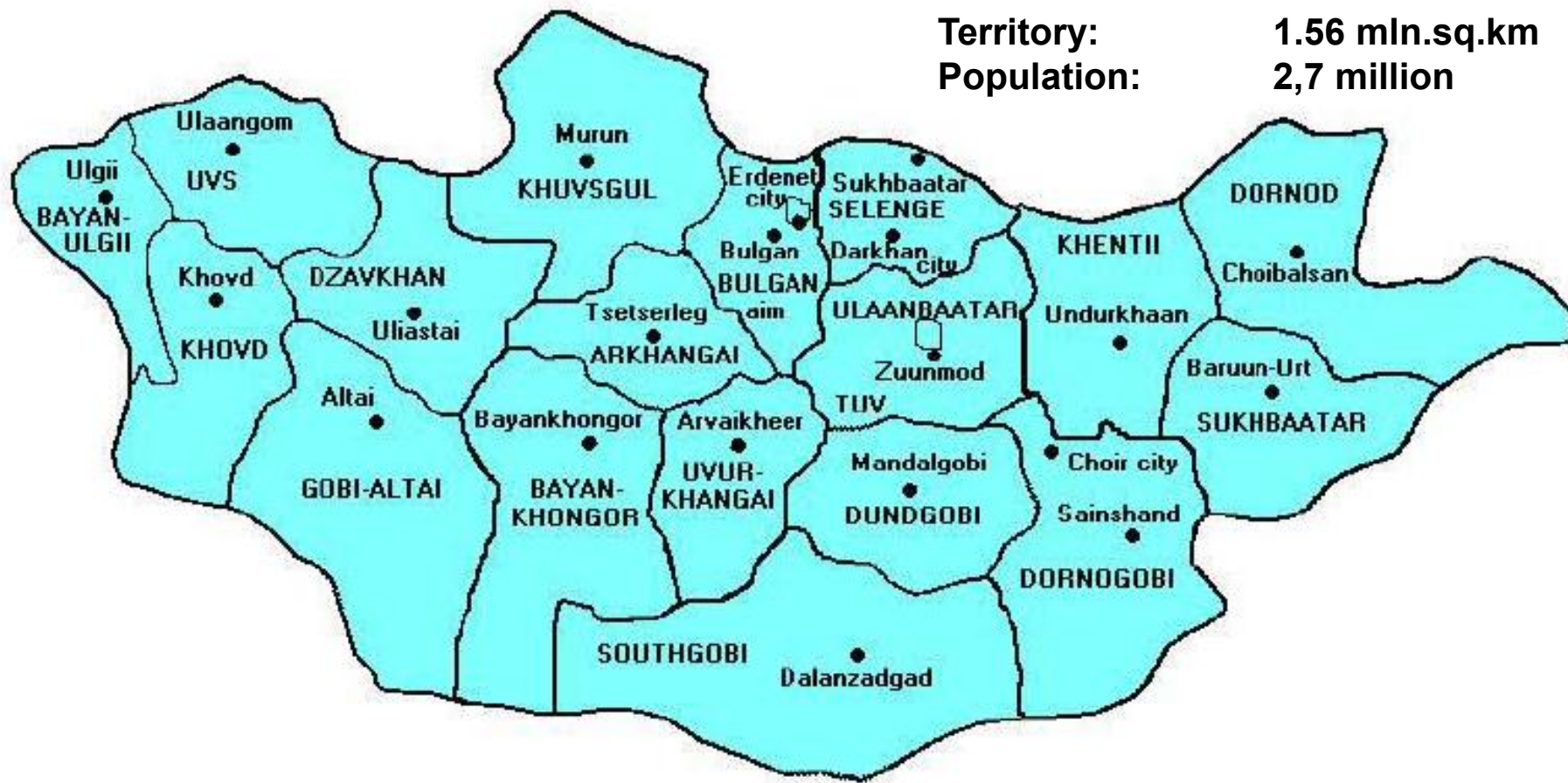




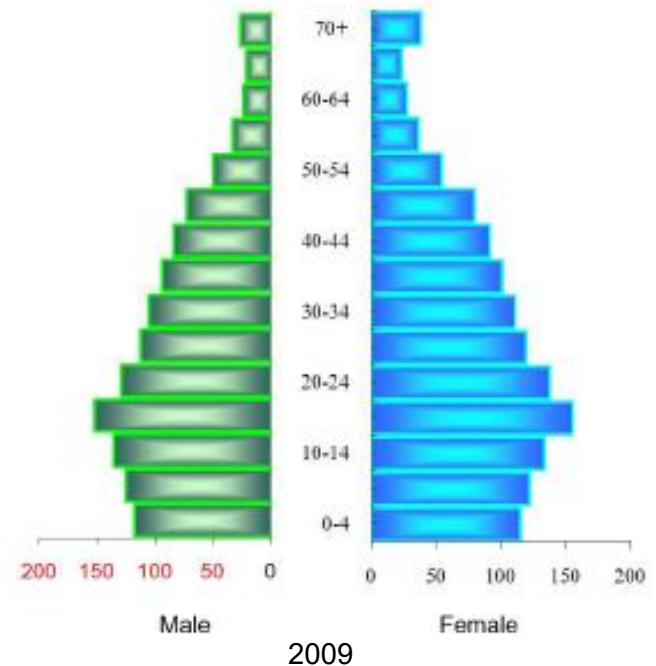
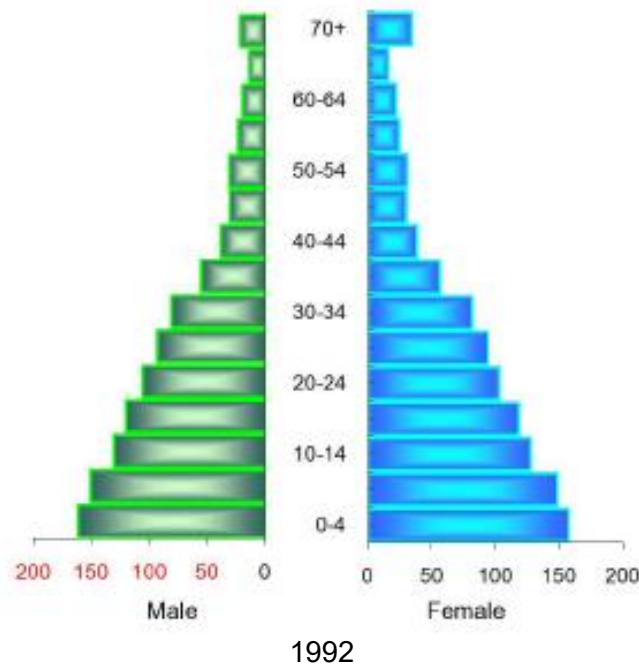
Mongolia

Territory:
Population:

1.56 mln.sq.km
2,7 million



Population pyramid, 1992 and 2009



Source: MOH (2010) Health indicators 2009

Health Care levels and institutions

Primary health care

- Family group practice – 498
- Soum and inter soum hospitals - 323
- Rural general hospitals- 4

Secondary health care

- Aimag general hospitals – 18
- District general hospitals - 9
- District health centers - 9

Tertiary health care

- Specialized hospitals – 16
- Regional diagnostic and treatment centers – 3
- Private hospitals with beds – 344
- Private clinics - 784
- Railway hospital
- Military hospital

Health Workforce in Mongolia (2009)

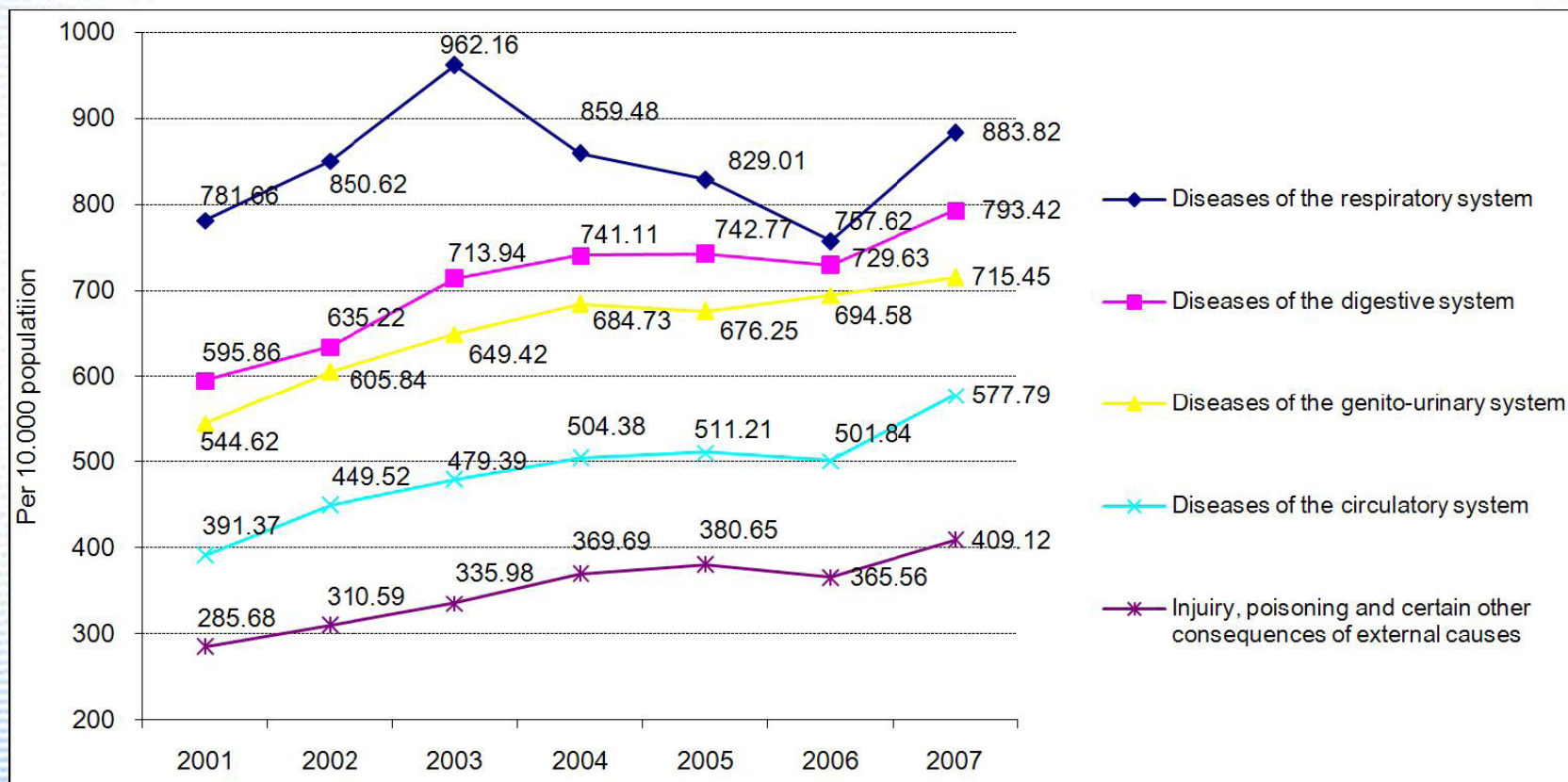
Total number of health human resource is 37 952

Doctors	– 7584
Pharmacist	- 1088
Nurses	- 8912
Bag Feldsher	- 1051
Midwives	- 693
Doctors : Nurse	1 : 1.75

Source: MOH (2010) Health indicators 2009

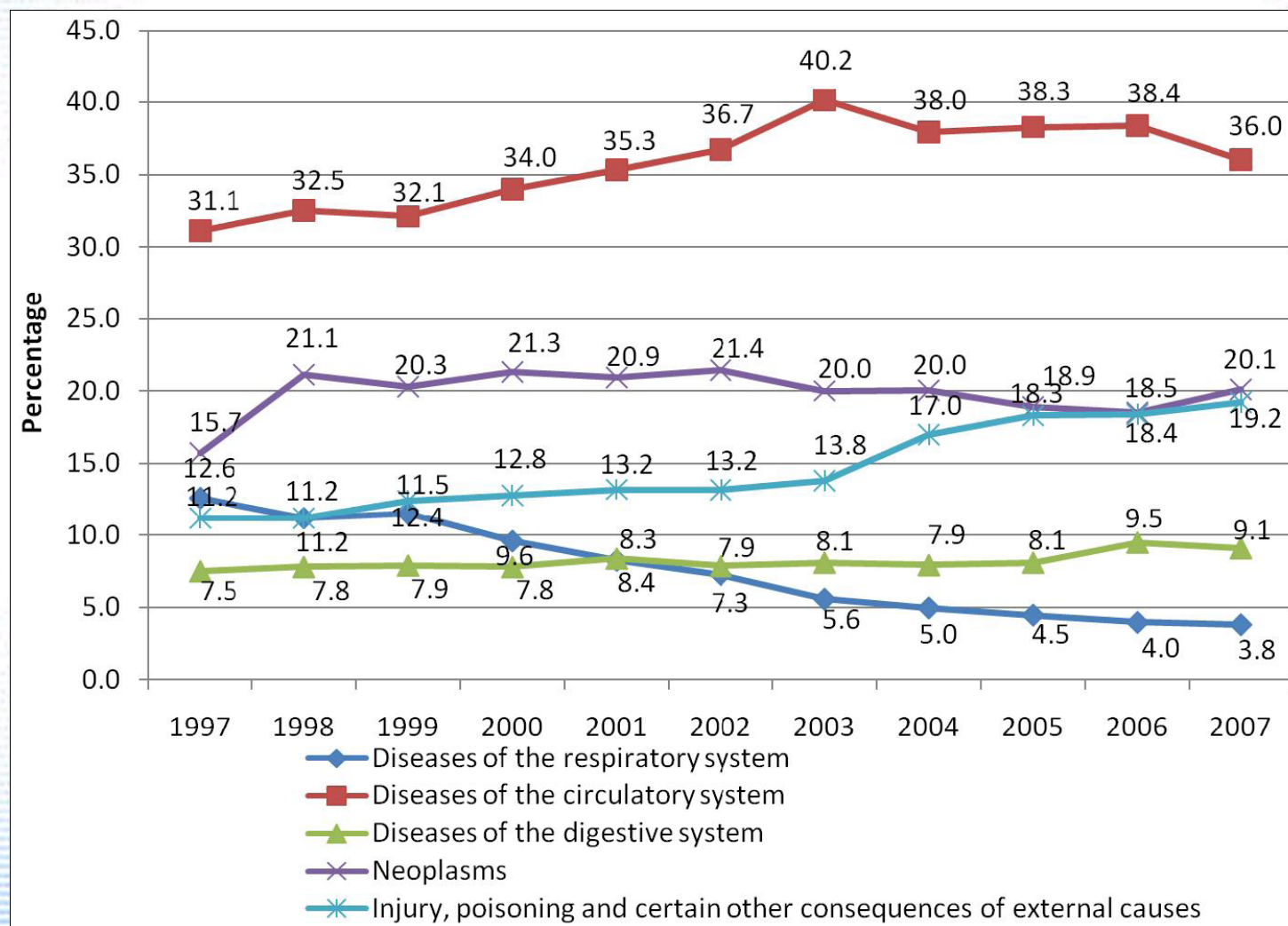


Main 5 Causes of Morbidity (per 10000 population), 2001-2007



Source: MOH (2008) Health indicators 2007

Leading causes of mortality

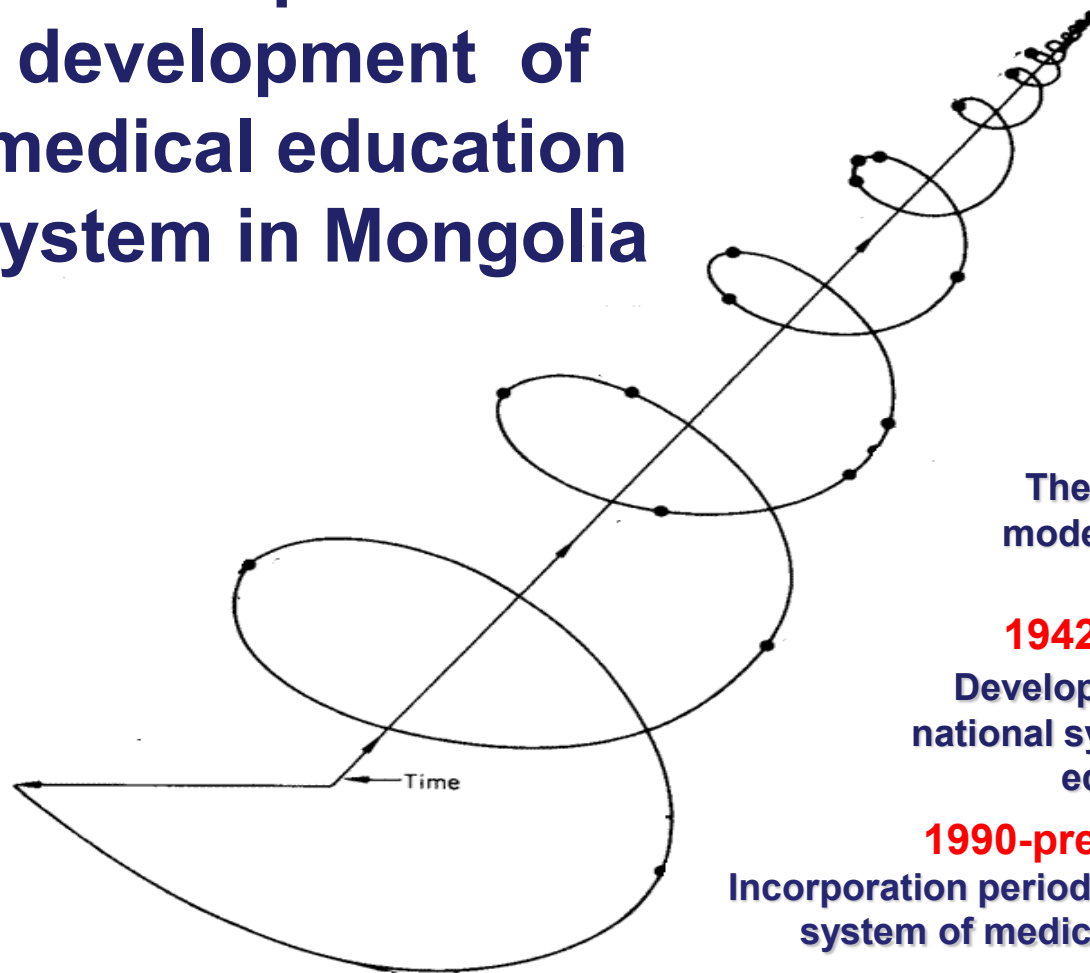


Health indicators in 2009

• Life expectancy at birth	64
• Infant mortality rate per 1000 lb	19.6
• Under 5 mortality rate per 1000 lb	23.4
• Maternal mortality rate per 100 000 lb	49.0

Source: MOH (2010) Health indicators 2009

Historic periods of development of medical education system in Mongolia



B.C 209 year
Hunnu

1578-1921 year
The foundation period
of “Manba Datsan”
medical school

1921-1942 year
The foundation period of
modern medical education

1942-1990 year
Development period of
national system of medical
education

1990-present
Incorporation period to international
system of medical education



Structure of Medical Education in Mongolia

12 years (since 2008)

6 years
General practitioner (Bch, M.D)

Practice (2 year)

1.5-3 years
Specialist

Practice (3 years)

6 months-1year
Sub specialist

Continuing training

Academic training

**High
school**

University

**University
Hospital
Research
Laboratory**

**Under
graduate
training**

**Graduate
training**

**Postgraduate
training**



Higher education

The first modern type of higher education institution-The National University of Mongolia was established in 1942 in Ulaanbaatar.

Prior to 1993, education at all levels was free and fully subsidized by the government and thus under strict supervision of the state.

The period since the late 1980's has been characterized by gradual transformation to a more democratic structure. Now there are about 178 higher educational institutions, of which 42 are state-owned.

A total of 98.031 students are currently enrolled in those institutions, of which 31.197 students study at private institutions.



Incorporation period to international system of medical education in XXI century (1990-present)

Tacis/Tempus, Project of EU,
“Development of medical education curriculum”

Standard curriculum of Groningen University
and Leeds University



Specific pattern of Mongolian medical education development

Indicator	Traditional	Socialist	Present
Training policy	Physician with influence of family heritage	Strict curriculum Quota of physician provision	Social needs Norms of market system
Training content	Studying the “Four foundation of medicine” book	Social science, Russian, and specialized courses mainly	Professional courses directed to self solving of the issue
Design of curriculum	Apprenticeship training based on textbook	H shaped Pre-clinical	Z shaped
Training ideology	Prevention, life style	Curative medicine	Preventive medicine
Profession	Family doctor	Sub-specialist doctor	General practitioner
Postgraduate training	Courses of Maaramba	Specialized doctor of 3 and 6 month training	Residency, 2-4 years
Learning environment	Absence of clinic for family	Class training Specialized hospital	Class training Family group practice and district hospital



Specific pattern of Mongolian medical education development

Indicator	Traditional	Socialist	Present
Educational system	Lhama doctor	Countries of socialist system headed by Soviet Union (candidate, doctor)	BOLOGNA - 1992 Bachelor Master PhD
Evaluation	Memorizing Theoretical knowledge Practical examination	Oral examination Field practice Graduate examination	MCQ OSCE Case Mini-CEX 360° evaluation DOPS
Human right and ethics		Permission of diagnosis by students	Simulation Informed consent

Outcome of the introducing block-integrated curriculum

- Integrated curriculum in undergraduate medical training was evaluated by National accreditation committee in 2010
- Total number of graduates is 1335 since 2006
- Research related to new integrated curriculum
(Ph.D dissertation 4,
master thesis 5)



The 7th AMEA congress in Mongolia



Sunjingrand hotel
Ulaanbaatar, June 9-12, 2013



Program of the 7th AMEA congress (draft)

	June 09 Sunday (Day 1)	June 10 Monday (Day 2)	June 11 Tuesday (Day 3)	June 12 Wednesday (Day 4)
	Registration	Registration	Registration	
MORNING	Pre-congress workshop 1. Medical Education Research, Questionnaire development and analyzing 2. Effective e-learning	Opening ceremony <i>Welcome address</i> 1. Professor Lkagvasuren Tserenkhoo, President of Health Sciences University of Mongolia 2. Minister of Health, Mongolia <i>Opening address</i> 1. Professor Grace Tang, Chairman of AMEA/ 2. Minister of Education, Culture and Science, Mongolia	Main conference Plenary sessions #11-15 /1 lecture from every participating countries/ Poster Viewing Parallel Sessions /Each symposia consists 4-5 presentations from submitted abstracts/ 3. Student evaluation	Cultural program
AFTERNOON	Exhibition Pre-congress workshop 3. Measurement of Clinical Skills 4. Simulation in Medical education	Exhibition	4. International accreditation	
			5. Research in Medical Education	
			Poster viewing	
			Awards and Prizes and Closing Ceremony Best Educator Best Oral Presentation Best Poster Presentation	
EVENING	Ulaanbaatar city tour	Dinner by organizing committee	Gala dinner by Minister of Education, Culture and Science	
	End of day 1	End of day 2	End of day 3	



www.amea2013.blogspot.com



Thank you for your kind attention