7. EDUCATIONAL RESOURCE S.

Talib Jawad



7.1 PHYSICAL FACILITIES

#Basic standards: The medical college must

7.1.1. have sufficient physical facilities for staff and students to ensure that the curriculum can be delivered adequately.

❖ Physical facilities would include lecture halls, class, group and tutorial rooms, teaching and research laboratories, clinical skills laboratories, offices, libraries, information technology facilities and student amenities such as adequate study space, lounges صالة, transportation facilities, catering' طعام, student housing, personal storage lockers, sports and recreational الرياضة والترفيهية facilities

- 1. Provide the requested information on the types of classroom space توفير المعلومات المطلوبة عن أنواع مساحات الفصول الدراسية
- 2. (e.g., lecture hall, laboratory, clinical skills teaching space and or simulation space, small group discussion room, etc.) used for each instructional format during year 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 & 6 in the medical curriculum. Only include space used for regularly-scheduled medical college classes, including laboratories. نوع وحجم وسعة

Provide the requested information on the types of classroom space

Year	Classroom Space	Room Type / Purpose	No. of rooms of this size/type	Seating Capacity (Provide a range if variable across rooms)	Building(s) where rooms are located
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					

Can add rows for all types of classroom space for each year as needed.

2-Provide number of staff offices and research laboratories in each academic department. Add rows as needed.

Faculty offices and search laboratories.							
Department name	No. of full-time teaching staff.	No. of offices	No. of research labs				
more							

- 3- Provide details of areas occupied by the college:
- Total area of the college buildings. May be (4) in no.
- Number, area, and location of each building.
 Dean office (1) in north, 2 south, 3 east, etc.
- Percentage of green area out of the total area of the college. 40 %

4-Determine the actual students to area ratio and staff to area ratio in the college, then, determines the adequacy of these ratios, the college should compare these ratios with the one of the international standards in the case of the absence of national standards. Below are examples of a determination of these ratios:

Examples

- 4.1- Auditorium halls, (standard; 1m² per student for Auditoriums with more than 200 seats)
- 4.2- Lecture room small group teaching (standard; 1m² per student in a lecture room with an area of 50-60 m²)

4.3- Seminar rooms (standard: 1.5 m² per student for tutorial or seminar room) 4.4-Rooms for small groups (ex. 8-10 students in each group, 2 m² per student with round table offers active participation with their facilitator and not crowded). The medical school must have adequate tutorial rooms and /or small group learning rooms. Full descriptions are required

4.5- Clinical skill center (Standard: Skill lab should be adequate in size and quality to student number, it may consist of a large open space for seminars and several side rooms for the discussion, it may include a variety of clinical settings such as general practice consulting rooms, procedural skill rooms, accident, and emergency cubicles, an intensive care unit and a place for simulators, in addition to storage areas and offices for staff)

The medical school must have adequate Skill laboratories. Full descriptions are needed

4.6- Anatomy, and pathology museums and dissection room.

(Standard: minimum area per student should be 2 square meters per student. Maximum 30 students for each class, presence of dissection tables, organ stations, refrigerated cadaver storage, transport equipment, sinks, embalming stations مكان التحنيط, and casework with good airflow, space allocation, plumbing السباكة, electrical requirement, etc.)

Must watch efficient anatomy and pathology museums or any other alternative. Presenting a full description for the presence of adequate anatomy and /or pathology museums (number and seating capacity for each are required)

The medical school must have adequate dissection rooms and/or equivalent; <u>full</u> <u>descriptions are needed</u>

4.7-Computer laboratories: (Standard: 1 computer for each teaching staff and 1 computer for every 25 students)

Give the number of computers, areas, and seating capacities, should be offered.

4.8-Faculty offices (Standard: ideally 9m² single room, 15 m² shared room)

Give the number of staff, number and areas of faculty rooms

4.9-Water cycles: (Standard: water cycles for staff; ideally 1 for 20 users, and students; 1 for 30 users).

Give the number, area, and location for water cycles

4.10-Parking area (Standard: 1 to 2 staff members and 1 to 20 students). Provide the number and location of the parking areas

4.11-Laboratories: (Standard: Area; ideally 60m² for 20 students -Name and location, safety instructions, quality, and adequate instrument should be documented\

Medical colleges should have an adequate number of laboratories; basic medical sciences/ multi-disciplinary laboratories متعددة التخصص, research laboratories.

Note: type of the medical program implemented should be indicated. يجب ان يشار الى نوع البرنامج الطبي المعتمد

Effective:

5- Staff and student feedback on the sufficiency of the physical facilities to ensure effective curriculum delivery For further details of physical facilities, see Annexes 7.1.1a and 7. 1. 1b. اخذ رایی وملاحظات الطلاب والموظفين عن مدى ملائمة المتطلبات لتطبيق المنهاج الدراسي

7.1.2. ensure a learning environment, which is safe for staff, students, patients and their relatives.

Annotation:

A safe <u>learning</u> environment would include provision of necessary information and protection from harmful substances, specimens and organisms, laboratory safety regulations and safety equipment

إجراءات الوقاية والامان

Evidence generation of learning environment

Present:

- 1. Describe the security system(s) in place and the personnel available to provide a safe learning environment for medical students during regular school hours and after school hours at each location. (Annex 7.1.2)
- 2-Provide a copy of the medical college or university plan (instructions) for emergency and disaster preparedness. This instruction should be circulated to all medical students, faculty and staff.

Applied:

3- Describe how medical students and medical staff are informed of institutional policies and plans to prepare for emergencies and disasters.



Effective:

4-The College should evaluate the adequacy and efficiency of the security systems at the educational constructions and clinical teaching sites. This evaluation should also be supported by providing data from the student surveys, by curriculum year (Y1 to Y6), on the percent of respondents who were satisfied / very satisfied with safety and security at all instructional sites.

- # Quality development standard: The medical college <u>should.</u>;
- 7.1.3. improve the learning environment by regularly updating and modifying or extending the physical facilities to match developments in educational practices.

•تحسين بيئة التعلم بانتظام وتحديث وتعديل أو توسيع المتطلبات المادية لمواكبة التطورات في الممارسات التعليمية خطط تحسين الاداء

Applied and Effective:

2- What are the mechanisms used for • scheduling educational spaces if these spaces are used for a required learning experience in the early years of the curriculum (lecture halls, large and small group rooms, and laboratories) are shared with other colleges/programs to accommodates the needs of the medical education program such that the delivery of the curriculum is not disrupted.

مطبق وفعال

• ما هي الآليات المستخدمة لجدولة الابنية التعليمية إذا تم استخدام هذه الابنية للتطبيقات التعليمية المطلوبة في المنهج الدراسي (قاعات المحاضرات، غرف المجموعات الكبيرة والصغيرة، والمختبرات) ممكن ان يتم مشاركتها مع الكليات/البرامج الأخرى لتلبية احتياجات برنامج التعليم الطبى بحيث لا يتم تعطيل تقديم المناهج الدراسية

7.2 CLINICAL TRAINING RESOURCES

#Basic standards: The medical college <u>must</u>

7.2.1. ensure necessary resources for giving the students adequate clinical experience, including sufficient:

- -7-2-1-1 number and categories of patients.
- -7-2-1-2- clinical training facilities.
- 7-2-1-3-supervision on the clinical practice.

7-2-1 عدد وفئات المرضى.

7-2-1-2-مستلزمات التدريب السريري.

7-2-1-3-الإشراف على الممارسات السريرية

7-2-1-1 number and categories of patients.

1-Patients may include validated simulation using standardized patients or other techniques, where appropriate, to complement, but not substitute clinical training ممكن اعتماد الوسائل البديلة ولكن ليس كبديل للتدريب على المرضى الحقيقيين

7-2-1-2- clinical training facilities.

Clinical training facilities would include hospitals (adequate mix of primary, secondary and tertiary), sufficient patient wards and departments, diagnostic laboratories, ambulatory services (including primary care), clinics, primary health care settings,

health care centers and other • community health care settings as well as skills laboratories, allowing clinical training to be organized using an appropriate mix of clinical settings and rotations throughout all main disciplines.

ستشمل مرافق التدريب السريري في المستشفيات (المزيج الملائم من الاولية والثانوي والعالى)، وردهات المرضى الكافية والإدارات التشخيصية، المختبرات، الخدمات الإسعافية (بما في ذلك الرعاية الصحية الأولية)، عيادات، الرعاية الصحية الأولية ، مراكز الرعاية الصحية وغيرها من ظروف الرعاية الصحية في المجتمع، فضلا عن مختبرات المهارات، بما يجعل التدريب السريري منتظم باستخدام مزيج مناسب من الإعدادات السريرية بالتناوب في جميع التخصصات الرئيسية.

7-2-1-3-supervision of their clinical practice.

Evaluation: would include evaluation of appropriateness and quality for medical training programs in terms of settings, equipment and number and categories of patients, as well as health supervision practices, and administration.

#Quality development standard:
The medical
college should:

7-2-2. evaluate, adapt and improve the facilities for clinical training to meet the needs of the population it serves.

تطویر جودة المعیار بستازم من الکلیة: -2-2-تقیم و تکیف و تحسن

7-2-2-تقيم وتكيف وتحسن المستلزمات للتدريب السريري للإيفاء باحتياجات من تخدمهم.

7.3 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

- Basic standards: The medical college must
- 7-3-1- formulate and implement a policy which addresses effective and ethical use and evaluation of appropriate information and communication technology.

تقنية المعلومات

•صياغة وتنفيذ سياسة ملائمة التي تتناول الاستخدام الفعال والأخلاقي لتقييم تكنولوجيا المعلومات والاتصالات.

Effective and ethical use of information and communication technology would include use of computers, cell / mobile telephones, internal and external networks and other means as well as coordination with library services.

The policy would include common access to all educational items through a learning management system. Information and communication technology would be useful for preparing students for evidencebased medicine and life-long learning through continuing professional development (CPD).

استخدام تكنولوجيا المعلومات

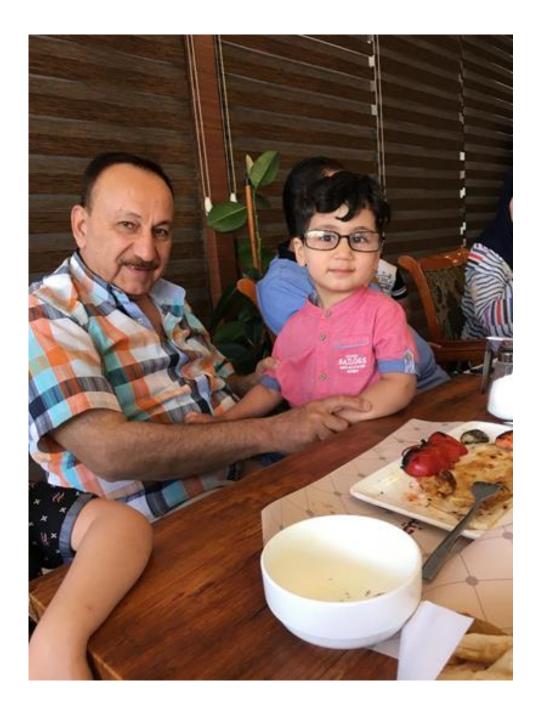
• استخدام تكنولوجيا المعلومات والاتصالات الفعالة والأخلاقية تشمل استخدام أجهزة الكمبيوتر، وأجهزة الهاتف الجوال، والشبكات الداخلية والخارجية والوسائل الأخرى، فضلا عن التنسيق مع خدمات المكتبة وستشمل الية تمكن من الوصول إلى جميع المواد التعليمية من خلال ادرة نظام التعلم. تكنولوجيا المعلومات والاتصالات ستكون مفيدة لإعداد الطلاب للطب القائم على التطبيق الطبي والية التعلم مدى الحيات من خلال التطوير المهنى المتواصل (CPD).

*Ethical use; refers to the challenges for both physician and patient privacy and confidentiality following the advancement of technology in medical education and health care.

• الاستخدام الأخلاقي: يشير إلى التحديات التي تواجه كل من الطبيب والمريض من الخصوصية والسرية التى تتطلبها النهضة التكنولوجية في التعليم الطبي والرعاية الصحية.

Appropriate safeguards would be included in relevant policy to promote the safety of physicians and patients while empowering them to use new tools.

•ادراج الضمانات الملائمة في السياسات ذات الصلة والتى تمكنهم من استخدام الأدوات الجديدة لتعزيز سلامة الأطباء والمرضى.



Thanks for listening