



**MANIPAL
UNIVERSITY**

Health and Disease a Pragmatic Approach

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Background

The genesis of Manipal is an enthralling story of a genius,

late **Dr. T.M.A. Pai**

He had the vision of making the society rid of three major ills:

- Illiteracy
- Ill-Health
- Ill-wealth (poverty)

With a firm conviction that these ills could be effectively tackled by starting educational institutions and financial institutions that would cater to the needs of the common man, the Manipal journey began

Manipal University

- Manipal University is home to 28,000 strong student community and scholars from all over the globe
- Being synonymous with excellence in higher education, it has a long history of being leaders in the areas of Health Sciences, Technology and Management, Humanities, Social Sciences and Liberal Arts.
- Its contribution to the growth of coastal Karnataka is exemplified by the several health wellness parameters which is at par with other developed nations
- Expertise in research and development is well supported by national and internally acclaimed mentors, researchers, entrepreneurs and industries
- Ecosystem to leaders in academics and research is complemented by the state of the art knowledgebase and infrastructure

Education...

- Manipal University is recognized for imparting high quality professional education in India and abroad for over six decades, with unparalleled infrastructure and dedicated faculty
- The University offers 277 career centric courses
- With 2500 faculty members' and 10000 support staff, the University has managed to attract the brightest students from all over the world
- With an excellent academic reputation, experienced faculty, excellent academic and clinical facilities, Manipal University boasts of an educational environment with a touch of world class in a Wi-Fi-enabled campus

Global Footprint

- The University has Off campuses in Bangalore, Mangalore and Jaipur(India)
- Off shore campuses in Dubai(UAE),Melaka(Malaysia) and Antigua(Caribbean)

FACULTY OF MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

HEALTH SCIENCES

**TECHNOLOGY
AND
MANAGEMENT**

**HUMANITIES AND
LIBERAL ARTS**



Medical Education Challenges

- Medical education within a hospital setting presents both opportunities and challenges
- The range of educational experiences on offer is often vast, though may be lost in the overworked and convoluted environment of a tertiary Centre
- As our learners are increasingly consumed by the literal and figurative labyrinths of hospitals and electronic learning logs, are we failing to train them in the skills they need to deliver 21st century health care?
- To address this problem we can have a FARCICAL approach: **F**ostering **A** Relevant **C**urriculum that Is **C**loser to **A**ctual **L**ife.

GOAL



To produce individuals who will maintain a life-long commitment to practice medicine with compassion, intellectual discipline, lifelong learning ability, and rigorous professionalism

Changing Scenario of Medical Education



- “Medicine is changing, and so are learning methods,” he says. “We should consider whether the content we teach is really relevant.”
- **Changing how students learn**
- Medical schools around the globe are largely lecture based, where an instructor at the front of the room talks and students take notes.
- But today’s new adult learning theories are focused on problem solving and interaction.
- “We have to think about technology and teamwork, how we can use simulated environments, how to integrate electronic medical records,”

Way forward?

- *Patience, Persistence and Pragmatism:* Experiences and Lessons Learnt from the Implementation of Clinically Integrated Teaching and Learning of Evidence-Based Health Care
- Clinically integrated teaching and learning are regarded as the best options for improving evidence-based healthcare (EBHC) knowledge, skills and attitudes

The 21st century

- The medical professionals in the 21st century should focus more on improving community health.
- The Canadian Medical Education Directives for Specialists became a widely known framework of seven roles and was adopted in many countries. The educational strategy of competency based medical education is based on evidence, data and research.
- This will help teachers and administrators to make informed decisions about initiatives that improve learner performance on various levels.

Approaches

- The idealistic way of Health for All maybe a farfetched idea and almost impossible to achieve. So pragmatic approaches are needed to solve major problems affecting population's health and disease.
- A pragmatic way of dealing with something is based on practical considerations, rather than theoretical ones. This would mean sound understanding of the context and other social determinants surrounding health and disease.

Realigning Focus

- An early diagnosis and treatment of diseases has been the focus of curative medicine being practiced universally. But this downstream approach is not an answer to public health needs of the nations and thus the world.
- More focus needs to be given on solving health system challenges and improving social determinants. In the era of expensive medications and procedures, the funding mechanisms of the health care system plays a key role in its accessibility.



Tackling the root cause

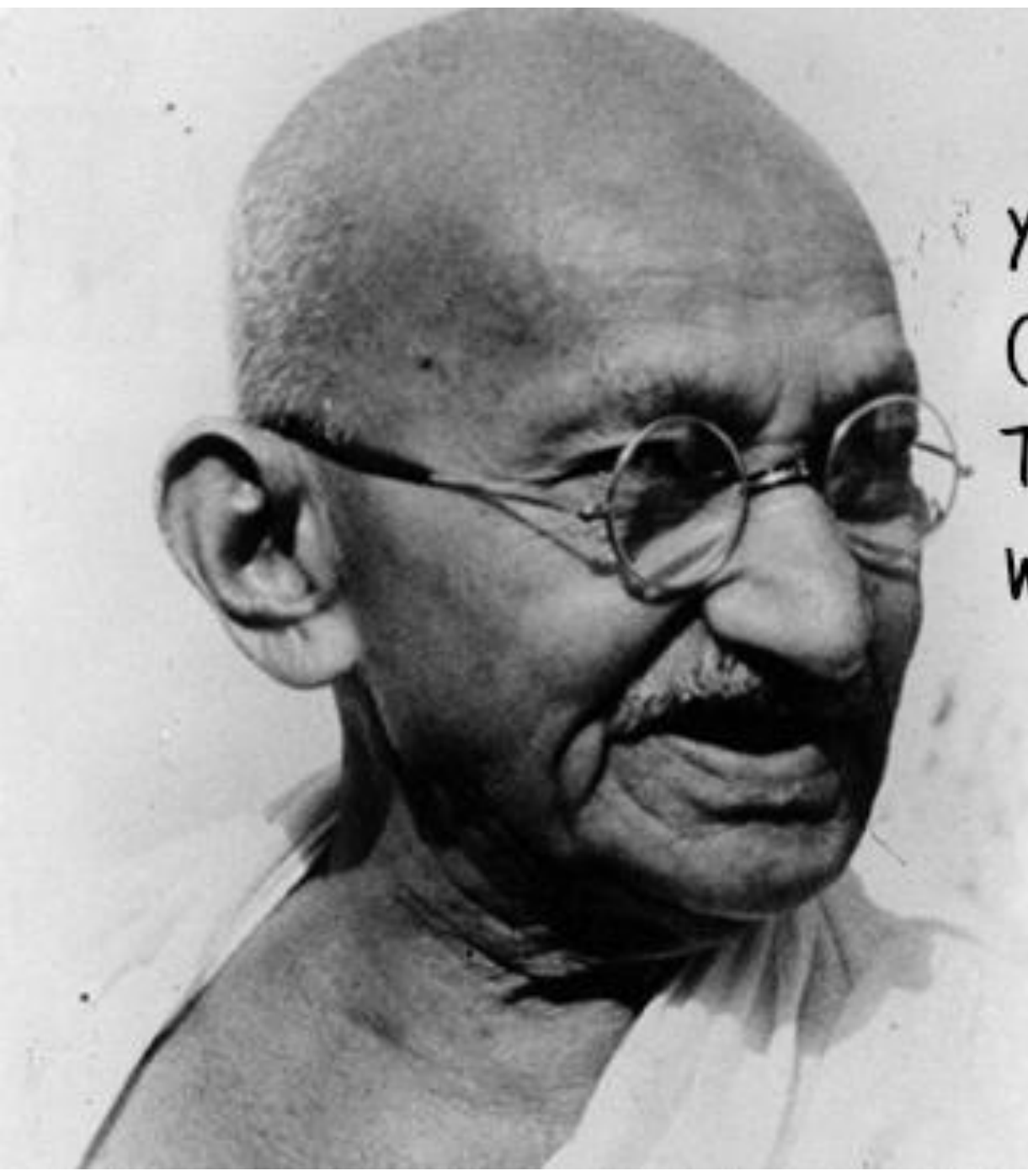
- An upstream preventive medicine approach should be adapted so as to decrease the burden of disease.
- Even though most of the positive results and outcomes of such an approach may not be appreciable in the short term, the long-term results are worth the effort and wait.
- A typical example is the immunization programs which were rolled out by nations which has brought down the communicable disease burden significantly, some to the extent of its extinction

Health Literacy

- Methods such as improving the health literacy among the masses will have a positive impact
- The human resources involved in the health care delivery system needs to be reoriented towards this pragmatic approach

Medical Curriculum

- The medical education system today is imparting knowledge and skills mainly to practice curative medicine.
- As leaders of the healthcare systems, the mind set of the doctors needs to change
- This change can be brought about by imparting such knowledge and skills in the medical schools itself.
- A gradual, but well thought out change in the curriculum will be needed to bring about a positive change in the overall healthcare system
- This needs to change.
- **WE** have to make the change happen!

A black and white portrait of Mahatma Gandhi, showing him from the chest up, wearing his characteristic round glasses and a white shawl. He is looking slightly to the right with a gentle expression.

YOU MUST BE THE
CHANGE YOU WISH
TO SEE IN THE
WORLD.

Mahatma Gandhi



Thank you