

**THE COMMUNITY STUDY MODEL DEVELOPMENT FOR
FIRST YEAR MEDICAL STUDENTS OF THE COLLABORATIVE
PROJECT TO INCREASE PRODUCTION OF RURAL DOCTOR
(CPIRD)**

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for the Degree of Master of Public Health
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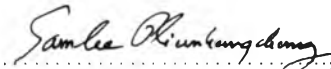
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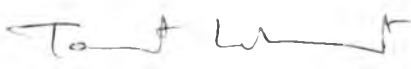
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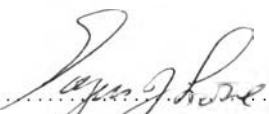
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Abstract

The health futures study was desirable scenario (a vision) of the factors that determining how to provide the equity in health service system for all the people in Thailand. How to function the health system to achieve the goal change the Medical Education to make the students more early exposure to community oriented. The purpose of this study was to develop an effective “COMMUNITY STUDY MODEL” for first year medical students. Included is a study manual from the “collaborative project”; its purpose is to increase production of rural doctors. This model will enhance the learning process for the medical students. This aims to make first year medical students satisfied with the “COMMUNITY STUDY MODEL” using self-study manual guideline. Also to develop a positive attitude in first year medical students about working in a rural area and live longer in term of happy life. The subjects were 24 first year Medical students of Faculty of Medicine in Naresuan University who participate in the Collaborative Project to Increase Production of Rural Doctors. Methodologies used include brainstorming, study define and analyze community medicine curriculum, review literature, theory and SWOT analysis of the old community study model related to “the Collaborative Project to Increase Production of Rural Doctor”(CPIRD) and develop self-study manual for community study. The questionnaire was created for Collecting Data (pre-test and post-test) with the target group. Two weeks of implementation for the community study model for first year medical students with the self-study manual was conducted. There was satisfactory interaction between 24 first year medical students with self-study manual and the local peoples in Paikham Sub district, Sawang

Arrom District, Uthaithani Province community. OCPIRD conducted four monitoring reviews with the students and people in charge during the implementation period.

It was found that the satisfaction with the community self study manual of 16.7 per cent and 75 per cent of the students were at high level and moderate level respectively before participation in the project. The number of students satisfied with the manual at high level increase 20.8 per cent after participation. The statistical comparative analysis shows significant increase in satisfaction level of the students with the manual at completion of the project.

The attitudes towards rural community of the majority of the subject (83.3 per cent) were at fairly good and good level and according to the comparative analysis, there is insignificant change in their attitudes towards rural community after participation. However, the attitudes towards working in rural area was at good level and improved significantly, 63.29 per cent before participation compared to 66.25 per cent after participation.

Overall outcome of this project has been highly satisfied and successful. Although the real community experience of the students can not be measured into absolute magnitudes, it is believed that this community study model of the first year medical student is useful and suitable for basic knowledge of students, that can be integrated into medical science knowledge during their study. This early community exposure will improve potential of doctor graduates in the future.

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Table of contents

	Page
Abstract	iii
Acknowledgement	v
Table of contents	vi
List of tables	x
List of figure	xii
Abbreviation	xiv
Chapter 1 : Introduction	1
1.1 Background	1
1.2 Health service system in Thailand	5
1.2.1 Present health service situation	5
1.2.2 Effect of Social Expectation on Health Service System	6
1.3 Medical Education System in Thailand	8
1.3.1 Background	8
1.3.2 National Examination for Practice License	9
1.3.3 Weakness of the Current Medical Education System	9
1.4 Collaborative Project to Increase Production of Rural Doctor (CPIRD)	11
1.4.1 Background	11
1.4.2 CPIRD Objectives	13
1.4.3 Curriculum Design	14
1.5 How to achieve goals of CPIRD	15

Chapter 2 : The Community Study Model Development For

First Year Medical Students Of The Collaborative

Project To Increase Production Of Rural Doctor (CPIRD)..... 17

2.1 Rational of the study..... 17

2.2 Objectives of the Project..... 23

2.2.1 General Objective..... 23

2.2.2 Specific Objectives..... 23

2.3 Approaches and method, and / or techniques..... 23

2.3.1 The study strategy..... 23

2.3.2 Methodology..... 24

2.3.2.1 Preparation and Approval of Manual..... 24

2.3.2.2 Implementation Phases..... 25

2.3.2.3 Study Site..... 26

2.3.2.4 Participants..... 26

2.4 Activities plan with timetable..... 27

2.5 Potential problems, conflicts, and possible

means for resolution..... 29

Chapter 3 : Project Evaluation..... 31

3.1 Introduction..... 31

3.2 Objectives..... 31

3.2.1 General objectives..... 31

3.2.2 Specific objectives..... 32

3.3 Evaluation questions..... 32

Chapter 4 : Discussion	65
Chapter 5 : Recommendation	69
References	71
Appendices	74
Appendix 1 : The Framework of the Study process	75
Appendix 2 : Questionnaire I	77
Appendix 3 : Questionnaire II	86
Appendix 4 : Budget	89
Appendix 5 : Manual I	91
Appendix 6 : Manual II	106
Appendix 7 : Thesis presentation handouts	113
Student's Curriculum Vitae	125

List of tables

	Page
Table 1 : Number of medical student enrolled in year 2001	9
Table 2 : Basic plan of CPIRD medical curriculum	14
Table 3 : Number of CPIRD students enrolled during 1995-2000	15
Table 4 : Activity plan with timetable	28
Table 5 : Potential problems and conflicts with means for resolution	29
Table 6 : General data of the medical students participated in the study	36
Table 7 : Occupations of participants' parents	39
Table 8 : Committees, clubs of associations attended by the participants	41
Table 9 : The activities organized by the faculties or the universities or CPIRD. attended by the participants	42
Table 10: Number and % of participants classified in-group used to have lifestyle in rural community. (More than one answer can be selected) ..	43
Table 11: Participants satisfaction level on the Community Self Study Model Development by using manual as a guideline in fieldwork	44
Table 12: Comparative analysis on satisfaction of Community-Self Study Model Development's pattern of the first year medical students before and after joining the project	46
Table 13: Attitude towards Thai rural community before and after joining the project	46
Table 14: Attitude towards Thai rural society before and after joining the project ..	48
Table 15: Level of Medical students' attitude towards rural fieldwork	56

Table 16: Comparative analysis of means of attitude towards working in
Rural community of medical students before
and after joining the Project..... 58

List of figures

	Page
Figure 1 : Ratio of population to physician among different countries in the world.....	2
Figure 2 : Number of new graduated doctors in year 1992-2000 (Source:MoPH) ..	3
Figure 3 : The conceptual framework of the project.....	22
Figure 4 : Gender.....	37
Figure 5 : Place of Birth.....	37
Figure 6 : Place of Longest Stay.....	38
Figure 7 : Place of Secondary school graduation.....	38
Figure 8 : High school Graduation.....	39
Figure 9 : Occupations of participants' parents : Father.....	40
Figure 10 : Occupations of participants' parents : Mother.....	40
Figure 11 : Committees, clubs or associations attended by the participants.....	41
Figure 12 : The activities organized by the faculties or the universities or CPIRD. attended by the participants.....	42
Figure 13 : Number and % of participants classified in-groups Used to have lifestyle in rural community.....	43
Figure 14 : Before the participation.....	44
Figure 15 : After the participation.....	45
Figure 16 : Comparative of satisfaction level.....	45
Figure 17 : Before participation.....	47
Figure 18 : After participation.....	47

Figure 19 : Comparative attitude towards Thai Rural community.....	48
Figure 20 : Before participation	56
Figure 21 : After participation.....	57
Figure 22 : Comparative attitude towards Rural fieldwork.....	57

Abbreviation

CPIRD	The Collaborative Project to Increase Production of Rural Doctor
OCPIRD	The office of the Collaborative Project to Increase Production of Rural Doctor
OPD	Out-patient department
MEC	Medical Education Center
MOPH	Ministry of Public Health
MUA	Ministry of University Affairs
WHO	World health organization