

INSTRUCTIONAL METHODS AND TECHNIQUES

Clinical Experience of Medical Students in a Developing Country

ALAM SHER MALIK¹ & OUAH BAN SENG²

¹Core Group of Paediatrics in Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences, Universiti Malaysia Sarawak and ²School of Medical Sciences, Universiti Sains Malaysia

ABSTRACT **Objective:** This paper compares the clinical experience in acute conditions of the undergraduate students of a medical school from a developing country (Malaysia) with those from a developed country (UK).

Methods: This study was conducted at the School of Medical Sciences, Universiti Sains Malaysia (USM). Through questionnaire survey enquiry was made about 27 acute medical conditions (i.e. conditions related to internal medicine, paediatrics, and psychiatry), 15 acute surgical conditions (i.e. conditions related to general surgery, orthopaedics, ophthalmology, otorhinolaryngology, gynaecology and obstetrics), 15 surgical operations and 26 practical procedures. The results obtained were compared with published data from the UK.

Results: Acute medical conditions were seen by higher number of the USM students but with less frequency than the British students. The USM students saw practical procedures more frequently than the British students did, but almost an equal number performed these procedures independently. The British students attended surgical operations more frequently than the USM students did.

Conclusion: Given the limitations of comparison (epidemiological, cultural and geographical differences, conventional curriculum (in the British medical schools) vs. problem based learning curriculum (in the Malaysian medical school)) the overall clinical experience of the medical students in the USM and the UK was comparable. The USM students had more opportunities to observe cases and procedures but "hands on" experience was similar to that of the British students.

KEYWORDS Clinical experience, developing countries, medical students.

Author for correspondence: Dr Alam Sher Malik, Professor of Paediatrics, Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences, Universiti Malaysia Sarawak (UNIMAS), Lot 77, KTLD Section 22, Jalan Tun Ahmad Zaidi Adruce, 93150, Kuching, Sarawak, Malaysia. Tel: 682-292265 and 682-461550/ext.265. Fax: 682-422564. E-mail: asmalik@fmhs.unimas.my