

*Assessment of the medical education curriculum from view points of medical interns and graduates in Ardebil Universities Medical Sciences, 1383.*

## **Abstract**

**Introduction :** Codified and efficient educational program is one of the most important parts of the Medical education. Today most of the world Medical schools are going to reform and improve their own Medical education, by the supervision of international Medical education institutes. Our study's goal was assessment of Medical interns and graduates opinions about Iran's Medical education curriculum. We asked them about some new changes in Medical education, too

**Materials and Methods :** It was a descriptive- cross sectional study with a multiple-choice questionnaire. There was 6 Demographic question and 170 question about Medical curriculum. After determination of content validity, the questionnaire was distributed among all of the Medical interns of teaching hospitals in Ardebil city and some of Ardebil's Medical schools graduates who were available. Then data was analyzed by SPSS statistic Method.

**Results:** 70 of samples were Medical interns and 12 were General practitioners (graduate from Ardebil's Medical schools, including Islamic Azad university)

Most of them believed that the number of Biochemistry credits in basic sciences course is more than needed for a physician. Their assessment was less than needed about the number of credits in theoretical Histology,

Embriology in basic sciences course and in pharmacology, practical Basic pathology ( Disease organ systems), Biostatistics, and cardiology , Radiology and emergency ward, in clinical course.

From view point of respondents, the gynechology ward is more than needed for male medical students. According to this survey most of respondents agree with adding some new courses to Medical education curricullum. Most of them agree about making relation between Basic sciences course and clinical sciences course. Most of Respondents blieved that, it`s better to change intervals between universal examinations ( Basic Siences and Preinternal ) examinations) from each 6 month to each 3 month. Half of the respondents explain more attitudes about Medical education, we analysed these data too.

**Conclusion :** Results show that present Medical education curricullum can not respond to all requirments for Medical student,s and they agree with reforming Medical education curricullum.

**Key words:** Medical education curricullum, Medical interns, Medical graduates.