

Self-assessment and peer evaluation of the minimum expected competencies of general medicine in medical internship students of Ardabil University of Medical Sciences in 1399

Abstract

Background: The role of general practitioners in promoting community health is not hidden from anyone. Unfortunately, existing studies show that general medical students do not have sufficient qualifications.

Aim: The aim of this study was to determine the self-assessment status and peer evaluation of the essential competencies of the general medicine course in medical internship students of Ardabil University of Medical Sciences in 1399.

Materials and Methods: This cross-sectional study was performed on general medical students studying in the teaching hospitals of Ardabil University of Medical Sciences in 1399. Samples were included in the study by census method. The data collection tool was a researcher-made questionnaire based on the document of essential competencies of the general medicine course. Data were analyzed using one-way ANOVA, independent t-test and Chi-square.

Results: There was a significant difference in the mean score of self-assessment and evaluation of students' peers by grade point average, type of faculty, gender and there was a significant direct correlation between the last grade and the mean scores of peer evaluation and students' self-evaluation of essential competencies.

Conclusion: The mean scores of self-assessment and peer evaluation in terms of problem solving ability, patient care skills, diagnosis, treatment and rehabilitation, communication skills, clinical skills, ability to take practical measures to the maximum achievable score, were assessed as moderate. Pathology of educational programs is essential for upgrading students' abilities.

Keywords: Evaluation, Self-assessment, Empowerment, Medicine