

MedEdu Tabuk



Weekly Newsletter of the Department of Medical Education, Faculty of Medicine,
University of Tabuk
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Activity

TIPS of Medical Education

Time and Date: 12:00 noon. Thursday, 9th of February, 2017

Topic: Work-based learning. Dr. Amani

Meeting Room: Staff's activity hall in the 2nd floor opposite the Dean's office

For further reading, please refer to PDF attachment

Faculty Development Program

Six themes of The SaudiMED framework – Dr. Tanveer Raza

The SaudiMED framework specifies the key competences (Learning Outcomes) for physicians required in medical education and practice in Saudi Arabia. All undergraduate, postgraduate and continuous professional development programs are expected to achieve those outcomes. Graduates of the Medical Program will have the ability to achieve the following themes and learning outcomes:

Theme I: Scientific Approach to Practice: The integration and application of basic, clinical, behavioral and social science in clinical practice

Theme II: Patient care: The establishment and maintenance of essential clinical and interpersonal skills to demonstrate proficient assessment and delivery of patient-centered management.

Theme III: Community oriented practice: The health care practicing is based on an understanding of the Saudi health care system and the application of health promotion and advocacy roles for the benefit and wellbeing of individual patients, communities, and populations.

Theme IV: Communication and Collaboration: The effective communication with patients and their families and the practicing of collaborative care by working in partnership within a multi-professional team

Theme V: Professionalism: The commitment to deliver the highest standards of ethical and professional behaviour in all aspects of health practice, and take a responsibility for own personal and professional development.

Theme VI: Research and scholarship: The contribution to the advancement of medical practice with the rigors of scientific research.

Reader's Corner

Caesarean hysterectomies at tertiary care hospitals in Tabuk- Dr. Yazan

Cesarean hysterectomy is considered a lifesaving procedure due to massive hemorrhage. It requires a highly experienced surgical team following a defined protocol of action. The procedure differs technically from a non-pregnant hysterectomy due to the anatomic and physiologic changes induced by pregnancy. It is mostly performed in unplanned situations when a mother's life is in threat. Cesarean hysterectomies permanently end the possibility of future pregnancies. That is why they are performed after measures that are more conservative have failed. The rate of cesarean hysterectomy at three tertiary care hospitals in Tabuk is amongst the lower rates worldwide. Prognosis is satisfactory with low rates of ICU admission and no mortality. For further reading, please refer to PDF attachment

Knowledge Refreshment- Dr. Abdullah A Alwakeel

A 2-week-old boy in the neonatal intensive care unit had a birth weight of 1200 g. Ultrasound of the head reveals grade II intraventricular hemorrhage and periventricular leukomalacia. An ophthalmologic examination reveals retinopathy of prematurity of both eyes. In addition, a hearing screen demonstrates bilateral hearing deficits.

Which of the following is the most important determinant of this child's neurodevelopmental outcomes?

- (A) Length of Gestation
- (B) Maternal education
- (C) Outcome of the mother's previous pregnancies
- (D) Quality of prenatal care
- (E) Socioeconomic status of the family

Answer to previous Question:

(F) Thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura

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