

#### عنوان مقاله:

Developing Educational Competencies Required for the Infectious Diseases Specialty Residency Program in Iran: A Competency-based Curriculum

### محل انتشار:

فصلنامه آینده آموزش پزشکی, دوره 8, شماره 2 (سال: 1397)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 7

## نویسندگان:

Farshid Abedi - Infectious Diseases Research Center, Birjand University of Medical Sciences, Birjand, Iran/ Department of Family Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, Mashhad University of Medical Sciences, Mashhad, Iran

Mahnaz Ravagh - Infectious disease department, Imam Sajjad Syrik Hospital, Hormozgan University of Medical Sciences, Hormozgan, Iran

Kiarash Ghazvini - Antimicrobial Resistance Research Center, Buali (Avicenna) Research Institute, Mashhad University of Medical Sciences, Mashhad, Iran/ Department of Microbiology and Virology, Faculty of Medicine, ,Mashhad University of Medical Sciences, Mashhad

Abbas Makarem - Department of Medical Education, Faculty of Medicine, Mashhad University of Medical Sciences, Mashhad, Iran/ Department of Pediatric Dentistry, Faculty of Dentistry, Mashhad University of Medical Sciences, Mashhad, Iran

#### خلاصه مقاله:

Background: Curriculum design and development are among the key components of medical education. Today, the dominant approach to curriculum planning is the competency-based approach. However, despite the emphasis posed by the medical education scientific community on this approach, medical education in both undergraduate and graduate levels in Iran continues to be delivered traditionally. As it is highly important for infectious diseases specialists to acquire the necessary competencies for the treatment of patients with infectious diseases, this study aimed to identify and present such competencies through localizing the competencies laid down by the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME) of the United States. Methods: This study built on ACGME competencies as its point of departure. The Delphi method was used to extract the required items (i.e., competencies) into a questionnaire. When the content and face validity as well as the reliability of the questionnaire was confirmed, copies of the questionnaire were distributed among faculty members, specialists and residents. The items were prioritized according to the scores given by the participants. Results: According to the results of this study, one general rotation and ten specialized rotations were defined for infectious diseases residents. In each rotation, the expected competencies are enlisted. These competencies are categorized differently in competency-based curricula for the infectious diseases specialty residency programs. Conclusion: According to characteristics of a competencybased curriculum, accountable physicians can be assuredly expected to be trained according to the requirements of .the community in case they are trained within such a program

# كلمات كليدى:

Competency-based curriculum, Infectious diseases, Outcome-based curriculum

https://civilica.com/doc/884447

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

