

PANEL DISCUSSION ON

**POLICY PATHWAYS ENVISAGING THE FUTURE OF MEDICAL
EDUCATION IN INDIA**

**NATIONAL HYBRID CONFERENCE
MEDED CONNECT'24**



Panel Discussion on

**Policy Pathways Envisaging the
Future of Medical Education in India**

Dr. Balaji Arumugam.MD
Professor and Head
MEU coordinator
IRC coordinator

Arunai medical college and hospital
Tiruvannamalai, Tamil Nadu

Organised by
Government Medical College
Omandurar Government Estate
Chennai



DATE : 5TH & 6TH SEPT 2024

SPEAKER

Dr.K. Shantaraman, MD
Additional Director,
Directorate of Medical Education
& Research, Tamil Nadu.

Dr.F.X.Margaret Shanthi, MD
Professor & HOD of Pharmacology,
Convenor, NMC Nodal Centre for
FDP,
Christian Medical College, Vellore.

Dr.Latha Ravichandran, MD
Dean - Education,
SRIHER (DU), Chennai.

Dr. Balaji Arumugam, MD
Professor and HOD of Community
Medicine,
MEU and IRC coordinator,
Arunai Medical College and Hospital,
Tiruvannamalai.

Dr.P.V. Balamurugan, MD
Co-Convenor, NMC Regional center
for FDP, Madurai Medical College,
Professor and HOD of General
Medicine,
Government Medical College,
Pudukkottai.

NATIONAL HYBRID CONFERENCE MEDED CONNECT'24

Community Medicine and the Family Adoption Program (FAP)

- Family Adoption Program (FAP) - An overview:
- The FAP is a recent initiative to give medical students direct exposure to community health problems by assigning families from rural or urban underserved areas for monitoring and providing healthcare services.
- It helps students develop strong doctor-patient relationships and understand the socio-economic determinants of health.
- The role of community medicine in the medical curriculum:
- Bridging the gap between academia and real-world healthcare: The FAP allows students to apply theoretical knowledge in real-world community settings, particularly in rural health.
- Emphasis on preventive care and public health: Medical education is increasingly focused on preventive care, epidemiology, and understanding the social determinants of health, which are essential in tackling non-communicable diseases (NCDs) and other public health challenges.
- Policy support for FAP:
- Mandatory inclusion in the curriculum: NMC has made it a mandatory part of the undergraduate medical curriculum to provide students with field-based learning.
- Collaboration with state health departments: The success of FAP depends on close collaboration between medical colleges, local health authorities, and the communities to ensure meaningful outcomes for both students and families.
- Faculty development: Training faculty in community medicine and how to mentor students during FAP to effectively monitor and support students in the field.



5. Challenges and Opportunities for FAP and Community Medicine

Challenges:

- Logistical difficulties in coordinating students' visits to adopted families.
- Ensuring continuous student engagement and the effective assessment of their performance.
- Adequate infrastructure and faculty support in rural areas.

Opportunities:

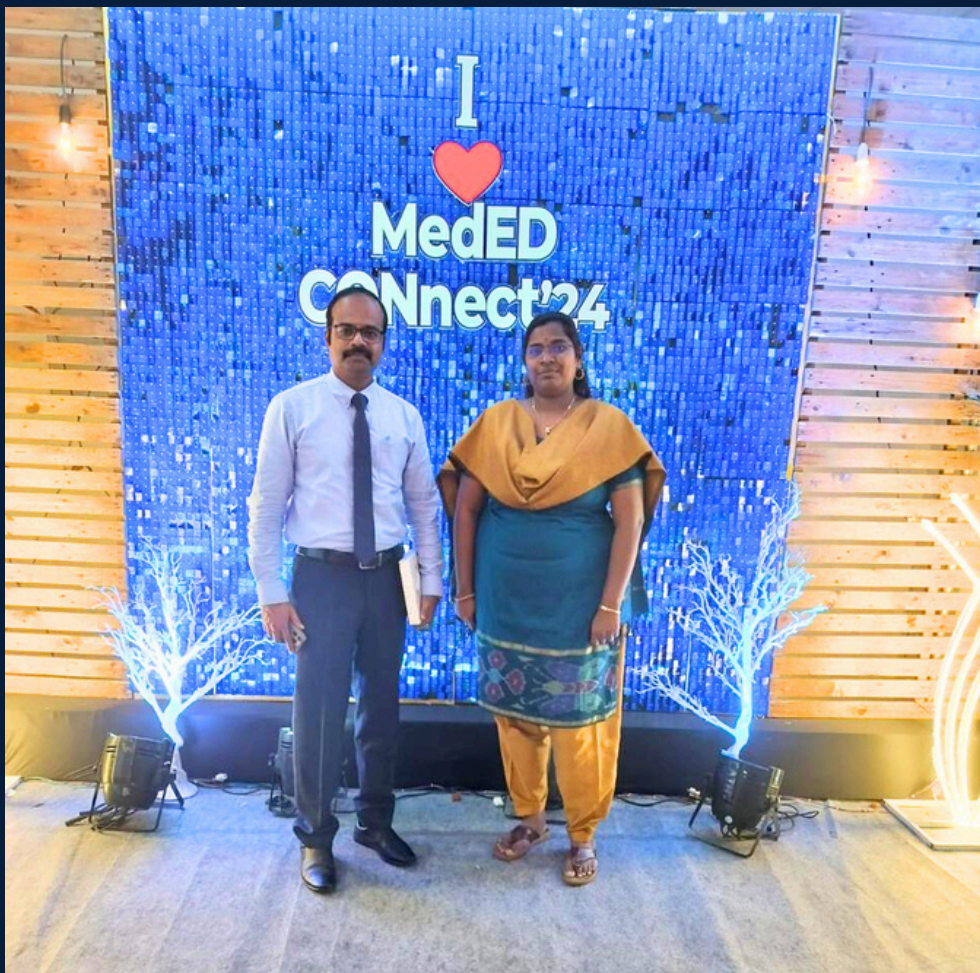
- Enhanced rural healthcare delivery: Through FAP, medical students can directly impact healthcare in underserved areas by providing primary care services.
- Strengthening public health infrastructure: Encouraging students to pursue careers in community medicine, public health, and family medicine, which are critical to India's healthcare system.
- Instilling empathy and social responsibility: Early exposure to grassroots healthcare challenges helps build a more socially responsible and empathetic healthcare workforce.



WITH DEAN & ADDITIONAL DME

NATIONAL HYBRID CONFERENCE
MEDED CONNECT'24

ORGANIZERS





TADCOM TEAM

COMPOWER MAGAZINE

COMPOWER Magazine cover Page released by Dr.Balaji Arumugam, General Secretary of TADCOM, Vice Principal and HOD Community Medicine, Arunai Medical College, Thiruvannamalai and Received by Dr.Saranya, National Coordinator TADCOM,

In the Presence of President Dr.Arun Murugan and Members Dr. Rajkumar and Dr. Vetriselvan.