

CICAD Meeting with the Universities of the Americas Concerning the Drug Phenomenon Focusing on the Use of Scientific Evidence

TOPIC OF DRUGS IN THE CURRICULUM OF HEALTH CAREERS

Clinical Bioanalysis

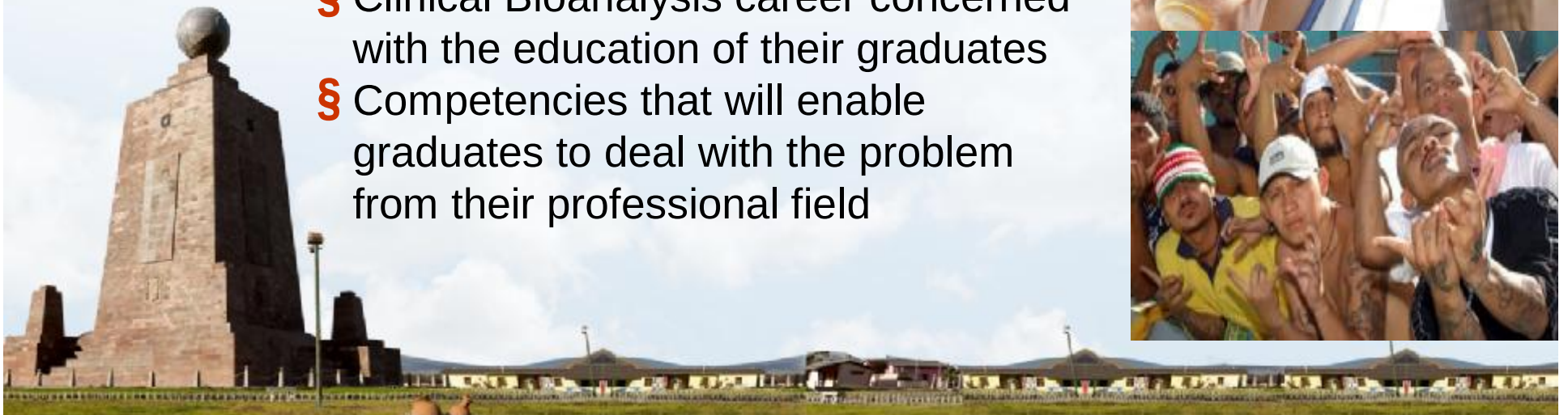


Sept. 12-14, 2012



Introduction

- § Drugs: a health problem all over the world
- § Drug topics within the curriculums
- § Clinical Bioanalysis career concerned with the education of their graduates
- § Competencies that will enable graduates to deal with the problem from their professional field





Background

- § Previously drug issues were casual
- § Integration to CICAD- OEA project
- § Establishment of the Project





Justification

The Clinical Bioanalysis career has the responsibility to educate clinical laboratory workers on the drug phenomenon through out teaching and research in order to reduce drug demand in the community .





Organization chart

Dean of the Faculty

Faculty Board

Head of the Department

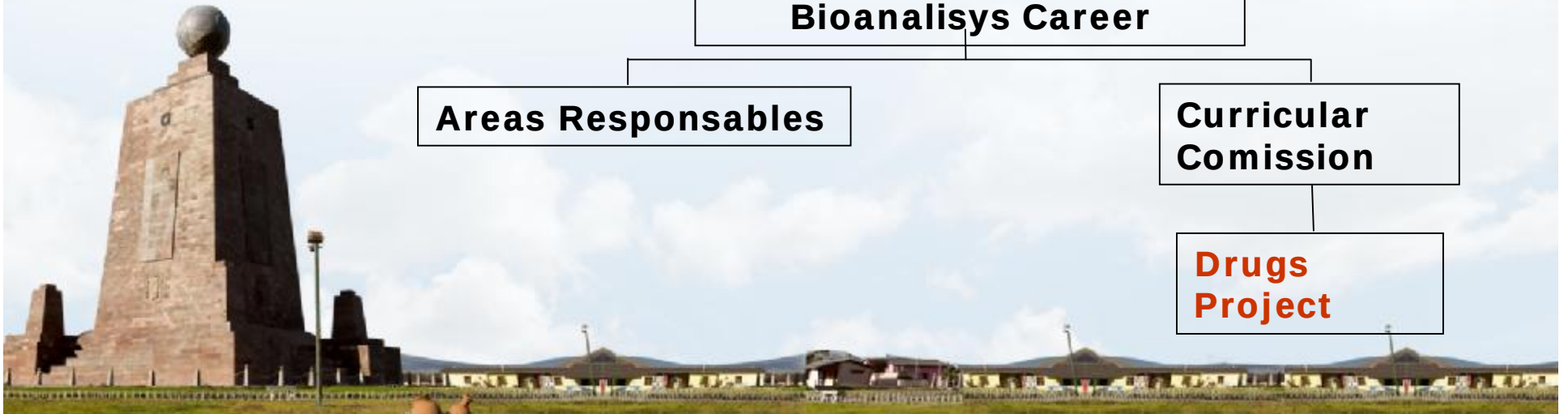
Technical board

**Head of the Clinical
Bioanalysis Career**

Areas Responsables

**Curricular
Comission**

**Drugs
Project**





General Aim

To develop skills in future Clinical Bioanalysts in the early detection of risk factors and drug use, interacting with the community in an integrated approach for diagnosis of cases, surveillance and health promotion.





Specific Aims

- § Promote healthy lifestyles in the community
- § Contribute to the education on drug use
- § Support the epidemiological surveillance on drug use.
- § Detect individuals who use drugs in different contents





Technical support

- § Unvaluable support of the project coordinator at the Faculty of Medicine
- § University Authorities
- § CICAD-OEA





Training

Trained teachers within the faculty	10
Students initiated in the project	150
Teachers trained in International Program	03
TOTAL	163



Work strategy

- § Sensitization of teachers
- § Training Workshops
- § Methodological sessions
- § Specialisation courses
- § Curriculum changes
- § Programme Implementation





Competences

- § To know the biochemical, biophysical, molecular and physiological structure for normal function of the human body
- § To know the principles underlying the various laboratory tests
- § To perform a quality laboratory diagnosis of prevalent and emerging diseases
- § To evaluate laboratory techniques according to local experiences
- § Designs and implements quality control programs
- § Designs, plans, implements and communicates the results of research projects
- § Establishes and maintains good relationships within the health system





2nd. Year

COMPONENTE CURRICULAR	SEMESTRE	HORAS
Química General II	III	2
Téc. básicas de laboratorio	III	4
Practicas comunitarias	III y IV	8
Actividades estudiantiles	III	2
Bases morfo funcionales I	III	1
Química orgánica	IV	2
Control de Calidad	IV	1
Bases morfofuncionales II	IV	1
Electiva I Técnicas de atención al paciente	IV	1
Electiva II: Ética	IV	1
Investigación Documental	III y IV	10
TOTAL DE HORAS		33



3rd. Year

COMPONENTE CURRICULAR	SEMESTRE	HORAS
Bioquímica	V	2
Análisis instrumental	V	2
Biología celular	V	1
Bioquímica clínica	VI	4
Genética	VI	1
Inmunología	VI	1
Electiva: Epidemiología	VI	1
Electiva: Gerencia y laboratorio clínico	VI	1
Prácticas profesionales	V y VI	1
Investigación Descriptiva		10
TOTAL DE HORAS		24



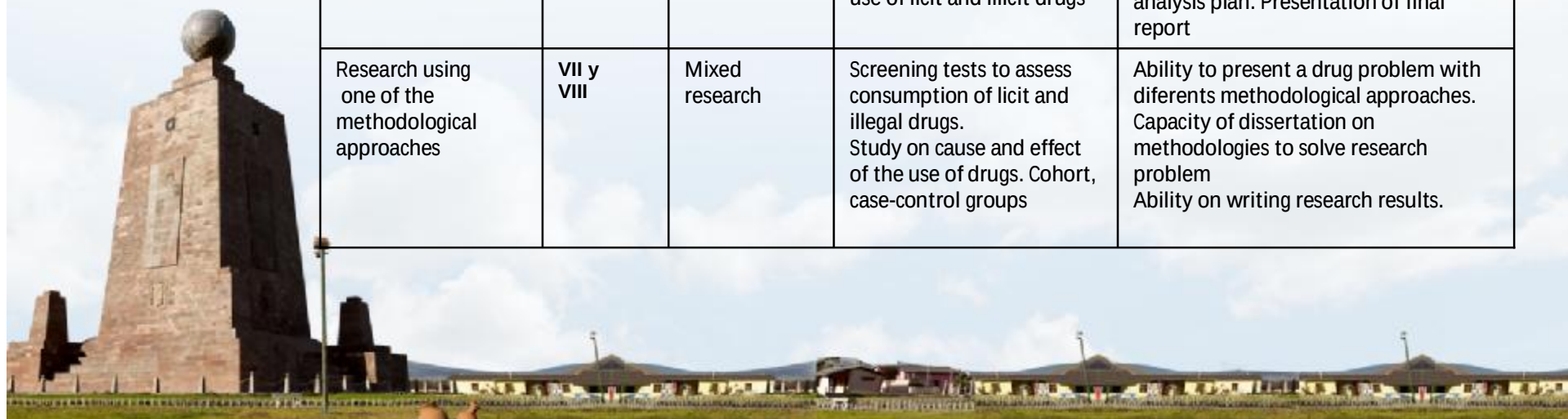
4rd. Year

COMPONENTE	SEMESTRE	HORAS
Bacteriología II	VII	1
Hematología	VII	1
Inmunohematología	VII	1
Electiva I: Toxicología	VII	1
Electiva II: Antimicrobianos	VII	1
Parasitología II	VIII	1
Micología	VIII	1
Virología	VIII	1
Investigación Mixta		10
Total de horas		18



Research

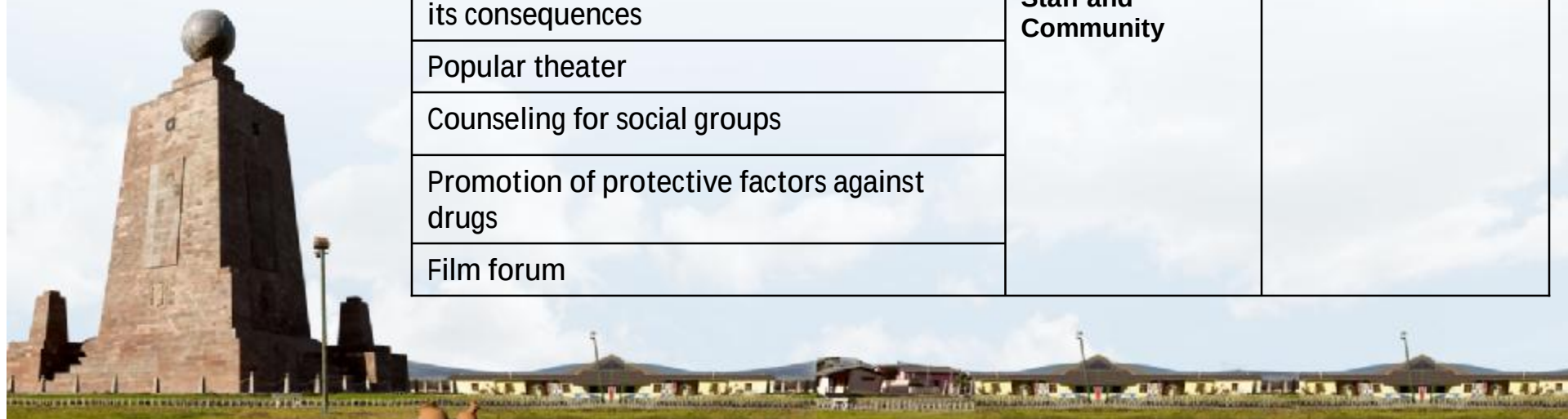
Final Product	Sem	Dising	Research lines	Competences
Literature review on drugs	III y IV	Documental revision	Drugs as a public health problem Types of drug, effects and consequences Diagnostic methods for drugs determination	Ability to formulate research questions identifying drug problem in the community. Ability of synthesis and interpretation of scientific literature
Research protocolo	V y VI	Descriptive	Knowledge and attitudes in the area of drugs. Prevalence studies on the use of licit and illicit drugs	Ability to find out procedures to solve the study problem selecting the righ population and following a well dising analysis plan. Presentation of final report
Research using one of the methodological approaches	VII y VIII	Mixed research	Screening tests to assess consumption of licit and illegal drugs. Study on cause and effect of the use of drugs. Cohort, case-control groups	Ability to present a drug problem with diferents methodological approaches. Capacity of dissertation on methodologies to solve research problem Ability on writing research results.





Extension

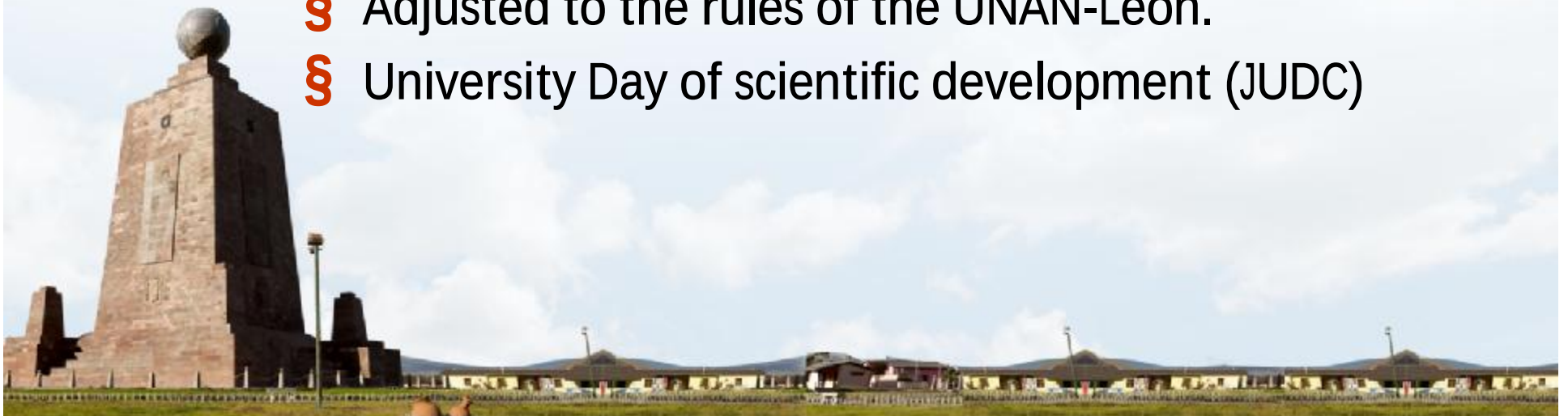
Activities	Participants	Responsables
Marches against drugs	Students Teachers Administrative Staff and Community	Head of the Carreer Students Representatives
Use the media for education		
Community Education Programs		
Blankets and murals on drug education		
Promotion of products on drug abuse and its consequences		
Popular theater		
Counseling for social groups		
Promotion of protective factors against drugs		
Film forum		





Evaluation

- § Qualitative or quantitative evaluation depending on the activities in each component.
- § Each curricular component evaluates whether: subject or module
- § Adjusted to the rules of the UNAN-León.
- § University Day of scientific development (JUDC)





Strengths

- § Ownership of the project
- § Availability of teachers
- § Awareness of the problem
- § Flexibility of the curriculum





Weaknesses

- § Communication
- § Logistical support
- § Materials and Reagents
- § Contact with patients
- § Participation in multidisciplinary projects





Sugerencias

- § Strengthen feedback
Follow up the programs
- § Logistical support
- § Training
- § Multidisciplinary projects
- § Progress Presentation





Thank you!

