

Human Resources for Health

The Department of Medical Science aims at strengthening the development of human resources for health and equips them with advanced technologies. Under the Department of Medical Science, there are 4 medical universities, 2 dental universities, 2 nursing universities, 2 universities of medical technology, 2 universities of pharmacy, 1 university of community health, and 43 nursing & midwifery training schools.

The types of health personnel produced are doctors, dental surgeons, nurses (including speciality nurses), paramedics, pharmacists, dental technicians, and basic health workers such as health assistants, lady health visitors and midwives & public health supervisors grade I and II. These basic health workers are the corner stone for the successful implementation of rural health development programme.

In addition, postgraduate training courses are being conducted and there are 30 Doctorate Courses, 7 Ph.D Courses, 29 Master Courses, and 6 Diploma Courses under the Department of Medical Science. Moreover, qualified candidates have been sent abroad for training in fields covering both clinical basic science and community aspect of health.

The MRCP Part 1, MRCPCH Part 1, MRCS Part I/II & III examinations are held locally in collaboration with the respective Royal College of the United Kingdom.

The Department of Traditional Medicine is also training Traditional Medical Practitioners by establishing one university of Traditional



Universities under the Ministry of Health

Medicine in Mandalay. Completion certificate for Basic Traditional Medicine Course Conducted in third year M.B.B.S Course will be awarded to students during the M.B.B.S graduation ceremony.

The Medical Resource Centre is a facility that provides a learning environment both for graduate & post graduate students. The Medical Resource Centre has four components, which are Medical Education Centre, Medical Museum, Electronic Library and Skill Laboratory. The objectives of the Medical Education Center are:

1. Promotion of teaching capabilities of faculty members.
2. Development and distribution of audio-visual teaching learning materials.
3. Implementation of educational research activities.

The main function of the Medical Education Centre, developed in 2002, is production of teaching and learning material for medical and allied universities in the country. The four medical universities enjoy the services of the e-library management system. In the area of ICT development local area network and wide area network have been established and put into use.

University of Public Health

ASEAN and neighbouring countries had established public health schools of various grades, so that each country had an edge in public health education and henceforth development in health care system of the country. Myanmar had set forth for establishing a Public Health University where medical as well as non-medical personnel can do post baccalaureate level public health studies. The University will have (9) departments and will conduct Doctorate, Master, Diploma, and Speciality Courses, Certificate Courses and Training Courses.



Workshop on Medical Education