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The Use of ICT for Health Professionals Education in Mozambique: Curricular Integration and Challenges

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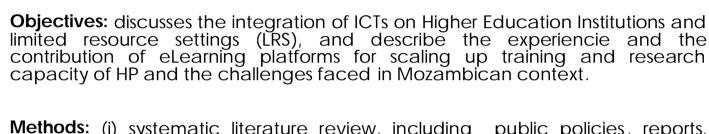
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- Background
- A case study of UniLurio Health Science Faculty: curricular integration of ICT in Pos-graduate Training
- Outcomes
- The Challenges
 - The way forward and conclusions

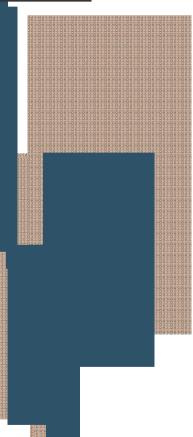




Methods: (i) systematic literature review, including public policies, reports, review articles; (ii) unstrutured interviews aiming to understand how communities of pratice were leveraged among Medical Education Partnership Initiative (MEPI) schools with enfase on the Eduardo Mondlane University experience and it's allied Universities in Mozambique; iii) a case of study of the UniLurio Faculty of Health Science.

Outcomes and conclusions: an increasing investment on MHEI to enhance the informatics infrastructure, digital plataform and software for eLearning within the MEPI schools. Incorporatling subjects to build up faculty and students competencies on the use of ICTs. Challenges remain related to the high costs ICTs posses, the lack of qualified human resources, including the students and faculties competencies to use these technologies, internet infrastructure and connection capacity, LCD, computers and related software.





Over the past two decades, new dynamics have emerged in higher education, that include: (i) demand; (ii) diversification of provision; (iii) changing lifelong learning needs; and (iv) **growing Communication and Information Technology** (CIT) usage and enhanced networking and social engagement, both with the economic sector and with the community at large [1].

The use of ICT is referred as an innovative and the key for increasing the number of health professionals education, specially in context of resource constrained countries like Mozambique[1,2,3].

Volvides et al (2014) describes the introduction of eLearning at four African medicals and one school of pharmacy (Addis Abeba University, Kilimanjaro Christian Medical University College, University of Botswana School of Medicine, University of KwaZulu-Natal), all part of the MEPI, highlighting the need for five factors essential for successfull and sustainable implementation: institutional support; faculty engagement; student engagement; technical expertise; and infrastructure and support systems.



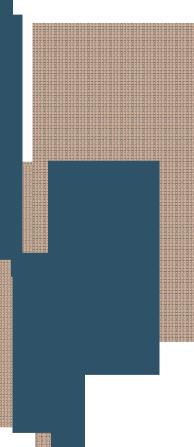
ICT in Medical Education in Mozambique

In 2000, the Mozambican Government approved the ICT policy with guidelines to ensure appropriate integration of Mozambique in the global information society.

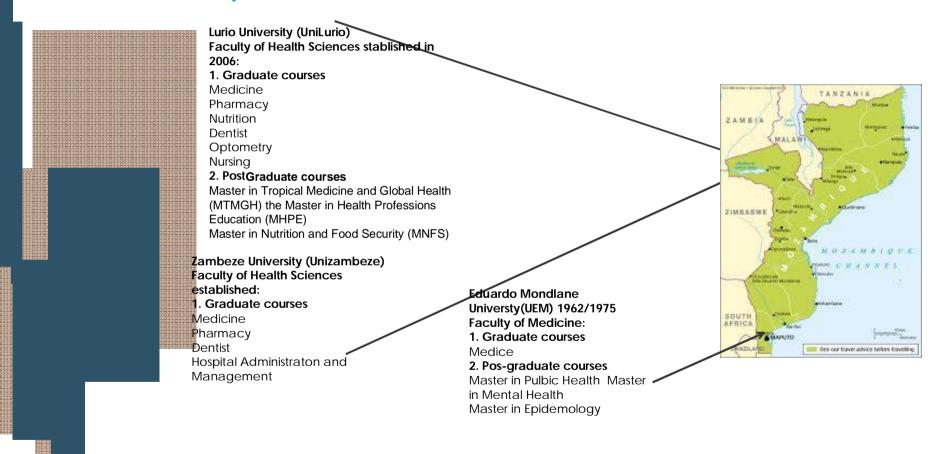
Distance Learning projects were defined as priorities areas to support educational, training and research activities, including health professionals (HP) education training and HIV/Aids related programs.

Since then, ICT has been part of the referencial framework of government policies and this as influenced the referencial frameworks of institutions of higher education.

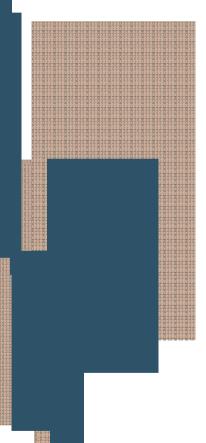
Within the MEPI investment an IT infrastructure for access to digital references, building capacity to support clinical research were made as inovative strategies for transforming external medicine residency training at Eduardo Mondlane University (Maputo) and support the establishement of pos graduate training at Lurio University, located in a geographical undeserved region in Nampula Province, Mozambique.



Mozambique's Public Medical Schools



A case study of UniLurio Health Science Faculty: curricular integration of ICT in Pos-graduate Training



The post-graduate programms was started in 2013, under MEPI support, with aim to promote faculty development through scientific growth of the UniLurio's faculty, to develop their research capabilities and to retain them in this geographically underserved region.

These included the Master of Tropical Medicine and Global Health (MTMGH) the Master of Health Professions Education (MHPE) programs, with 52 students in both courses. Later, in 2015, a Master of Nutrition and Food Security (MNFS) degree was introduced, with 38 students, totalizing 90 post-graduete students.

Total students of at UniLurio Health Science Faculty: **1380 of 2587 all the University.**

An ICT infrastructure was established to provide distance education for the UniLurio Master's degree programs by co-funding the optic fiber from its original campus at Faina to the new one at Marere.

MEPI supported as well the purchase of computers, LCD and software to support eLearning activities.





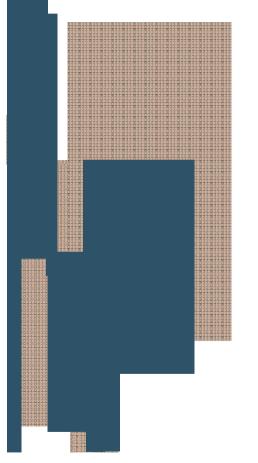
A case study of UniLurio Health Science Faculty: curricular integration of ICT in Pos-graduate Training

In the curricula were incorporated the subjects to build up student's competencies on the use of ICTs:

Course	ICT related discipline
Master of Tropical Medicine and Global Health (MTMGH)	Information sources for health, university and society
	Distance learning
	Project support seminars
Master of Health Professions Education (MHPE)	Communication Competency
	Distance learning
Master of Nutrition and Food Security (MNFS)	Animal origin products technology
	Project support seminars

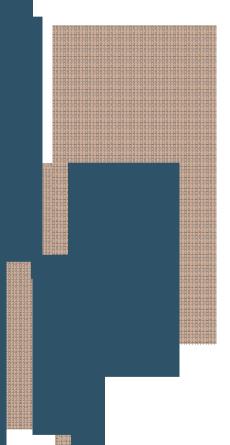


Outcomes



- Internal comunication has decreased since the introduction of VOIP
- The use of elearning platforms is allowing
- Several research projects for master students and faculties are been developed and mentored using the e-learning tools with support from UEM, UCSD, IHMT-UNL, Mozambique Ministry of Health
- 16 students have been granted a master degree
- At least 32 research projects have been developed and mentored using ICTs





- Limited internet infrastructure and connectivity
- High costs ICTs infrastructure investments,
- Limited number of highly qualified human resources with competencies to use and disseminate the use of these technologies.
- Limited skills to use the ICTs including the students and faculties
- Limited number of, LCD, computers and related software.



An increasing investment on MHEI to enhance the informatics infrastructure, digital plataform and software for eLearning within the MEPI schools.

Provide short training courses to students, faculties and administratives on the use of ICTs

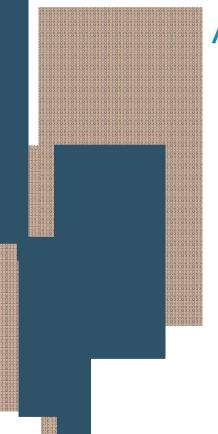
Expand the internet capacity

Increase the availablity of computors, LCD and softwares





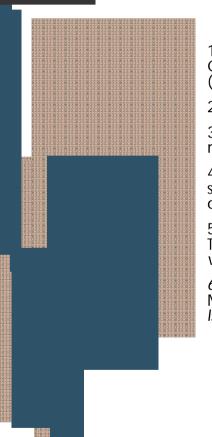




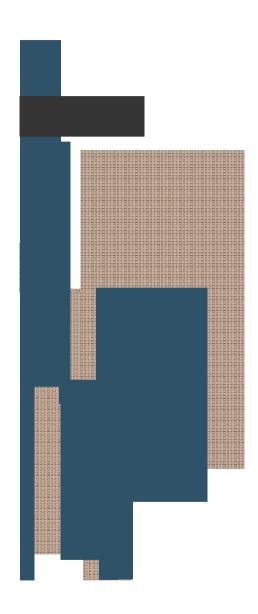
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Thank you soo much!