



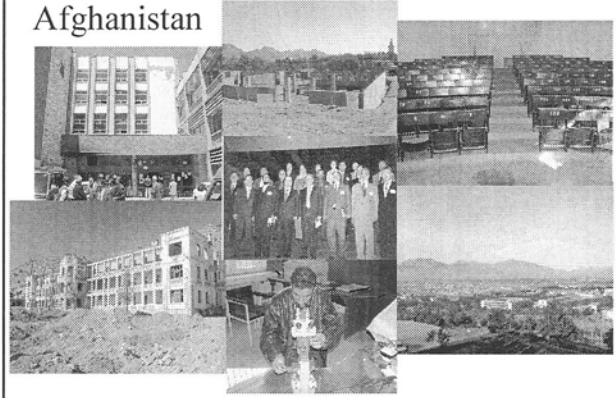
The Past  
The Present  
The Future



### Kabul Medical Institute

Presentation by:  
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## Afghanistan



### Presentation Outline:

1. Background of Medical education In Afghanistan
2. Present situation of Medical education
3. Achievements so far
4. Institutional Linkages
5. Strategic Policy Framework/recommendations
6. Urgent Needs

### 1 Introduction/Background

- KMS was established with the support of Turkey in 1933 as the first Higher Education Institution in Afghanistan  
In 1979 KMS turned to KMI

#### 1.1 Institutional Set Up

KMI



Faculties

- Curative
- Pediatric
- Stomatology

In last more than 2 decades of war, conflict and political instability, establishment of medical schools became a political bribe for influential provincial commanders and many faculties such as Herat, Mazar, Kandahar, Faizabad and Alberoni have been established without any facilities and standards, therefore the No. of M. Schools increased from 2 to 10 without any real need for them.

Some Schools were established even outside the country for Afghan refugees living in Peshawar, Islamabad and Quetta which later has been transferred to Khost Province

Therefore:

Total number of Medical schools throughout the country is 10, Out of which 3 are in Kabul

Faculty of Curative Medicine established in 1932

Faculty of Pediatric established in 1979

Faculty of Stomatology (Dentistry) established in 1979

*and 7 are in Provinces*

Nangarhar Medical School, established in 1962

Balkh Medical School, established in 1987

Hirat Medical School, established in 1988

Kandahar Medical School, established 1992

Faizabad Medical School, established in 1998

Alberony Medical School in Kapisa, established in 1998

Khost Medical School, established in 1999 as Afghan university in Peshawar, and in 2002 as Khost Medical School.

## **2. Current Situation of Medical Education**

1. Due to civil war in 1992-3 in Kabul, the infrastructure of the Kabul Medical Institute has been destroyed and all the Lab equipment, teaching aids, books, furniture, and the printing house have been looted.
2. Students enrollment was not only through entrance examination, but through different channels and fake documents.
3. Some faculties/teachers also have been employed without following academic norms & regulations by recommendations letters from the authorities.

## **Current Situation cont...**

4. There is no a printing press in any of these schools. As mentioned before very advanced and modern printing press of Kabul Medical Institute was unfortunately looted and destroyed in 1992-3.
5. The situation in other medical schools is worse than Kabul, most of them are facing lack of qualified teachers, one teacher is teaching 2-3 disciplines, no lab facilities in any of them, except in Jalalabad

Current Situation cont...

6. The total No. of students in medical schools is very high (more than 7,000) compare to the No of teachers and other facilities exist.
7. Health professions education schools are isolated and there is no coordination between them.
8. There is lack of exposure to regional and international trends in Health professions Education.
9. The Curriculum, teaching methodology, rule and regulations are very old and needs to be revised.

Total number of Students in Medical Schools is 7336 as follows:

No	Schools	No. of Male Students	No. of Female Students	Total
1	Kabul (All Faculties)	2887	648	3571
2	Nangarhar	1085	104	1189
3	Balkh	751	289	1040
4	Herat	381	94	475
5	Kandahar	336	4	340
6	Faizabad	71	61	132
7	Alberony	175	11	186
	Khost	403	0	403
8	<b>Total</b>	<b>6089</b>	<b>1247</b>	<b>7336</b>

Total number of cadre Teachers/Professors in these schools is 404 as follow:

No	School	Male	Female	Total	Cadre
1	Kabul (All Faculties)	161	19	180	180
2	Nangarhar	96	7	103	96
3	Balkh	56	7	63	48
4	Herat	30	2	32	31
5	Kandahar	43	2	45	20
6	Faizabad	14	7	21	0
7	Alberony	20	0	20	3+4
	Khost	65	0	65	22
8	<b>Total</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>404</b>

Infrastructure of These Schools

No	Schools	Existing Building	Property of	Future Plan
1	Kabul (All Faculties)	Appropriate building and is under rehabilitation	Own	3571
2	Nangarhar	Appropriate building but need some rehabilitation	Own	1189
3	Balkh	Relatively appropriate building	Teacher training institutec	A land is allocated for the university including BMF
4	Heart	Relatively appropriate building	Military commissariat	An area of 22 hectares is allocated, its fence is under construction
5	Kandahar	Relatively appropriate building	Electromec hanical high school	An area of 135 hectares allocated for the university (60-70% construction work has done)
6	Faizabad	Relatively appropriate building	Own	
7	Alberony	Not appropriate building	Gulbahar textile Factory	A land of 76 hectares is allocated for the university.
8	Khost	Relatively appropriate building	Electromech anical high school	200 hectares is allocated for the university

Lab Facilities of the Schools			
No	School	Condition	Remarks
1	Kabul (All Faculties)	Poor	WHO is in the process of equipping them.
2	Nangarhar	Relatively good	To be improved and upgraded
3	Balkh	Relatively good	To be improved and upgraded
4	Hirat	Relatively good	To be improved and upgraded
5	Kandahar	Poor	In case of keeping the school, to be improved & upgraded
6	Faizabad	V.Poor	In case of keeping the school, to be improved & upgraded
7	Alberony	Very poor	In case of keeping the school, to be improved & upgraded
8	Khost	Relatively good	In case of keeping the school, to be improved & upgraded

Teaching Aid			
No	School	Condition	Remarks
1	Kabul (All Faculties)	Poor	WHO is in the process of provision some teaching aid.
2	Nangarhar	Relatively good	To be provided (WHO planned to provide some teaching aid)
3	Balkh	Relatively good	To be improved and upgraded (WHO planned to provide some teaching aid)
4	Heart	Relatively good	To be improved (WHO planned to provide some teaching aid)
5	Kandahar	Poor	In case of keeping the school, the necessary teaching aid to be provided
6	Faizabad	Poor	In case of keeping the school, the necessary teaching aid to be provided
7	Alberony	Very poor	In case of keeping the school, the necessary teaching aid to be provided
8	Khost	Relatively good	To be improved & upgraded

#### Curriculum

Very old curriculum (curative oriented) of the 70s-80s is in use in all Schools. The curriculum has to be revised as soon as possible.

#### Textbooks

Due to unavailability of printing facilities in any of the Schools and because of some other reasons, there is no textbooks in local languages for students in none of existing medical schools except for few number of subjects written by some professors and available only in market

#### Library

All Schools have libraries with limited number of books (mostly old books) in English and Persian. Among the Schools Kabul, Jalalabad & Kandahar are in relatively better situation.

#### Teaching Hospitals

Except Kabul and Nangarhar Medical Schools, non of the other Schools have their own teaching hospitals, even the teaching hospitals of Kabul and Nangarhar medical Schools are not enough for the number of the students under training in these institutions.

### 3 Achievements so far:

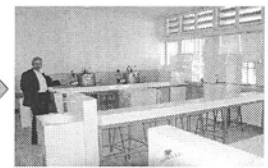
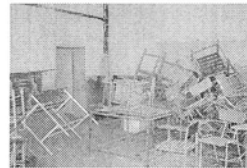
#### 2.1 Infrastructure and Institutions Capacity

Status 2001 (after the war)

Enrolment 3800  
Functioning Departments 30  
Non-functioning Departments 10

Status Fall 2003

Enrolment 3571  
Functioning Departments 37  
Non-functioning Departments 3



### 3.2 The accomplished tasks are as follow:

- Assistance and cooperation of France govt. with this institute in the scholarship affairs.
- Amendment of laboratories by WHO and JICKS.
- Amendment and mobilization of library of Medical Institute by Loma Linda university of USA.
- Commitment of USD100,000 of the World Bank for accomplishment mobilization of laboratories.
- Dedication of cars (Coasters) by France govt.
- Basic amendment of six Lecture rooms including chairs and tables by ISAF Sections.
- Installation of a generator (400 kilowatt) by ISAF Sections in the institute.
- Dedication of five photocopiers and 200 rims of paper by WHO and others.

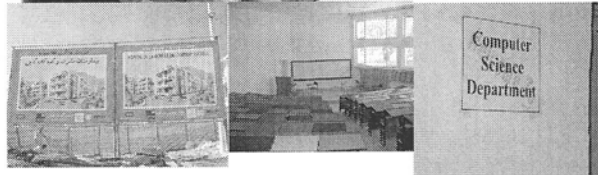
WHO recently sent 6 professors of KMI to Iran to a WHO collaborative center to be trained on curriculum development and establishing educational development centers (EDC) and together with JICA will support the revision of the curriculum based on the pathology of the country regarding the regional and international standards.

### 3.3 The tasks which are to be accomplished

- Amendment of remaining building affairs.
- Accomplishment of material and laboratorial mobilization.
- Rehabilitation of Aliabad Hospital.
- Making favorable chance for the advancement of medical graduate in the governmental hospitals in provinces.
- Equiping of library with books in different fields and internet.
- Bringing the teaching hospitals such as Aliabad , Maiwand and Rabia Balkhi hospitals under the Ministry of Higher Education.
- Construction of buildings for students dormitories.
- Revival of transportation, publication and communicational system
- The above problems can be solved only with the support of interested donor countries, organizations, institutions, individuals.



KMI moving towards a modern Education System



## 4 International Linkages



## 5 Strategic Policy Framework/Recommend.

1. The No. of schools and students should suit the health system requirement in human resources. The health system is in need of more nurses and midwives (around 9,000) rather than doctors (around 500) in coming 3-4 years.
2. Based on the recommendation of the medical education workshop held in June 03, and based on the outcome of the recent assessment, only two (medical and dental) in Kabul and four satellites schools in provinces of the country (1 in east, 1 in the west, 1 in the north and 1 in the south) should be strengthened and improved, while the remaining ones should be abolished.

## Recommendations cont...

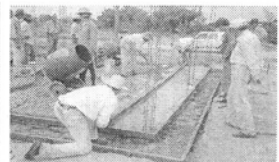
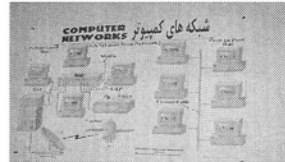
3. More emphasis in training medical students, Will be put on quality rather than on quantity, which requires improvement of Lab and clinical facilities, availability of qualified teachers, updated libraries, printing facilities and access to international advanced medical information.
4. In the future, enrolment of students to these schools should be according to the needs of the country in close coordination with the Ministry of Health and Ministry of Planning; and only through entrance examination. In any case the annual enrolment should not exceed 50 per major faculty and 30/small faculty.

## Recommendations cont...

5. Revision and standardization of the curriculum according to the pathology and needs of the country, regarding the regional and international standards and Inclusion of the community based education programs in the curricula, & Training of teachers in their fields and in teaching methodology is also an urgent need to be addressed.
6. Printing press at least in the central level has to be established. In order to maintain the communication of the schools with each other in the country as well as with the outside world, establishment of Internet communication systems in the schools is needed.

## 6 Urgent needs in Brief

- Needs of new hospitals for the Kabul Medical Institute
- Needs of scholarships for afghan students and teachers
- Revision of pedagogic content and teaching methodologies, and develop a new curriculum and system of assessment.
- Physical and Functional rehabilitation of educational infrastructure that was almost totally destroyed during the years of war and rapidly increase access to education for all.
- Establishment of IT center



A professor of KMI  
during Taleban governance



THANK YOU  
FOR ATTENTION

any question?

