

# Professionalism

# Orientation , Overview, Concepts & Key Elements

Prof. Hanan Habib Prof. Mohammed AlRukban College of Medicine

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# Professionalism course SKL-223 Overview



#### **Professionalism Course**

Course title : Professionalism

• Code : SKL 223

• Target : Second year medical students

Course duration : First semester

• Credit hours : Two hours

# Professionalism Orientation and Introduction to the Course

- Aim and objectives of the professionalism course
- Teaching and learning strategies
- Student's assessment and evaluation
- References

#### Aims of the course

 To have a graduate medical students with commitment to highest standards of excellence in the future practice of medicine and to sustain the interest, welfare and safety of the patients.

 To display adequate responsibility towards the needs of the society.

## Objectives of the course

- 1. Define the attribute of professionalism
- Practice effectively in teamwork during an inter-professional activity
- 3. Demonstrate the attributes and behavior of a professional medical student
- 4. Recognize and mange conflicts at work place
- 5. Demonstrate commitment of life long learning and professional development and the capacity for reflection and self –evaluation
- 6. Work effectively with patients, their families, colleagues and other health professionals.
- 7. Practice as a volunteer for the community services in collaboration with health societies and agencies.

# Profesionalism course Topics

Eight topics
 Five topics - one hour each,
 Three topics given in two sessions ( 2 hours)

Read guide for tutors and students for details

## Teaching methods

- Interactive lecture/group discussion
- Student led seminar/team based learning
- Inter-professional team
- Preparation of volunteering works and awareness campaigns
- Attending seminars in collaboration with health education.
- Due to covid-19 pandemic, teaching will be online

## Teaching methods

student led seminar, projects & other activities

- Includes assignments and projects. Students at each group will be divided into 3 subgroups at the beginning of the academic year.
- Each subgroup shall participate in one topic/session (preparation, discussion and presentation).
- Materials of the topic, summary handouts and references and instructions will be given to involved group earlier at the start of the course and before the day of the session to help in preparing the topic.
- Students in the presenting group will be evaluated after presentation and discussion.
- Evaluation of the involved group will be counted with continuous assessment (40 marks)
- All students must attend all activities and participate and will be evaluated by tutors.

#### Student's Assessment

- CA: seminar ,activities, projects, tutor evaluation and mini-OSCE = 40 marks
- Participation in group discussion and activities will also be evaluated even for one session topics.
- Each tutor will decide on evaluating his/her topic for this year.
- FINAL: MCQs & SAQs = 60 marks

• Total mark = **100** 

#### References

- a) Project professionalism . American board of internal medicine (ABIM),2001
- b) Feldman. M, Christensen. J. behavioral medicine. A guide for clinical practice(latest edition). New York. McGraw-Hill Medical
- c) Spandorfer. J, Pohl.CA, Rattner .SL, Nasca.TJ. professionalism in medicine. A case-based guide for medical students (latest edition).Cambridge University Press.UK.
- d) Stern. DT. Measuring medical professionalism (latest edition).Oxford University Press.UK
- e) References recommended by tutors.

# Professionalism & Key elements

contents:

- -Definitions of professionalism
- -Why professionalism is important?
- -Concepts of professionalism
- -Key elements with practical examples

# Do You Have A Role Model/s Who Influenced Your Training?

If Yes? Mention Some of Their Qualities and Attributes.

# What does professionalism means to you?

 Take a few minutes and write down your thoughts ... as a definition or description.

# What is Professionalism?

- It is not easy to define a profession, but it is likely to have all or some of the following characteristics:
  - It is a vocation or calling that implies service to others
  - It has a distinctive knowledge base which is kept up to date
  - It determines its own standards and sets its own examinations
  - It has a special relationship with those whom it serves e.g. patients, students....
  - It has particular ethical principles

 Professionalism is a term which embodies numerous qualities of physicians as public servants.

 It has been described by The American Board of Internal Medicine (ABIM) as:

"Constituting those attitudes and behaviors that serve to maintain others interest above physician Self-interest"

## Why Professionalism Is Important?

- There is a great increase in interest in developing medical professionalism of the students.
- The ethical demands upon medical profession have increased due to changes in the traditional modes of health care delivery, increased complexity in the methods of reimbursement, and developing national trends toward managed care.
- Most patients desire to be treated by a physician ,who is in addition to be competent, care deeply about his/her patients.
- Professionalism denote the way of behaving in accordance to certain normative values
- Professionalism is not about competent and skillful, it is about behaving in an ethical way
- Effective management of relationships.

# الطبيب المسلم مهني بطبعه

- «ويؤثرون على أنفسهم ولو كان بهم خصاصة»
  - «إن الله يحب من العامل إذا عمل أن يتقن»
    - «إذا ذبحتم فأحسنوا الذبحة .....»
- « لا يؤمن أحدكم حتى يحب لأخيه ما يحب لنفسه...»
  - « كلكم راع وكلكم مسئول عن رعيته ....»
    - «من غشنا فلیس منا»

## Professionalism Key Elements

#### 'Project Professionalism' (ABIM, 2001)

Developed the Physician Charter and identified six key elements of professionalism:

- 1- Altruism (giving priority to patient interests rather than self-interests);
- 2- Accountability (being answerable to patients, society and profession);
- 3- Excellence (conscientious effort to perform beyond ordinary expectation, and commitment to life-long learning);

### 'Project Professionalism' (ABIM, 2001)

- **4- Duty** (free acceptance of commitment to service i.e. undergoing inconvenience to achieve a high standard of patient care);
- 5- Honor and integrity (being fair, truthful, straightforward, and keeping to one's work);
- 6- Respect for other (respect for patients and families, colleagues, other healthcare professionals and students and trainees).

### Concepts of Professionalism

- **Professionals** have *codes, guidelines, creeds, oaths, commitments* statements, belief statement such as statement on *ethics*.
- **Professionals** in many professions are *licensed, certified* and specific initial and *advanced education*, many require both initial and ongoing testing for admission and maintaining membership.
- Examples of professionals : medical doctors, teacher ,engineers, pilots, etc,..

# The concept of professionalism includes the following values:

- >Honesty
- >Trust
- **>**Service
- **≻**Commitment

- **➤** Communication
- **➤** Accountability
- ➤ Life-long learning

## Meanings of accountability

- 1- Responsibility
- 2- Self regulation in activities



- 3-Standard setting
- **4-Ability to resolve conflicts**
- 5-Free acceptance of duties to serve public
- 6- Explain and give reason for actions & avoid blaming others

## Why Accountability is important?

- The key for providing optimal health care services
- Enables continuing improvement in healthcare system
- Helps in protecting the rights of patients
- Essential in resolving conflicts
- Essential for building trust and ensuring that workplace environment is safe and healthy
- Reflects behavior and attitude of responsible people.
- Important for enhancing community health through education, contributing in research projects and committing to volunteer works and awareness about diseases in community.

#### Professionalism vs Ethics

- There is an overlap between professionalism and ethics
- Professionalism and ethics are different:

**Professionalism** :are <u>skills</u>, competence and conduct displayed by an individual at certain profession.

Ethics: are guides for an individual which clearly states the dos and don't's.

# How professionalism can be implemented?

Knowledge

**Decision making skills and clinical** Patient management reasoning and judgment Pofessionalismorphoto tage Basic, Social and clinical sciences **Patient investigation Performance** Of task **Clinical skills Practical procedures Personal Development** Health promotion and & Lifelong Learning **Disease prevention** 

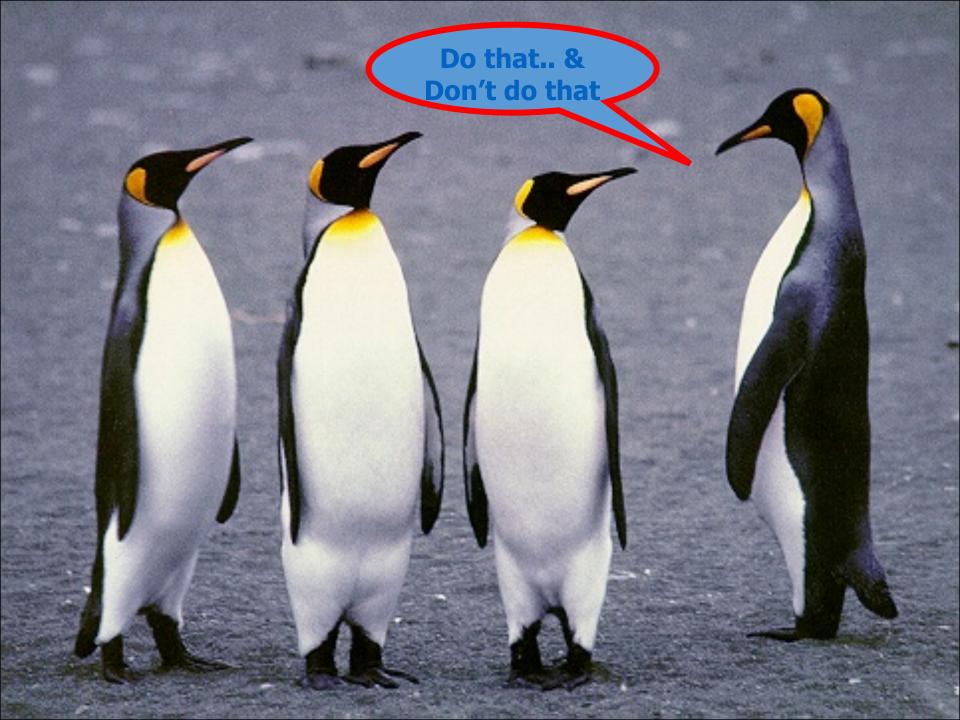
Role of the doctor within the health service and community

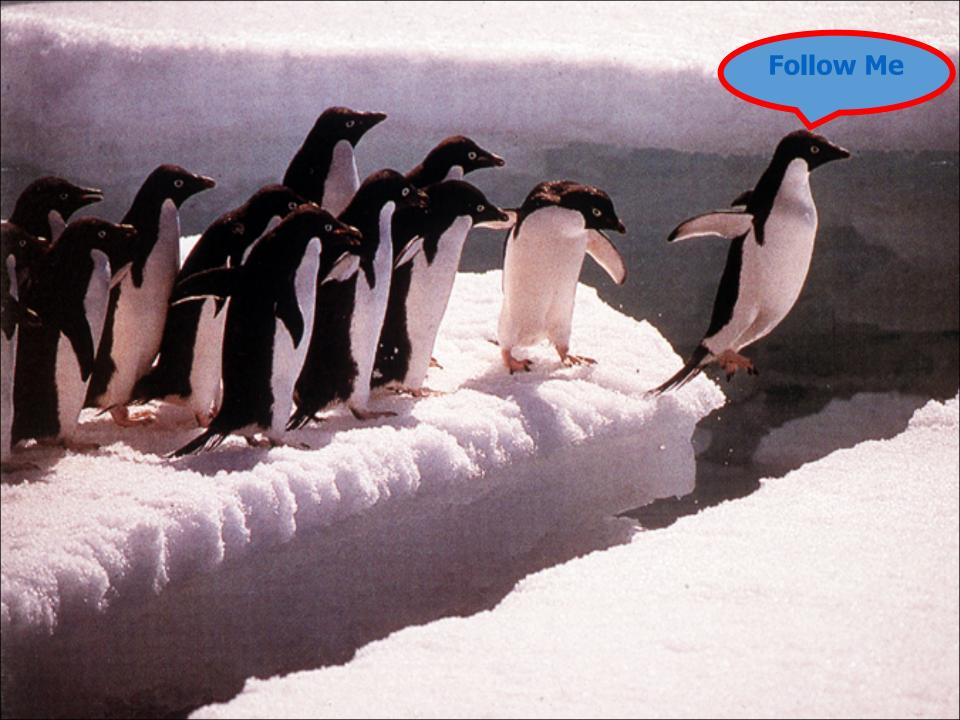
# Professionalism

- Role of the doctor within the health service
  - Understanding of the health care system
  - Understanding of clinical responsibilities
  - Appreciation of doctor as researcher
  - Appreciation of doctor as mentor or teacher
  - Appreciation of doctor as manager including quality control
  - Team working

- Personal development
  - Lifelong Learner
  - Self awareness
  - Self confidence
  - Self regulation
    - Self care
    - Self control
    - Personal time management
  - Motivation
    - Achievement drive
    - Commitment
    - initiative
  - Career choice

# How professionalism can be taught?







### Question for all students

# Q-Write three examples of an accountable medical student.

Submit the answer to the : hahabib@ksu.edu.sa Check your name and university number

Note: submission of answers is **today** .Late submission considered absence

# Thank you

