Faculty Recruitment and Retention in the Medical Education Partnership Initiative (MEPI) schools.

Elsie Kiguli-Malwadde MBChB, Mmed, MscHPE MEPI Coordinating Center, African Center for Global Health and Social Transformation (ACHEST). Kampala Uganda.

Outline

- MEPI and its mission of transformative medical education
- Faculty development
- MEPI School approach
- Challenges regarding faculty development
- Way forward







Background

- The US Government awarded grants to 13 African institutions: \$130M.
- Projects are run by African Pls
- Schools identified their needs
- One of the needs was enhancement of faculty recruitment, development and retention



Makerere University



Kwame Nkrumah University



University of Zambia



University of Malawi



University of Botswana



Stellenbosch University



University of KwaZulu-Natal



Addis Ababa University



University of Nairobi



Kilimanjaro Christian Medical Centre



University of Eduardo Mondlane



University of Zimbabwe



MEPI Aims

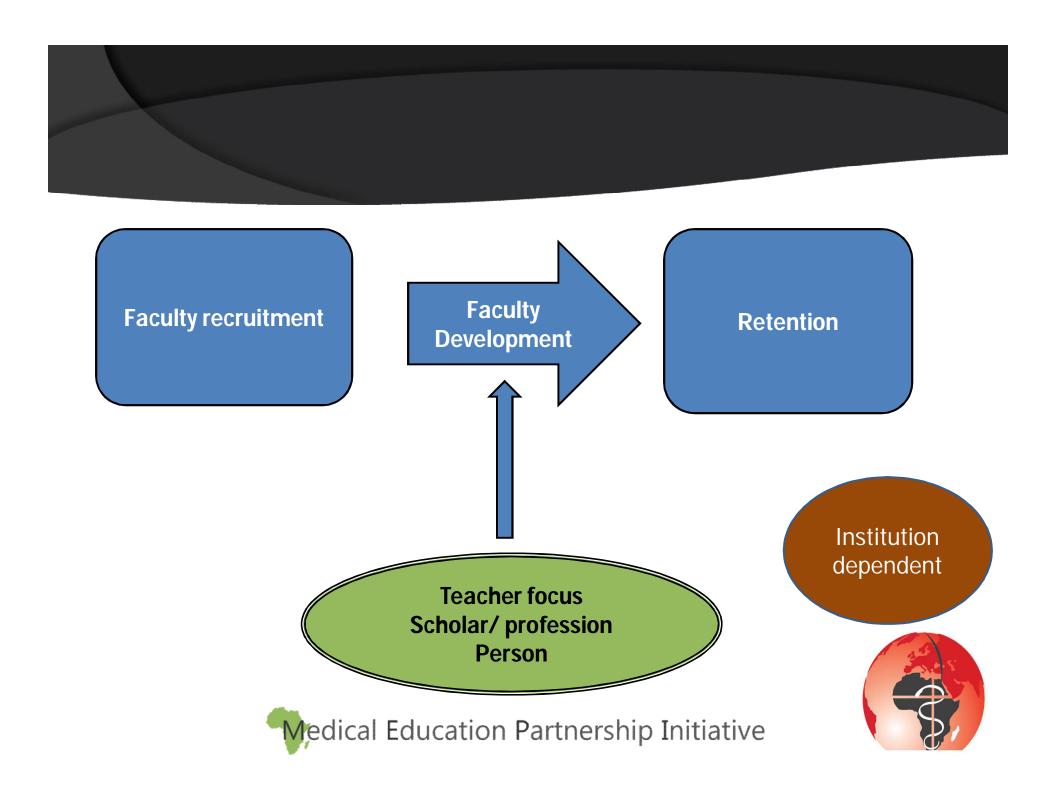
To Improve & Transform African Medical Education...

- 1. To increase quantity, quality and retention of physicians where they are most needed
- 2. Strengthen medical education system infrastructure
- 3. Build locally relevant research capacity



- Mullan et al noted that there is a big shortage of faculty in the sub-Saharan African medical schools.
- This negatively impacts on the training of health professions in the region (2010).





Faculty Development



- Important for increasing capacity and numbers(retention?)
- Improves teacher effectiveness at all levels of the educational continuum
- All roles, teaching, research, writing, administration, management, leadership etc.





Aim / Purpose

- To establish the number of faculty at the MEPI schools
- Faculty: student ratios
- What the schools are doing to ensure they retain their faculty.

Methods

 Surveys were done yearly for 2 years, data was gathered and analyzed.



Results

- All 13 schools have a focus on faculty development.
- 8 have major activities on faculty development
- Using different strategies







Results cont

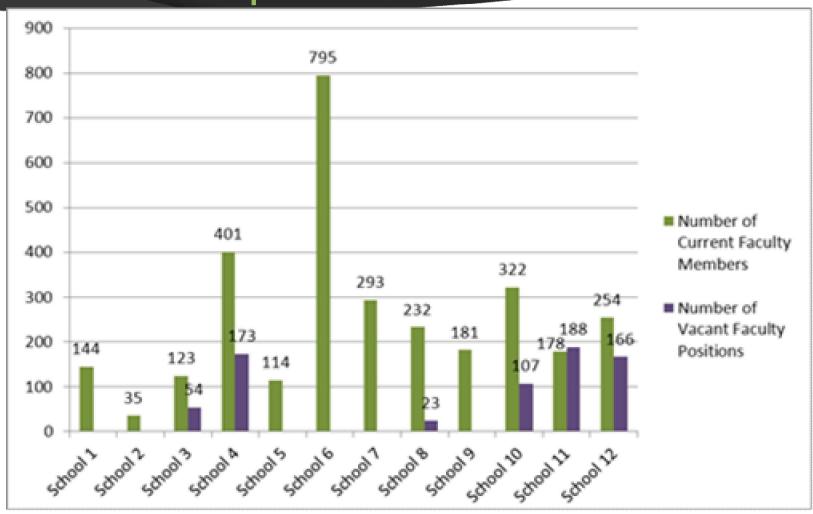
Enhanced activities	Number
Schools with MEPI funded faculty hires	4
Schools where MEPI funds have been used to sponsor visiting Faculty	7
Faculty positions filled, fully funded by MEPI	7
Faculty positions filled, partially funded by MEPI	28

Results

- There was an average of 204 full time medical school faculty among the 13 institutions.
- Average for all faculty 257
- Range 35 to 795
- The average ratio of full time faculty to medical students was 1:5
- Range 1:1.5 to 1:16.0
- These numbers indicated that schools varied greatly in the number of full time medical school faculty and the student faculty ratios.



Number of faculty and vacancies per school.





Strategies

- All 13 schools have a focus on faculty development using different strategies,
- Short and long courses like Masters and PhDs,
- Mentoring and faculty exchange,
- Research and Medical Education support to provide faculty with development programs,
- Stimulate medical research and ensure the quality of curricula.



Short courses

- Training Firm Chiefs in research skills and academic career development
- Leadership training
- Two-day short courses for faculty on methods of teaching
- Offer short courses in Epidemiology and Biostatistics
- Training on innovative teaching e.g. PBL,TBL ICT.





Longer programs



- FAIMER/SAFRI fellowships
- Specialized training in sub specialties e.g. Emergency Medicine
- Scholarship and fellowship opportunities for faculty
- Masters and PhD training(Msc, Mmed, MHPE)

Faculty exchange programs

 Career development through North South faculty exchange

Visiting professors/lecturers





Research

- Research support centres
- Research Mentorship Relationships
- Research training programs
- Offer short courses on Epidemiology and Biostatistics
- Research grants for locally relevant research







Medical Education support

- Standards and guidelines of teaching expectations
- Medical Education innovation awards
- Teacher training for post graduates
- Establishing teaching and learning centers and medical education units (8)





Medical Education support

Regional and international workshops

Training of skills lab coordinators

 Medical Education infrastructure improvement (journals, eLearning, books, internet)





challenges

- Shortage of faculty
- Internal and external brain drain,
- Environmental factors like poor facilities,
- Remuneration and incentives and
- Increase in the number of medical schools

Conclusion

- MEPI is contributing to faculty recruitment, development and Retention
- MEPI schools have faculty shortages.
- They are trying to tackle the challenge using different useful strategies.



