



Report Bologna –Group SMIFK

24.5.2004

The members of the SMIFK decided at the meeting on April 24th 2004 to set up a working group to deal with the question of implementation of the principles of the Bologna declaration to the Swiss medical curricula.

Members of the Group:

Vice-deans:	Prof. Ch. Bader, Genève Prof. F. T. Bosman, Lausanne (represented by J. P Hornung) Prof. V. Imhof, Bern Prof. H.J. Kaiser, Basel (President) Prof. W. Vetter, Zürich
Faculty of Sciences:	Prof. B. Betschart
FMH:	Dr. M. Giger
BAG:	Dr. B. Sottas Dr. C. Gasser
VASO:	Dr. U. Junghan
Students	cand med. P. Keller

A first task force meeting was initiated with Proff. Ch. Bader and B. Kayser, Genève, and Prof. H.J.Kaiser and Dr. K. Pierer MHPE, Basel, to achieve basic input for the discussion in the group.

The 1st meeting of the Group was on 11th of May 2004. Proff Vetter and Betschart, Dr. Sottas and Dr. Giger were not able to attend the meeting. Prof Bosman was replaced by J.P Hornung.

In view of:

- The request by the CRUS to the medical faculties to study the application of the principles of the Bologna declaration to the Swiss medical curricula;
- The important recent and on-going efforts of the Swiss medical faculties to reform their curricula towards a modern integrated-, clinically-, student- and patient-oriented approach;
- The potential of the application of the Bologna process to pre-graduate medical studies to promote the mobility of students between different study sites and/or tracks;

- The recommendations to organize the medical curricula along a core curriculum with optional curriculum elements;
- The need to propose a strong general medical curriculum in preparation of the medical profession;
- The need to prepare basic and clinical research scientists with a strong training background in general medicine;
- The need to shorten current MD-PhD programmes;
- The potential and interest of setting up integrated tracks in the domain of public health;

The following recommendations are made in consensus by the group:

- The Bologna principle is applicable to the medical curricula in Switzerland;
- The Swiss medical curriculum consists of an integrated Master programme in medicine; i.e. the Bachelor and Master levels form an integrated entity aiming at the preparation to further training in all domains of medicine including teaching and research;
- A diploma of Bachelor in medicine/ medical sciences can be delivered upon request if a student wishes to leave the university to change study direction or study site;
- A (Swiss) Bachelor in medicine is a prerequisite to start a Masters programme in medicine;
- To start a Masters programme in medicine by entering from other Bachelor programmes is possible but only on conditional ad-hoc basis; the minimal prerequisites have to be formulated in advance by the faculty.
- The *integrated Master programme in medicine* lasts 6 years (totalling 360 ECTS credits including the Master thesis and 1 year electives in the clinic); The Master thesis is equivalent to the present dissertation and on successful completion the M.D. title is appointed.
- The *integrated Master programme in medical sciences* lasts 5 years (totalling 300 ECTS credits including the Master thesis)
- The denomination of the diplomas upon completion of the studies in medicine will be B and M from University XXX, delivered by the Faculty of medicine, with mention.
- Obtaining a Master in medicine the student will be prepared for the federal final (licensing) exams. Successful completion of the federal exams makes the candidate a licensed physician, able to undertake post-graduate training under supervision.
- The curriculum will allow choosing from three (or more) tracks: a general physician track, an academic track, and for instance a public health track;
- For the three tracks the curriculum is outlined in enclosure p 3 – 5. For further detailed information see enclosures.

For the Bologna Group, H.J.Kaiser

Thanks to Prof. Bengt Kayser for his substantial input and protocol of the task force meeting.