

PEDIATRIC RESIDENT TRAINING IN INDONESIA

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Indonesian medical training is made up of six years at medical school, and a one-year internship after which a medical license is granted. The graduate then has the option of continuing as a general practitioner or entering a residency program. Prior to starting the pediatric residency program, it is mandatory to have worked for a minimum of one year as a general physician in a health care unit.

Pediatric Residency Training Program

There are 14 pediatric teaching hospitals, training 1,200 residents from as many as 130 institutions, with 150 to 200 individuals completing the program annually. Currently, there are slightly less than 3,000 pediatricians in Indonesia. Ideally, the country needs over 8,000 to provide optimal care for 84 million children. The present ratio is therefore 1:10,000, pediatrician-to-children.

Training program curriculum and area of program

The pediatric residents undertake four-to-six years of a learning schedule, divided into four stages, covering 14 subspecialties, including the emerging field of Imaging and Social Pediatrics.

The Enrichment Phase, for six months, provides basic science, pre-clinical knowledge, practical medical requirement, as well as medical genetics. This is followed by six months of a Junior Stage where the residents work in various subspecialties, including psychiatry and pediatric surgery.

Within this period, research proposal has to be submitted and case presentation in English is encouraged.

The third stage of 20 months, the *Madya* (Middle) Stage, allows for further experiences in various divisions, plus ophthalmology, ear nose and throat, rehabilitation, and dermatology. The final part as the Senior Stage spans 16 months to cover once again general pediatrics, neonatology, and intensive care. In addition, social and ambulatory pediatrics take place here. The trainees work in private wards and also in district hospitals.

They have to prepare for a thesis as well as the National Evaluation examinations. During Mortality Meetings, each senior takes a leading role. One long case must be followed up for two years and be managed holistically. At each stage, an examination has to be passed.

Residents are given the opportunity to teach medical students at least once a week, in the form of supervision and/or discussion. Also weekly, both the medical students and pediatric residents meet for the Morning Report.

Evaluation

Evaluation occurs at all four Stages. They are conducted using various methods, for example, summative written examination, OSCEs, and the National Evaluation. The last process of assessing trainees has been established for more than ten years. A number of faculty mem-

bers from different institutions take part. The evaluation consists of both short and long cases.

Certification

The Dean of Medical Faculty and Rector issue the Diploma and Certification as Pediatrician. A postgraduate training program is implemented in two forms, the fellowship training and the program to be a consultant. Fourteen divisions of pediatrics provide Fellowship training. The duration of training is at least six months. For those who wish to continue on to the next level as consultant. This program is two years. Cardiology and pediatric

critical care have been implemented in this program.

Career path of a pediatrician

Once qualified as pediatricians, a number of career choices are available, such as working in a health care center, which may be private or government, where most are engaged solely for child health service; while some are involved in teaching. Other career options consist of becoming a staff member and lecturer in a medical school and teaching hospital, working in a research center, concentrating on academic field, or turning to consultancy and the bureaucracy.