Learning objectives for the course or programme:
Goals for Medical Student Education at University of Michigan Medical School The competent, effective, and compassionate practice of medicine and the advancement of knowledge about disease, its prevention and treatment require that physicians in training be introduced to a lifelong educational process. Medical school provides a critical phase of this education. The goals of the University of Michigan Medical School include educating individuals who are imbued with achieving the highest ethical and performance standards required to provide exemplary patient care, and graduating physicians who will assume leadership roles in the areas of clinical medicine, research, and teaching. These goals will be attained when students have demonstrated the following: 1. The professional attributes of compassion, altruism, respect, integrity; and societal and professional responsibility in the context of a diverse and changing society; 2. A lifelong commitment to achieving personal and professional excellence, including the critical evaluation of the performance of peers and self; 3. A strong foundation in the biomedical sciences, clinical medicine, and in those aspects of public health, the humanities, ethics, and social and behavioral sciences that are relevant to medicine; 4. The expertise to access and critically evaluate the scientific literature, to assimilate new scientific information, and to apply this knowledge to patient care; 5. The ability to apply the scientific method and an appreciation of how knowledge of basic science and clinical medicine is integrated and applied; 6. The ability to identify and reduce risk factors that contribute to the major causes of morbidity and mortality for individual patients, and for larger populations, across the lifespan; 7. Skillfulness in obtaining and interpreting relevant information from patients, laboratory data, and other sources to deliver optimal patient care; 8. The ability to organize and interpret clinical information and to make clinical decisions effectively and efficiently; 9. Sustained excellence in patient management and treatment, including procedural skills; 10. Interpersonal skills that facilitate effective and empathic relationships with patients, and effective collaborations with other health care professionals and teams.

Suggested topics or keywords related to this topic:
See above in 4.

Web address (URL) or attachment containing further information, such as a course syllabus or curriculum outline:
http://www.med.umich.edu/lrc/medcurriculum/

Intended Learner Audience:
Undergraduate

Types of Materials:
All Courses Case Studies Lab Exercises Lecture Presentations Videos Data Sets Textbooks Software Application

Other Types of Materials:
Simulations/Animations

Additional comments that would aid our search:
The University of Michigan Medical School has become aware of improvement opportunities in our teaching of healthcare economics, bioethics, public health, health and healthcare disparities, healthcare quality improvement. We are in the initial stages of studying curricular improvements and interventions in these subject areas and are interested in available open educational resources. (posted on behalf of Sara Weir from the University of Michigan Medical School)

Status:
Approved

Name: Kathleen
Institution: University of Michigan
Country: United States
OER Africa managed to source Public Health resources for University of Michigan Medical School. Click here to view and download a spreadsheet of links to these resources.

http://www.oerafrica.org/FTPFolder/Website%20Materials/Health/request_facility/Resources%20for%20Sara%20Weir%20U-M.zip

My colleague Dave at Michigan also found some resources:

Bioethics

PubPol 580 - Values, Ethics, and Public Policy

http://open.umich.edu/education/fordschool/pubpol580/fall2009

This course seeks to make students sensitive to and articulate about the ways in which moral and political values come into play in the American policy process, particularly as they affect non-elected public officials who work in a world shaped by politics. Topics covered include the tensions between ethics and politics, an introduction to various moral theories that figure in contemporary policy debates, a consideration of the principal values that animate American politics, and issues and dilemmas in professional ethics. The course addresses issues that affect international as well as U.S. policy and politics.

Health Care Economics

OER HMP 607 - Corporate Finance for Health Care Administrators

http://open.umich.edu/education/sph/hmp607/fall2008

HMP 607 is the third in a three-course sequence intended to impart to generalist administrators the knowledge of finance and accounting necessary to manage health care organizations. The first course, HMP 608, covers financial accounting. The second course, HMP 606, focuses on managerial accounting topics. This third course concentrates on corporate finance topics. It aims to impart an understanding of how finance theory and practice can inform the decision-making of the health care firm. As such, HMP 607 is most appropriately considered a corporate finance course, as opposed to a course in financial markets. In addition, it will integrate corporate finance and accounting theories, institutional knowledge of health care finance, and applications to specific problems.

Health and Healthcare Disparities

OER Measuring Health Disparities

http://open.umich.edu/education/sph/health-disparities/fall2007

Measuring Health Disparities is designed to be accessible to a broad audience of practitioners across all sectors of the public health workforce. It contains audio and interactive elements and focuses on some basic issues for public health practice - how to understand, define, and measure health disparity. The material is divided into four parts. Parts One and Two review what health disparities are, how they are defined, and provide an overview of common issues faced in measuring health disparities. Part Three is technical and introduces users to a range of health disparity measures, providing advantages and disadvantages of each. Part Four discusses how best to use different measures to communicate and evaluate health disparity in our communities. Parts Three and Four are more technical and, though not necessary, it is helpful to have a background in statistics, epidemiology or other sciences for ease of understanding. See the Measuring Health Disparities website for more information about this course.