



A regional team from WHO evaluated the process and outcomes of the incorporation of the integrated management of newborn and child illness (IMNCI) into the paediatric teaching curriculum at Liaquat University of Medical and Health Sciences, Jamshoro, Sindh province, Pakistan, from 17 to 20 October 2011.

was to assess whether the introduction of IMNCI in the department's teaching programme in 2010 had led to students' competence in objective of the evaluation The main managing sick children with common health problems according to the IMNCI guidelines and make recommendations to further strengthen the teaching programme.

described in the "Guide to the evaluation of IMCI pre-service education", developed by WHO Regional standard methodology The evaluation was carried out according to the Office.

After reviewing the information on the paediatric department and IMNCI teaching process and methodology, the team:

- observed several outpatient clinical and theoretical teaching sessions; -
  - visited the library and teaching sites; -
  - conducted focus group discussions with students and teachers involved in IMCI in both the paediatrics and community medicine departments; -
  - assessed student knowledge through a written test of multiple-choice questions and case scenarios; -
  - assessed student clinical skills through observation of case management practised by students. -
- Finally, the team provided feedback to the vice-chancellor and staff of the University, including the dean and heads and teaching staff of the departments concerned. -



All inpatient consultations were conducted using IMCI charts and IMCI charts were available in the library and regularly used by students. Regular materials



in both the low and high income countries. The initiative in the low income countries have been adopted and teaching materials available in the library and regularly used by students. Regular materials