



Welcome

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Extent of Feminization of Medical Education in Bangladesh-Future Impact



Effects of Feminization

Several studies have shown that female physicians provide

- More patient focused communication
- More evidence-based management
- Better care for various patients such as DM
- Lower re-admission to hospitals and
- Lower emergency department visits

Effects of Feminization

Cont...



- Longer encounters
- More partnership building
- Giving emotional support to patients





Effects of Feminization

Cont...

- A ***cross-sectional study*** was driven to explore the *teachers' view* about feminization of medical education in Bangladesh to see its *effects*
- Study subjects were ***104 teachers from 4 govt. and 4 non-govt.*** medical colleges of Bangladesh during the period of July 2019 - June 2020

Effects of Feminization

Cont...

General views of medical faculties regarding probable effects of feminization of medical education
n=104 (M=37, F=67)

Statements related to probable effects of feminization	Level of agreement				
	SDA f(%)	DA f(%)	NAND f(%)	A f(%)	SA f(%)
Patients are more satisfied with female doctors	6 (5.80)	18 (17.30)	20 (19.20)	47 (45.20)	13 (12.50)
Female doctors do not usually prefer Surgery, Orthopedics, Neurosurgery	6 (6.70)	28 (26.90)	14 (13.50)	42 (40.40)	13 (12.50)
Female doctors like to work in rural Area	36 (34.60)	46 (44.20)	14 (13.50)	2 (1.90)	6 (5.80)
Female doctors are more efficient in medical emergency management during disaster	23 (22.15)	49 (47.10)	21 (20.20)	10 (9.60)	1 (1.00)

Effects of Feminization

Cont...



Distribution of teachers regarding general views about probable effects of feminization of medical education **n=104**

Statements related to probable effects of feminization	Level of agreement				
	SDA f(%)	DA f(%)	NAND f(%)	A f(%)	SA f(%)
Female doctors can achieve leadership position easily	10 (9.60)	42 (40.40)	26 (25.00)	21 (20.20)	5 (4.80)
Feminization do not hamper quality of health care	10 (9.60)	22 (21.20)	20 (19.20)	46 (44.20)	6 (5.80)



Effects of Feminization Cont...

- Scarcity of seats in ladies hostel of medical colleges
- Relative economic loss to the country

Glass Ceiling Effect

- The slow progress of women in leadership positions in the medical field has led to the well-known concept, the “glass ceiling” effect, which represents any barriers preventing women from reaching top positions.





Glass Ceiling Effect

Cont...

- Balancing family vs. work duties
- Social and cultural expectations from women
- Favoritism toward men by their organizations
- Lack of support in the form of mentors, role models, working hour flexibility and other factors.



Future Impact

Impact

Problems of

- Gap in the health sector
- Rural deployment
- Work-life balance
- Predilection to choose certain sub specialties



Impact

- Drop out
- Faculty deficit

Contd...

➤ Gap in the health sector

In the last 10 years (2006-2015)

- Out of **42597** MBBS graduates, **35993** were registered in BM&DC
- **6604** were not registered
- Out of them **5181** were female

➤ Rural Deployment

Lack of

- Personal security
- Access to social and family networks
- Good working condition
- Opportunities for self education
- Opportunities for spouse

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0210820>



➤ Rural Deployment

Cont...

Challenges of

- Work-life balance
- Rural lifestyle



➤ Work-Life Imbalance

- Raising children
- Home activities
- Working part time



➤ Predilection for Certain Sub Specialties



Subject	Total Passed	Female	Percentage
Pediatric Neurology and Development	7	6	85.50%
Pediatrics	36	27	75%
Ophthalmology	24	14	58.30%
Endocrinology and metabolism	2	1	50%
Psychiatry	10	5	50%
Hematology	6	3	50%
Microbiology	2	1	50%
Radiotherapy	2	1	50%
Surgical Oncology	3	1	33.33%
Medicine	94	25	26.50%
Cardiology	4	1	25%
Surgery	42	9	21.40%
Anesthesiology	15	3	20%
Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery	16	3	18.70%

Percentage of female physicians passed in the FCPS final exam in 2024

➤ Contd..



Subject	Total Passed	Female	Percentage
Neonatology	2	2	100%
Feto-maternal medicine	5	5	100%
Gynecological Oncology	16	16	100%
Reproductive endocrinology and infertility	11	11	100%
Conservative dentistry and Endodontics	2	2	100%
Obstetrics and gynecology	50	50	100%
Gastroenterology	3	3	100%
Nephrology	1	1	100%
Pediatric Nephrology	1	1	100%
Radiology and Imaging	1	1	100%
Pulmonology	1	1	100%
Prosthodontics	1	1	100%
Dermatology and Venereology	10	9	90%

Percentage of female physicians passed in the FCPS final exam in 2024

➤ Contd..

Subject	Total Passed	Female	Percentage
Thoracic Surgery	3	0	0%
Urology	1	0	0%
Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation	7	0	0%
Neurosurgery	1	0	0%
Pathology	1	0	0%
Otolaryngology	10	0	0%
Orthopedic surgery	5	0	0%
Neurology	1	0	0%
Histopathology	3	0	0%
Orthodontic and Dento-facial Orthopedics	5	0	0%

Percentage of female physicians passed in the FCPS final exam in 2024

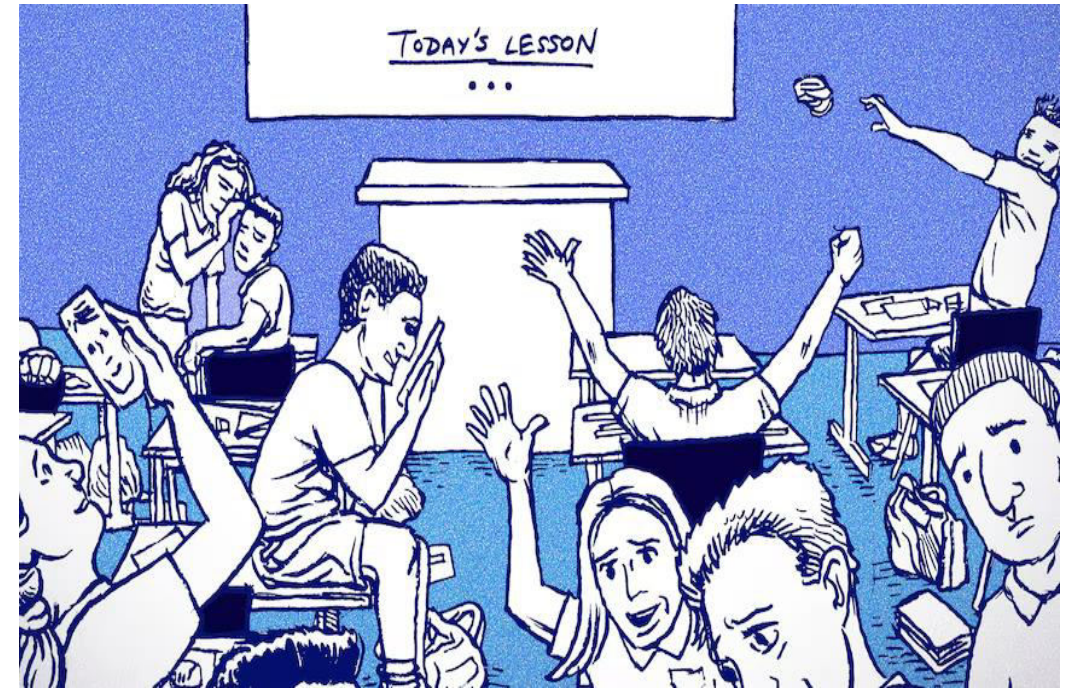
➤ Drop Out

- Socio-cultural norms related to gender
- Responsibility of home and family life
- Long time required to build an expertise
- Balancing work and personal life as well as career advancement



➤ Faculty Deficit

- The country fills only 25% of the allocated posts of teachers required for basic and para-clinical subjects





➤ Need for the Development

- A balanced distribution of a country's healthcare workforce is an essential demand by the WHO to accomplish Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) which include gender equality

➤ Conclusion

Measures to be taken for

- Retaining female physicians in rural level
- Promoting faculties in the pre and para-clinical subjects
- Promoting female expertise in some specific surgical sub-specialties

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Thank You