

WELCOME TO MEU'S PRESENTATION FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY '25



Eid Ul Fitre

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2025



WELCOME TO MEU'S PRESENTATION FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY '25



TOPIC

“Extent of Feminization of Medical Education In Bangladesh”

a] Background Scenarios

b] Future Impact

c] Possible ways To overcome

Participating Disciplines: Department of Virology
Department of Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation
Department of Obstetrics & Gynaecology

Date : 7th April, 2025

Time : 08.00 am

Venue : Medical Education Unit
(3rd Floor, College building, DMC)

Dhaka Medical College

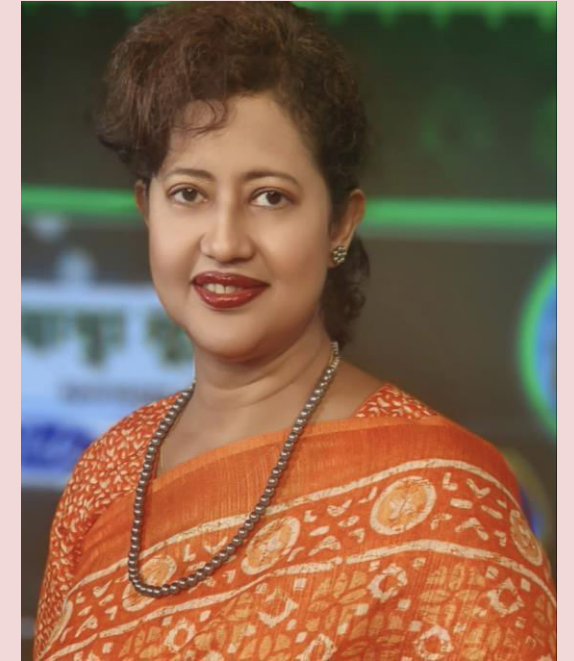
SPEAKERS



Dr. Marzia Jahan Chowdhury
Lecturer
Department of Virology
Dhaka Medical College, Dhaka



Dr. Md. Mahfuzul Alam
Assistant Professor
Deptt. of Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation
Dhaka Medical College



Dr. Sumana Rahman
Assistant Professor
Department of Obs. & Gyn
Dhaka Medical College



WELCOME

Dr. Marzia Jahan Chowdhury
Department of Virology
Dhaka Medical College



Extent of Feminization of Medical Education in Bangladesh

Background Scenario

Tribute



- Begum Rokeya Sakhawat Hossain
- Pioneer of female education

Tribute



The first Bengali Muslim female doctor, and a pioneering figure in Bangladesh's medical history

Dr.Zohra Begum Kazi

Feminization



- More and more women involve in an activity where there was traditionally more men
- Incorporation of women into a group or a profession that was once dominated by men

Feminization of medical education



- Increasing participation and representation of women in medical schools and the medical profession as a whole
- Among the total number of world population, about 49.7% are female
- About 32% of medical graduates are female worldwide

Parents view



“My daughter will be a doctor and serve the people and she will be established. So when I say it to my family members or others then they say that I am a successful parent. When I hear this I feel very proud.”

---Father of a medical college student

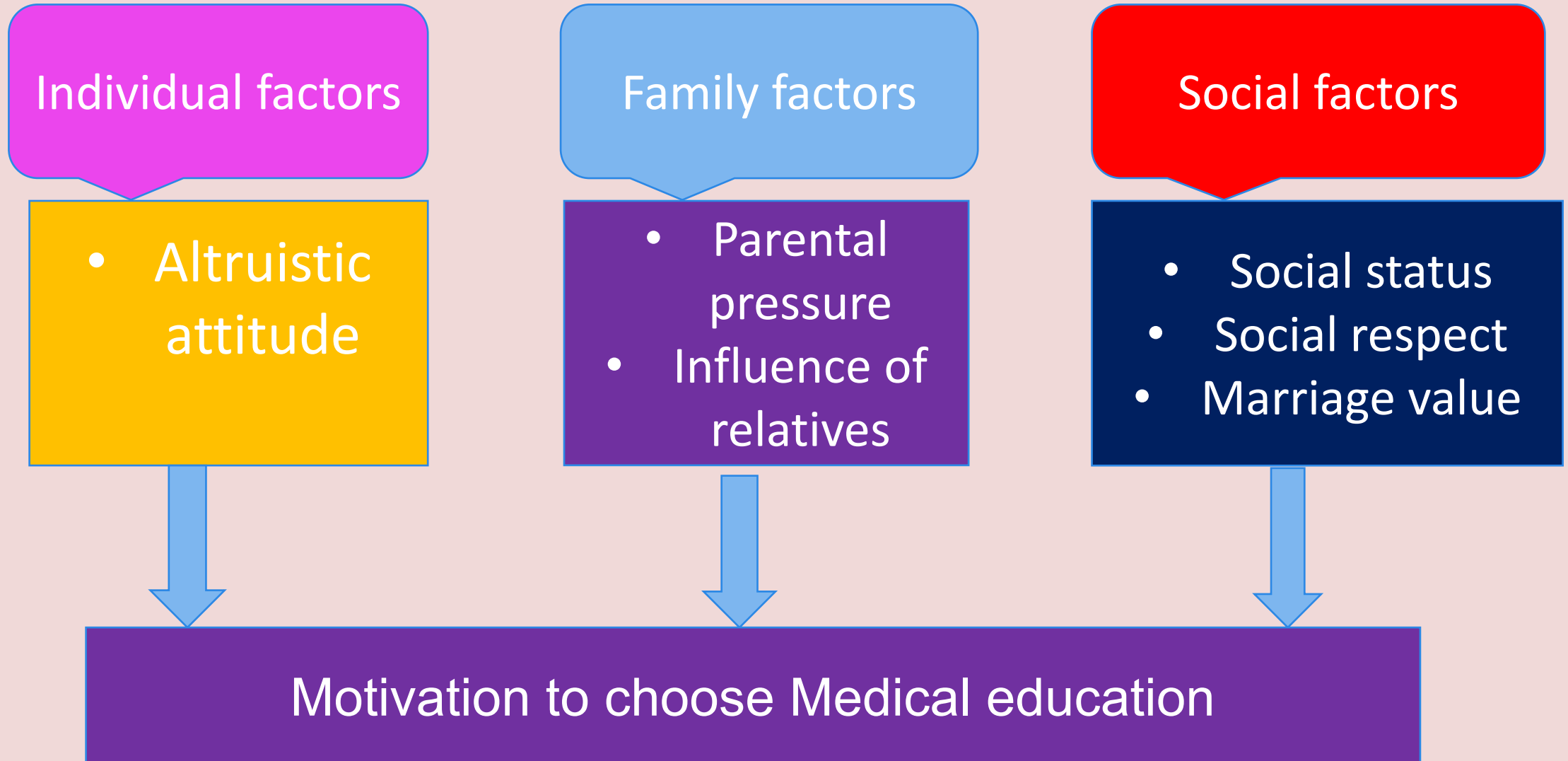
Parents view



“First of all, it’s a noble profession. Secondly, there are plenty of opportunities to help and contribute to the lives of people when their lives are in danger. This is also the most respected and secured profession for girls in our society. That’s why I preferred this profession for my daughter.”

---mother of a medical college student

Factors influencing feminization of medical education





Push
factors

Increased number of medical colleges after year 2000

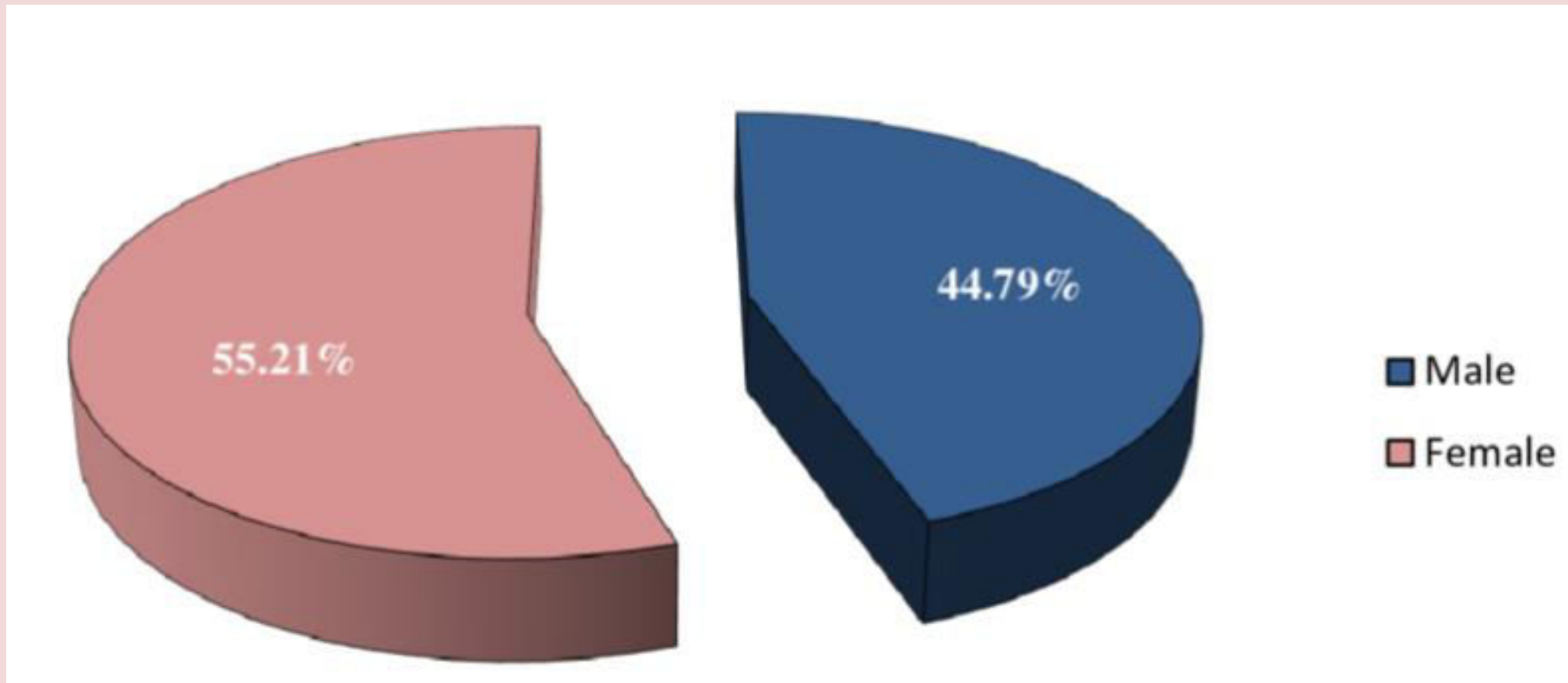
Increased number of female medical students

Feminization of medical health workforce

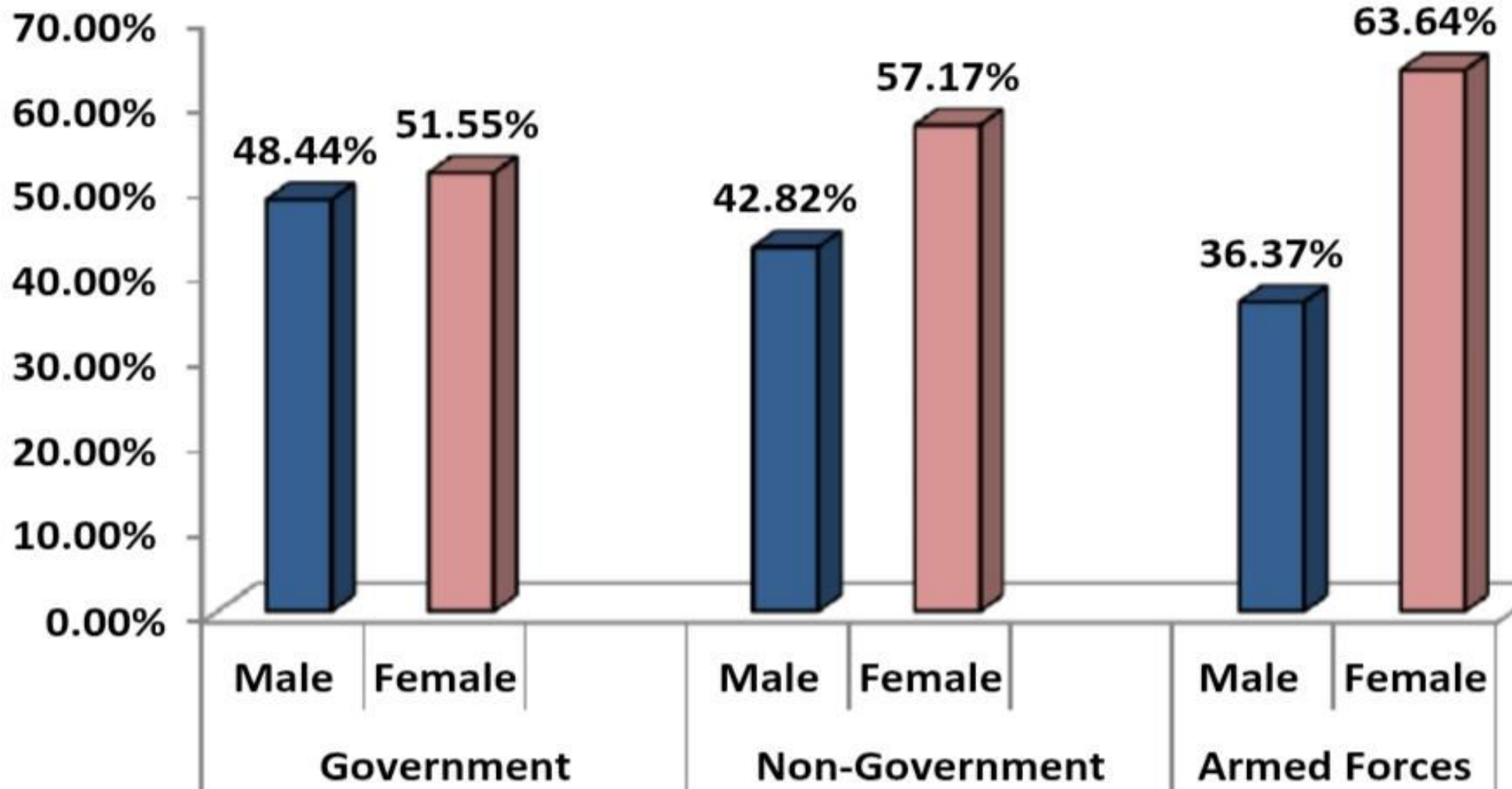
General views of medical teachers regarding causes of feminization of medical education(n=104)

Factors	Level of agreement				
	SDA	DA	NAND	A	SA
High social status	6.7%	29.8%	20.2%	35.6%	7.7%
High social respect	0%	16.3%	7.7%	60.6%	15.4%
High marriage value	6.7%	9.6%	18.3%	38.5%	26.9%
Parental pressure	1%	3.8%	12.5%	49%	33.7%
There are limited better alternate profession	7.7%	22.5%	7.7%	51%	11.5%
Female students are studious	0.9%	15.4%	26%	35.6%	22.1%
High opportunity to help people	0%	10.6%	16.3%	63.5%	9.6%
High job security	3.8%	21.2%	21.2%	41.3%	12.5%

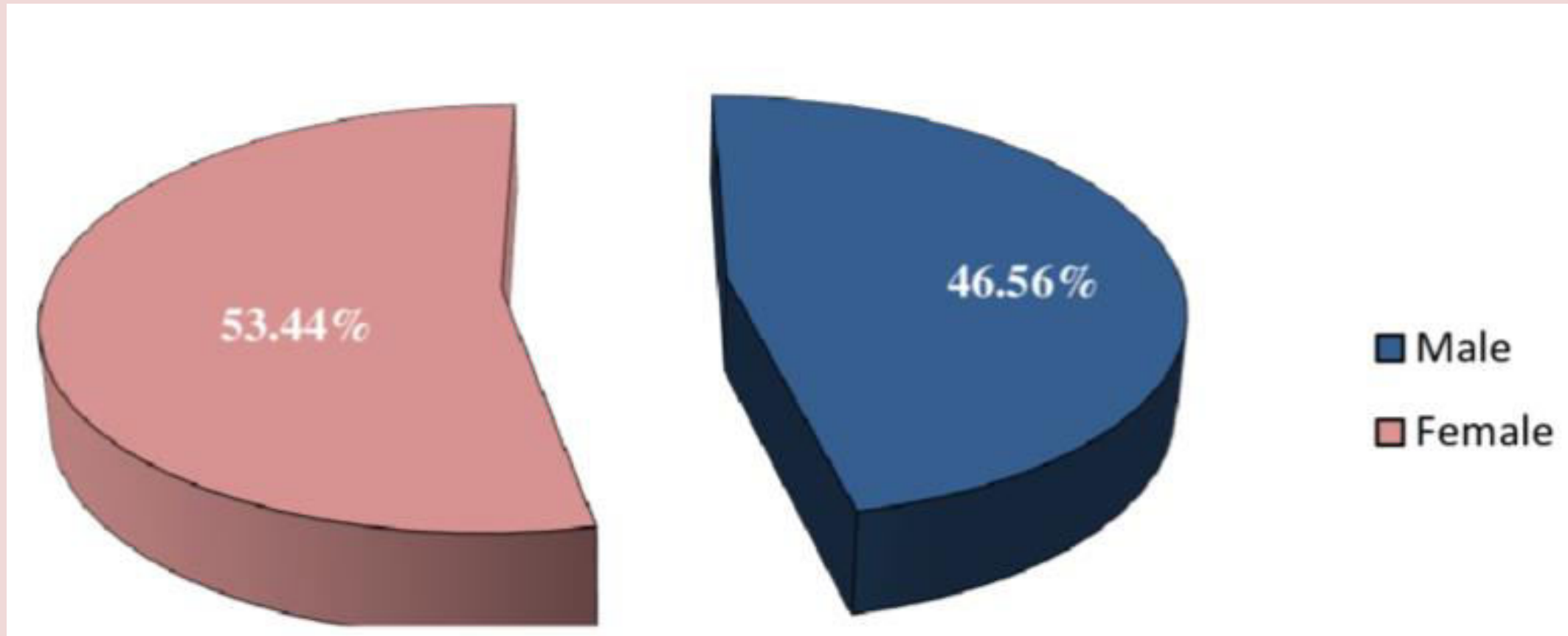
Students admitted into MBBS course in different medical colleges of Bangladesh (2007-2016)



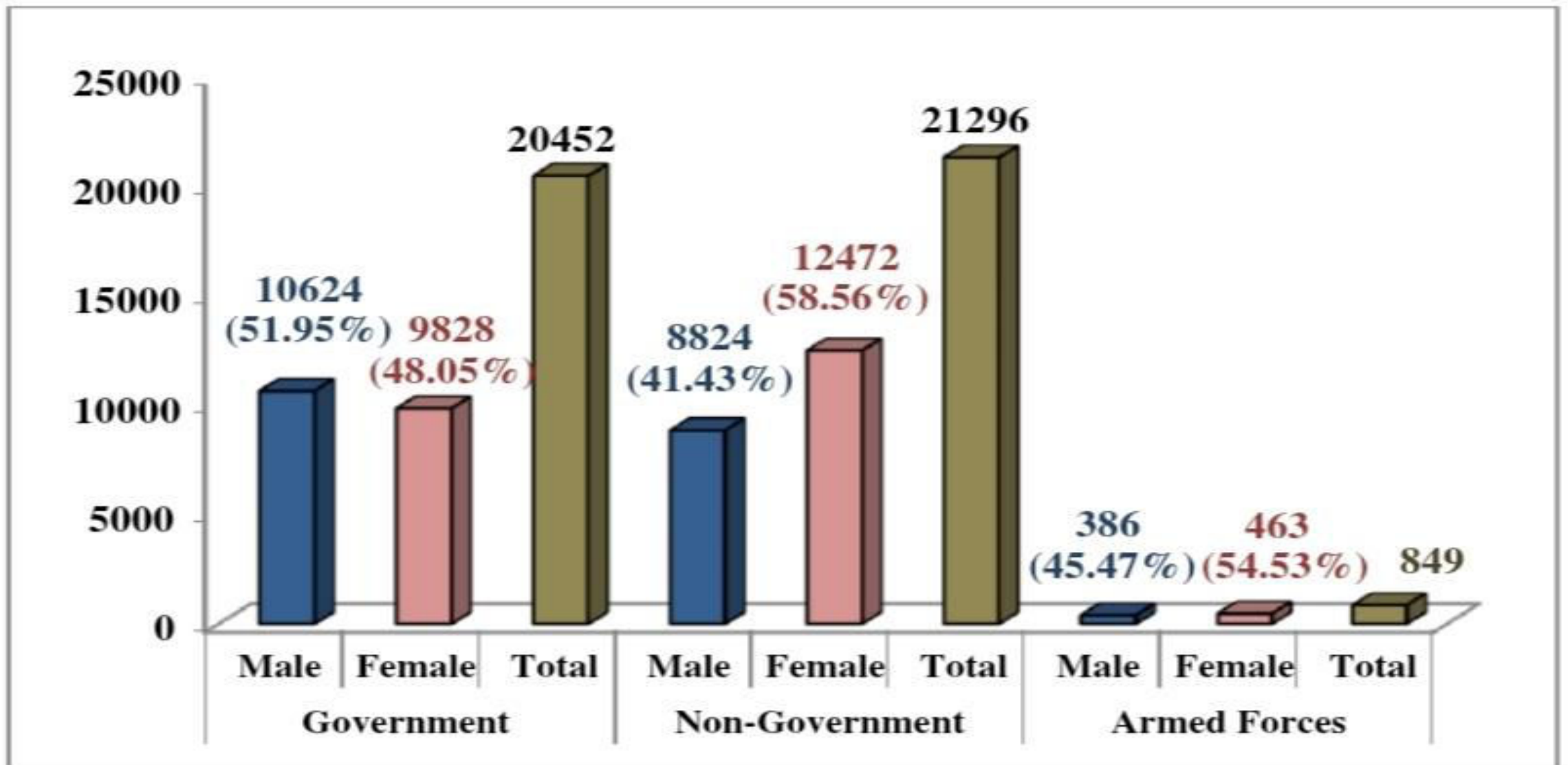
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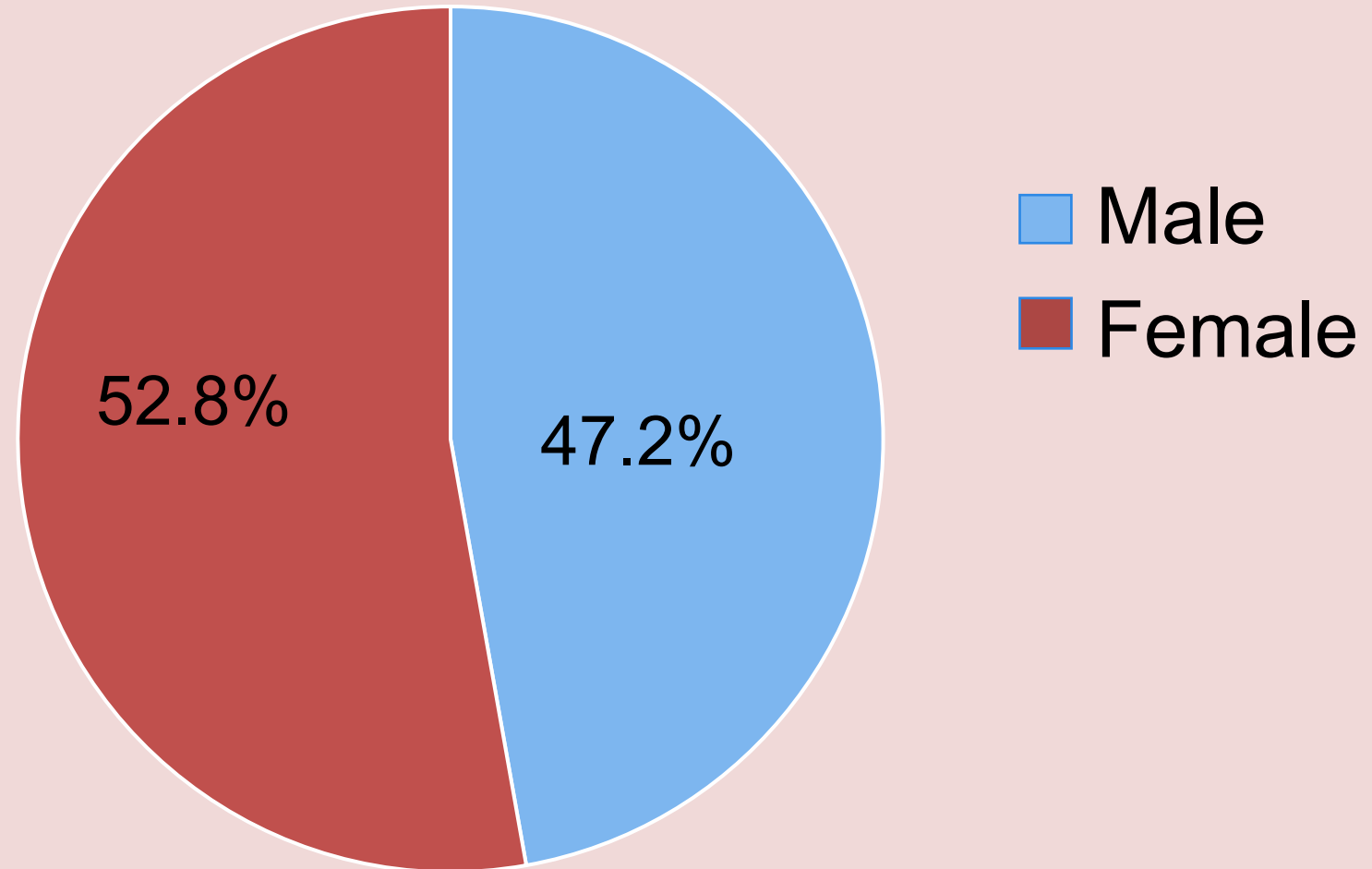
Male female students graduated from different medical colleges of Bangladesh(2007-2016)



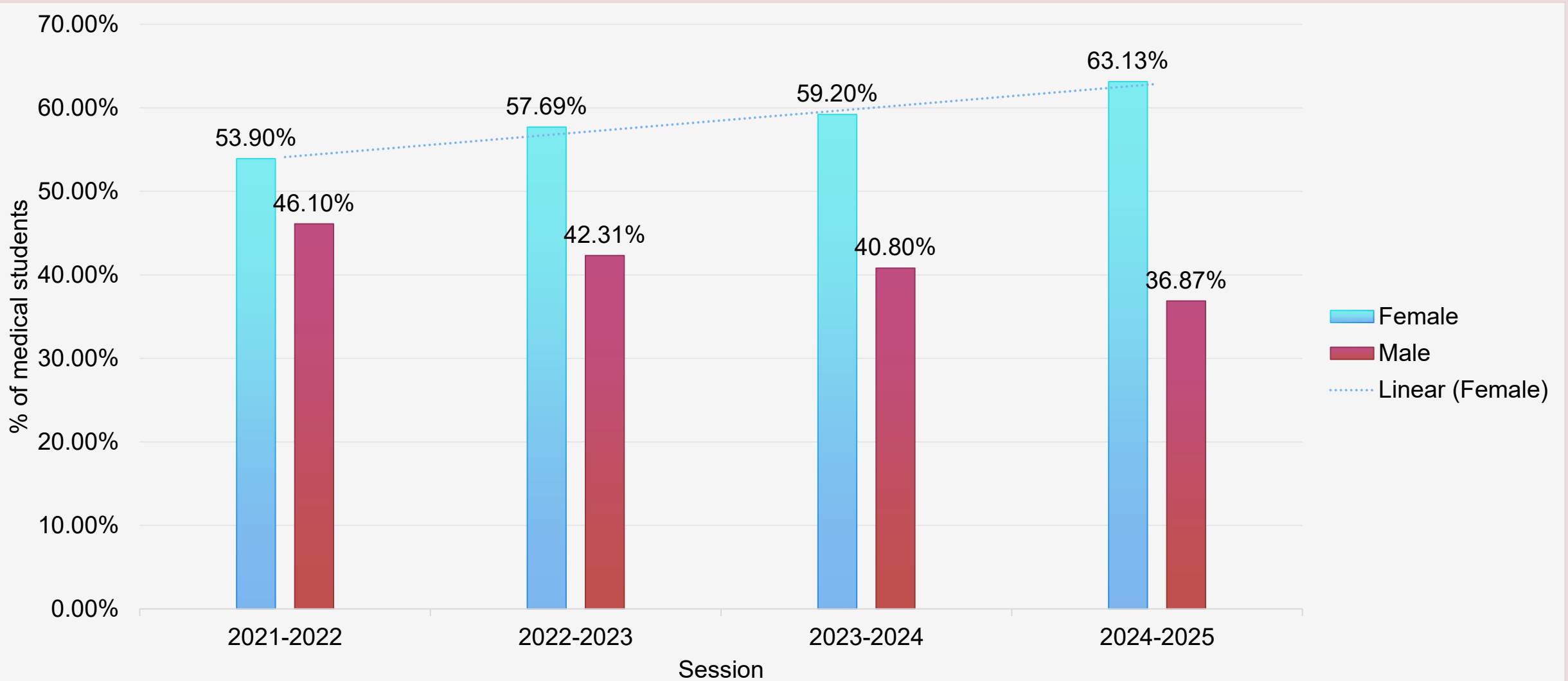
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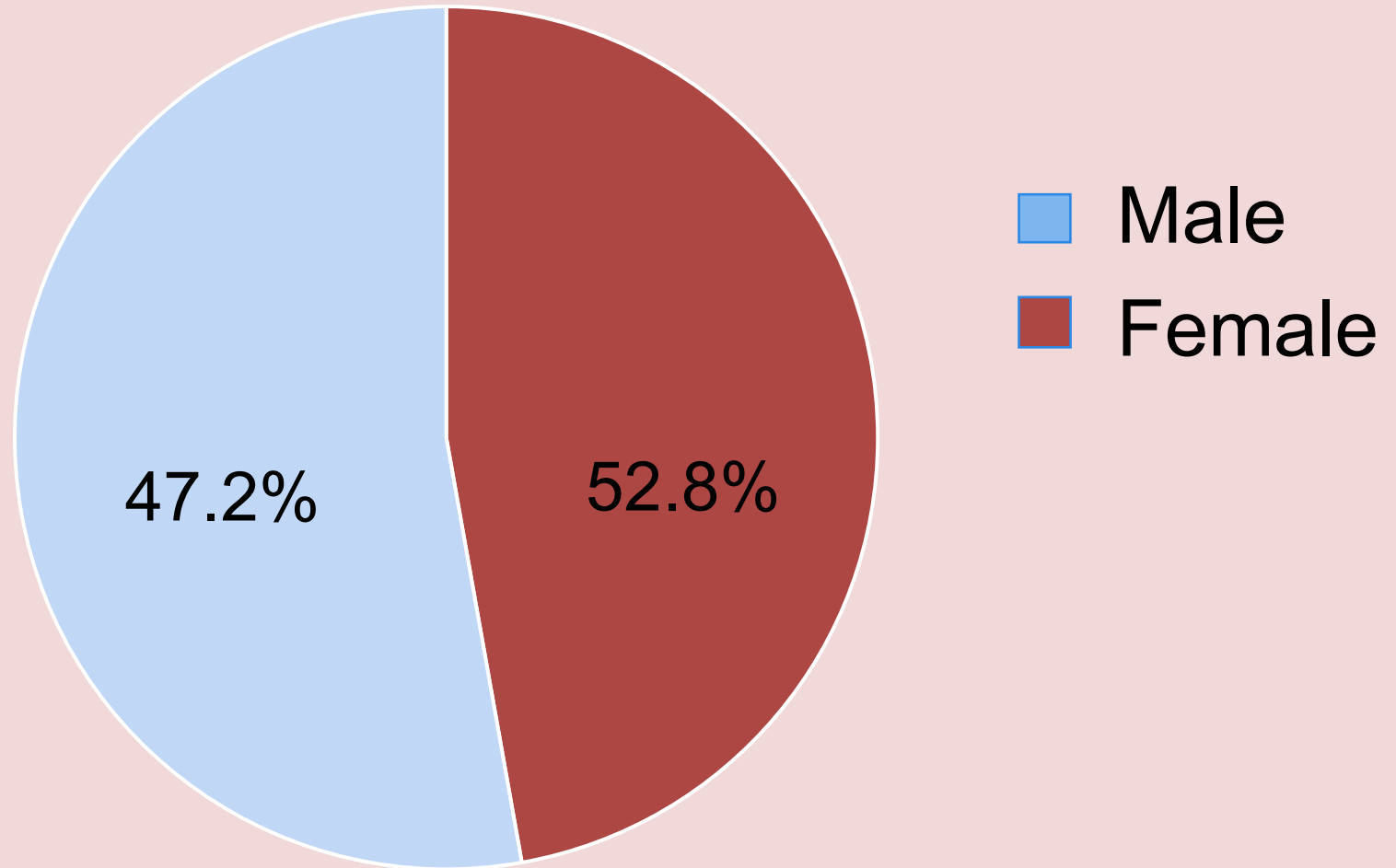
Male female students admitted into MBBS course in Dhaka medical college (session 2024-2025)



Male female students passed in the MBBS admission test (2022-2025)



Post graduation admission test of residency programme March-2025 in DMCH



Post graduation admission test of residency programme March-2025 at DMCH

Discipline		Female	Male
Basic and para clinical Subjects		95 %	05 %
Obstetrics and Gynaecology		100%	0%
Surgery and allied			
	Ophthalmology	100%	0%
	General surgery	67%	33%
	Radiology and Imaging	67%	33%
	Oral and maxillofacial surgery	50%	50%
	Plastic surgery	50%	50%
	Critical care medicine	40%	60%

Post graduation admission test of residency programme March-2025 at DMCH

Discipline		Female	Male
Medicine and allied			
	Dermatology	100 %	0 %
	Transfusion medicine	100%	0%
	Endocrinology	88 %	12 %
	Neonatology	75%	25%
	nephrology	70%	30%
	paediatrics	67%	33%
	Oncology	60%	40%
	Pulmonology	50%	50%

Conclusion

- Begum Rokeya's vision was to educate the women of our country and enlighten them. Over the years, we have made significant progress along this path, especially in the field of medical education. To truly honor her vision, we need to work on removing these barriers and ensuring a more inclusive, supportive environment for women in medical education

World Health Day 2025



Theme 2025

Healthy Beginnings, Hopeful Futures



A global call to enhance the health and survival of mothers and newborns to increase awareness of avoidable maternal and infant deaths. The campaign will stress the significance of high-quality care during pregnancy and postpartum care for both women and infants.





THANK YOU