



Factors associated with students deciding to study Pharmacy or Medicine at the Faculty of Health Sciences, University of Puthisastra, Cambodia

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Introduction

❖ Universities in Cambodia

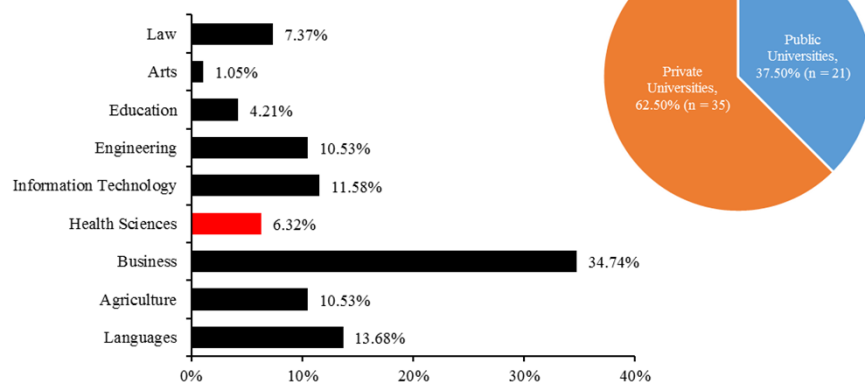


Figure 1: Categories of universities in Cambodia



Introduction

❖ Faculty of Health Sciences covers 6 departments as the following:

1. Department of Pharmacy
2. Department of Medicine
3. Department of Medical Laboratory Technology
4. Department of Dentistry
5. Department of Nursing
6. Department of Midwifery

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Introduction

- ❖ The schools of health sciences of Cambodia have traditionally been influenced by French colony.
- ❖ Cambodia works hard to implement the method of student-centered learning.
- ❖ This reform elevates the number of enrollment (*indicated by 5501 health-care businesses*).
- ❖ After high school, student made decision to study at health science academic institutions.
- ❖ However, the reasons behind this decision remain unclear.

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Objectives

- ❖ This study is to investigate the factors associated with students deciding to study majors of Pharmacy or Medicine at Faculty of Health Sciences, University of Puthisastra, Cambodia.

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Materials and Methods

Study Design

- ❖ The study was designed as the “**Descriptive-survey**” focused on high school graduates who submitted their application at Faculty of Health Sciences (FHS) of University of Puthisastra (UP).

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Materials and Methods

Study Area

- ❖ The study was conducted in FHS, UP, located in Sangkat Boeung Raing, Khan Daun Penh, Phnom Penh city, Cambodia.
- ❖ There are six departments under FHS: (1) Pharmacy; (2) Medicine; (3) Medical Laboratory Technology; (4) Dentistry; (5) Nursing; and (6) Midwifery
- ❖ FHS mainly aims to produce highly capable graduates with strong skills and knowledge in health care and pharmacological industries.

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Materials and Methods

Questionnaire Design

- ❖ “Structured Questionnaire” was constructed and concentrated in three major topic areas:
 - 1) Awareness of UP;
 - 2) Respondents' relatives studying in UP; and
 - 3) Reasons behind the respondents' decision in studying at UP.

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Materials and Methods

Data Collection

- ❖ Data was collected from 26th September till 04th October 2016.
- ❖ Six interviewers administered the questionnaire at the site; 138 high school graduates were considered as respondents to questionnaires.
- ❖ Subsequent to the retrieval of the questionnaire, the data was tabulated, processed and manipulated in Microsoft Excel 2010 to be used for data analysis.

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Materials and Methods

Data Analysis

- ❖ Analysis of data was performed by IBM SPSS Statistic 22.
- ❖ Program Sigma Plot 12.0 was used to transform the outputs of analysis into graphs.
- ❖ The statistic techniques used in the interpretation of the analysis included frequency counts, arithmetic means, percentages, cross tabulation, Pearson chi-square test, independent sample *t*-test and z-test.

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Results

Gender and Age of Students

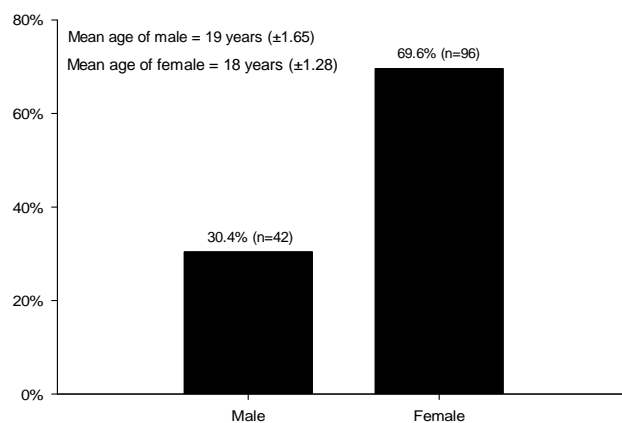


Figure 2: Percentages and mean ages of male and female students upon the time of enrollment. Means of ages between male and female are not significantly different ($t_{63.545} = 1.097$, $P > 0.05$).

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Results

Majoring in Pharmacy or Medicine

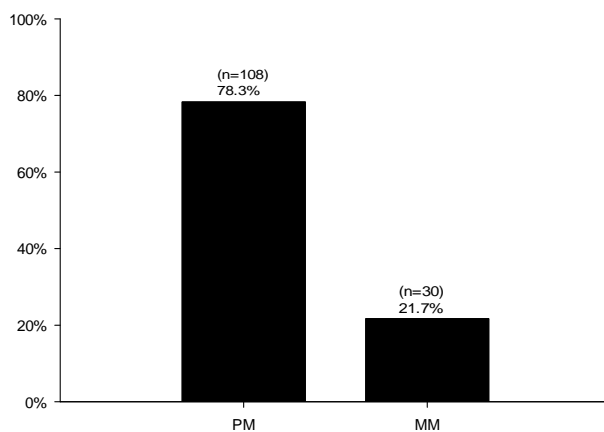


Figure 3: Percentages of students who enrolled for PM or MM.

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Results

Majoring Decision by Gender

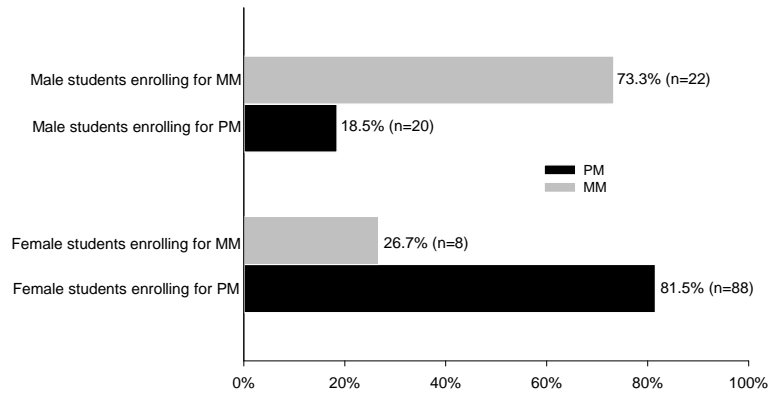


Figure 4: Percentages of male and female students who enrolled for PM or MM

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Results

Awareness of UP

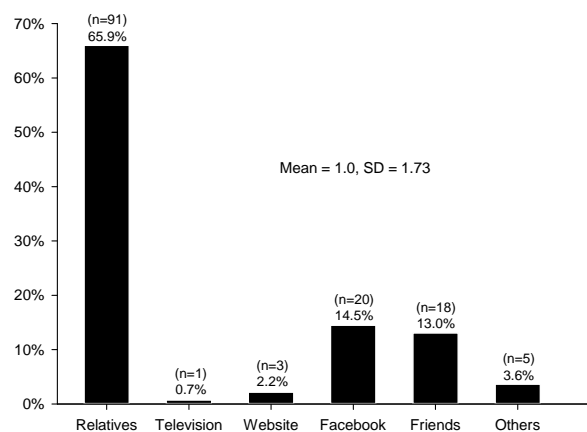


Figure 5: Percentages and means of sources of information through which the students were aware of UP. Scale: 1-Relatives, 2-Television, 3-Website, 4-Facebook, 5-Friends and 6-Others.

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Results

Relatives' Majors at UP

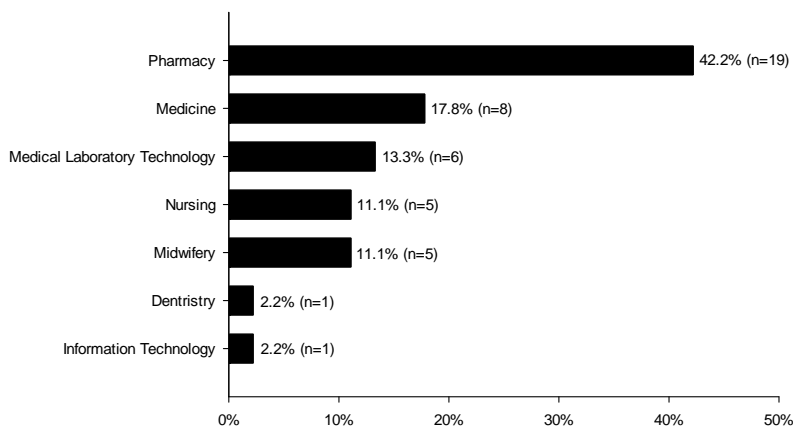


Figure 6: Percentages of majors studied by students' relatives.

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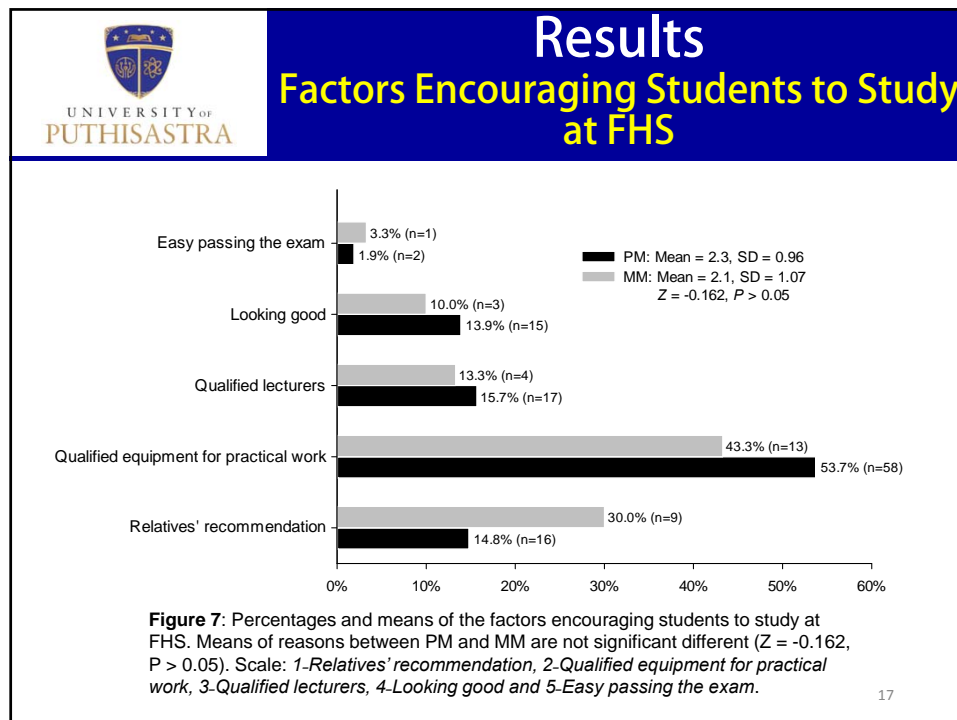
Results


Students Recommended to Study at UP by Their Relatives

Table 1: Percentages of students recommended by their relatives of each major to study at UP. Cross tabulation between "Awareness of UP," "Relatives Studying at UP" and "Relatives of Each Major," ($\chi^2 = 12.134$, $df = 5$, $P < 0.05$).

Students recommended by their relatives of each major	Relatives studying at UP
Studying at UP by relatives of Pharmacy	39.5% (n=15)
Studying at UP by relatives of Medicine	18.4% (n=7)
Studying at UP by relatives of Medical Laboratory	15.8% (n=6)
Studying at UP by relatives of Nursing	13.2% (n=5)
Studying at UP by relatives of Midwifery	10.5% (n=4)
Studying at UP by relatives of Information Technology	2.6% (n=1)
Total	100% (n=38)

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Discussion

- ❖ The enrollment of students in PM (78.3%) was higher than those in MM (21.7%).
- ❖ The male students (73.3%) was higher than female ones (26.7%) of MM.
- ❖ In contrast, the female students (81.5%) was higher than male ones (18.5%) of PM.
- ❖ The students were aware of UP by their relatives (Mean = 1.0, SD = 1.73).
- ❖ The students were recommended by their relatives to study at UP ($X^2 = 12.134$, $df = 5$, $P < 0.05$).



Discussion

- ❖ The factors encouraging students to study at UP were due to “*Qualified Experimental Equipment for Practical Work*” [Mean = 2.3, SD = 0.96 (PM), Mean = 2.1, SD = 1.07 (MM)].

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Conclusion

- ❖ This study is concluded that the students decided to study at FHS because of “*Qualified Experimental Equipment for Practical Work,*” and they were recommended to enroll in FHS by their relatives studying UP.

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Recommendation

- ❖ This knowledge is a key to formulating effective enrollment strategies for not only the Faculty of Health Sciences, University of Puthisastra, but also academic health science institutions in the world.

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**THANK YOU
FOR
YOUR ATTENTION**

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