

# **Graphic Medicine - An effective educational tool in Microbiology**

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#### Introduction

The transition to Competency-Based Medical Education Curriculum necessitates Innovative Educational Approaches to enhance student engagement and critical thinking.



#### Aims

To introduce and assess the effectiveness of Graphic Medicine as a new teaching-learning tool in Microbiology and obtain the perception of undergraduate students and faculties regarding acceptance of this new tool.



#### **Objectives**

To introduce graphic medicine as a new teaching-learning tool in Microbiology

To evaluate the effectiveness of Graphic Medicine as a teaching learning tool on academic performance

To obtain the perception of undergraduate students and faculty members regarding acceptance of this new tool.



Efflux pumps
 Bacteria possess Efflux pumps which
 mediate expulsion of drugs from the cell
 soon after their entry.



3. By enzymatic inactivation.
Bacteria inactivate antimicrobial agents by producing various enzymes like BETA-LACTAMASE, ACETYL TRANSFERASES etc.

BREAKDOWN

Section 1



By modifying target sites.

Target site of action of antimicrobial gets altered.



# **1**

## Methodology

Study design: Prospective interventional analytical study.

Setting: Department of Microbiology, Himalayan institute of Medical Sciences.

Sample size: 125 Phase-2 MBBS students (2021 batch).

Sampling: Complete enumeration.





# Goals of AMSP

#### **Development of Graphic Medicine Modules**

Validation of modules by subject experts

#### **IEC Clearance**

**Faculty Sensitization** 

Student Sensitization

#### Students randomly divided into two equal groups

Group I
By Graphic Medicine
(Topic I)

Group II

By Traditional Method

(Topic I)

#### Groups crossed over in next session (Topic II)

Assessment done after each session using questionnaire pre validated by experts

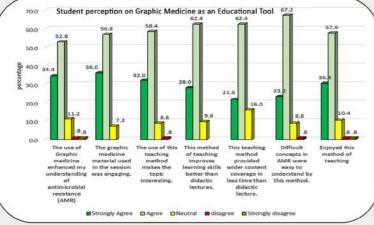
Students and faculty perceptions regarding effectiveness of use of Graphic medicine

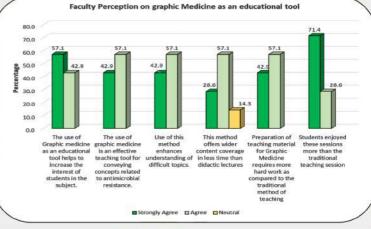
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## Results

#### Statistical Analysis of results

Topic	AMR		AMSP	
TL Method	Graphic Medicine	Traditional	Graphic Medicine	Traditiona
Count	55	59	60	65
Median (I.Q.R)	15(17-13)	13(15-11)	14(18-12)	13(14-12)
p-value	**<0.001		*<0.022	







#### Conclusions

Graphic Medicine can serve as a supplementary educational tool for teaching Microbiology.

Students expressed enthusiasm and interest in this approach.

Faculty found it useful and feasible if well planed.

Additional research is necessary to investigate the integration of this method into standard teaching



# Limitations

Only Specific Topics were addressed

Knowledge retention over an extended period could not be assessed

#### Contact

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# References

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