

Pattern of Computer and Internet Use among Medical Students in Bangladesh

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Background

Internet has become the world's biggest library, where retrieval of scientific resources can be done within minutes. Web-based search tools and techniques in order to find high-quality information resources (Romanov & Aarnio, 2006). The development and evolution of internet has brought profound changes in the health care delivery systems across the globe ranging from education and training to diagnosis and patient management. Internet has fundamentally transformed the patient management practices of health care professionals. According to an estimate, 30% of a physician time will be spent in the use of various information and communication technology tools in 2010.

Aims & Objectives

To find out the pattern of computer and internet use among medical students of Bangladesh.

Material & Methods

This was a descriptive cross sectional study done in 11 Medical Colleges of Bangladesh. The study was conducted during the period from January 2013 to May 2013. All Medical Students of Bangladesh who were Bangladeshi Nationals and Co operative were included. Non co operative non Bangladeshi Nationals were excluded. Purposive sampling technique was followed for data collection. Final sample size was 591. Data was collected using a structured questionnaire to bring out the objectives and variables of the study. Questionnaire was duly pretested. Data was collected through face to

face interview based on structured questionnaire. After meticulous checking and rechecking, all the data was entered and analyzed by computer by help of SPSS 17.0.

Results

Among 591 respondents, majority 36.72% belong to the age group of 18-19 years. 54.65% are male and 45.35% are female. Majority (28.26%) are studying in 1st year and least 6.43% are interns. Majority 87.99% have the experience of internet use. Among the respondents who have the experience of internet use, 52.12% use internet frequently followed by 27.88% who use internet regularly. Majority 61.73% use mobile phones to browse internet followed by 20.38% who use laptop. Most frequently visited sites are Face book (22.63%) followed by news websites (20.54%). Majority 71.92% use internet for social networking followed by 17.69% who use it for academic purposes. Majority 347 (66.73%) use internet for 4-6 hours in a week. Among the students who don't use internet majority 40.85% do not use it because of lack of interest.

Conclusions

Our study has shown that majority of the respondents have used internet. Nearly half of the respondents use internet regularly. Face book is the most frequently visited site for the purpose of social networking. Only few of the medical students use internet for academic purpose. Awareness should be created among the medical students for using the vast ocean of cyber space for the academic purpose and steps should be taken to reduce the misuse of internet.

Malnourished after Cardiac Surgery: Are Healthcare Practitioners Aware?

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Background

The deleterious effects of peri-operative malnutrition on recovery after general surgery are established. Since the effects of peri-operative malnutrition on recovery after cardiac surgery are not known.

Aims & Objectives

To examine the effects of nutritional status and risk factors predictive of malnourishment – as an outcome of cardiac surgery.