

## EFFECT OF EDUCATION EMPOWERMENT PROGRAM THE FAMILY PHYSICIAN IN MEDICINE STUDENT FASA UNIVERSITY OF MEDICAL SCIENCES

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**Background and aims:** Based on the resolutions of the World Conference in Edinburgh Scotland in 1988 community health and how to care and maintain the health of the population increase, which leads to changes in the training programs for medical education. The necessity of change in medical education programs based on the needs of the modern society and the role of the physician in the next century will cause medical education programs changes occur Medical education programs in which changes occur in a manner that their graduates to be in identifying health problems – how to do the treatment and community care and maintain the health of the people, which led to increased changes in public medical education programs. Certainly a capable practitioners in the section t in the field of community family physician plan will be successful. “on the other hand clearly on the need to re-think the rules and regulations of the performance assessment again family physician check it strengths training a key role planning and strength challenges the strengths of the plan should not forget the aim of this project is to determine the impact of family physician training empowerment program in medical students internship FASA University of medical sciences.

**Methods:** this study of an intervention which was to investigate and determine impact of educational intervention on health according to the work position of the courses. In a sample of the population of students Extern In the year of Example of terms of entry or exit of resource is not loyal medical students s that 40 persons Extern 1394. In this study for training should discuss the needs analysis training is done verification by attendance doctors of family has been training package machinery create destroyed that rubric courses of the doctor family manage health system therapy literacy and related to mothers and children, and the elderly. treatment and management of then closed education issues confuse group test means two months later, witness results, using the Software SPSS method statistics T couple due post test and test was used to test the questionnaire awareness made special educational closed use it credit by specialist health education and medical is determined by social

**Results:** Analysis of covariance showed that after adjusting for effects of pretest scores, the difference between mean posttest scores all constructs of in the intervention group 1 and control group were significant ( $P < 0.0001$ ). In addition, changes in mean scores of knowledge ( $42.4 \pm 13.6$ ), acknowledge scale ( $29.1 \pm 14.2$ ), before and after intervention were significant in the intervention group 2 ( $P < 0.0001$ ).

**Conclusion:** Application of family physicians is practically feasible and can result in enhancement and improvement of their knowledge and empowerment student.