

MEDICAL EDUCATION

ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

1946-1955



WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

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INTRODUCTION

In this volume, the World Health Organization presents a bibliography on medical education covering material published between 1946 and 1955, inclusive. In preparing the bibliography an exhaustive search of literature was undertaken by scanning such sources as the *Quarterly Cumulative Index Medicus*, the *Current List of Medical Literature*, the *Armed Forces Medical Library Catalog*, the indexes and catalogues of the WHO Library and, where necessary, the specialized indexing and abstracting periodicals. Well over 4000 references were collected, virtually all of them were examined and finally some 2600 were chosen for inclusion in the bibliography. In a few cases it was not possible to obtain the original material and the reference cited has not, therefore, been verified.

The concept of medical education as a continuous process has been stressed for many years, but certain limitations were of necessity placed on the scope of the articles included in this bibliography. Undergraduate medical education is considered to extend up to the time a student receives the degree or diploma which is in his country the minimum requirement for independent practice or for admission to the examination which will permit him to practise. Articles dealing with internship have been included, since in some countries this is considered to be part of the medical course, and in addition throughout the bibliography emphasis has, of course, been laid on the training of teachers.

Arrangement

To enhance the value of the bibliography to all those interested in medical education, the entries have been arranged in a classified order as indicated in the table of contents. Under each subject heading, the articles are arranged alphabetically by author, followed by the editorials, reports, and other unsigned items, and finally by the cross-references. The entries for periodical references contain the following elements: family name(s) of author(s), followed by initial(s); title of article; title of periodical, abbreviated according to the recommendations of the International Organization for Standardization, in italics; year of publication; volume number, in bold type; and first and last page numbers. In the case of separately issued publications, the following information is given: family name(s) of author(s), followed by initial(s); title of work; edition, if more than one; year of publication; number of pages.

As a general rule titles of articles and books have been given in the original language, Cyrillic characters being transliterated in accordance with the international system recommended by the International Organization for Standardization. Where the title has been translated into English, it is given in brackets.

A brief annotation is given for those items whose content is not self-explanatory from their English title. For all articles written in a language other than English an annotation has been given, which may be no more than an English translation of the original title.

As a particular article may deal with more than one aspect of medical education, cross-references are given in accordance with the following arbitrary plan: (*a*) each item is listed only once, and a number thereby assigned to it; (*b*) it is included in the first section and sub-section with which its subject deals; (*c*) its number is given as a cross-reference at the end of each subsequent sub-section that is concerned with it; (*d*) no attempt is made to indicate which is the primary aspect of an article and which the secondary. For example, an article on the teaching of gynaecology by television at the University of Turin is listed under "Gynaecology and obstetrics" (Section III), and referred to under "Television" (Section X), and "Italy" (Section XIV). Similarly, an article advocating the reform of the Yugoslav medical curriculum and reviewing trends in medical education in the United Kingdom, Norway and Sweden is listed under Norway, since that country comes earlier in Section XIV. As already mentioned, the only purpose in this arbitrary method is to enable the reader to find all the articles dealing with a particular topic, and not to express any views as to the relative importance of one or another feature. An author index is included at the end of the bibliography.
