CHAPTER 7: CONCLUSION

This study has managed to establish a few basic truths about ICT literacy among medical students in the University of Malaya. It would appear that the newer students i.e. the first and second year students have been exposed better to ICT and the Internet than the older ones. This may be in part due to the emphasis by schools in recent years to encourage the use of ICT. The government’s campaign to push Malaysians to be ICT-savvy may be partly responsible for the high ICT awareness among these students. However, there is a serious gap in the awareness and the capacity of the university to cater to these needs. The university needs to ensure that adequate facilities are in place to address the problems expressed by the students in this survey. Respondents in this survey seem to be of the opinion that ICT training needs to incorporated into the current medical curriculum. This reflects their awareness of the importance of ICT to health care and augurs well for the government’s Telehealth project. More research needs to be done into the type of training needed for these future doctors. The university should also consider setting up a medical informatics unit and developing medical informatics as a subject to be incorporated into the medical curriculum.