

This descriptive cross sectional study was carried out by **Dr. Shamima Rahman** on “**The suggestions of teachers for improvement of faculty development in undergraduate medical education of Bangladesh**” to identify the teachers' views regarding the suggested responsibilities of concerned authorities in faculty development (FD) in undergraduate medical education of Bangladesh. Among the suggestions the most agreed roles were 'Make an outline for participation of CME & CPD' for promotion by MOHFW (80%); 'Arrangement of CME & CPD' by the institutes (79%); 'Arrangement of CME & CPD' by the teachers association (76%); 'Supervision of faculty development' by the DME (76%) ; 'Distribution and collection of personal review form (54%)' and 'Time management of faculty development(54%)' by the departments. It is recommended that the concerned authorities should play their own role appropriately for proper implementation of the FD.

Descriptive cross sectional study on “**Dietary habits and body weight status of Undergraduate Medical Students of Bangladesh and their Influence on Academic Performance**” was conducted by **Brig Gen Dr. Md Aminul Islam Sikder** to explore the dietary habits and body weight status of undergraduate medical students of Bangladesh and their influences on academic performance. The study was carried out among the students of 3rd and 4th phase of MBBS course of govt. & non-government medical colleges of Dhaka and outside Dhaka. Academic performance was determined by the results of professional examinations and class attendance. The study revealed that students who took first class protein daily had better performance in the professional examinations. Skipping of breakfast and consumption of vegetable and fruits did not affect students' academic performance. The students with healthy BMI had higher percentage in class attendance than the overweight students.

Presence of MEU in medical colleges has been made as a measure of activities in National Quality Assurance guidelines for the improvement of medical education as well as faculty development. A descriptive type of cross sectional study on “**Activities of Medical Education Unit (MEU) in Medical Colleges of Bangladesh and some challenges faced**” was carried out by **Brig Gen Md Saidur Rahman** by to assess the status of activities of MEU in medical colleges of Bangladesh. Around 87 % faculty members usually attend the MEU activities which is conducted by MEU coordinators in 75 % cases. The experiences gained from MEU activities are utilized 88 % in undergraduate class room, 59 % in conducting CME activities and around 50 % in other MEU activities. Key Informants opined MEU to take leading role in medical education development. Faculty members related to MEU should be adequately trained to impart interactive and effective education in both class room and bedside teaching.

This descriptive type of cross sectional study on “**Views of**

teachers' and students' regarding the distribution of subjects in phase II and phase III of MBBS course” was conducted by **Brig Gen Dr Md Mohibur Rahman** in twelve medical colleges of Bangladesh to assess the views of teachers and students regarding the distribution of subjects in Phase II and Phase III of MBBS curriculum 2012. Study revealed that, 90.1% respondents mentioned for rearrangement of subjects and around 87.9% teachers and 90.3% students opined for addition of Pathology subjects in Phase II of MBBS course.

This study on “**Difficulties Faced by the Undergraduate Medical Students in Relation to Institution and Hostel Campus: Views of Selected Medical Colleges of Bangladesh**” carried out by **Dr. Farhana Haque** to identify the institutional difficulties encountered by the undergraduate medical students of Bangladesh. The study revealed that most of the students faced institutional related difficulties, particularly cleanliness of campus 480 (46%), unclean toilet 762 (72%), poor quality canteen 663 (63%), poor games facilities 792 (75%), insufficient hostel accommodation 669 (65%), unclean hostel 652(64%), insufficient recreation facilities in hostel 702 (69%) and irregular hostel supervision by the authority 590 (58%).

This descriptive type of cross sectional study on “**Learning Style Preferences among Undergraduate Medical Students: An Experience from Different Medical Colleges of Bangladesh**” was conducted by **Dr. Md. Rezaul Karim** to determine the learning styles of undergraduate medical students. Bangla translated version Fleming's VARK (visual, auditory, read/write and kinesthetic) questionnaire was used to identify the learning styles of students. The study revealed that out of 1004 medical students 64.2% preferred multimodal learning styles and rest 35.8% preferred unimodal learning styles. Among unimodal learning preferences auditory (A) and kinesthetic (K) were the most preferred sensory modalities of learning. Among multimodal learning styles preferences the combination of auditory & kinesthetic (AK) and auditory, read/write & kinesthetic (ARK) were predominant. Majority of students preferred multimodal learning styles.

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