

THE NETWORK: TOWARDS UNITY  
FOR HEALTH & FACULTAD DE MEDICINA,  
UNAM, PRESENT



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TOWARDS UNITY FOR HEALTH



Facultad de Medicina



# TUFH2020 MEXICO

VIRTUAL CONFERENCE

"PRIMARY HEALTH CARE: A PATH  
TOWARDS SOCIAL JUSTICE"

SYSTEMS AND COMMUNITY BASED  
RESPONSES TO COVID-19

SEPTEMBER 23-25, 2020

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## TUFH 2020 Abstracts

<b>Title</b>	<b>School dropout and educational lagging in Medicine: Who is at risk? A comparative analysis of 19 years</b>
<b>Type</b>	Oral Presentation <i>Measuring Progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals</i>
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<b>Country</b>	Mexico
<b>Abstract N°</b>	TUFH218
<b>Content</b>	<p>Introduction Student dropout and lagging affect the permanency and the completion of education, especially from a gender perspective. Inequity-driven factors such as socio-economical background, gender-based culture, or ethnicity, may impinge on the successful development of school trajectories through restricting institutional structures and practices. Therefore, the importance of evaluating the macro repercussions of possible inefficiencies in educational policies, and affected students' gender trend, emphasizes the need to measure objectives within the educational field to assure goals and improvement are met. The Medical Bachelor's (MB) students' study of dropout and lagging works as a sample reflecting the Medical Education's national condition. Objective Carry out a situational diagnosis of dropout or lagging population during MB's first year; provide elements to create and strengthen strategies; prioritize the possible gender conditioning factors; and amend regulations that allow FM-UNAM to provide greater accessibility to the tertiary education and the permanency thereof. Methods We performed a quantitative analysis of MB's first-year population corresponding to the 2001-2019 generations, comparing the dropout-and-lagging data of tertiary education regarding gender. Results MB's first year demonstrates the highest dropout-and-lagging rate among the school trajectory; this population predominantly consists of females, with a background of UNAM baccalaureates. Conclusion This issue requires qualitative studies to determine the factors that lead to dropout and lagging and to understand its predominance of the female population. However, the quantitative analysis allows us to obtain an overview of this population's scholar behaviors and revalue FM-UNAM's institutional strategies.</p>



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