



**QUEEN'S
UNIVERSITY
BELFAST**

The 'Inverse teaching law'; does it apply to Northern Ireland's undergraduate medical education?

Butler, D. (2021). *The 'Inverse teaching law'; does it apply to Northern Ireland's undergraduate medical education?*. Poster session presented at NIMDTA Research for Clinicians 2021, Belfast, United Kingdom.

Document Version:

Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

Queen's University Belfast - Research Portal:

[Link to publication record in Queen's University Belfast Research Portal](#)

Publisher rights

Copyright 2021 the Author.

General rights

Copyright for the publications made accessible via the Queen's University Belfast Research Portal is retained by the author(s) and / or other copyright owners and it is a condition of accessing these publications that users recognise and abide by the legal requirements associated with these rights.

Take down policy

The Research Portal is Queen's institutional repository that provides access to Queen's research output. Every effort has been made to ensure that content in the Research Portal does not infringe any person's rights, or applicable UK laws. If you discover content in the Research Portal that you believe breaches copyright or violates any law, please contact openaccess@qub.ac.uk.

Open Access

This research has been made openly available by Queen's academics and its Open Research team. We would love to hear how access to this research benefits you. – Share your feedback with us: <http://go.qub.ac.uk/oa-feedback>

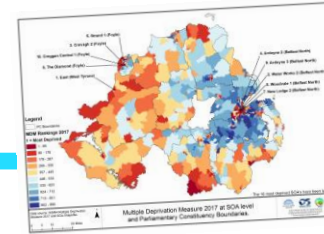
The Inverse Teaching Law;

Does it apply to Northern Ireland's undergraduate medical education?

Daniel Butler, Alice McClung, Prof Diarmuid O'Donovan and Prof Nigel Hart

Mapped Northern Ireland's GP practices as per deprivation indices

How



Introduction

The 'Inverse Care Law' was published in 1971 states the availability of adequate healthcare varies inversely with the need for it. 50 years later, this still applies, evidenced by Covid-19 mortality rates. Workforce availability in areas of high deprivation is a key issue. Exposure and experience in any clinical setting is known to impact future career choices.

Aims

Investigate whether medical students at QUB get opportunities and exposure in areas of deprivation through GP placements.



"Inverse Teaching Law?"

The concept of insufficient exposure to teaching and learning in areas of deprivation, leads to poor recruitment and retention of interested staff. Propagating the 'inverse care law' and inequalities in health provision for those living with the highest need.

Definition

A 'deprived practice' defined as >50% registered patients living in the most deprived quintile of NI



Compared QUB Teaching Practices

Reviewed the deprivation data for the 135 registered QUB practices, against 323 national GP practices



Results

32% of 'deprived practices' were involved in medical education compared with 42% of 'non deprived practices'

10% of teaching practices were 'deprived practices', compared to 14% of general practices that met this criteria.



Conclusion

Whilst 'Deprived practices' were under-represented, the results were promising. Exposure to GP in deprived areas is a clear and essential step to improving future workforce recruitment and ultimately closing the health inequalities gap.

Implications

Intentional placement of medical students in areas of deprivation is evident at QUB, but further recruitment of deprived practices is still required.

Limitations

This study is limited to Northern Ireland and further work is required to compare institutions across the UK and Ireland.

GPARTS

The General Practice Academic Research Training Scheme



dbutler07@qub.ac.uk

