Simulation Training on Bronchoscopy Competence in Singapore
Hashanthy Cooray, Sri Lanka

Developing and Implementing an Online Training Course on Medical Diagnosis Using ICD-10, for Medical Professionals in Sri Lanka
Pramil C. Liyanage, Sri Lanka

Patients’ Perception on Doctors’ Performance in Doctor-Patients Relationship
Fika Ekyanti, Indonesia

Using Workplace Supervision to Evaluate the Competencies of Medical Interns: A Validation Study
Foong Chan Choong, Malaysia

Do Medical Students Admitted through Multiple-Mini-Interview Perform Better in Problem-Based Learning?
Paul Wimmers, USA

Symposium 5 – Humanism and Social Responsibility

Seeds of Compassion Planted by the Dying – The Experience of Dental Education with Undergraduate Students in NUS
Esther Goh and Stephen Hsu, Singapore

Developing Empathy Amongst Medical Students: Are We on the Right Track? - A Medical Student’s Perspective
Gerald Sng and Joshua Tung, Singapore

Cultivating Humanism with Medical Students and Trainee Doctors – Let Us Deal with the Burnout First
T Thirumoorthy, Singapore

Social Responsibility and Accountability of Medical Schools – How Much? How Far?
C Rajasoorya, Singapore

Symposium 6 – Residency II

Mentoring and Supervision – Is There a Difference?
Tham Kum Ying, Singapore
Commentators: Trudie Roberts and Judy McKimm, United Kingdom

The Search for Meaning – The Role of Reflection in Professional Development
Trudie Roberts, United Kingdom
Commentators: Marion Aw and Peng Li Lee, Singapore

Traits of Gen-Y Resident and How it Affects Their Learning Styles
Cindy Hia, Singapore
Commentators: Judy McKimm, United Kingdom and Amanda Zain, Singapore
PATIENTS’ PERCEPTION ON DOCTORS’ PERFORMANCE IN DOCTOR-PATIENTS RELATIONSHIP

Ekavanti F
Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences, State Islamic University Jakarta, Indonesia

Aims
Doctors’ professionalism in Indonesia nowadays has become a public and professional concern. Standard of competence of medical doctor in Indonesia has placed professionalism from the seventh position in 2006, to the first position in the first revision in 2012. However, the patients’ perception on the performance of doctors has not been well observed. The aim of this study was to identify the patients’ perception on doctors’ performance so it can give input to the medical curriculum.

Methods
This was a descriptive study with cross sectional design. It used 168 people as samples and the data was gathered by questionnaires. The study was done in the surrounding of East Ciputat within September to October 2012.

Results
The result showed that 49% patients had constantly visited the same doctor with reasons were comfort feeling, suited with the medicine, caring, trust and good communication, whilst the rest 51% hadn’t. Patients’ perception on their confidence to the doctor was based on the doctors’ skills and experience (42%), the other were prescribed an excellent medicine, clear explanation, caring, honest, give solution and had specialization. Good doctor performance were friendly (60%), good communication skills (30%), polite (10%), and the rest were unmaterialistic, calm in handling patients, make comfort, patient, fair and caring.

Conclusion
Patients’ perception on doctors’ performance in a part of Indonesia was mostly related not only to the clinical skills, but also by the values they had, those were making comfort, good communication skills, caring, and other decent values related with interpersonal skills. Thus it is important to include the interpersonal skills in the curriculum to improve doctor-patient relationship.