



# INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL OF MEDICINE BISHKEK, KYRGYZSTAN



## ABOUT KYRGYZSTAN



### Nooronbay Sharipovich Jeenbekov - President

KYRGYZSTAN is one of the Central Asian countries bordered by Kazakhstan, China, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan. It is a mountainous country, 93% of its territory is located at over 1000 meters above sea level. The highest peaks are in the Kakshaal-Too range, forming the Chinese border. Peak Jengish Chokusu, at 7,439 m (24,400 feet), is the highest point and is considered by geologists to be the northernmost peak over 7,000 m (23,000 feet) in the world. Several glaciers in the mountains are the source of many beautiful rivers and lakes. The lake of Issyk-Kul is the largest in Kyrgyzstan and the largest mountain lake in the world second only to Titicaca. The lake is in the north-eastern Tian-Shan mountains.

The climate of Kyrgyzstan is continental with hot summers and cold winters in the mountain regions. Yet, approximately 247 days a year are sunny. Kyrgyzstan's climate is diverse with subtropics in the Fergana valley and semidesert in the Chui and Talas lowlands changing to eternal frost of the mountains. In the valleys, winter is warmer than in the mountains. Because of this, light clothes are appropriate in summer, but in winter, warm clothes are essential.

As a result of its diverse and turbulent history, the country through the centuries has become a melting pot of nationalities. The ethnic group of the Kyrgyz makes up about 75% of the population. The two other important ethnic groups are Russians and Uzbeks, together making 20% of the population. The Russians came to the region during the 19th century. The capital city of Bishkek being only 125 years old is heavily influenced by the Russian way of life and Soviet architecture.

The Uzbek people live mostly in the south of the country, close to the border with Uzbekistan. It is necessary to say that the population of Kyrgyzstan comprises more than 80 ethnic groups including the Kyrgyz, Russians, Uzbek, Kazakh, Ukrainians, Uygurs, Dungans, Germans and Koreans, all of them living in friendship.

In general the Kyrgyz are warm, sensitive and friendly people. The features of the Kyrgyz culture are tolerance, hospitality, open-mindedness and flexibility. The people of Kyrgyzstan treat other cultures and nations very well. However, since the Kyrgyz led nomadic way of life before the Soviet period they preserve their cultural identity and values. Presently, Kyrgyzstan is a democratic republic.





## ABOUT CITY – BISHKEK



A full third of Kyrgyzstan's population is under the age of 15 and one-third of the population lives in urban areas with the majority living in rural areas. The largest ethnic group are the Kyrgyz, a Turkish people, who account for 72% of the population. Other ethnic groups in Kyrgyzstan include Russians (9.0%), Uzbeks (14.5%), Dungans (1.9%), Uyghurs (1.1%), Tajiks (1.1%), Kazakhs (0.7%), and Ukrainians (0.5%). There are more than 80 different ethnic groups in total in Kyrgyzstan.

The capital BISHKEK is situated in the Chui lowlands in the north of the country, between the Talas valley in the west and the eastern Issyk-Kul region. It was founded in 1878 and originally was called Pishpek, which is the name of a wooden paddle which the Kyrgyz used to make their kymyz (kumiss – fermented mare's milk), the national drink. Later, during the Soviet period, it was named Frunze after the famous Russian General Mikhail Frunze. After declaration of Independence in 1991, it was renamed to Bishkek. The city has been influenced by the Russians from the beginning, and was actually more or less built by them. Most of the buildings you can see today are built in a typically Soviet architectural style, while the trees in the parks, boulevards and alleys are watered by a system of canals built by people of Bishkek.

Those boulevards and parks make this a pleasant city to live in, as they provide much shade in summer, when temperatures sometimes may reach 40 degrees Celsius (105 F), and the open canal system also helps to keep the summer bearable. Bishkek is known to be one of the greenest cities in Central Asia as a result of this planning. Bishkek as the capital city of Kyrgyzstan has many historical and cultural place to see - buildings, monuments, parks, museums, galleries, theatres and other places that worth visiting.

The climate is continental in the city, which means hot summers and cold winters. The atmosphere is generally dry with rainfall occurring mostly in spring. There is an average of 322 days of sunshine per year. There are two rivers flowing through the city – Alamedin and Ala-Archa both being tributaries of the River of Chui. Also, the Grand Chui Canal flows through the city. The city is said to be the greenest in Central Asia.



# ABOUT UNIVERSITY

The International School of Medicine as a structural division of IUK was established in 2003. The main foundation for establishment of the school was a strategy of reforming Kyrgyz education system and increasing competitiveness of domestic universities, which resulted in the main emphasis of ISM administration and faculty being focused on the creation of a modern dynamic educational institution that can provide high quality training and has competitive potentials in the medical education market. Currently, the International School of Medicine is a modern university with a comprehensive infrastructure, and experienced faculty members that are nationally and some of them worldwide recognized specialists in different areas of medicine, professional health organizations and agencies.

Fifteen years ago the first 13 students were enrolled, whereas at present about 3500 students study in the school. Most of our students are citizens of foreign countries: India, Pakistan, South Korea, USA, Great Britain, Russia, Ukraine, Afghanistan, Japan, Nepal, Bangladesh, Turkey and Syria. This is why the language of instruction is English.

As mentioned in rector's welcome message: "strong intellectual potential, close cooperation with leading medical institutions, the use of modern technologies, and individual approach to each student, all these ensure high quality of training and future professional achievements of our graduates".

Although the key to academic success of any faculty members and students is a hard work the main pillars of school accomplishments are three basic principles Equity, Quality, and Transparency that were reflected in our school Mission and Vision and developed to the ISM integrity code.

The ISM is registered and cooperates (our partners) with many leading international institutions: The World Health Organization (WHO), An International Association for Medical Education (AMEE), the Foundation for the Development of Medical Education and Science (FAIMER), Institute for International Medical Education (IIME), the PhD Program in Biomedicine and Health in the EU (ORPHEUS), and participates in several international programs. Currently, 14 research projects approved by the Academic Council are being implemented in the ISM. The projects of "Central Asian Network for Education, Research and Innovation in Environmental and Occupational Health" and "Strengthening the Network of Education, Research and Innovation in Environmental Health in Asia" were selected by the Erasmus Plus Project.

Our alumni have been successfully passing medical certification exams in their native countries along with countries such as USA, Great Britain etc. Our graduates do their continuous health studies as postgraduate trainees in leading institutions of North America and Europe and practicing medicine all over the world.

### **University Infrastructure**

The International School of Medicine as a structural division of International University of Kyrgyzstan (IUK) occupies the medical campus of IUK that constitutes several study centers:

Students have opportunities to study at specialized facilities. Studies of theoretical and humanitarian disciplines are held in ISM headquarters (central administrative campus), while medicine-and-biology subjects are taught in the morphological center. Clinical disciplines and practical classes are offered at the ISM Hospital and many specially organized academic centers of medical institutions over the country.



# INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

## CAMPUS I



The central administration campus of ISM is situated a bit faraway from central IUK campus and includes the Administration Office with Rector`s and Vice Rectors` offices, Accounting Department, Academic Affairs Department, International Affairs Department, International Cooperation Center, Students` Affairs Department, Quality Department, PhD Department, Logistic Department and HR Department. Dean`s office is also located here to supervises educational process and solves any students` problems.

The left block of the 3rd floor is occupied by the Chair of Humanities, which includes Russian, Medical English and Medical Latin Language classes. The right block is the setting for International Affairs Department, International Cooperation Center and Students` Affairs Departments.

The left block of the 4th floor location of the Chair of Natural Sciences Disciplines.

The left block of 5th floor is for the Chair of Pathology and the right block is occupied by the Chair of Public Health and ISM Library. In the underground floor the ISM has a multimedia center, the Student Community, leisure rooms for music, dance, instrumental performance and reading room. Also the ISM offers a snack room for students.



# INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

## CAMPUS II



East Academic Campus is a structural unit of International School of Medicine. The campus is located in the east part of Bishkek. The campus coordinates its activity with Central Campus. The Campus provides 5 years of MD Degree program in General Medicine.

The Campus consists of Administration premises, ISM Dean's office, International Affairs Department, Medical Clinic and Hostel for Students. The infrastructure of Campus and Medical Clinic includes a complete set of equipment and teaching tools, which is essential for training of medical students.

# INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

## CAMPUS III (ISSYK-KUL)



Faculty on the campus closely cooperate with medical institutions of Cholpon-Ata and Issyk-Kul region of Kyrgyzstan. In particular, with the Issyk-Kul hospital, the Family Medicine Center and the “Goluboy Issyk-Kul” rehabilitation clinic.

The campus infrastructure provides comfortable and safe environment for students, on the campus, with cafes, a gym, a cinema, a student club. Students of the ISM Issyk-Kul campus have the opportunity to guide active students and lead social life, along with active learning activities.



# CLASS ROOM

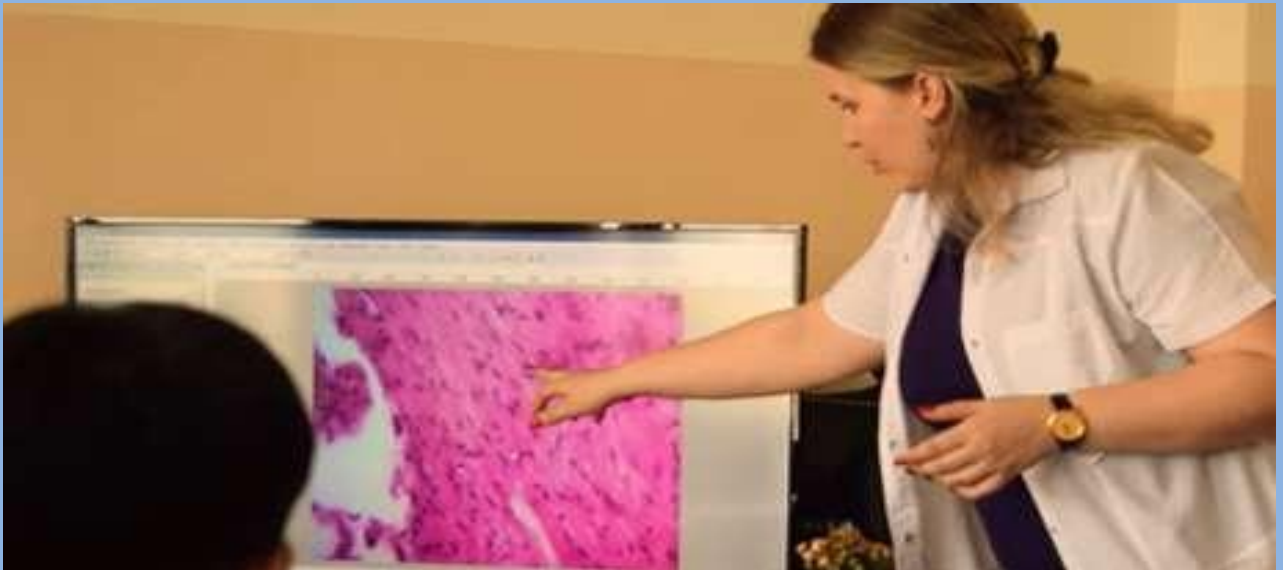


# SIMULATION LABORATORY AND PRACTICAL TRAINING





# TEACHING ACTIVITIES



## PRESENTATION HALL



## LIBRARY





# HOSTEL





# MESS





# MESS



# ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA / DOCUMENTS NEEDED

1. Minimum Educational Qualification of 10+2, Minimum Age of 17 Years
2. Candidates applying for MBBS must fulfil the eligibility criteria for the admission in a Medical Institution by the “Medical Councils” of the respective country.
3. Documents needed for admission & Visa:
  - a) Passport / International travel document with validity not less than 6 months.
  - b) Qualification certificates indicating the primary knowledge of the subject for the respective courses.
  - c) Qualification documents attested in proper way for their acceptance in the Republic of Kyrgystan (Please take the advice from the consultant with this regard).
  - d) Copy of NEET Score card.
  - e) 2 Photos of Student (White Background)

# KYRGYZSTAN



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### ABROAD EDUCATION SERVICES

[www.abroaeducationervices.in](http://www.abroaeducationervices.in)

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