**Title:** Eye-Opening Medical Missions

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<td>Conceptualization</td>
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IJMS
Discussion Points:

1. Before choosing a specialty, how can a medical student gain early clinical exposure?
2. Medical mission trips can give you early exposure to specialties.
3. How can I choose the right medical mission trip?
4. What are the benefits of medical mission trips to underserved populations?
5. What are the benefits of medical mission trips to medical students?

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Before choosing a specialty, medical students should obtain clinical exposure to that area. But how can a medical student do that, when clinical placements are years away, at the end of medical education? I asked some specialists if I could shadow them during the summer, but they were too busy to accept my request. Moreover, the clinics and hospitals in my community that I contacted were unable to accommodate me as their observerships were restricted to upper year students or residents from specific universities. Through internet searches, I discovered that I could volunteer on medical mission trips to underserved countries, where I could gain early clinical exposure.\(^1,2\) Since you must pay for your own trip and airfare, such missions can be very expensive depending on the organization. Therefore, it is important to do your own research to make an informed decision, as prices, length of stay, specialties involved, surgeries, and number of participants will vary. Some organizations offer fundraising options or tax receipts to help offset the cost. Also, it is prudent to research an organization's legitimacy, reputation, and long-term presence with the underserved population. Do they offer programs with lasting benefits, licensed physicians as part of the group, and preferably a charitable or not-for-profit organization? Ask people who have completed these medical mission trips about their experiences and what to expect.

Wanting to explore ophthalmology as a possible specialty, I chose an ophthalmic mission to an underserved community in Montemorelos, Mexico, run by a charitable organization called Medical Ministry International. As a Canadian citizen, I chose a mission run by a reputable Canadian charity because it fit my schedule, was just one week long (in case I did not like it), was reasonably priced, and it involved a small group of ophthalmologists, most of whom had attended that trip annually for the past 10 years, proving their satisfaction. I went on this mission in the summer after my second year of medical school (a six year direct-entry program in Ireland), prior to having any formal clinical experience, to Montemorelos, a small city in northern Mexico's orange-growing region. Our mission took place at Hospital la Carlota at the University of Montemorelos where we stayed. Missions sometimes involve travel to unsafe places so make sure you check government travel advisories and research the organization's safety record and whether they offer evacuation and health insurance but safety was not an issue for me. Each day brought new adventures and learning opportunities. About 100 patients were brought daily from rural villages for cataract surgery to cure visual impairments, and the mission group often operated for ten or more hours in a day. My role was to help manage patients and observe surgeries. I was fortunate to rotate among the operating...
rooms to observe the various surgical styles and learn from different ophthalmologists. The doctors kindly explained things and offered to mentor me. Since none of what I observed had been taught yet at medical school, this early clinical exposure was very helpful in deciding that this specialty suited me. Though not previously thinking of becoming a surgeon, this trip helped me decide that it was what I wished to become. I was impressed by the life-changing impact of surgery on patients and their families.

Critics claim that medical missions are only short-term and do not develop sustainable local partnerships. However, teams on this mission developed sustained long-term local presence by teaching local residents, doctors, and nurses at the hospital new techniques to improve surgical outcomes. They also remained available by email or telephone after leaving, should the local medical team require their advice. Most doctors on that mission have returned, even ten times. One doctor has donated all the medical equipment from his multiple surgical clinics upon retirement, providing that mission hospital with state-of-the-art equipment it could not otherwise afford.

Other criticisms of medical missions are that students are poorly supervised, or take on clinical obligations not acceptable in their home countries, or that patients get substandard care. On this mission trip, I received and witnessed proper supervision, saw patients treated with respect and given high quality care. Others criticize missions as “voluntourism”. But in my experience, our team helped improve the health of the local population and gained important service learning. Each doctor I spoke to on the mission, believed that physicians have an obligation to the medically underserved in developing countries. Critics complain that medical students should volunteer in underserved populations at home instead. But I could find no comparable opportunity in my community for early exposure to a specialty.

This experience being so satisfying, seven months later I joined another medical mission (with the same organization, but different volunteers) in Ciénaga de Oro, Colombia. It had many more volunteers, lasted two weeks, and featured different surgeries and clinical examinations. It even provided me an opportunity to write a research article which was recently published in a peer-reviewed medical journal.

Reflecting on these experiences, medical mission trips gave me invaluable insight into a specialty, early clinical exposure, new contacts, mentors, networking opportunities, new cultural experiences in other countries, a new language, involvement in research and article writing, and opportunities to serve the underserved. These experiences helped me make a better-informed decision on pursuing a specialty, expanded my global outlook, and kindled a desire to pursue global health in an international elective, residency or fellowship. I began to feel the puzzle pieces of my medical student education beginning to fall into place.
Missions can greatly benefit medical students in addition to those in need. Participation is likely to benefit one’s future career, making one better prepared to be a doctor. Once medical missions resume (after COVID-19 travel restrictions are lifted), I hope to participate in many more. I highly recommend medical students participate in at least one medical mission to see for themselves. For me, this was definitely an ‘eye-opening’ experience!
REFERENCES.


FIGURES AND TABLES.

Figure 1. With a patient after a successful cataract surgery in Montemorelos, Mexico.
Figure 2. Assisting with eye exams in Ciénaga de Oro, Colombia.