MHPE Admissions and Application Procedure

Content

Please consider there is a limited number of places (max. 30). We only accept complete applications. And we will admit candidates in order of (completed)

Admission and registration for the Master of Health Professions Education programme consists of a number of steps. Please read the manual carefully and make sure to fulfil all the steps.

You can register for the MHPE programme via Studielink. In Studielink you will have to indicate which programme you would like to register for. After you have registered in Studielink, you will receive an email containing your personal student number and a password. You can use this information to access the MyUM portal, the intranet of UM for uploading your documents.

- Please print the **manual** before starting the application procedure.
- Do not forget to upload the **application form**.
- Both can be found on our website.

1. Admission requirements

Admittance to the MHPE is based on the following requirements and decided upon by the board of admission. The applicant must have:

- A Master of Science (MSc) degree in a medical or health profession (see relevant domains in table below) from a university or
- A Bachelor degree in a medical or health profession (see relevant domains in table below) and substantial teaching experience (e.g., as course or programme coordinator). The Bachelor degree should be earned from a programme that is at least a three-year equivalent of nominal study time (180 ECTS) for degrees of academic universities, or a four-year equivalent of nominal study time (240 ECTS) for degrees of universities of applied science.

Furthermore, all applicants must have:

- Access to a medical or other health-professions curriculum (see relevant domains in table below).
- Sufficient command of the English language. Please see 'language requirements' below.

1.1 Expected knowledge of statistics

Please note that the MHPE programme requires basic knowledge of statistics. Candidates who lack this basic knowledge, are strongly advised to remediate this before the start of the MHPE programme. To get an idea of the expected level of statistics knowledge, you can test yourself via the test below. This test includes sixteen short-answer questions and the correct answers to these test questions.

- Statistics test *(see Appendix I, p. 6)*
- Correct answers to the statistics test *(see Appendix II, p. 8)*

Here is a list of topics from the test and links to selected online resources covering these topics:

- Probability
- Descriptive statistics:
    - Central tendency: mean, median, and mode
    - Measures of dispersion: range, variance, and standard deviation
- Normal distribution:
    - Introduction to the normal distribution
    - Standard deviation, modality, skewness, and kurtosis

2. Relevant medical or other health-related domains

Relevant domains University	Relevant domains University of Applied Sciences
Biomedical Sciences	Cesar Therapy
Dentistry	Dietetics
European Public Health	Health Care Technology
Health and Life	Management in Health Care
Health and Society	Medical Biological Radio Therapy
Health Sciences	Mensendieck Physiotherapy
Medicine	Midwifery
Molecular Life Sciences	Nursing
Movement Sciences	Occupational Therapy
Nursing Sciences	Physiotherapy
Pharmacy	Podotherapy
	Social Work
	Skin Therapy
	Speech Therapy
	Sport, Health and Management
	Teacher Health Care and Well-being
	Youth Work

3. Language requirements

Please Note: No additional evidence of sufficient command of the English language is required from applicants who:

- Are native speakers of the English language.
- Have successfully completed a Bachelor or Master of Science at a Dutch or Flemish university or professional education programme.
- Have successfully completed a Bachelor or Master of Science at a university or professional education programme in one of the following countries: Australia, Austria, Canada, Denmark, Germany, Iceland, Ireland, Luxembourg, New Zealand, Norway, Singapore, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States of America.

All other non-native speaking applicants should enclose a copy of an IELTS test (International English Language Testing System (IELTS), TOEFL Test (Test of English as a

Foreign Language (TOEFL IBT Test), or Cambridge test that is no older than 5 years at the start of the programme.

- Applicants must submit an average IELTS score of at least 6.5 or higher and the score on each component (listening, reading, writing, and speaking) should be equal to 6 or higher.
- The total TOEFL score should be at least 90 (out of 120) and a minimum of 20 for each component (listening, reading, writing, and speaking) is required.
- The Cambridge test score should be: CAE, grade C.

4. Required documents

When applying for the Master of Science in Health Professions (MHPE) programme, you need to submit the following documents:

1. Copy of your passport (identification page)
2. Passport-sized picture
3. Certified photocopies of Higher Education diplomas*.
4. Motivation letter explaining why you want to participate in the MHPE programme
5. Application form
6. Copy of TOEFL or IELTS score as "proof of suffiency in English" (unless you are exempted)
7. Financial statement (if applicable, also a letter from your institute/sponsor stating you will be financed for the entire programme)

***Certified copies** need to be signed by a formal person from the institute you received the Higher Education diploma from. It should be bearing a seal or stamp from the head or registrar and a signature with the name and title of this person.

If you cannot arrange the above than you should certify the diploma by an official person like a notary, someone from the embassy or town hall. Again the diploma needs to have a seal or stamp with a signature and name of this person.

5. International Credential Evaluation

Although the school has substantial understanding of the values and equivalence of a great number of diplomas issued from universities around the globe, it is not possible for us to judge the credentials of all universities and diplomas worldwide. If the equivalence of your diploma is not clear to us, we will ask you to provide an international credential evaluation statement issued by the centre(s) of expertise for international credential evaluation. A credential evaluation is a written statement, which indicates how foreign diploma's and study programmes are evaluated in the Netherlands. There are two centres that issue this validation: SBB and Nuffic. They will issue written statements supporting the credential evaluation of your diploma.

The Information Centre for Credential Evaluation (IDW) acts as a central desk you can contact by phone or e-mail for questions, and where applications for credential evaluation can be submitted by post. If an official credential evaluation is necessary for your diploma, we will inform you as soon as possible. Please read the instructions for requesting a credential evaluation very carefully in order to avoid unnecessary costs and disappointment.

Please note the processing time as stated on the IDW website and make sure that you submit your request for the credential evaluation on time. Once the IDW has received your payment, the file is complete and all required documents have been submitted, the processing procedure will begin. The statements above are only advisory, and no rights can be derived from them. The university and the centres of expertise cannot be held liable for any damages resulting from decisions by third parties based on a credential evaluation. The credential evaluation statement must be uploaded with the rest of the application requirements to MyUM before 1 April 2022. Without a credential evaluation statement your application will be considered incomplete and will therefore not be reviewed by the Board of Admissions. Please note that the statement is issued only in the Dutch language.

6. Practical information

6.1 Practical information after admission, start of the programme

You will be required to stay in Maastricht for at least two periods of three weeks. Campus Period 1 at the beginning of the first year and Campus Period 2 at the beginning of the second year. You are invited attend the presentation of the Master Thesis and the Graduation in Maastricht, but this is not obligatory. You can also present to a local public and graduate at distance.

6.2 Tuition fee & payment

The tuition fee is € 16,700* to be paid in two consecutive terms of € 8,350. Not included are costs of accommodation, board or transportation. In case of delay of the programme, extra costs will be charged. The delay fee is currently 700 euros, subject to changes in future.

The registration as a course participant is only final after the first term tuition of € 8,350 has been received within 30 days after receipt of the provisional acceptance letter or, when admitted after 1 April 2023 at the latest before 1 May 2023. The second term tuition of € 8,350 in the second year must be transferred before 1 April 2024.

6.3 Cancellation

If there are not a sufficient number of registered participants four weeks prior to the start of the Master of Health Professions Education programme, the course may be cancelled. If a course is cancelled by the school, fees that have already been paid will be refunded. If a registered participant wishes to withdraw from the MHPE course, cancellation can be done at no cost until 6 weeks before the start. If you cancel after that date, you will be invoiced for the amount of €100 to cover the cost of administration fees and bank commission.

Appendix I

Statistics Test

Background information for questions 1-6

An exam consists of twenty four-choice questions. Each question has one correct alternative, and each correct response adds one point to a student's exam score. Thus, a student's exam score is an integer score that can vary from 0 to 20. In a population of 701 students, the distribution of exam scores is symmetric and unimodal with an average of 13 (i.e., the distribution has one peak, namely at exam score 13) and a standard deviation of 2. The lowest exam score is 8, and the highest exam score is 18. A total of five students have a score of 8.

1. Based on the information, what is the median of the distribution?
2. Based on the information, what is the mode of the distribution?
3. If the five people whose exam score is now 8 had an exam score of 0, would this change the median of the distribution? And if yes, in what direction?
4. If the five people whose exam score is now 8 had an exam score of 0, would this change the mode of the distribution? And if yes, in what direction?
5. If the five people whose exam score is now 8 had an exam score of 0, would this change the mean (i.e., average) of the distribution? And if yes, in what direction?
6. If the five people whose exam score is now 8 had an exam score of 0, would this change the standard deviation of the distribution? And if yes, in what direction?

Background information for questions 7-11

A university faculty consists of three departments. Department A counts 30 employees, department B counts 50 employees, and department C counts 20 employees. There are no employees that work for more than one department. In both department A and department B, half of the employees have the Russian nationality. In department C, all employees have the Russian nationality. The remaining employees have the Ukrainian nationality, and there are no employees who have more than one nationality.

7. What is the probability that an employee works in department A, given that the employee has the Russian nationality?
8. What is the probability that an employee works in department B, given that the employee has the Russian nationality?
9. What is the probability that an employee works in department C, given that the employee has the Russian nationality?
10. What is the probability that an employee works in department A and has the Russian nationality?
11. What is the probability that an employee works in department B and has the Russian nationality?

Background information for questions 12-16

In a large student population, age has a distribution that is skewed to the right. John, Rebecca, and Nicky draw – independently of each other – a simple random sample with replacement from this population to estimate the average age of this population. John's sample is of size $N = 1$ (i.e., one single student), Rebecca's sample is of size $N = 4$ (i.e., four students), and Nicky's sample counts $N = 64$ students. All three use the average they obtain in their sample as an estimator of the average population age that is unknown to them. In John's case, the average age in the sample is equal to the age of

the single student in his sample. In fact, we are dealing with three types of distributions here: (1) the distribution of individual age values in the population, (2) the distribution of individual age values in the sample drawn from that population, and (3) the distribution of all possible values of our estimator over all possible samples of the same size *N* drawn from the same population. The latter is a probability distribution that is called the sampling distribution. Following the law of large numbers, the sampling distribution has particular features.

12. What can we say about the shape and dispersion of the sampling distribution in John's case?
13. What can we say about the shape and dispersion of the sampling distribution in Rebecca's case?
14. What can we say about the shape and dispersion of the sampling distribution in Nicky's case?
15. If John, Rebecca, and Nicky repeated their exercise of drawing a sample and calculating the average age of the sample as an estimator of the average population age many times, who of the three – if any – would have the smallest dispersion in average age values across samples?
16. What could we say about the shape and dispersion of the sampling distribution in each of the three cases if the population followed a normal distribution?

Appendix II

Correct Answers to the Statistics Test

1: 13
2: 13
3: no
4: no
5: yes, downwards
6: yes, upwards
7: 0.25
8: 25/60
9: 1/3
10: 0.15
11: 0.25
12: same as population distribution
13: somewhat skewed to the right, slightly less dispersion than population distribution
14: approximately normal, eight times less dispersion than population distribution
15: Nicky
16: all normal dispersion, largest for John and smallest for Nicky