



MBBS admission in Egypt has become a new destination for overseas study. Egypt is known to be the third-highest population country in the Africa region. Egypt's heartland, the Nile River valley and delta, was the home of one of the principal civilizations of the ancient Middle East and, like Mesopotamia farther east, was the site of one of the world's earliest urban and literate societies. The modern history of Egyptian medical education begins in 1827.Its curriculum development process was guided by the recommendations of a national symposium on innovation in medical education held in Al-Fayoum, southeast of Cairo, at the beginning of that year. Currently, admission to Egyptian higher education institutions, including medical schools, is managed centrally by a national coordination office. The male-to-fe male ratio for admission and graduation is almost balanced, with an average of 10,000 physicians graduating annually from Egyptian medical schools. To date, Egyptian medical schools have followed the British model, comprising a five-year program of undergraduate medical education. This system features a clear preclinical-clinical dichotomy, and (in Egypt) takes English as the language of instruction. A Bachelor of Medicine and Surgery (MBBCh) is awarded upon graduation, but graduates must attend 2 year internship program before obtaining their license to practice as general practitioners. Almost all medical schools in Egypt have well-established teaching hospitals, and most confine the clinical training of students to these hospitals. The universities here are approved by the WHO, MCI, WFME, ECFMG, UNESCO and Medical Councils of many countries such as India, America, the UK, etc. The universities in Egypt also offer scholarships to deserving students. The students choose MBBS in Egypt because they will experience traditional cultures of Egypt, along with their studies.



Study in EGYPT, Live in Cairo

Once you land here, you start your journey.

In Egypt, you will find whatever your heart seeks. You will feel and witness thousands of years of civilization along with modern day life.



In 1938, the nucleus of the Alexandria University had its beginning in the form of two satellite faculties of Fouad the First University. These were the faculties of Arts and Law. The faculty of Engineering was then established in 1941. In the light of the need for developing more disciplines for higher learning and with a view towards meeting the need of the people of Alexandria, Alexandria University, formerly known as Farouk University, became a separate entity in August 1942 with four additional faculties: Science, Commerce, Medicine and Agriculture. In 1952, it became "Alexandria University". Since then, the University witnessed growth and expansion in several fields: the number of Faculties and high institutes increased to 30. Some example of them are as follows: Faculty of Nursing, 1954 (formerly, High Institute of Nursing) Faculty of Pharmacy, 1956 High Institute of Public Health, 1963 Faculty of Education, 1969 Faculty of Dentistry, 1971 Medical Research Institute, 1971.



- QS WUR BY SUBJECT RANKING 2020 #301-350 (MEDICINE)
- MEDIUM OF TEACHING IN ENGLISH
- SYLLABUS SAME LIKE INDIA & 5 YEARS MBBCh PROGRAMME
- MCI/WHO/NQAAA/WFME/ECFMG APPROVED

3497 BEDED TEACHING HOSPITAL FOR BETER CLINICAL EXPOSURE

FOUNDED IN 1942, 78 YEARS OLD GOVERNMENT UNIVERSITY

WOLRD CLASS INFRASTRUCTURE & APPROX 5000 PATIENT'S FLOW/DAY

COLLEGE SITUATED AT ALEXANDRIA CITY - 2nd LARGEST CITY IN EGYPT









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