UC Irvine

Western Journal of Emergency Medicine: Integrating Emergency Care with Population Health

Title

Emergency Medicine Residents as Mentors: Toward a Curriculum on Mentoring

Permalink

https://escholarship.org/uc/item/32753953

Journal

Western Journal of Emergency Medicine: Integrating Emergency Care with Population Health, 20(4.1)

ISSN

1936-900X

Authors

Parekh, K Lei, C Brumfield, E

Publication Date

2019

Copyright Information

Copyright 2019 by the author(s). This work is made available under the terms of a Creative Commons Attribution License, available at https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/

grading medical student presentations created by a group of medical educators across many core specialties. The tool is comprised of 18 items divided into six sections, with an overall rating at the end. According to the original study, the tool had high inter-rater reliability, and a randomized controlled trial performed during a third-year pediatric clerkship showed that the intervention was significantly better than unstructured presentation feedback. We used this validated tool as a framework to create a rubric for EMfocused oral presentations using established EM guidelines. The critical elements of an EM oral presentation, as established by Davenport et al. in "The 3-Minute Emergency Medical Student Presentation: A Variation on a Theme," were built into our novel rubric. Following the tenets of the published EM literature, our rubric has an emphasis on pertinent information, a focused exam, concise summary without unnecessary information, and an assessment and plan that provides a differential diagnosis and addresses the most important issues.

Impact/Effectiveness: This rubric was used in our study of medical student presentations, "Teaching and Evaluating Medical Students' Oral Presentation Skills in Emergency Medicine," which documented an improvement in oral presentations after fourth-year medical students used a formalized self-didactic curriculum. We anticipate that this rubric will be incorporated into EM clerkships, improving educators' ability to grade and provide feedback on medical student oral presentations. In the long term, this rubric will allow for standardized evaluations of students from different backgrounds and medical schools.

	_ Pati	ient Presentations in Em HSC-MS	e rge 3-17-0	0579	lical Student Curriculum			
		PATIENT PRESENTA	(TIO	N RATING TOOL				
EvaluatorMonth (circle): July / August/September/October Timing (circle): Beginning of rotation / End of rotation								
Note: Plea	se use a :	score of 3 to indicate performanc	e that	is at the expected level for	a fourth year student			
HISTORY								
 Chief complaint noted 		f introductory sentence	1 .					
No Chief complaint	2	Chief complaint mentioned	4	5 Chief complaint clear	Questions/Comments			
•			_		1			
2. HPI starts with clear patient introduction including patient's age, sex, pertinent active medical problems								
1	2	3	4	5	Questions/Comments			
No introductory sentence		Intro included CC and most pertinent information		Intro painted a clear picture of patient	□ too much □ too little			
		pertment information		picture of patient				
		PMH and ROS without non-relev						
1	2	3	4	5	Questions/Comments			
Information has no clear connection to the active		Information adequately describes the patient's active		Information completely and concisely describes	□ too much □ too little			
medical problems		medical problems		all active problems				
Includes a targeted physinder consideration and an					indings that distinguish the diagnose			
1	2	3	4	5	Questions/Comments			
Either too much or too		Most important information		All important elements	□ too much □ too little			
little information given		is given with vitals		of vitals and PE given	1 too ntue			
findings on physical exam 1 No summary statement or restatement of story	2	3 Most pertinent information synthesized; may repeat	4	5 Summary statement concisely synthesizes	Questions/Comments too much too little			
without synthesis		some unnecessary information		all key information				
		+ COPCOMEN	_					
c p - 11 1	1100			D PLAN				
Provides an appropriate		tial diagnosis including top "not to	miss		Questions/Comments			
Provides an appropriate 1 No differential diagnoses	different 2				Questions/Comments			
1		tial diagnosis including top "not to	miss	" diagnoses 5				
l No differential diagnoses are given	2	tial diagnosis including top "not to 3 A Ddx with several possibilities is given for major problems	miss 4	" diagnoses 5 Extensive Ddx with most likely dx and "not to miss"	too much too little			
l No differential diagnoses are given	2	tial diagnosis including top "not to 3 A Ddx with several possibilities is given for major problems plan that targets each problem; ea	miss 4	" diagnoses 5 Extensive Ddx with most likely dx and "not to miss" m in the plan relates to som	too much too little			
No differential diagnoses are given States the diagnostic/the 1 Patient plan is not described	2 erapeutic	tial diagnosis including top "not to 3 A Ddx with several possibilities is given for major problems plan that targets each problem; ea 3 Plan for the patient addresses	4 ach ite	" diagnoses 5 Extensive Ddx with most likely dx and "not to miss" m in the plan relates to som 5 Patient plan is complete	cton much too little ething listed on the prob list Questions/Comments too much			
No differential diagnoses are given States the diagnostic/the Patient plan is not described or is unrelated to the	2 erapeutic	tial diagnosis including top "not to 3 A Ddx with several possibilities is given for major problems plan that targets each problem; ea 3 Plan for the patient addresses most important issues, may	4 ach ite	" diagnoses 5 Extensive Ddx with most likely dx and "not to miss" m in the plan relates to som 5 Patient plan is complete and relates directly to the	too much too little ething listed on the prob list Questions/Comments			
No differential diagnoses are given 7. States the diagnostic/the 1 Patient plan is not described	2 erapeutic	tial diagnosis including top "not to 3 A Ddx with several possibilities is given for major problems plan that targets each problem; ea 3 Plan for the patient addresses	4 ach ite	" diagnoses 5 Extensive Ddx with most likely dx and "not to miss" m in the plan relates to som 5 Patient plan is complete	cton much too little ething listed on the prob list Questions/Comments too much			
No differential diagnoses are given 7. States the diagnostic/the Patient plan is not described or is unrelated to the problem list	erapeutic 2	tial diagnosis including top "not to A Ddx with several possibilities is given for major problem; ea Plan for the patient addresses most important issues, may omit active but lower priority problems GENERAI	o miss 4	" diagnoses Extensive Ddx with most likely dx and "not to miss" m in the plan relates to som 5 Patient plan is complete and relates directly to the problem list; all active issues are included	cton much too little ething listed on the prob list Questions/Comments too much			
No differential diagnoses are given 7. States the diagnostic/the Patient plan is not described or is unrelated to the problem list	erapeutic 2	tial diagnosis including top "not to A Ddx with several possibilities is given for major problem; ea Plan for the patient addresses most important issues, may omit active but lower priority problems GENERAI	o miss 4	" diagnoses Extensive Ddx with most likely dx and "not to miss" m in the plan relates to som 5 Patient plan is complete and relates directly to the problem list; all active issues are included	cton much too little ething listed on the prob list Questions/Comments too much			
No differential diagnoses are given States the diagnostic/the Patient plan is not described or is unrelated to the problem list Body language and specific to understand with	erapeutic 2	tal diagnosis including top "not to A Ddx with several possibilities is given for major problems plan that targets each problem; ca Plan for the patient addresser mest important issues, may omit active but lower priority problems GENERAI Ic Mostly understandable and	ch ite	"diagnoses 5 Extensive Ddx with most likely dx and "not to miss" m in the plan relates to som 5 Petient plan is complete and relates directly to the problem list; all active issues are included ECTS Understandable and	□ too much □ too little ething listed on the prob list Ouestions/Comments □ too much			
No differential diagnoses are given States the diagnostic/the Patient plan is not described or is uncelated to the problem list Body language and specifications.	erapeutic 2	ial diagnosis including top "not te A Ddx with several possibilities is given for major problems; and plan that targets each problem; ea Plan for the patient addresses most important issues, may out active but lower priority problems (Energy of the property of the pro- ter of the patient addresses most important issues, may problems (Energy of the property of the pro- ter of the property of the pro- perty of the property of the pro- ter of the property of the pro- ter of the property of the pro- perty of the pro	ch ite	"diagnoses Extensive Ddx with most likely dx and "not to miss." m in the plan relates to som S Patient plan is complete and relates directly to the problem list; all active issues are included EECTS Understandable and quagazing speaking style,	□ too much □ too little ething listed on the prob list Ouestions/Comments □ too much			
No differential diagnoses are given States the diagnostic/the The part of the problem is not described or is unrelated to the problem list Body language and specific the problem is the	erapeutic 2	tal diagnosis including top "not to A Ddx with several possibilities is given for major problems plan that targets each problem; ca Plan for the patient addresser mest important issues, may omit active but lower priority problems GENERAI Ic Mostly understandable and	ch ite	"diagnoses 5 Extensive Ddx with most likely dx and "not to miss" m in the plan relates to som 5 Petient plan is complete and relates directly to the problem list; all active issues are included ECTS Understandable and	□ too much □ too little ething listed on the prob list Ouestions/Comments □ too much			
No differential diagnoses are given 7. States the diagnostic/the Patient plan is not described or is unrelated to the problem list 8. Body language and spec distancing gestures 9. Length of presentation 9. Length of presentation	erapeutic 2	tal diagnosis including top "not to A Ddx with several possibilities is given for major problems plan that targets each problem; ea Plan for the patient addresses most important issues, may omit active and the problems GENERAI C Mostly understandable and engaging with neceptable body language	ch ite	"diagnoses Extensive Ddx with most likely dx and "bot to miss." m in the plan relates to som S Patient has complete and relates to som S T Understandable Understandable and engaging speaking style, professional body language	Determine Determine Service Se			
No differential diagnoses are given 7. States the diagnostic/the 7. States the diagnostic/the 7. Enter plan is not described or is uncellated to the problem list 8. Body language and spec 8. Body language and spec 1 Difficult to understand with districting gestures 9. Length of presentation	erapeutic 2	tial diagnosis including top "not to A Ddx with several possibilities is given for miop problems, and the properties of	ch ite	"diagnoses Extensive Ddx with most likely dx and "bot to miss" m in the plan relates to sorn Patient plan is complete and relates directly to the problem list; all active issues are included ECTS Understandable and engaging speaking style, professional body language. 5	□ too much □ too little ething listed on the prob list Questions/Comments □ too much			
No differential diagnoses are given	erapeutic 2	tal diagnosis including top "not to A Ddx with several possibilities is given for major problems plan that targets each problem; ea Plan for the patient addresses most important issues, may omit active and the problems GENERAI C Mostly understandable and engaging with neceptable body language	ch ite	"diagnoses Extensive Ddx with most likely dx and "bot to miss." m in the plan relates to som S Patient has complete and relates to som S T Understandable Understandable and engaging speaking style, professional body language	Determine Determine Service Se			

Emergency Medicine Residents as Mentors: Toward a Curriculum on Mentoring

Parekh K, Lei C, Brumfield E / Vanderbilt University Medical Center, Nashville, Tennessee

Background: Mentorship is critical in all stages of career development. Emergency medicine (EM) is increasing in popularity as a specialty choice, which increases the need for emergency physicians who can mentor medical students pursuing careers in EM. Students have traditionally sought mentorship from EM faculty. However, students are not directly exposed to EM during the clerkship phase of the curriculum, limiting their interaction with EM faculty and making early mentor identification difficult. Simultaneously, while residents are expected to be educators, mentoring is often not explicitly taught or practiced. Thus, we created a resident-student mentoring program for students exploring careers in EM.

Educational Objectives: Our aim was to develop a resident-student mentoring program to provide senior medical students advice and support as they consider a career in EM and apply to residency, while providing EM residents a formal opportunity to develop mentoring skills.

Curricular Design: Interested senior medical students were assigned a volunteer senior resident mentor. Residents and students were introduced via e-mail. Contact information and mentoring program goals and expectations were provided. Residents were given core articles on mentoring. Residents and students attended two group events to discuss mentoring and pursuit of an EM career. Each dyad also arranged individual meetings.

Impact/Effectiveness: Of 26 residents, 25 (96%) volunteered; 15 residents and 15 students participated in the program. After the 2016 Match, participants completed surveys regarding their experiences: 6/15 (40%) residents and 10/15 (67%) students completed the survey. All (6/6) of the residents agreed or strongly agreed that "I enjoy being a mentor" and all (6/6) would recommend the program to a colleague. Of the nine students surveyed, eight (89%) reported they would recommend the program to other students. The mentoring program was feasible; students did not overwhelm residents with requests and students found residents welcoming and easy to contact. Both groups enjoyed the program. Further development of the program includes a formal curriculum on mentoring, relation of program participation and resident job satisfaction, and expanding to junior medical students.

Table: Comparison of resident and student responses regarding mentoring activities

Statement		Resident Response (%)	Student Response (%)
The amount of contact (either	Too little	5/6 (83)	3/10 (30)
in person or via phone, text, etc.) was	Just right	1/6 (17)	7/10 (70)
ctc., was	Too much	0/6 (0)	0/10(0)
The number of group	Too little	3/6 (50)	2/10 (20)
activities was	Just right	3/6 (50)	8/10 (80)
	Too much	0/6 (0)	0/10 (0)