

Performance in family medicine residency:

Comparison of graduates from the longitudinal
integrated and rotation based clerkships



W. Woloschuk, D Myhre
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Conflict disclosure information

- This study was approved by the University of Calgary Conjoint Health Research Ethics Board
- Alberta Health, a department of the Government of Alberta, funds this program



University of Calgary Longitudinal Integrated Clerkship (UCLIC)

- Final year of three year University of Calgary (UC) Medical school
- 32 weeks of clerkship at rural site
 - Students are assigned a family medicine preceptor
 - Includes training in required specialty disciplines
- 12 week truncated specialty clerkship shared with rotation based clerkship (RBC)
 - Pediatrics, Internal Medicine, and Surgery
- Identical objectives and evaluations between clerkship groups



Previously observed performance of LIC participants

- Equivalent scores on knowledge and clinical based exams between clerkship groups
- Evidence of LIC learners possessing stronger clinical skills than RBC learners
- Anecdotal observations identifying LIC learners as playing important collaborative roles and assuming increased responsibility

Postgraduate LIC performance

- Anecdotal evidence suggests LIC students are desirable residents
- Effects of LIC on resident performance has not been previously investigated



Study objective

- Investigate the **post graduate** outcomes of the LIC education model by comparing post graduate performance of LIC family medicine (FM) residents to RBC FM residents

METHODS

1



2



3



4





Participants and evaluation

- Student participants provided written consent for us to contact their residency director
- Study participants
 - 1st year FM residents from classes 2009, 2010, 2011
 - 25 LIC FM residents
 - 99 RBC FM residents
- 10 item global rating assessment tool
 - Clinical acumen
 - Human sensitivity
 - Overall performance



Categories evaluated

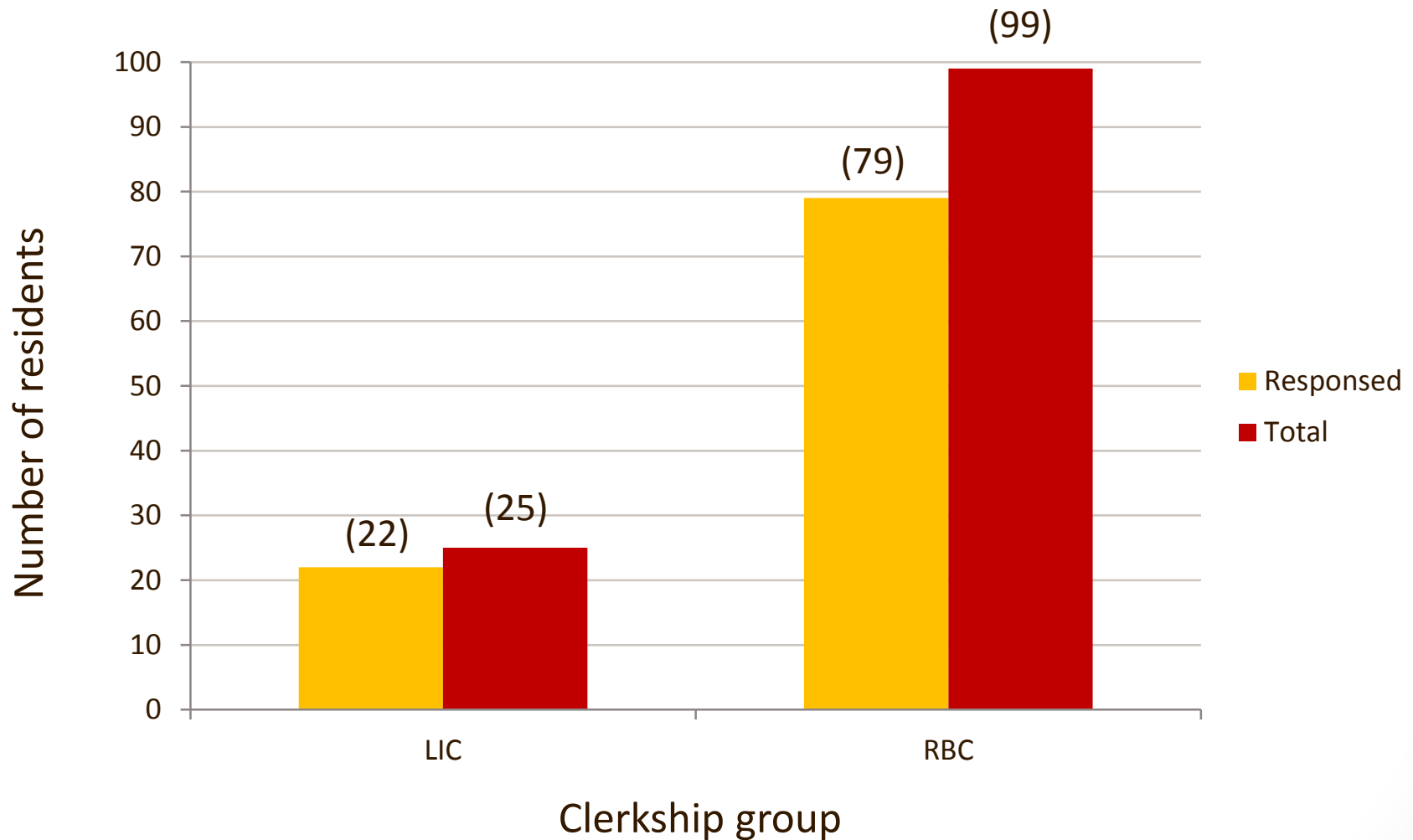
Clinical acumen

- Medical knowledge
- Clinical judgment
- Patient management
- Clinical skills
- Pharmacology

Human sensitivity

- Professional demeanor
- Humanistic qualities
- Self-awareness
- Psychosocial sensitivity

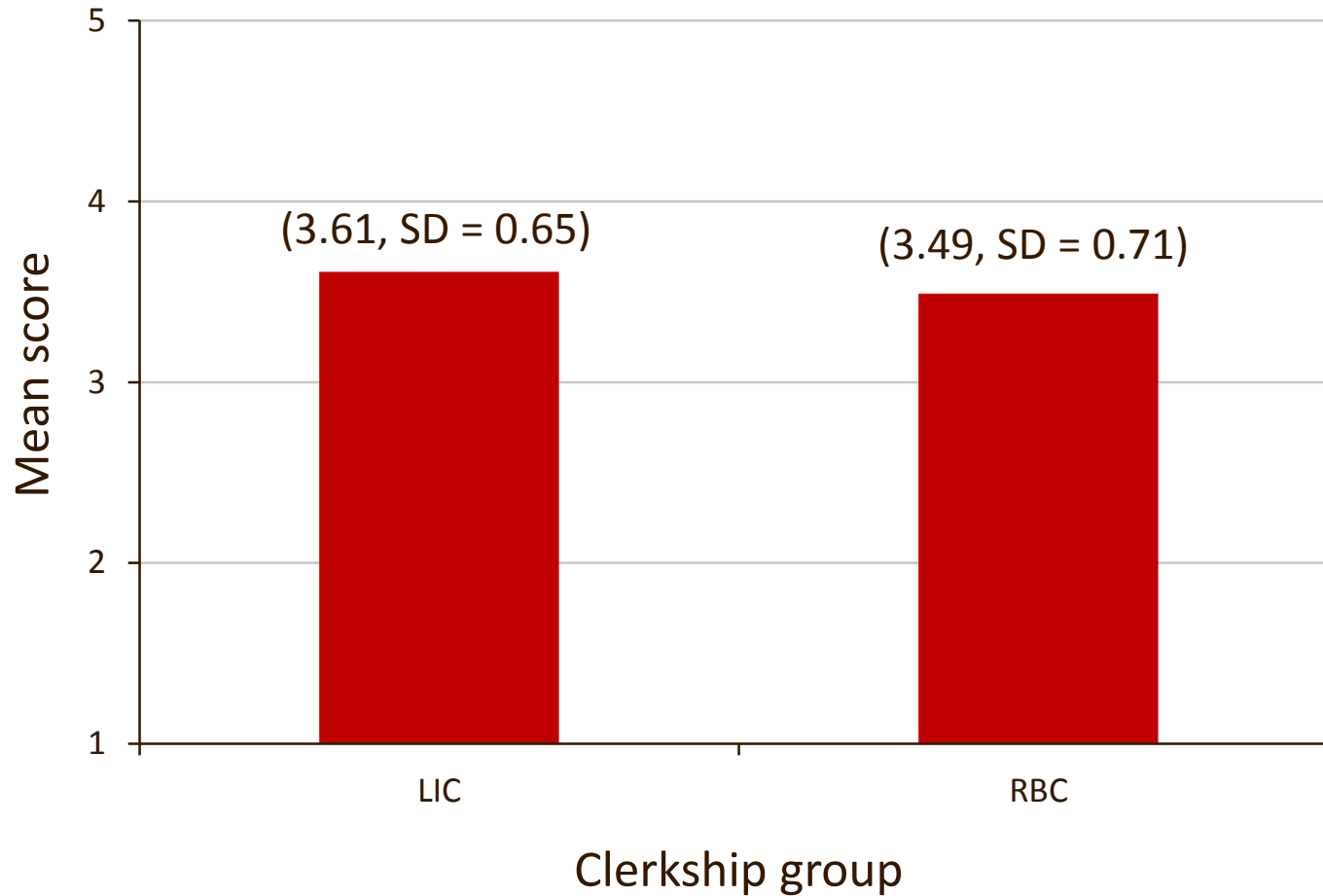
Program director responses



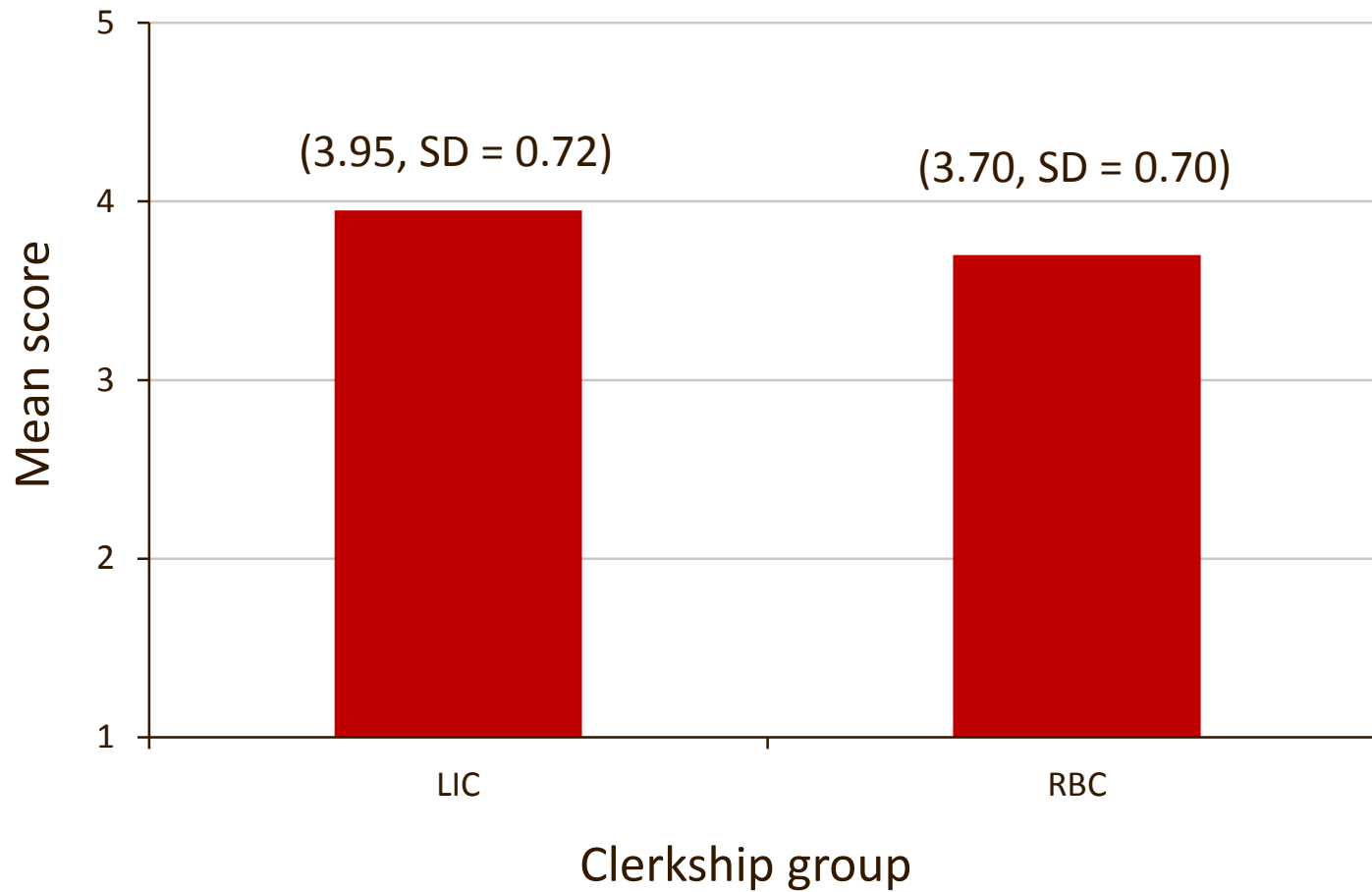
RESULTS



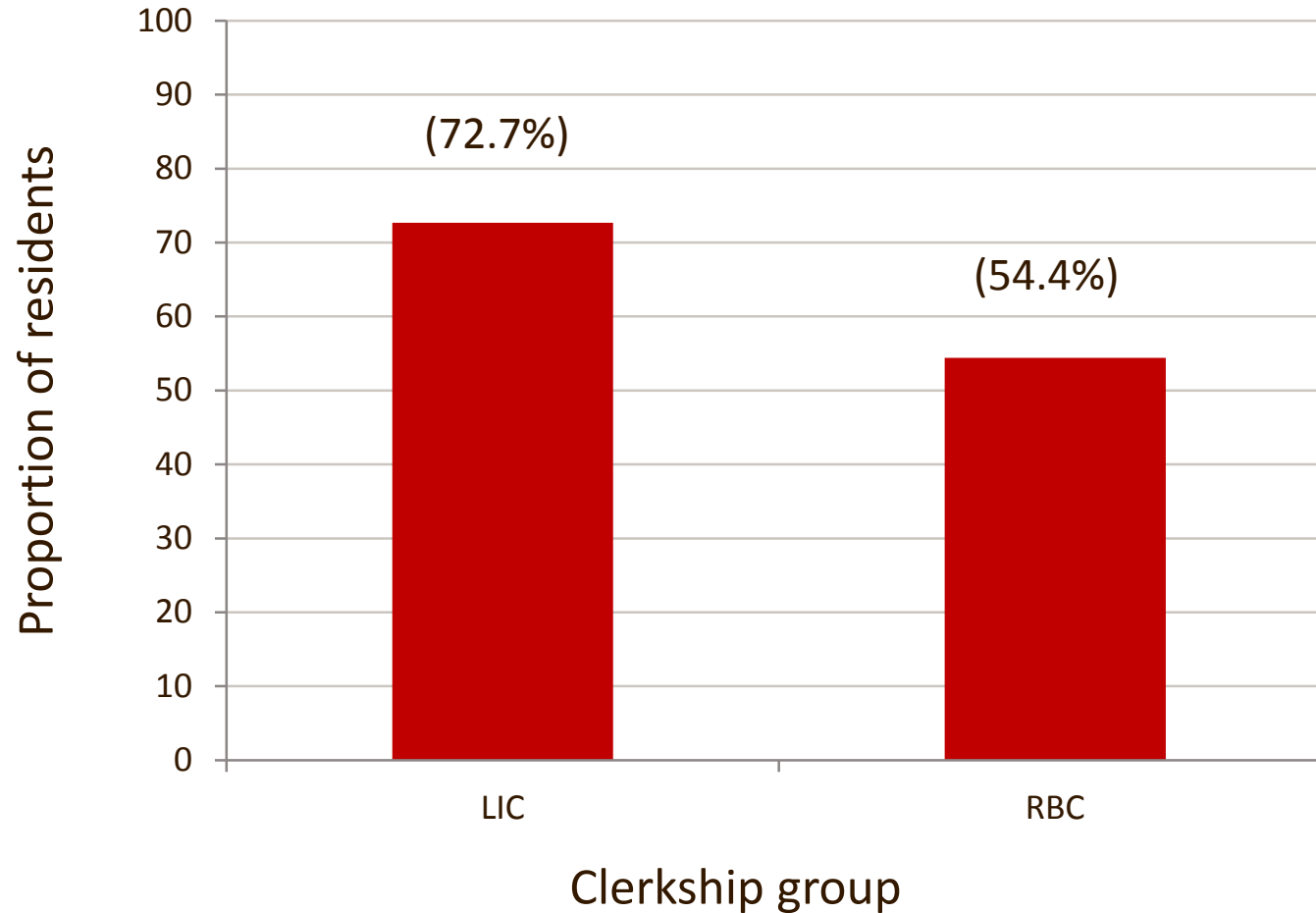
Clinical acumen



Human sensitivity



Strong Student Ratings





Limitations

- Selection bias
- LIC program is situated in a family practice
- Inability to generalize
- Small sample size
- Ceiling effect
- FM residency program structure prevents identification of performance trends throughout year 1



Conclusions and future directions

- FM residency program directors found LIC residents to be at least equivalent to RBC residents in each category
 - Clinical acumen
 - Human sensitivity
 - Overall performance
- Several years are required before data sets of sufficient size will be available to investigate other residency disciplines
- Future investigations aim to compare resident performance on MCC Part II



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Distributed Learning & Rural Initiatives

Dr. W. Woloschuk

Dr. D. Myhre

Associate Dean

Distributed Learning & Rural Initiatives (DLRI)

dmyhre@ucalgary.ca