MAKING GME SCHOLARLY ACTIVITY VISIBLE ON YOUR RESIDENCY PROGRAM WEBSITE USING A CLOUD-BASED SCHOLARLY TOOL

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AKA: Does it count as scholarly work if it's not Visible? Endurable?





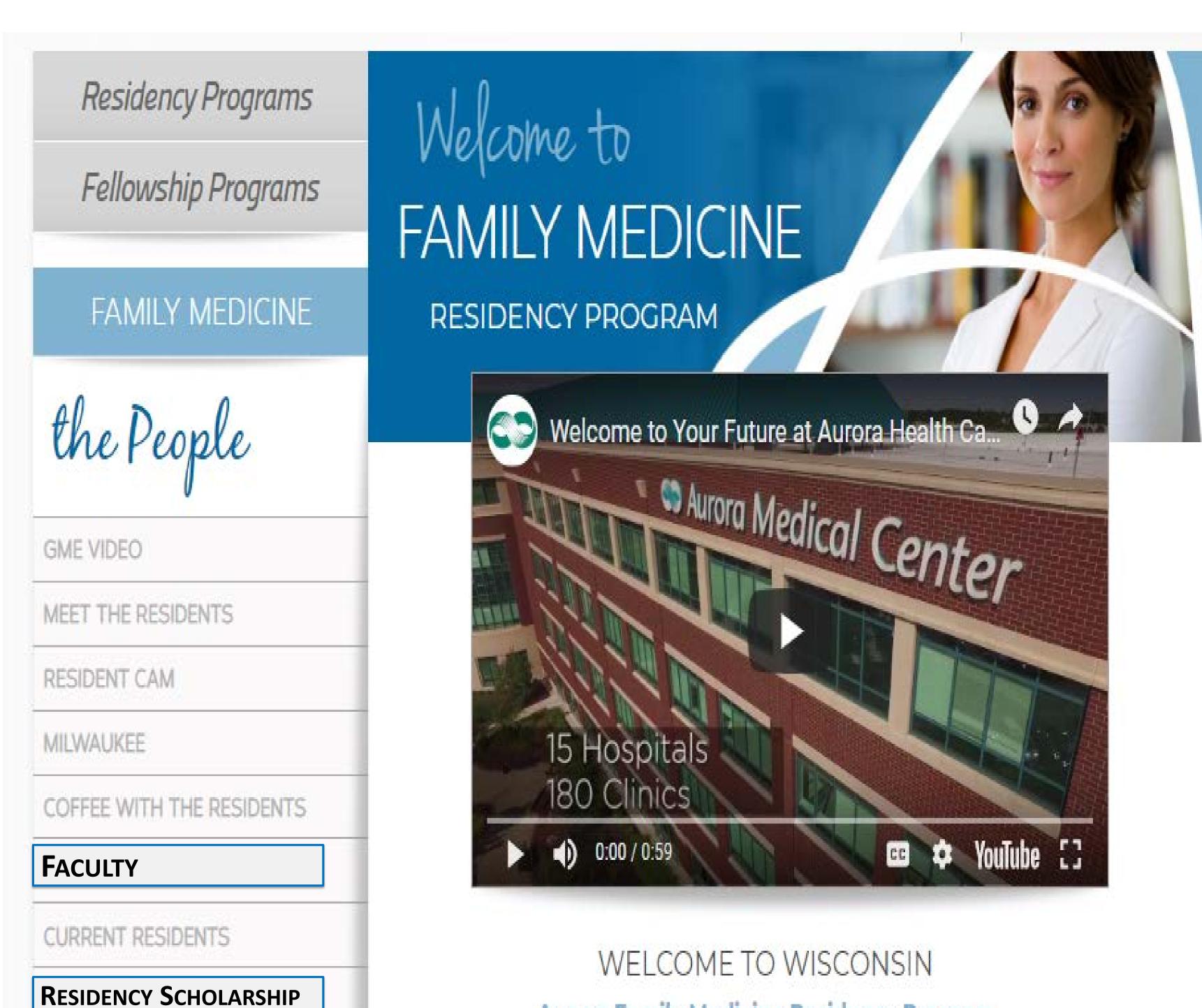


Aim & Methods

- Aim: Showcase breadth & quantity of GME trainee & faculty scholarly activity linked to each program's website
- Partnered: Medical Libraries identified cloud based application SelectedWorks™
 - o Individual Faculty Profiles
 - Group Profiles (FM Residents, Rad Faculty)
- Piloted FM Residency Program







Aurora Family Medicine Residency Program ♠ Deborah Simpson Health Care Aurora Health Care View other Aurora caregiver profiles Expert Gallery Selected Works of Aurora Family Medicine Residents Family Medicine Residents The Aurora Family Medicine Residency Program has a long history of providing excellent educational experiences and training for family physicians. Our 281 graduates are practicing throughout the country, ranging from a rural Alaskan island to major metropolitan areas. With special strengths in population health, community medicine, sports medicine, in-patient services, integrative medicine and research, the program provides an excellent opportunity for residents to be well-trained in all areas. ✓ Following Abstracts (Hot Spotting Medically Complex At-Risk Patients in Monitoring Lead Screening Within a Milwaukee Family Medicine Residency Clinic an Urban Primary .. Journal of Patient-Centered Research and Reviews (2018) Journal of Patient-Centered Research and Reviews (2018) Glenda Sundberg, Chris Peters, Catherine de Grandville, Natalie Kristin E Dement, Jessica J.F. Kram, Dennis J Baumgardner, Bonnie Background: In the United States, 5% of patients incur 50% of health Background: Lead screenings, as part of a child's preventive care costs. Hot spotting, a collaborative care approach, . examinations, are offered by many Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) Conference Presentations (19) Family medicine resident wellness 1/2 days - early Are your residents trained to be a community responsive physician. results Aurora UW Family Medicine Faculty (2018) Aurora UW Family Medicine Faculty (2018) Kjersti Knox, Wilhelm Lehmann, Joseph Vogelgesang and Deb Simpson Thomas Harrington, Joseph Vogelgesang, Vy Dinh, Abdulrehman One-year mortality in type 2 MI: Patient characteristics from a ... Incorporating home visits in a primary care residency Aurora UW Family Medicine Faculty (2018) Rinal D Patel, Susan Olet, Jessica J. F. Kram, Sarah Doleeb, et al. Mary St. Clair, Dane Olsen, Glenda Sundberg and Konrad de Grandville Background: Type 2 MI is caused by an imbalance in oxygen supply/demand. Little is known Family medicine resident expectations by year from Identifying & targeting age-related CRC screening rate faculty and resident. disparities in family .. Aurora Family Medicine Residents (2017) Aurora Family Medicine Residents (2017) Alyssa Krueger, Devin Lee, Jessica J F Kram, Wilhelm Lehmann, et al. Jonathan Blaza, Jasmine Wiley, Matthew A Gill, Alonzo Jalan, et al.

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PROGRAM FACTS

LEADERSHIP TEAM/FACULTY

Physician Faculty

Non-Physician Faculty

PHYSICIAN FACULTY

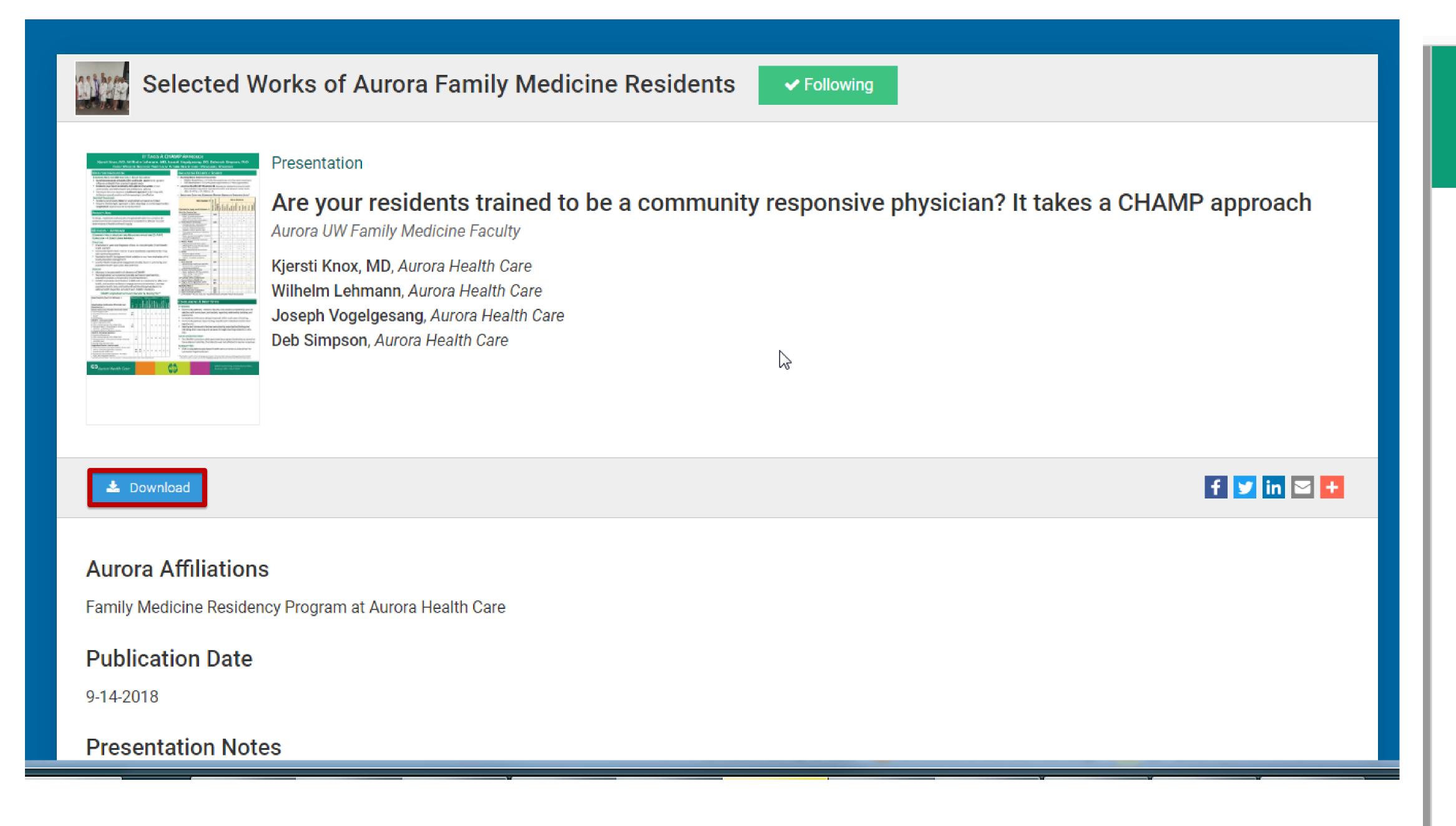
Learning to be a family physician requires two key ingredients, a motivated learner and a motivated teacher. Our faculty, with diverse backgrounds in Family Medicine, are excellent role models and teachers for you during your training. Supporting this work, the campus and department leaders all have a background in and deep understanding of Family Medicine.

<u>A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z</u>









Results

- Reports on downloads +
- Exportable results to facilitate data entry into ACGME's ADS

ARE YOUR RESIDENTS TRAINED TO BE A COMMUNITY RESPONSIVE PHYSICIAN? IT TAKES A CHAMP APPROACH

Kjersti Knox, MD, Willhelm Lehmann, MD, Joseph Vogelgesang, DO, Deborah Simpson, PhD
FAMILY MEDICINE RESIDENCY PROGRAM AT AURORA HEALTH CARE - MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

NEED FOR INNOVATION

EXPANDING NEED FOR SDH AND HEALTH EQUITY EDUCATION

- Social determinants of health (SDH) and health equity have a greater influence on health than a person's genetic code
- Residents must learn to identify AND address inequalities in our communities and within health and institutional policies
- Training in this area requires a continuum approach to learning with deliberate spaced practice and interweaving to be effective

INHERENT CHALLENGES

- Residency (and faculty) time for longitudinal curriculum is limited
- Requires flexible/agile approach to take advantage of varied opportunities
 Longitudinal experiences are rarely described

PROJECT AIM

To design, implement and evaluate a longitudinal residency curriculum to prepare community responsive physicians competent to address the social determinants of health and health equity

METHODS — APPROACH

COMMUNITY HEALTH ADVOCACY AND MANAGING POPULATIONS (CHAMP)

CURRICULUM - A LONGITUDINAL APPROACH

TRUCTURE

- Orientation in year one integrates a focus on core principles of community health and SDH
- Community health block rotation in year emphasizes experiential learning with community partners
- Population health management block rotation in year two emphasizes clinic based population management
- Lead for Health longitudinal engagement elective track in community and population health spans years two and three

ONTENT

- Advocacy is incorporated in all elements of CHAMP
- The longitudinal curriculum incorporates community partnerships, population analysis, and specialty clinical experiences
- CHAMP emphasizes identification of SDH and their downstream effects on health, and teaches residents to engage community members, leverage population health data, and build and lead interdisciplinary teams to address health disparities consistent with ACGME milestones

CHAMP Longitudinal Curriculum Overview by Training Year*

CORE CONCEPTS, SELECTED METHODS →	TRA	NEWS T	TEAR	CU	ROBOLLI			79	Min	+00
LONGITUDINAL CURRICULUM STRUCTURE AND COMPONENTS 4	Year 1	Year 2		Community Health	Population Variation on	Milbre A	Adament	Head th	Membership	Project
Resident Osseration: Principles Community Health Core Principles of SDH* Asset Based Community Development "Windshield" Survey" Eco-Mapping	10 hm			x	x	x	x	x	x	*
CHAMP 1: Community Health Partner Organization Visits Clinic: continuity, group visits, refugee clinic Advocacy Project 1: Policy change or community education - employing narrative Integrative Medicine in Residency Modules	1 mo			×		×	×	×	×	×
CHAMP 2: Managing Populations Population Management Clinic: continuity, group visits, refugee clinic Advocacy Project 2: Clinical practice change-employing mini PDSA ^b cycle Nursing Home and Home Visits		1 mo			x	x	×	x	x)
Froject Development and Implementation: Partner with clinic or community organization to address population/public health need Specialized Continuity Clinic Experience: Free Clinic; FCHC; IHS*; Integrative Medicine Such Determinant of Health * Man. Do. Study Add * Federally Quality.		48 hrs	eo hrs	×	×	×	×	×	×	>

EVALUATION RESULTS X SOURCE

- REACTION: BLOCK ROTATION EVALUATIONS
 - Rotation Expectations = 4.4 (1=Not Discussed/Unclear to 5=Clear what I should learn)

 Skills Development = 3.8 (1=No practice opportunities to 5 = Many opportunities)
- LEARNING: ACGME SBP MILESTONE #3 (Advocates for Individual & community health)
- Demonstrated progressive improvement within and between trainee levels
- 2016-17: PGY1s = 3.7 / PGY2s= 5.3
- STRUCTURED GROUP AND COMMUNITY PARTNER DEBRIEFS BY KIRKPATRICK LEVEL*

DATA Sources →	a by			D,	ATA S	OURC	ES		
KIRKPATRICK LEVELS AND CATEGORIES Ψ	Overal = % o data sources category	Year 1 Residents	Year 2 R a Identa	Late	Wettben Evaluations	Feculty	Program	Partners	Program
REACTION - SATISFACTION									
1. Clerity of Expectations/Roles	100%								
 Clarity of project requirements, 									
expectations, scope, timing		×	×	×	×	×	-		-
 Clarity of mentor role, responsibilities 						×	-		
2. Relationship and Partnerships	100%								
 Value partnership - organization and 		_						_	
trainee interactions/experiences		×	×	×	×			*	*
 Value an established relationship - 									
between residents & partner orgs				×				•	
 Value opportunity to hear or experience patient stories 		×		×				×	
 Desire increased time together - residents 		*							
and partner organizations		•		•	•			•	
 Value faculty mentorship relationship 			X	X		X	×		
Advocacy Project	66%								
 Value advocacy and PDSAP projects 				×	- 1	×	-		
 Challenge of focusing advocacy projects 			- 1	2		×			
 Desire advocacy project 				*					
accessibility/improved dissemination			_	-		_	-		
4. Identity	50%								
 Provides program identity 		×	X						- 3
 Improve external communication of 		×	-				*		-
identity - † resident recruitment									
LIABING									
What is Learned	13%								
 Residents learn health equity and SDH* 								- 1	
 Residents learn complexity without 									
becoming overwhelmed									
2. Strategies to increase Learning	13%								
 Desire feedback on ROF from residents 									
 Desire setting to help residents 									
reflect/process experience APPLICATION TO PRACTICE/BIHANICS									
1. Pregare for future of health care									
	10%							-	ļ
integrate partner organizations and/or population management resources in care	87%	×	x	x	x	x	×		
OUTCOMES/RISULTS									
Find meaning and purpose	30%			×				- 1	-
2. Add value to partner organizations	25%			-					
Inspire continued partnership	25%			×				*	
* Lead For Health: * Plan, Do. Study, Act; * Social	Francisco de la constitución de	de of the			e Marillo				

CONCLUSIONS & NEXT STEPS

STRENGTHS

- Community partners, residents, faculty, and residency leadership were all satisfied with curriculum, particularly regarding relationship building and mentorship
- Competency milestone ratings improved within each year of training.
- Community partners reported key impacts both individual and for their organization.
- Faculty and Community Partners consistently reported (re)finding and rekindling their meaning and purpose through teaching residents in this area

AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT

 The CHAMP curriculum while perceived by program leadership as central to the residency's identity, that identity was not reflected in learner responses

FEASIBILITY ROI

- Shift to population/value based health care can serve as a key driver for curriculum implementation.
- Reprinted from Knockii, Lehmann W, Wagelgesang J, Simpson D. Community Health, Advocacy and Managing Populations (CHRMP). longitudinal residency education and evaluation. J Patient Cost Res Sec. 2008;5:45-94, with permission from Aurora Health Core Inc.





AAMC Central Group on Educational Affairs, Rochester, MN – March 2018





Results & Lessons



- 14 GME Group + > 75 Faculty Profiles
- All profiles linked to program websites
 - Biggest Hits Res/Fellow Grp Profiles Nov-Jan

#	#	#	BOUNCE	PAGE
USERS	NEW USERS	SESSIONS	RATE	VIEWS
191	164	226	79%	1.4

- Using cloud-based application (avoids firewalls)
 - Visible, Trackable (Google Analytics), Endurable
 - Provides 1 stop Centralized Repository



