



2024 Poster Slam

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Saturday, April 6th

AIAMC Annual Meeting 2024

Poster Slam Format

- ❑ Top Five Poster Abstracts Received

- ❑ Presentations: Six Minutes, Followed by Two Minutes Q & A



Offering RESPITE: Residents Expressing the Stresses of the Profession in a Therapeutic Environment

Eleanor R. King, MD
Oral Presentation
AIAMC Annual Meeting
April 6th, 2024

Mission



- Create an outlet for formal group discussion about the sociopsychological implications of being a resident physician in a Family Medicine program
 - > Foster a supportive, honest and open exchange 🙄
 - > Pick uncomfortable topics that are often skirted around and destigmatize them
- Look for impacts on job satisfaction, mood, well-being
 - > “I feel happy”
 - > “I laughed today”
 - > “I feel like part of a team”
 - > “I can relate to my colleagues”
 - > “My job is interesting”
 - > “My job is enjoyable”
- Intentionally avoid solutions in favor of understanding residents’ frustrations and providing a safe space to express them



Methods

- FM residency program hosted 5 RESPITE sessions during regular didactics in the 2022-2023 AY
 - > #1 Debrief after a stressful grand rounds
 - > #2 Racism/sexism from patients towards physicians*
 - > #3 Devaluation of family medicine
 - > #4 Dealing with abusive patients*
 - > #5 Patient deaths*
- Duration of 30-90 minutes depending on conversation flow
- Mix of open discussion and anonymous PollEv commentary
- 1-2 faculty moderators in each session to help stimulate discussion/pose questions
- Pre- and Post-surveys to answer 6 questions regarding job satisfaction and happiness

*2022-2023 AY, residents and faculty perceived these issues as having worsened or developed post-pandemic

Results

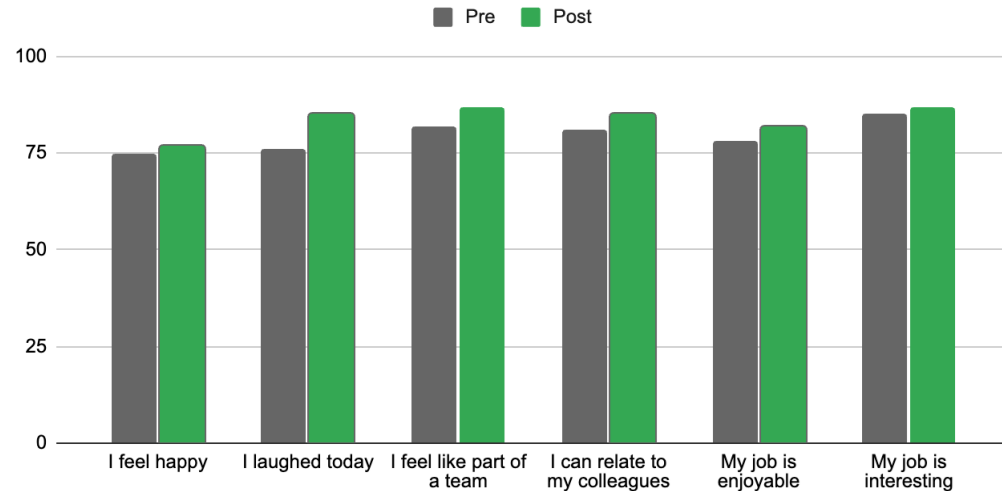
■ Post-session ratings were higher after most sessions

- > PGY1s impacted more, in general
- > PGY1s score increased the most after “abusive patients” session
- > PGY3s score increased the most after “patient deaths” and “racism/sexism towards physicians” session
- > The item “I laughed today” saw the greatest increase post-RESPITE session

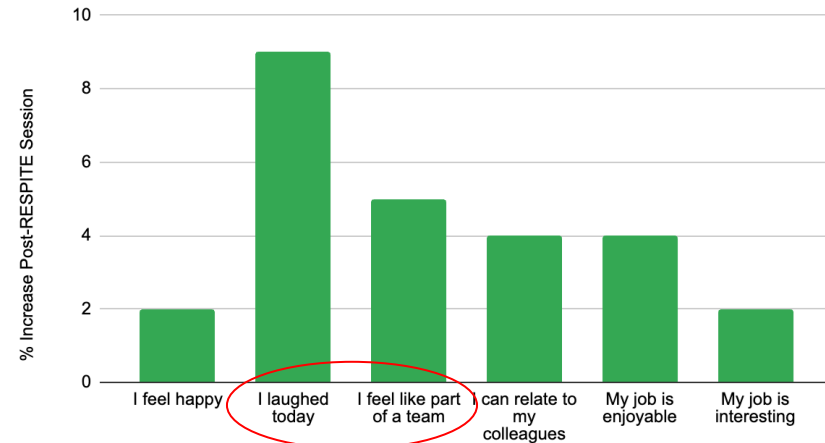
■ # of responses varied greatly (min 5, max 25)



Agreement with survey statements pre and post RESPITE session



% Increase post-RESPITE session





Discussion

- Creating an outlet for open discussion and reflection on the challenges of physicianship can help ease the mental burden of the profession and
 - > Lead to more laughter
 - > Improve collegiality
 - > Improve job satisfaction
- Limitations
 - > Post surveys were completed less frequently than pre-surveys (one session only had 5 post)
 - > Small sample size
 - > No noticeable change over time
- Next steps
 - > Looking at narrative medicine and reflective writing as an outlet for improving resident well-being



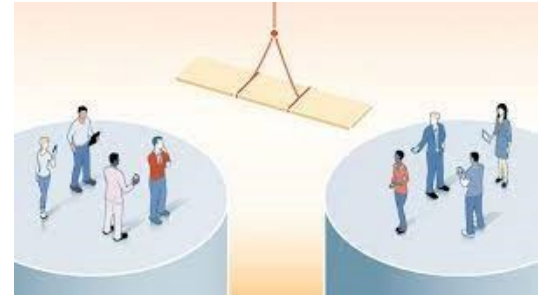
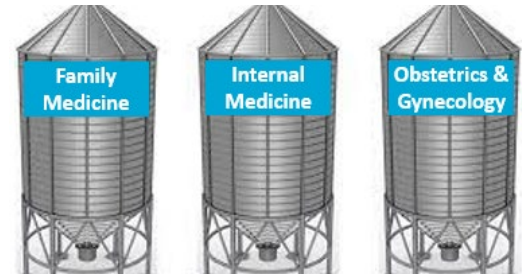
Creating Community Across Graduate Medical Education Programs Through a Shared Noon Conference (SNC)

Tricia La Fratta, MBA | April 6, 2024

Co-Authors: Jacob Bidwell, MD; Jodie Ruffin; Krystal Carroll;
Kathryn Agard CMP, PMP; Deborah Simpson, PhD

Bringing programs together

- GME's role in supporting centralized programming
- Many programs' curriculum remains siloed by specialty
- Consequences of staying siloed?
 - Inefficient use of SI speakers
 - Inconsistent messaging
 - Missed opportunities
 - Unneeded use of faculty time and program curriculum
- Can GME office bring programs together?



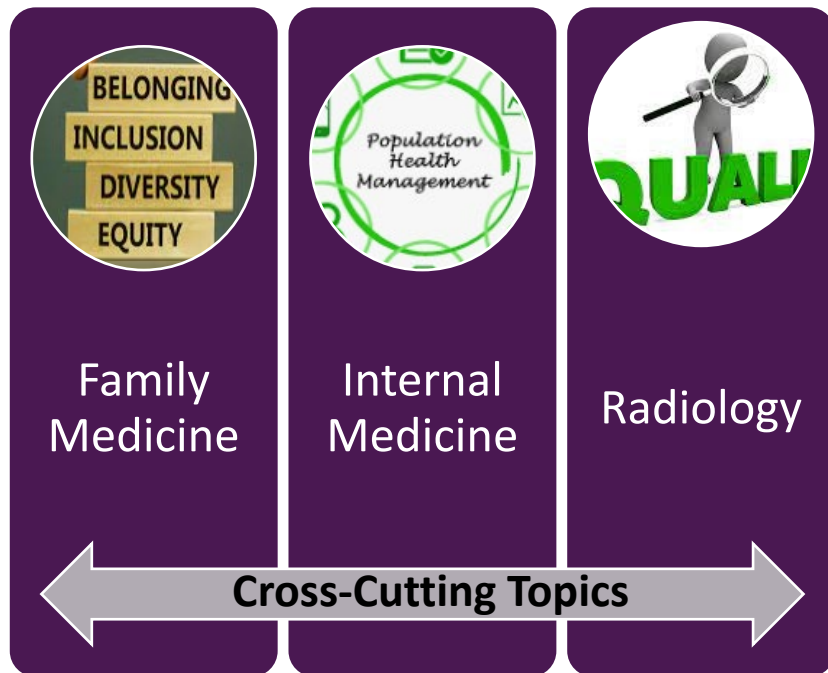
Aim & Methods

Aim:

A monthly “Shared Noon Conference” for all residents/fellows/faculty can be effectively offered by the GME office!

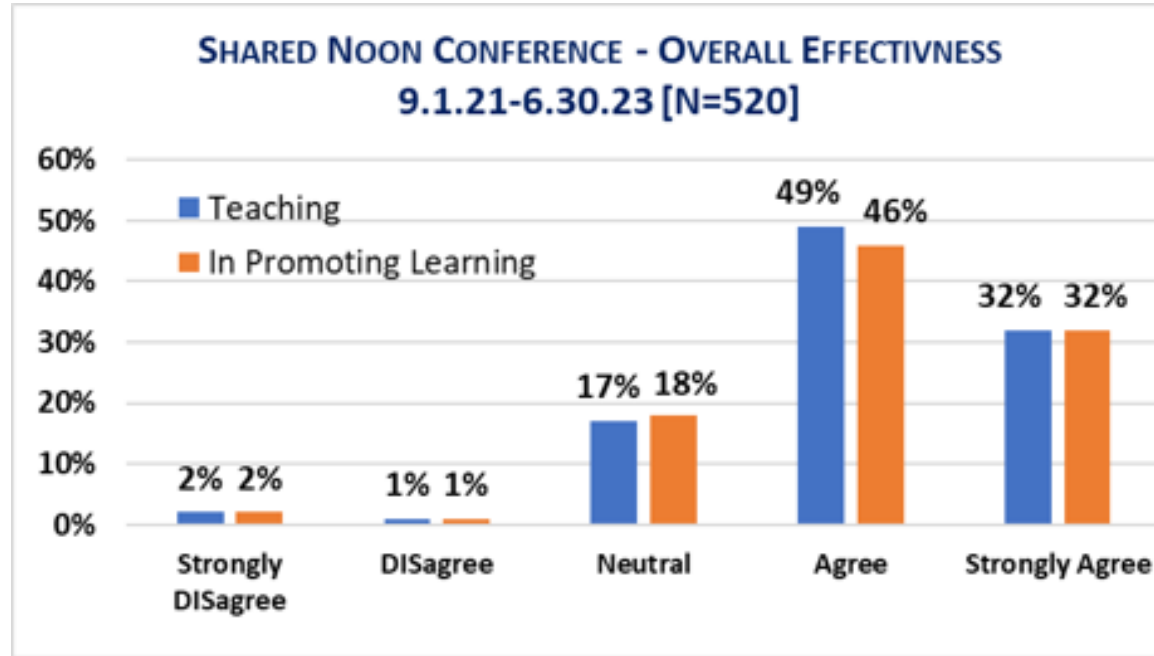
Methods:

- Convened GME leaders and staff – identified cross-cutting topics needed/required for all programs
- Active participation in Quality Improvement/Patient Safety Efforts



Results

- 10 per year > 10 years
- DIO kicks off SNC series
- Topics Include:
 - Civil Rights
 - Ethics
 - Mock RCA
 - Residents as Teachers
- QI/Patient Safety Projects:
 - Optimization of Interdisciplinary Communication
 - AIAMC NI Projects – meet QI requirement





Key Findings & Next Steps

What We've Learned:

1. ~80% of respondents agreed/strongly agreed that SNC
 - Teachers were effective
 - SNC was effective in promoting their learning
2. Comments = need for interactive, application-orientated sessions

Next Steps:

1. GME will continue to review ACGME surveys & requirements to identify cross-cutting topics
2. GME will partner with presenters to provide meaningful conferences
3. Promote our QI/Patient Safety Projects by sharing with other hospital and system teammates



AiAMC

Alliance of Independent
Academic Medical Centers

Social Determinants of Health and Health Utilization in Congestive Heart Failure by Liver Stiffness Category

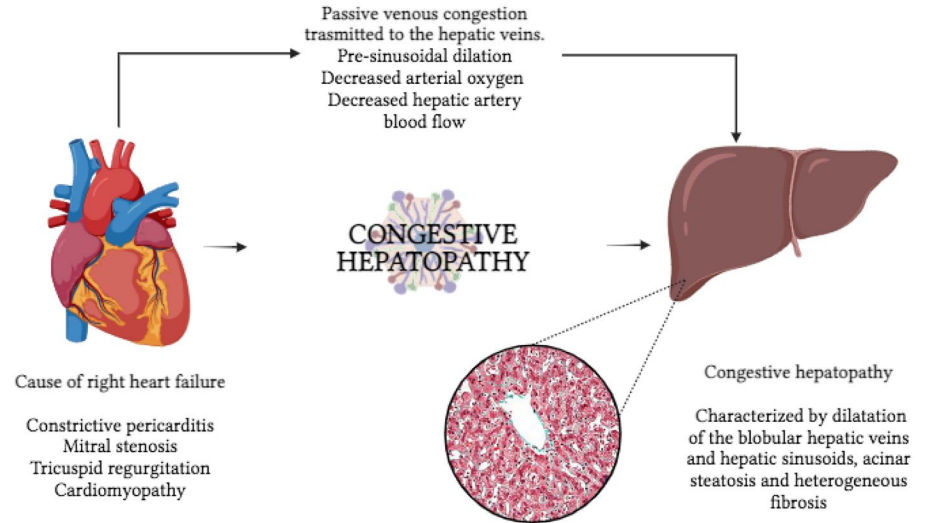
Prima Wulandari, MD, MMSc; Victor Kolade, MD, MS, FACP

Introduction and Aim

- By 2030, congestive heart failure (CHF) is estimated to affect >8 million Americans and will cost the US health system over \$69.7 billion (\$8,750 per person).
- Using a national level data, we aim to examine the prevalence of SDOH variables in CHF patients with different liver stiffness categories and its effect on healthcare utilization cost.

Methods

- **Data Source:** NHANES 2017–2020.
- **Inclusion Criteria:** CHF patients who underwent LUTE examination without primary liver diseases.
- **Identification of SDOH:** Five domains of SDOH were identified: low education (LE), low income, (LI), no health insurance (NI), food insecurity (FI), and no/limited employment (NE).

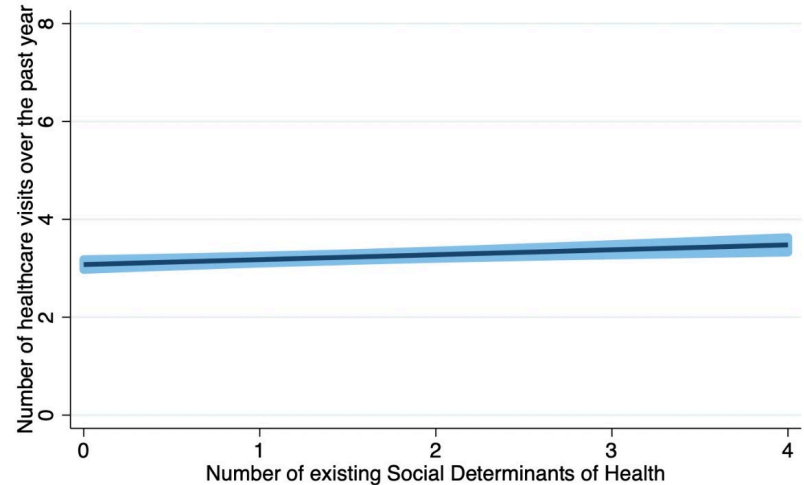


Ref: Aspromonte N, Fumarulo I, Petrucci L, Biferali B, Liguori A, Gasbarrini A, Massetti M, Miele L. The Liver in Heart Failure: From Biomarkers to Clinical Risk. *International Journal of Molecular Sciences*. 2023; 24(21):15665.

Results

		N (%)	Healthy liver	Fibrotic liver	Cirrhotic liver	
Characteristics			152 (44.6)	36 (10.6)	153 (44.9)	
Gender						
	Male	199 (58.4)	85 (42.7)	26 (13.1)	88 (44.2)	
	Female	142 (41.6)	67 (47.2)	10 (7.0)	65 (45.8)	
Race						
	White	157 (46.0)	63 (40.1)	15 (9.6)	79 (50.3)	
	Black	114 (33.4)	56 (49.1)	11 (9.7)	47 (41.2)	
	Hispanic	39 (11.4)	19 (48.7)	5 (12.8)	15 (38.5)	
	Asian	13 (3.8)	7 (53.9)	5 (38.5)	1 (7.7)	
	Other	18 (5.3)	7 (38.9)	0 (0)	11 (61.1)	
Social determinants of health	National average%					
	Low education	9.4	95 (27.9)	36 (37.9)	11 (11.6)	48 (50.5)
	Low income	11.4	112 (36.3)	44 (39.3)	13 (11.6)	55 (49.1)
	No health insurance	8.6	12 (3.5)	8 (66.7)	3 (25.0)	1 (8.3)
	Household food insecurity		99 (31.2)	42 (29.2)	12 (36.4)	45 (32.1)
	Adult food insecurity	10.5	96 (30.3)	41 (28.5)	12 (36.4)	43 (30.7)
	No/limited employment	8.1	121 (35.5)	47 (38.8)	12 (9.9)	62 (51.2)

- **Comparison to National Average:** SDOH prevalence in CHF patients is higher than national averages.



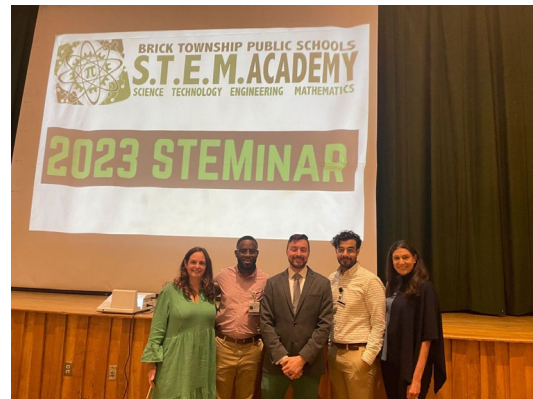
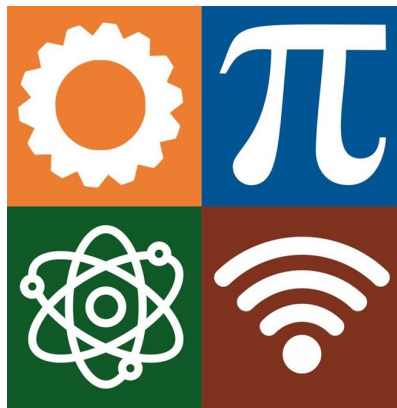
- **Impact on Healthcare Utilization:** Advanced liver disease in CHF patients correlates with higher SDOH prevalence and increased healthcare use.

Conclusion

- Emphasizes the need for healthcare providers to consider SDOH in managing CHF patients, particularly those with advanced liver diseases.
- **Consideration of SDOH:** Stresses the importance for healthcare providers to acknowledge SDOH in CHF patients.
- **Impact on Patient Outcomes:** Highlights the necessity of understanding SDOH's effect on healthcare utilization for better patient outcomes.

An Analysis of Family Medicine Residents Attitudes Towards High School STEM Curriculum and STEM Student Interest in Medicine

Jillian Weinfeld, MD, James Ding, MD, Martha Smith, DO, Tarun Kakumanu, DO, Reema Iqbal, MD, Joshua Wheatley, MD, Saju Samuel, MD, Paul Weissberg, MD, Iqtidar Mansoor, MD, Christopher Bader, DO, Kenneth Kronhaus, MD, Kelly Ussery-Kronhaus, MD



INTRODUCTION

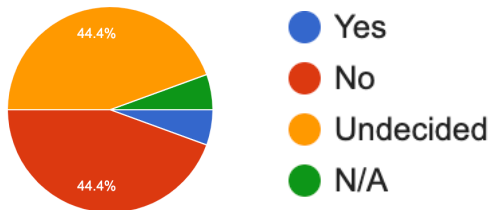
Background

- The integration of STEM curricula into high school coursework plays a pivotal role in influencing the career paths of high school students leading to a higher retention of students pursuing a scientific field
- STEM occupations have grown by 79% over the past 3 decades (US Bureau of Labor and Statistics)
- Pre-med and health students are more likely to have a higher “STEM identity” in higher education when compared to students enrolled in coursework from other STEM pathways (Dou, Cian, Espinosa-Suarez., CBE Life Sci Educ.,2021)

Introduction

- A collaboration has been established between the OUMC Family Medicine Residents and the 9th grade STEM students in the Brick High School District
- Resident mentors lead 8-10 groups of students per year in order to develop a meaningful research question and develop a research protocol to test a hypothesis and ultimately draw a conclusion about a scientific topic
- Residents and students meet in person and virtually every 2-3 weeks
- The collaboration culminates in a STEMinar event at the end of the school year where students display their projects and undergo a competition amongst peers
- **Goal:** inspire young and curious minds to pursue a career in a health related field

Percentage of STEM Students With Intent to Enroll in Pre-Medical Courses in College

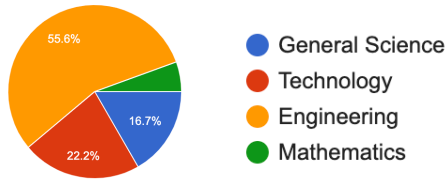


44.4% of freshman STEM students were “undecided” at the beginning of the collaboration

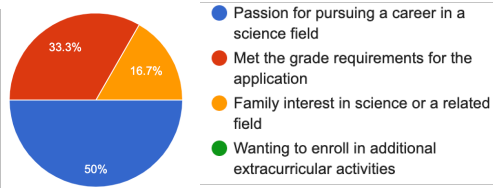


METHODS & RESULTS

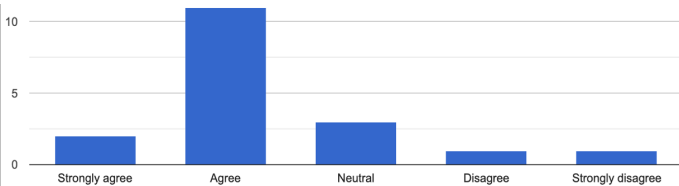
Student Initial Interest Within STEM Curriculum



Student Motivation for Enrolling in the STEM Curriculum



Level of Agreement With the Statement: "The resident mentors have helped me understand the process of developing a research question"

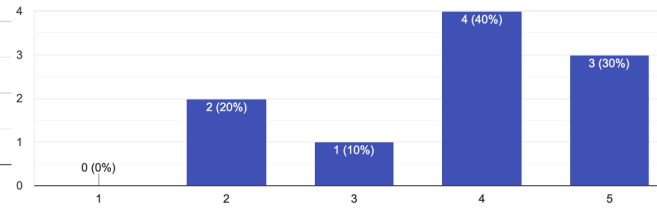


Design: Quality Improvement Project with the Just Do It methodology. Zoom learning sessions and in person mentorship sessions were held throughout the collaboration. Upon completion of the school year, students and resident mentors completed surveys on Google Form to assess attitudes and motivation for enrolling in the collaboration

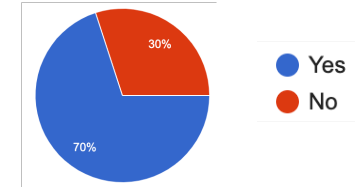
Analysis: Attitudes were assessed by percent response rate per item and level of interest on a 5-point Likert scale

Main Outcome Measures: Percentage of high school STEM students interest in pursuing a healthcare profession; *Secondary outcome:* resident interest in medical education

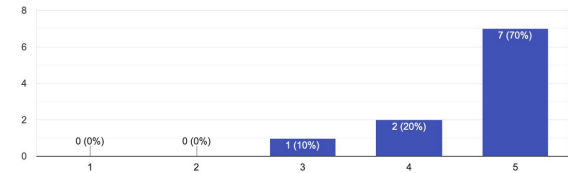
Likelihood of Residents To Pursue Additional Training In Medical Education on a 5 Point Likert Scale



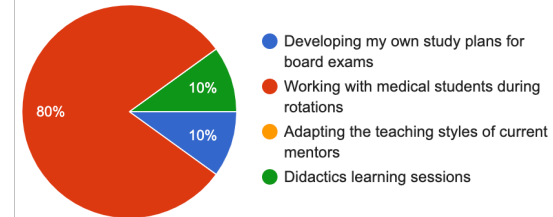
Percentage of Residents Working in STEM Field Before Residency



Resident Level of Interest In Mentoring STEM Students After Collaboration on a 5 Point Likert Scale



Aspect of Residency With Largest Influence On Teaching Style



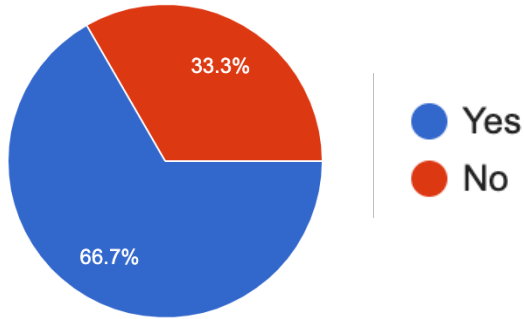
CONCLUSIONS

- Less than 50% of those enrolled in the STEM collaboration plan to pursue a career in medicine, therefore a collaboration with resident physicians has the ability to inspire young scientist to pursue a pre-medical track
- Family Medicine GME training equips resident physicians with the tools to provide valuable mentorship to students in the community
- Family medicine resident physicians are interested in obtaining additional training regarding medical education, however, no formal curricula currently exists as a mandatory requirement of resident physician training
- These partnerships have the ability to impact the trajectory of high school students during a pivotal time in their education and ultimately create more physicians in our community

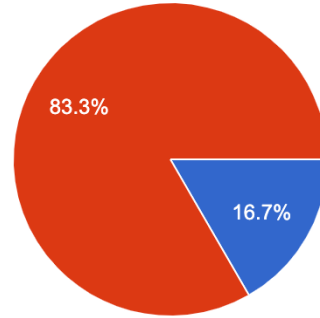


DIRECTIONS FOR FUTURE RESEARCH

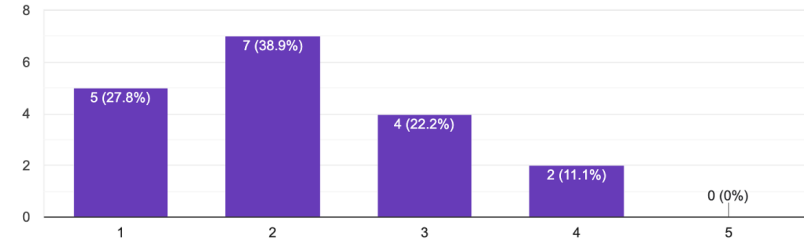
Do you plan to pursue a career in STEM as you start to think about a major in college?



% of Students Interested in Healthcare Career (Baseline)



After working with the resident mentors, how likely are you to pursue a career in a healthcare field? (9 month follow-up)



- A 9 month follow-up survey was administered to the first STEM students enrolled in the collaboration (18 respondents)
- 66.7% of participants still intend to enroll in a STEM field upon graduating high school
- The number of participants interested in pursuing a healthcare career increased to 33.3% of participants after the collaboration (reported a 3 or 4 on 5-point Likert scale) compared to 16.7% at baseline
- Continuing to improve the STEM curricula of such collaborations has the potential to increase the number of high school students interested in healthcare careers and fill the gaps in healthcare professions worldwide

Cultivating Resident Research at a Large Public Healthcare Network

Somer Blair, PhD
Manager of Biostatistics, Office of Clinical Research

Co-Authors: Kari Teigen, MPH, Savannah Shultz, MA,
Melissa Acosta, PhD

Poster Slam
April 6, 2024

Introduction

JPS is a public healthcare network that sponsors or participates in 18 clinical residency/fellowship programs, including the largest family medicine residency in the US

The Office of Clinical Research (OCR) at JPS Health Network was established in 2017 to centralize research throughout the network



Research Integrity
Team



Biostatistical
Team



Clinical Trial
Operations



Sponsored
Programs

Background

Importance

Resident engagement in research positively impacts

- The residents
- Their healthcare setting
- Patient outcomes

Residents gain

- Knowledge and skills
- Personal fulfillment
- Collaborative networks
- Focused professional interests
- Career advancement

Promotes scholarly culture within healthcare settings

- Promotes high-quality patient care
- Fosters evidence-based practice
- Improves patient outcomes

Problem

How to best engage residents in research and scholarship remains unclear



Methods

Aim: cultivate research, making the process streamlined and accessible, including eliminating barriers, supporting IRB submissions and statistical analysis

Outreach

- Centralization of research activities
- Survey research needs & awareness across hospital
- Built relationships
 - Collaborations with faculty and program coordinators
 - Presence at meetings
 - “We can help!”

Education

- Didactics on research methods
- Statistical workshops
- PowerPoints for hospital learning platform

Committees

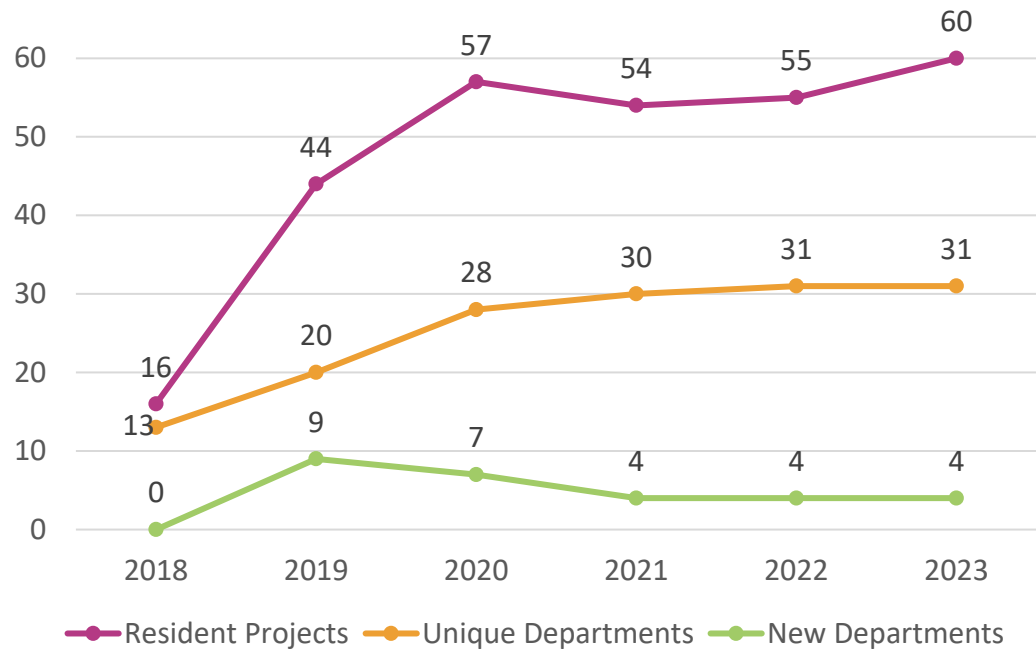
- Trauma Research
- Quality Improvement (QI)
- Nursing Research Council
- Fatality Review

Initiatives

- QI Projects
- Research & Quality Symposium
- Student Involvement
- Growth of clinical trials and grants

Results

Counts Over Time



Next Steps:

- Comprehensive hospital project registry
- Categorize projects into subject-matter focus areas
- Longitudinal projects that align with organizational goals
- Expand QI project oversight
- Survey residents on research comfort
- Survey GME coordinators