

Inspired to Learn: Integrating Pre-Clinical Respiratory Educational Principles into Clinical Clerkship Practice

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Introduction

- IUSM students report lack of pre-clinical content in clinical rotations on Graduate Questionnaire (GQ)
- Student performance on respiratory/pulmonology questions on USMLE Step 1/2 is similar to other disciplines despite effective PGR teaching method
- PGR team presents clinical vignettes interactively instead of recorded didactic lectures
- Current model lacks sufficient content review of relevant Phase I material based on student feedback
- Students request additional support for pre-clerkship study/review materials
- Study aims to evaluate impact of interactive pre-clerkship modules reviewing Phase I PGR material on medical knowledge and clinical competencies of Phase II students.

Background

- PGR curriculum offers opportunity to evaluate impact of UME on knowledge retention and engagement from metacognition perspective
- Diverse group of students and faculty worked with IUSM Research in Medical Education unit to quantify engagement and knowledge retention in scholarly project
- PGR is a unique multi-modal teaching design at a large medical school with 9 campuses
- PGR uses zoom, Top Hat, and case-based teaching approach with multidisciplinary panel to increase student engagement.

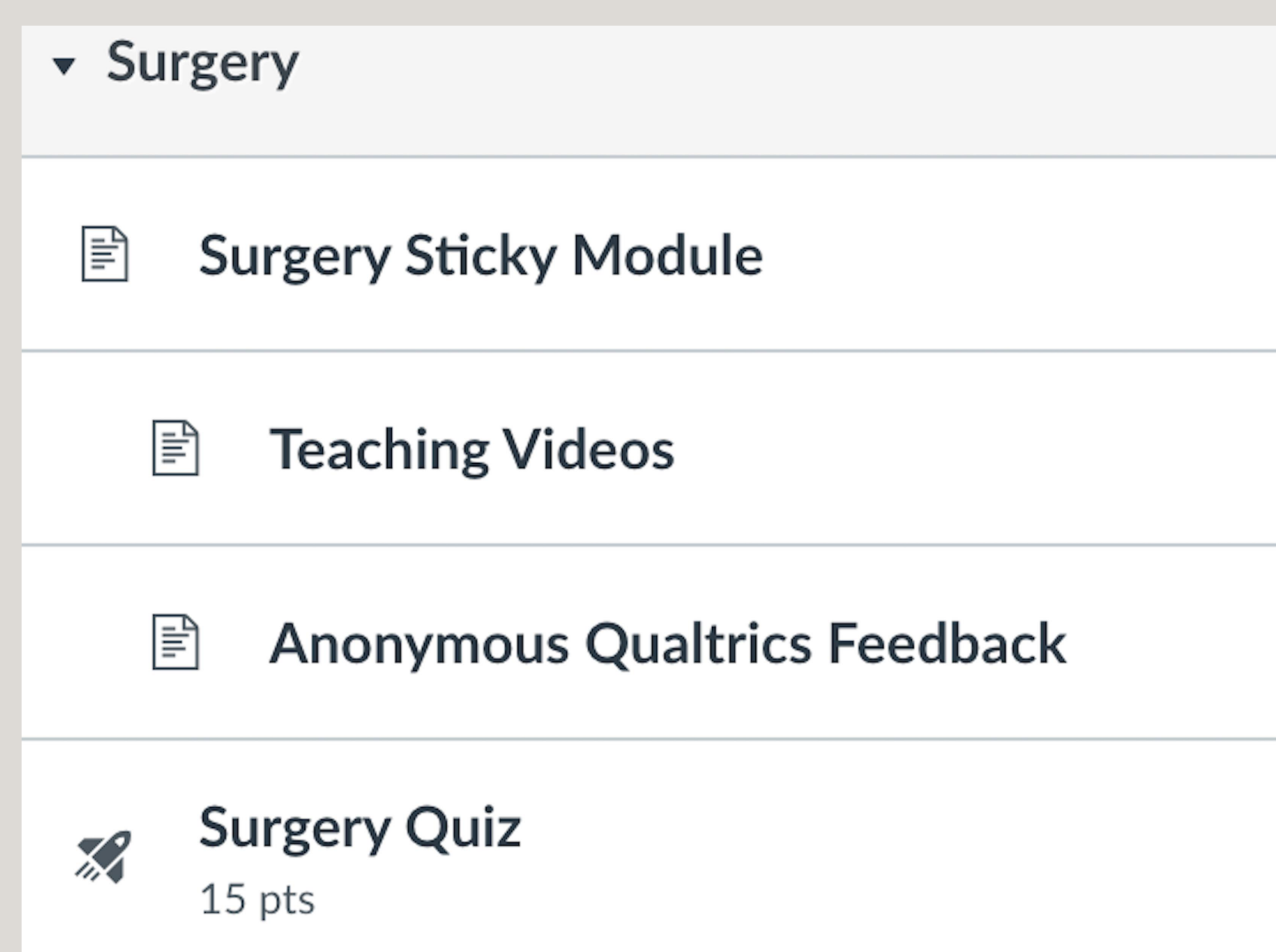


Figure 1. Example Student View of Clerkship Canvas Modules

| Clerkship | Subject Topics |
|-------------------|--|
| Internal Medicine | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pleural effusion (Starling equation, pathophysiology) Pulmonary embolism (V/Q mismatch, shunt mechanism) Pulmonary hypertension Pulmonary circulation |
| Anesthesia | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mechanics of respiration Alveolar gas equation Alveolar ventilation Carbon dioxide transport Mechanical ventilation |
| Family Medicine | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lung cancer Pathophysiology of pneumonia (hypoxic vasoconstriction, shunt mechanism) Interstitial lung disease |
| Neurology | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sleep apnea (Central vs Obstructive) Pulmonary Function Tests Lung receptors Control of ventilation |
| Surgery | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pneumothorax and pleural function Shock (Fick equation, hemodynamics) |
| Pediatrics | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Embryonic development Organ structure and function Respiratory Distress Syndrome Cystic Fibrosis |

Figure 2. Subject topic organization of questions created for each clerkship.

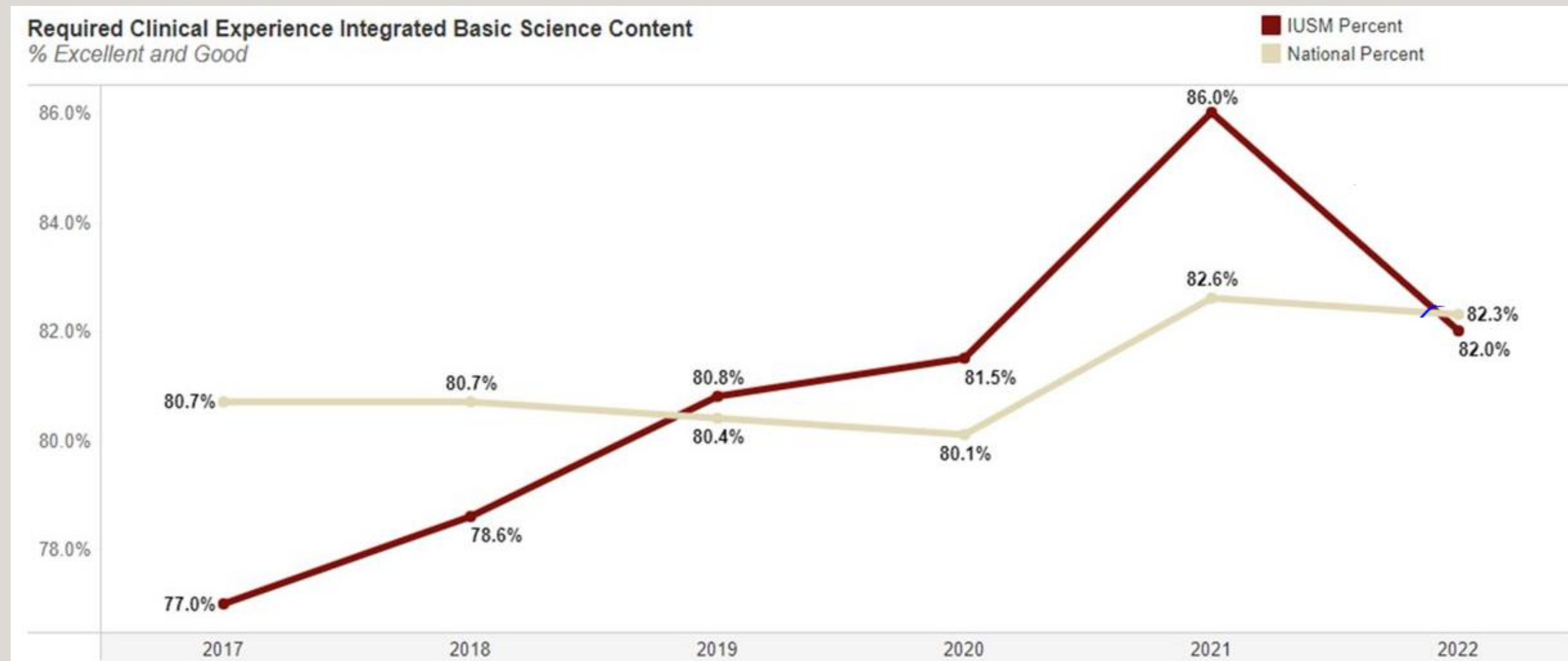


Figure 3: Graphical representation of IUSM students' responses on GQ compared to national student responses

Objective

Evaluate student engagement and knowledge retention through clerkship standardized examination performance, Step 2 performance, and GQ with the implementation of a spaced repetition learning model comprised of interactive pre-clerkship modules which reinforce session objectives introduced in pre-clinical education.

Materials & Methods

- Phase I of the PGR includes over 200 board-style questions spread across nine sessions
- Students answer these questions on Top Hat and discuss the reasoning for correct vs. incorrect answers with an expert panel
- Similar content is tested again during local and NBME exams
- Proposed creation of optional modules for each clerkship to be used prior to Phase II
- Modules include a question bank supplemented with videos to enhance performance on clinical clerkships and Step 2
- Question bank would utilize the same questions from Phase I to improve concept retention and memory
- Instructional videos connect physiology to the clinical scenarios students expect to encounter during their clerkship
- Anonymous tracking of student engagement through a pilot-tested survey and performance on the modules, clerkship NBME exams, Step 2, and GQ
- Assess knowledge gaps to supplement future grand rounds curriculum while providing clinically relevant information to improve patient care.

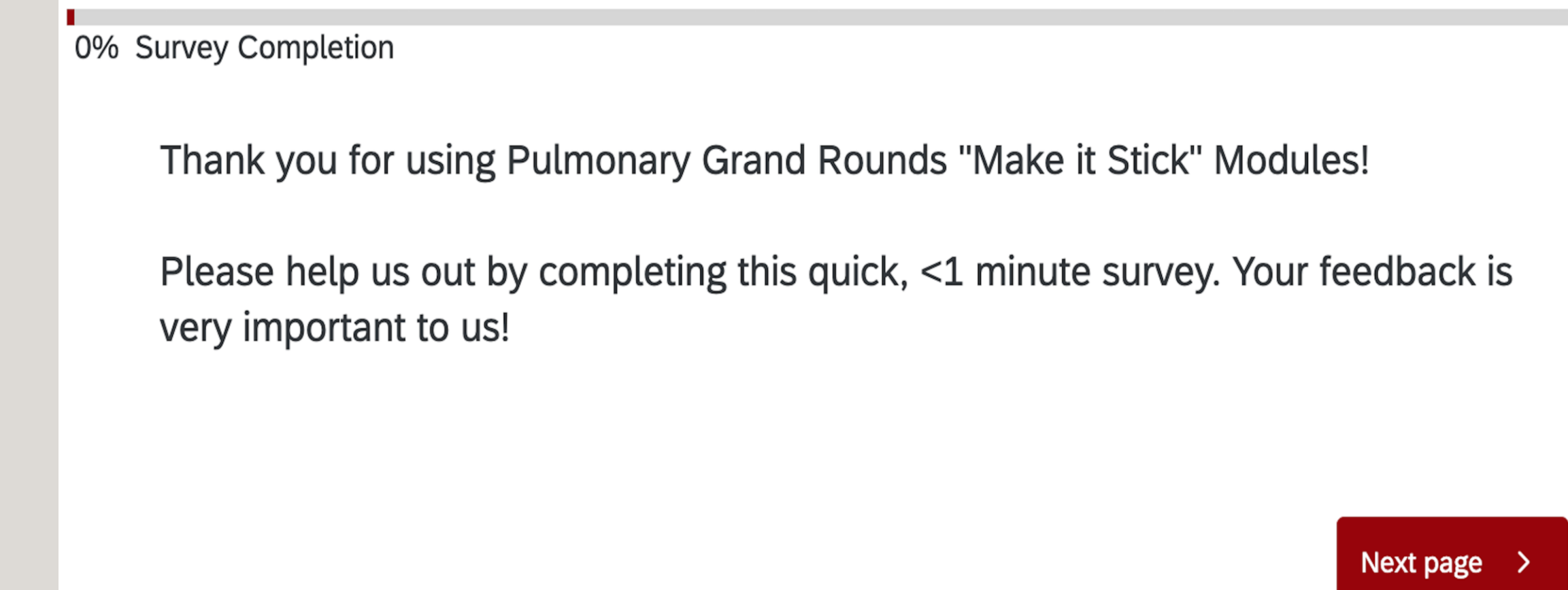


Figure 4. Qualtrics Survey Opening Page