EBM on CAP: Do we need evidence-based medicine rounds built in the day? A needs assessment.

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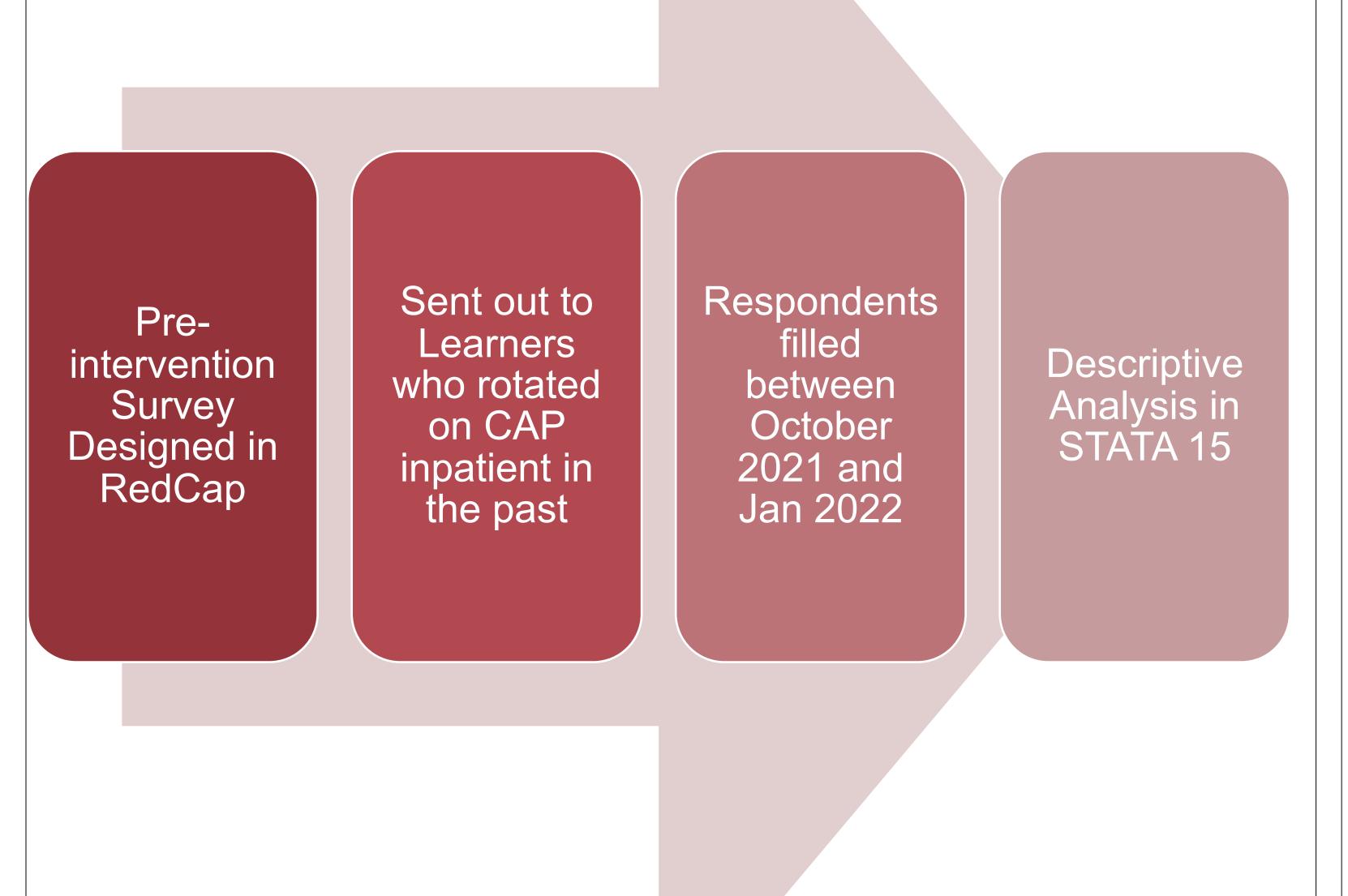
School of Medicine

INTRODUCTION

Practice-Based Learning and Improvement (PBLI) is part of the Physician Competencies Reference Set; a core competency that trainees are graded on. (1, 2). With advances in psychiatric research, learners need to be well-versed in PBLI and application of evidence to practice. This requires interventions in clinical setting, where a large part of medical education happens (3).

With some evidence that residents rated utilizing active learning process to teach PBLI on a busy inpatient service as highly effective and engaging (4), a needs assessment was conducted on a child and adolescent psychiatry unit as part of medical education quality improvement. The primary objective was to assess utility and need for evidence-based medicine (EBM) rounds.

MATERIALS & METHODS



The QI project was determined by Carilion Clinic IRB to be non-human subject research.

Figure A: Needs Assessment

methods

RESULTS

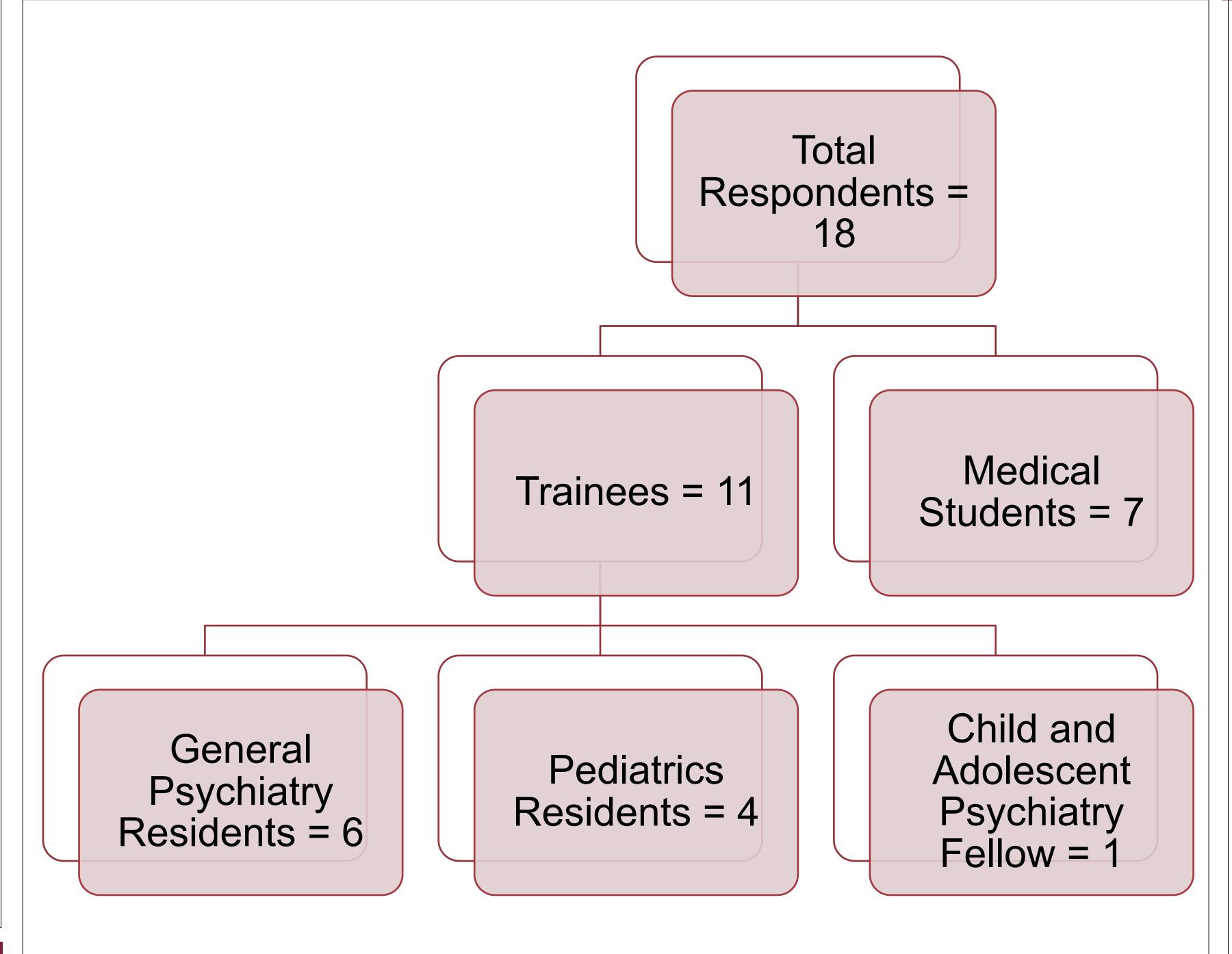


Figure B: Respondent Learners

In the past year, 94% of respondents had rotated on an inpatient service.

On service, learners had read between 1-5 (66.7%), 6-10 (22.2%) and more than 10 (5.6%) pertinent articles.

Number of times evidence was reviewed and discussed with attending physician on 4-week rotation	Respondents (%)
0 times	5.6
1-5 times	88.9
>10 times	5.6

While 50% respondents felt somewhat comfortable and 44.4% respondents felt very comfortable searching the literature, only 16.7% felt very comfortable applying it to clinical practice.

RESULTS (CONT.)



Figure C: Major barriers Identified by learners

Ten out of 18 learners were very interested in attending facilitated, clinically relevant evidence-based medicine rounds and identified this would help with:

- increasing knowledge,
- comfort with decision making,
- independent practice and
- board preparation.

CONCLUSION

With the evidence of major barriers identified, built-in time in the clinical week was started to allow time for evidence-based medicine rounds with learners.

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