Introducing HSSIP into the Pediatric Clerkship with focus on Social Determinates Of Health

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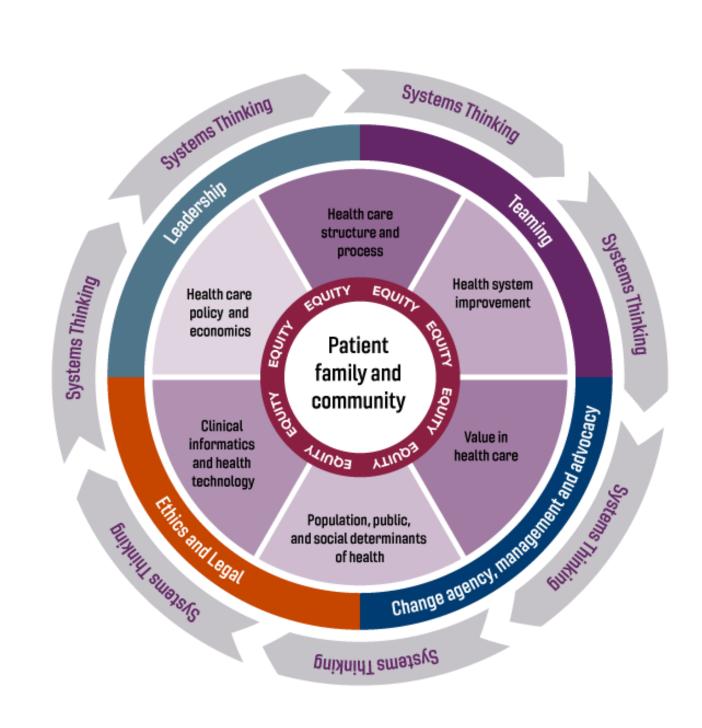


Background

- Health System Science and Interprofessional practice
 (HSSIP) provides a framework in which basic, clinical science,
 and research interacts to ensure that patients and populations
 served receive high quality care.
- Incorporating HSSIP into medical education contributes to achieving the "Quadruple Aim" of medicine via quality, valuebased care in a manner that is satisfactory to both patient and providers.
- VTCSOM has introduced HSSIP as a core pillar of medical education through a longitudinal curriculum and incorporation of core concepts across all years of medical training.
- The Department of Pediatrics emphasizes the core domain of Social Determinates of Health, Public, and Population Health (HSS-SDOH) during the 3rd year pediatric clerkship.
- Incorporating HSS-SDOH within the Pediatric Clerkship is an important part of medical education to highlight the many social, cultural and economic factors contributing to overall health, health care disparities and population health.
- Given our diverse patient demographics and wide catchment area in SW Virginia, our department is a well-suited site to learn about the major SDOH and their influence in presentation, outcomes, and experience in a clinical setting.

Goals

- 1. Provide an overarching framework of HSSIP and importance of core domains such as SDOH in the practice of medicine.
- 2. Emphasize relevant SDOH in clinical medicine via multiple formats.
- 3. Highlight the systematic and interprofessional nature of the practice of medicine.
- 4. Incorporate the HSS Framework components that are relevant to Population Health, SDOH and Public Health into the core pediatric curriculum.



Curricular/Session Outline

System Session

Present the topic of child abuse in a case-based format with inclusion of multiple branches of medical, legal and investigative care to expand students' knowledge base and awareness of the:

- prevalence,
- types,
- risk factors,
- implications

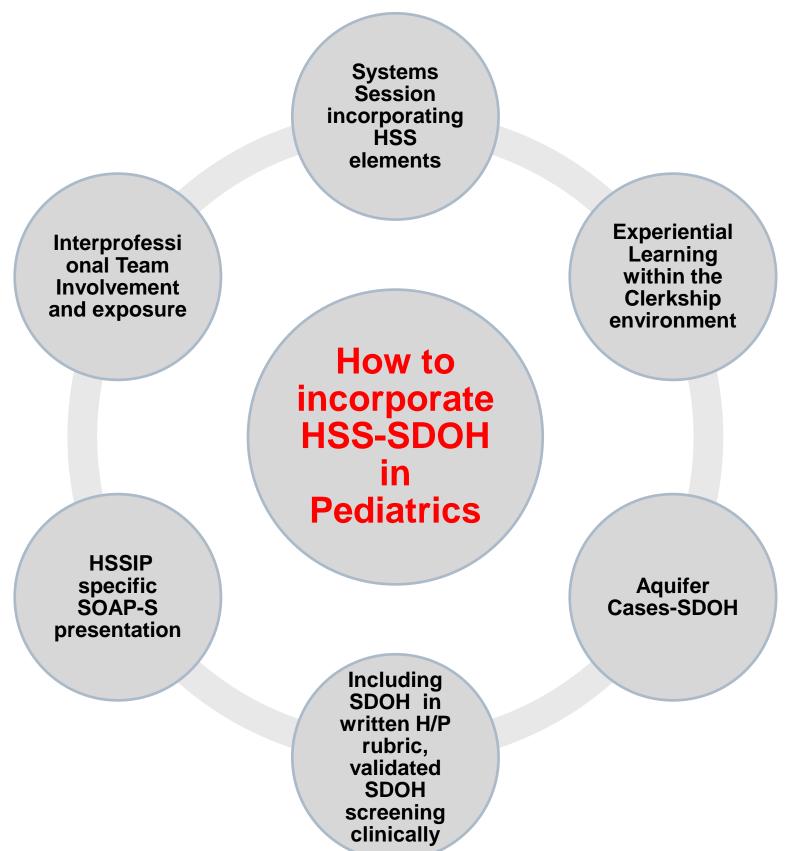
of child abuse and the multiple agencies involved in child advocacy and the process of investigation.

SOAP-S

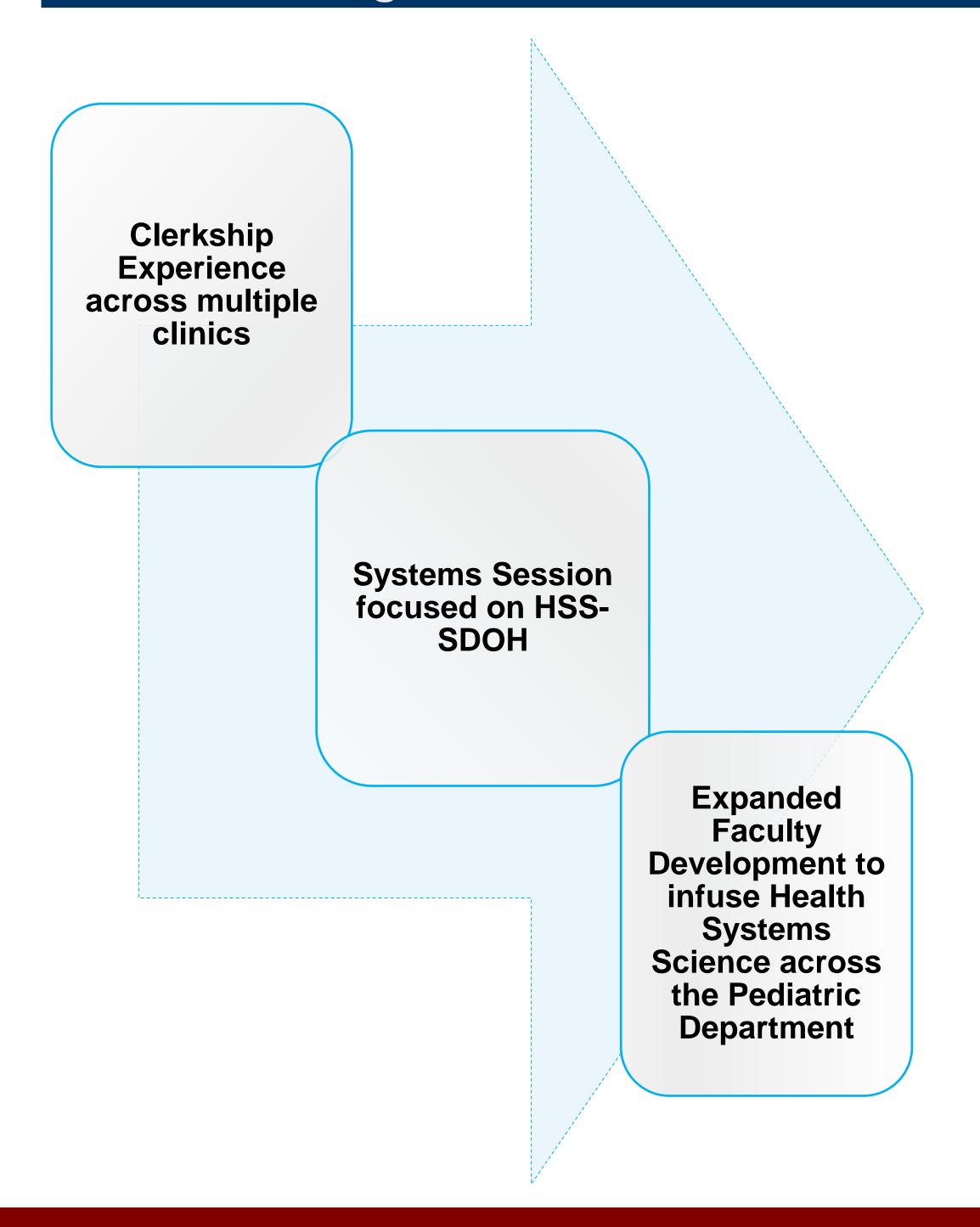
Students will present a case study of a patient seen during their core pediatric clerkship in the SOAP format with identification and listing of any SDOH affecting the presentation, course, or outcome of the patient. Students will focus on one of the identified factors and utilize EBM and relevant literature to critically consider the larger implications of SDOD and impacts on patient care and population health in the context of HSS.

Curricular/Session Elements

- Students rotate in multiple sites during their 6-week clerkship including inpatient, outpatient, nursery, and specialty clinics.
- Didactics, case-based learning and facilitated discussions augment their clinical learning.
- Our annual System Session presents *Child Abuse A Multidisciplinary Approach* to all VTCSOM students utilizing didactics, case-based, and small group interactive sessions with representatives from forensic nursing, legal, law enforcement, forensic interviewers, and medical personnel.
- Individual student presentations in SOAP-SDOH format to peers and an IP panel was added to the core clerkship curriculum to tie in HSSIP concepts to the clinical context.



Progress Milestones



Next Steps

- Create and implement health systems science curricular content within Clinical Clerkship didactics and health systems science sessions.
- Evaluate faculty attitudes, knowledge acquisition, value of, and comfort in teaching and modeling health systems science.
- Recruitment and preparation for the 2022-2023 TEACH Health Science Scholars Cohort with focus on Faculty development.
- Incorporating HSSIP into 4th year electives.
- Assessing student feedback regarding value and effectiveness of implemented HSSIP elements in clerkship.
- Linkage of HSSIP core concepts to competencies in Graduate Medical Education and transition to Residency.