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BACKGROUND

Training of residents in Ob/Gyn demands a unique curriculum comprised of training in obstetrics, surgery, and office practice

- There has been little innovation in pedagogical methods in the area of Ob/Gyn office practice [1]
- The demands on ambulatory providers in the field have increased exponentially

Lack of formal curriculum for Ob/Gyn residents in office practice

- Graduate surveys completed by outgoing residents consistently reflect a lower level of confidence and comfort in readiness for practice in the outpatient setting compared to inpatient Ob/Gyn care
- While other residency programs have compiled lists of educational goals in the outpatient setting, there are no examples of a focused Ob/Gyn curriculum for office practice in the literature [2-4]

PURPOSE AND RESEARCH QUESTIONS

Purpose:

- 1. Create a structured ambulatory curriculum for residents and students in Ob/Gyn that draws on recommendations from educational guidelines and is supplemented with topics emphasized in the literature
- 2. Implement the curriculum in "bite-sized" modules, in situ during clinic hours, utilizing a flipped classroom format
- 3. Analyze the educational utility and feasibility of implementing an ambulatory Ob/Gyn curriculum to enhance resident readiness for outpatient practice

Research Questions:

- 1. Can 15-minute bite-sized teaching sessions be effectively integrated into the ambulatory Ob/Gyn clinic setting?
- 2. Do residents feel more comfortable with their knowledge base on a given ambulatory Ob/Gyn topic following the module?
- 3. Do residents feel more confident in their ability to counsel a patient on a given ambulatory Ob/Gyn topic following the module?
- 4. Are brief mixed media homework assignments in a flipped-format classroom helpful in teaching an ambulatory Ob/Gyn curriculum?

METHODS

Design

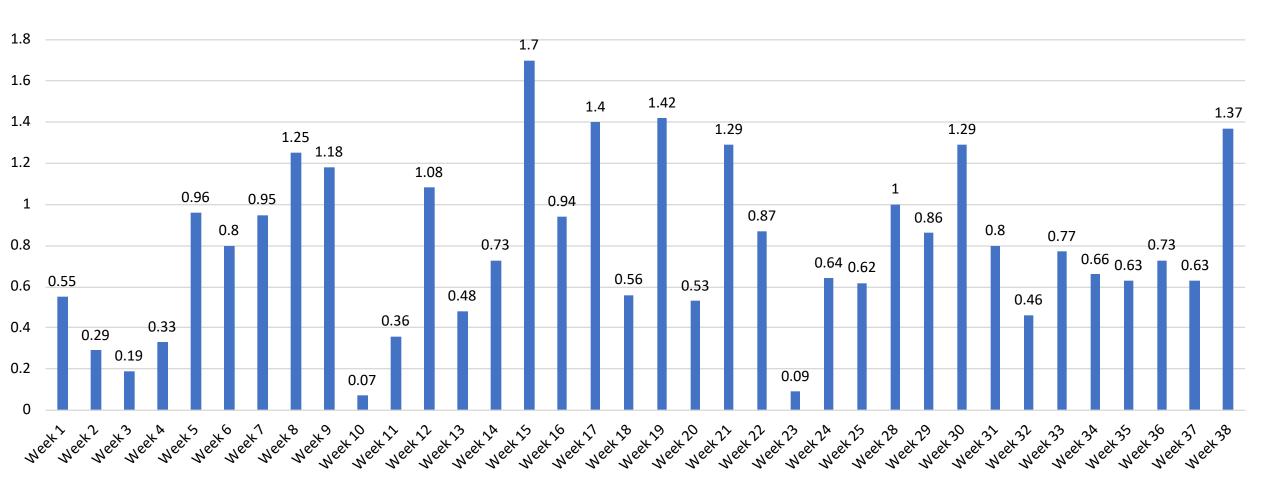
- Observational, survey-based study
- Enrollment of twenty-four residents and six academic specialists in Ob/Gyn

Analysis

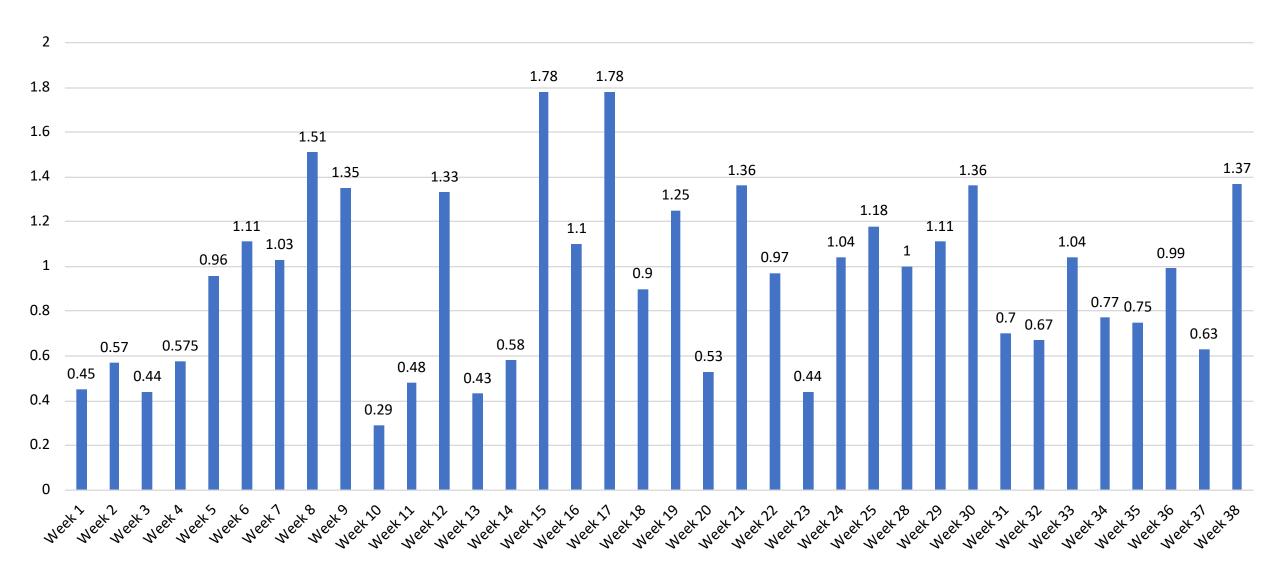
Descriptive and inferential statistical analyses

Bold & Bite-Sized Learning Bonbons for Residents and Students in the Ambulatory Obstetrics & Gynecology Clinic

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Graph 1: Mean Change in Resident Comfort With Knowledge Base of Ambulatory Topic on Pre-Module and Post-Module Surveys



Graph 2: Mean Change in Resident Confidence Counseling a Patient Regarding Ambulatory Topic on Pre-Module and Post-Module Surveys

MANAGEMENT

What are the available treatment options?

Outpatient: Ceftriaxone 250mg IM x1

Doxycycline 100mg PO BID for 14 days

Metronidazole 500mg PO BID for 14 days for any patients who have had recent gynecological instrumentation

Inpatient: IV tx x 24-48 hrs (until clinical provement), then PO regimen Cefoxitin 2g IV q6h or Cefotetan 2g q12h

oxycycline 100mg PO or IV a12h Alt reg: Gentamicin (per body wt) AND Clindamycin 900 mg

COUNSELING

• How will you counsel Ms. P.A.?

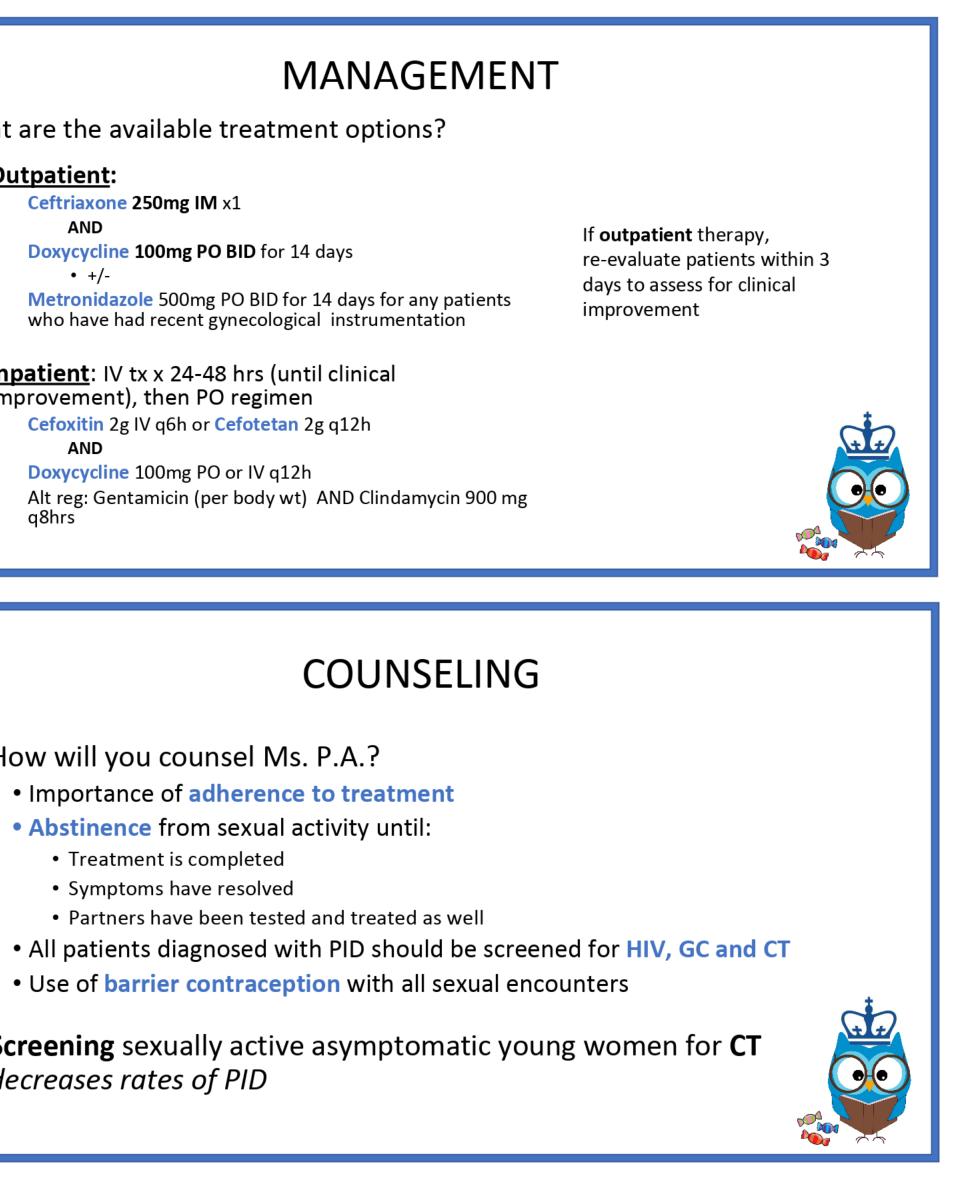
Importance of adherence to treatment

- Abstinence from sexual activity until: Treatment is completed
- Symptoms have resolved
- Partners have been tested and treated as well
- Use of **barrier contraception** with all sexual encounters

• Screening sexually active asymptomatic young women for CT decreases rates of PID

REFERENCES

- Educational Committee. Council on Resident Education in Obstetrics and Gynecology. Educational objectives: Core Curriculum in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 11th ed. Washington (DC): American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (Council on Resident Education in Obstetrics and Gynecology); 2016.
- Kacmar, J.E. and Weitzen, S., 2004. Identification of educational objectives for obstetrics and gynecology residents in the ambulatory setting. American journal of obstetrics and gynecology, 191(5), pp.1757-1761. Farkas, A.H., Tilstra, S., Borrero, S. and McNeil, M., 2017. Establishing consensus on residency education in women's health. Journal of Women's
- Health, 26(1), pp.13-17. Spencer, A.L. and McNeil, M., 2009. Interdisciplinary curriculum to train internal medicine and obstetrics-gynecology residents in ambulatory women's health: adapting problem-based learning to residency education. Journal of Women's Health, 18(9), pp.1369-1375.



15-minute bite-sized teaching sessions can be integrated into the ambulatory Ob/Gyn clinic setting

- survey completion rate was **74.6%**
- module

Residents feel more comfortable with knowledge of a given ambulatory Ob/Gyn topic following module

- modules

Residents feel more confident in ability to counsel patients on given ambulatory Ob/Gyn topic following module

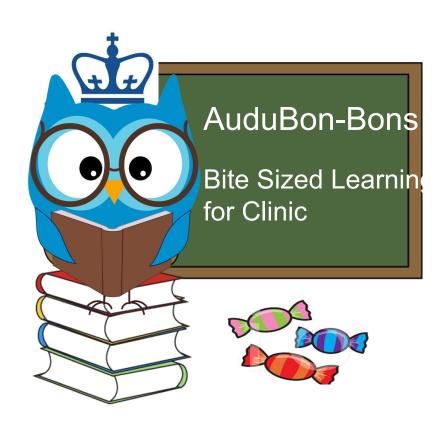
- modules

Mixed media homework in a flipped-format classroom is helpful in teaching ambulatory Ob/Gyn curriculum

Promptness of module start time and run time are main challenges

Future directions:

curriculum



RESULTS

• Over the course of **36 weeks** of teaching, residents participated in the modules **334 times** (102 PGY1, 84 PGY2, 79 PGY3, 69 PGY4), and medical students participated in the modules **103 times**

Average resident survey completion rate was 69.7%, average preceptor

56.6% of modules had a run-time \leq 15 minutes, **80.3%** of preceptor survey responses reported there was enough time to complete the

98.3% of preceptor survey responses reported learners were extremely engaged, **100.0%** of preceptor survey responses reported that information relayed in module was well-received by the learner **97.4%** of preceptor survey responses reported monthly allotment of work to create modules is appropriate and not burdensome **100.0%** of preceptor survey responses reported that curriculum is an effective means of teaching ambulatory care

Mean change in resident comfort from pre-module to post-module survey increased in **100.0%** (36/36) of modules Increase was statistically significant ($p \le 0.05$) in **72.2%** (26/36) of

Mean change in resident confidence from pre-module to post-module survey increased in **100.0**% (36/36) of modules Increase was statistically significant ($p \le 0.05$) in **77.8%** (28/36) of

Average homework completion rate is **70.8%** Average report of homework as a useful exercise is 83.5%

CONCLUSIONS

This curriculum is a feasible and effective way to train residents in Ob/Gyn ambulatory practice

Evaluation of whether graduated residents feel better prepared for office practice as compared to classes that did not receive this