Appendix A: RCPSC EM Competency By Design Needs Assessment Survey

Needs Assessment for Emergency Medicine Faculty Development in preparation for Competence By Design.

As Emergency Medicine Programs are transitioning to the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada Competence by Design (CBD) educational model, we invite your participation to complete a 15-30 minute survey on faculty development needs. We are hoping to involve individuals from across the country in the study and your contribution will be very valuable. All responses are anonymous, and will be presented in aggregate form. This study has received a program development exemption from the Hamilton Integrated Research Ethics Board (HIREB).

Thank you for help with this!

* Required

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1. Ema	il address *					
Demo	Demographics					
	Vhat is your gender? conly one oval.					
) Female					
) Male					
	Other					
	I prefer not to say					
	Please select the best descriptor of your current academic rank.					
	I have no formal academic rank.					
	Senior Resident (PGY 3-5) / Chief Resident					
	Adjunct Community Faculty Member (e.g. Adjunct Assistant Clinical Professor)					
	Lecturer / Clinical Scholar / Fellow or Post-doc					
	Clinical Assistant Professor					
	Clinical Associate Professor					
	Clinical Professor					
	Assistant Professor (Geographic Full Time / pre-CAWAR)					
	Associate Professor (Geographic Full Time / CAWAR)					
	Professor (Geographic Full Time / CAWAR)					

1. 1.3 What is Please che Check all the	ck all tha	at apply.	ion/train	iing rou	ıte?						
CFPC	Training	g Progra	ım (Initia	l 2 year	s)						
CFPC	C-EM Tra	ining Pr	ogram (+	⊦1 EM tı	raining y	ear)					
RCPS	SC Traini	ng Prog	ram								
RCPS	SC Traini	ng Prog	ram + ad	dditiona	l accredi	ted fello	wship (i.	e. Critic	al Care,	Toxicolo	ogy)
Ameri	ican Boa	rd of En	nergency	/ Medici	ne (ABE	EM)					
Gene	ral Pract	ice route	9								
Other	:										
Guioi	•										
5. 1.4 Countr Select the c Check all th	country ii	n which	you com	pleted t	he majo	rity of yo	our traini	ng.			
Canad	da										
United	d Kingdo	m									
United	d States										
Other	:										
7. 1.6 Please	list any	additio	nal qual	ificatio	ns and/	or degre	9 0 \$:				
3. 1.7 Approx community Mark only c	y centre)?	ould you	u descr	ribe you	spend 6	your cli	nical tin	ne (acad	demic v o	ersus
I spend all my time in academic teaching centres.											I spend all my time in a community centre (which may have trainees)

Teaching Practice

9.	2.1 How many years have you functioned as an
	observer or assessor of trainees in the clinical
	workplace?

Please include time you spent as a senior trainee (i.e. as a PGY3-5) ONLY IF you actually assessed or observed other trainees.

10. 2.2 Approximately how many learners do you usually supervise PER SHIFT?

Mark only one oval.

2

() 3

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<1 (i.e. I don't usually have a learner)</p>

2.3 The following diagram describes four types of clinical supervision styles. From Goldszmidt et al. (2015).

Favours Patient Care

Direct Care	Mixed Practice
Trainees secondary to patient care Not responsible for getting work done	Balance of patient care depends on competence of trainee
Minimalist Style	F
Millimanst Style	Empowerment

Favours Trainee Experience

11. Based on this above diagram, which supervisory style most describes your educational practice?

Mark only one oval.

Minimalist Style

Direct Care

Empowerment

Mixed Practice

12.	2.4 The direct observation of trainees performing a medical interview, physical examination, or counselling is mandatory for the reliable and valid assessment of these skills. In a shift with a SINGLE learner, how much time do you spend OBSERVING the trainee's performance?
	Please write the number of MINUTES you spend doing this task.
Ne	eeds (Part 1)
13.	3.1 As a teacher, how often do you think learners should receive meaningful feedback? Mark only one oval.
	On each shift
	Weekly (every 3-4 shifts)
	Monthly (each rotation)
	Annually (e.g. during meetings with the Program Director)
	At some point during residency
	Never
	Mark only one oval. Yes No Maybe / I'm not sure
15.	3.3 As a teacher, which of the following problems have you encountered in your practice when attempting to give feedback: Check all that apply.
	Fear of repercussions (e.g. bad faculty evaluations)
	Time constraints
	Lack of training Perceived learner disinterest
	Other:
16.	3.4 Do you think residents receive adequate/sufficient feedback under the pre-CBD training model at your centre? Mark only one oval.
	Yes, we have always provided great feedback at our centre.
	Yes, but our centre has started moving towards CBME early. No.
	Other:

17.	3.5 How important do you think direct observation is in being able to provide adequate and meaningful feedback to a trainee? Mark only one oval.
	Not important
	Somewhat important
	I'm not sure.
	Very important
	Critical
	Critical
18.	3.6 What worries you most about Competence by Design?
19.	3.7 Do you think CBD implementation will affect patient care in the ED? Mark only one oval.
	Yes, it will be POSITIVELY affected.
	Yes, it will be NEGATIVELY affected.
	○ No
	Other:
20.	3.8 Why did you answer as above in 3.7?
21.	3.9 How confident do you feel in your ability to do adequate work-based assessments of trainees on the EM rotation? *
	Mark only one oval.
	Very confident
	Somewhat confident
	Insecure

22.	3.10 Do you think CBD will improve the quality of feedback we provide to EM trainees? * Mark only one oval.
	Yes
	No
	Unsure
23.	3.11 Do you think CBD will provide better educational experiences for EM trainees than the current model? *
	Mark only one oval.
	Yes
	No
	Unsure
24.	3.12 Compared to other clinical environments, how would you rate the ED in terms of opportunities for direct observation of learners? * Mark only one oval.
	More than average opportunities for direct observation
	Average (similar to most other clinical training environments in the hospital)
	Infrequent opportunies for direct observation
	No opportunities for direct observation
25.	3.13 Of the following faculty development topics, select the ones that you would like to learn more about in the age of CBD: * Check all that apply.
	Completing a resident assessment following a clinical encounter
	Delivering high quality feedback
	Receiving feedback on teaching
	Principles of resident promotion and advancement through 4 stages of training
	An overview of the general concepts of CBD eg. "what is an EPA", "what is a milestone"
	Other:
	Outer.
26.	3.14 Do you have any other topics you would like to learn more about?

Needs (Part 2)

Describe a clinical teaching situation where you directly observed a learner and ran into difficulties or felt uncomfortable. Tell us enough details so we understand the situation, but not to break learner or patient confidentiality.

27. 4.1a) How did you respond to the situation?	-
	-
28. 4.1b) Why was this situation difficult for you?	-
	- -
Needs (Part 3)	-
 5.1 All of the following have influenced the shif education to one based on competencies EXCE Mark only one oval. 	
The movement towards "learner-centered"	training
	raduate's performance and the requirements of
The Flexner report on the state of medical of	education in the US and Canada
The public call for increased accountability and postgraduate medical education	for funding of undergraduate medical education
An expanding notion of the requisite abilitie knowledge and patient care skills	s of a physician of the 21st century beyond medical
30. 5.2 A competency is: Mark only one oval.	
 An observable ability of a health profession attitudes 	al that integrates knowledge, skills, values, and
A defined, observable marker of an individu	al's ability along a developmental continuum
An essential task of a discipline (profession be trusted to perform without supervision in a given has been demonstrated	, specialty, or sub-specialty) that an individual can health care context, once sufficient competence
The array of abilities (knowledge, skills, and aspects of performance in a certain context	d attitudes or KSA) across multiple domains or
None of the above	
I don't know	

31.	5.3 A "milestone," as used in CBD, is: Mark only one oval.
	An observable ability of a health professional that integrates knowledge, skills, values, and attitudes
	A defined, observable marker of an individual's ability along a developmental continuum
	An essential task of a discipline (profession, specialty, or sub-specialty) that an individual can be trusted to perform without supervision in a given health care context, once sufficient competence has been demonstrated
	The array of abilities (knowledge, skills, and attitudes or KSA) across multiple domains or aspects of performance in a certain context
	None of the above
	I don't know
32.	5.4 As a frontline clinical teacher I will be expected to do all of the following EXCEPT: Mark only one oval.
	Make overall competence judgments about learners and their readiness to progress across stages of training
	Observe trainees in practice and provide written feedback designed to promote learner growth
	Rate a trainee's ability to safely and independently perform practice activities
	Use an entrustment scale to rate a learner's performance in the workplace
	Provide trainees with narrative comments focused on behavior specifics
	I don't know
33.	5.5 Which of the following is TRUE of work-based assessments in CBD:
	Mark only one oval.
	They have a summative focus and allow clinical teachers to make decisions about learner promotion
	They can only be based on direct observation of clinical encounters
	They can be used as a learning tool and are shared with the trainees
	They consist only of narrative comments and do not include any specific scale of rating of performance
	They are performed at the end of a clinical rotation in order to determine if the trainee adequately completed the rotation's objectives
	I don't know

34. 5.6 Which of the following is FALSE regarding the stages of training under the CBD model? Mark only one oval.
There will be 4 main stages of training during the discipline-specific residency
Competence committees will make the decision whether a learner is ready to move across the various stages of training, using work-based assessments and EPAs
The Royal College specialty-specific examination marks the end of the 'Transition to discipline' stage
The competency continuum expands beyond residency into professional practice
The decision on successful completion of each stage of training is based on multiple observations of stage-specific EPAs
I don't know

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