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Department of Emergency Medicine

SDOT Faculty and Resident Training Study

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Background:
We developed a training tool which educates individuals who evaluate and provide feedback to residents on the accurate application of the SDOT instrument while viewing a resident perform during a performance encounter modeling positive (exceeds expectations), negative (below expectations) and mixed behaviors serving as a test scenario (combination of exceeds, meets and below expectations), and apply the appropriate feedback. After watching the encounters, we presented the appropriate rating results to the faculty member taking training in a constructive way.

Objectives:
To determine if a brief training video can educate faculty appropriately on the application of the SDOT training tool.

Methods:
In this IRB-approved study, EM faculty and senior residents completed an SDOT evaluation form based on the test scenario. Once the evaluation form was received by the researchers, a 90-minute DVD with the positive, negative and, finally, the test scenario again was completed. These two test scenario scores were compared using Wilcoxon Two- and Three-Sample, as well as Signed Rank testing.

Results:
Lehigh Valley Health Network is a dually approved PGY 1 through 4 EM residency with 14 residents per year. In this pilot study, 26 faculty with a mean of 12.2 +/- 7.1 years of experience and 26 residents participated. Prior experience with the SDOT was noted with eight of the faculty and 11 of the residents. The ideal scoring for the SDOT scenarios is in Figure 1. Faculty members were more likely to rate the global Medical Knowledge (MK) lower than residents (p=0.002) initially. Exposure to the video raised faculty scores (p=0.289) and lowered resident scores (p=0.046). Question 9, understanding of risk of intervention, had faculty initially rating performance higher (p = 0.012), but both faculty and residents reduced scores after the intervention (p=0.063 and p=0.011, respectively).

Conclusions:
A training video can significantly change perceptions of MK as measured by the SDOT.