# Turning Education into Scholarship: Seeking Credit for What You Are Already Doing

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- Articulate the rationale for pursuing scholarship in your work as educators and program directors
- Delineate the major steps of developing an education scholarly project
- Identify the broad opportunities for scholarly activity

# Nothing Worth Doing is Easy!

Small sample sizes

- Comparison groups are challenging
  - Placebo not usually possible
- Participants learn over time no matter what we do
- Time between the learning and the expected outcome may be long
- Research participation fatigue (eg: surveys)

# Committing to Scholarship

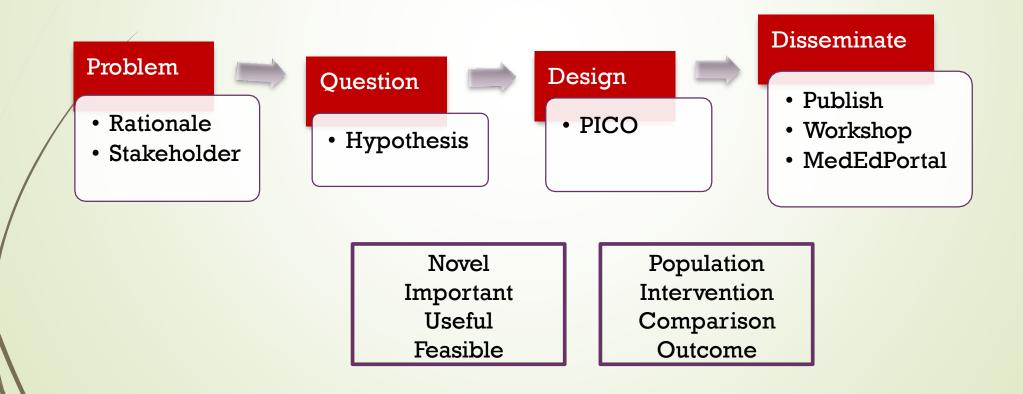
Practice evidence-based education

Requires educators to share and disseminate best work
Similar standards as we expect in clinical practice

Delivers higher <u>quality</u> to our learners
Measure outcomes of our efforts

Justify resources needed for our programs
Advance our careers

## Steps in Designing a Scholarly Project in Medical Education



## Focus on Outcome Measures

- Sine qua non of scholarship....don't skip it!
- By what metric do you want to determine the outcome of your intervention?
- A key issue requiring significant thought BEFORE the work begins
- Need to have a coherent reason for your choice
  - Length
  - Complexity
  - Sensitivity and specificity
  - Reliability and validity
  - Sample size
  - Match between program objectives and the instrument

# Types of Outcome Measures

Qualitative
Attitudes
Themes
Dynamics
Relationships
Complexity

- Quantitative
  - Score
    - SITE
    - Certifying exam
  - Performance metric
    - Medical records
  - Surveys
  - Ratings or milestones
    - Self, Peer, Supervisor
    - 360 degree evaluations

## IRB

Do not omit this step!

- Commonly overlooked
- Limits publication
- Ethical ramifications
- Must leave time for this step
- Education projects are often deemed exempt from full review
  - Determination of exemption comes from the IRB, not the investigator!

## IRB

- Research conducted in established educational settings, involving normal educational practices
  - Eg: research on effectiveness or comparing instructional techniques, curricula
- Research involving the use of educational tests, survey procedures, interviews or observation of public behavior UNLESS
  - Subject could be at risk
  - Confidentiality cannot be maintained
- Research involving the collection or study of existing data, documents, records without subject identification

## Exercise 1

Each participant completes table about most recent experience with medical education scholarship

What went well?

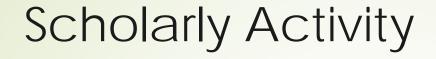
Obstacles or challenges encountered?Lessons learned?

Pair-share

## Exercise 2

Case based exercise

Section 2a: brainstorm research questions
 Section 2B: outcome measures



Basic and clinical research

\*\*\*Need to have a broader interpretation\*\*\*

Think in terms of the activities that you are already involved in daily

## Acknowledge

- What you do is important (and scholarly)
  - Clinical
  - Teaching
  - Curriculum Development
  - Faculty Development
  - Mentoring
  - Health Policy/ Advocacy
  - Quality Improvement\*
  - Research\*\*\*
- Often the focus is on formal research, and more recently include QI, but really all of your activities could be used to demonstrate scholarly activity.
- Many of us struggle with turning our educational work into meaningful scholarship

## **Boyer Model of Scholarship**

- More comprehensive definition of scholarship and research:
- **1.<u>Discovery-</u>** traditional research, original research that advances knowledge
  - Publishing in peer-reviewed forums

2. Integration-synthesis of information across disciplines, across topics within a discipline, or across time

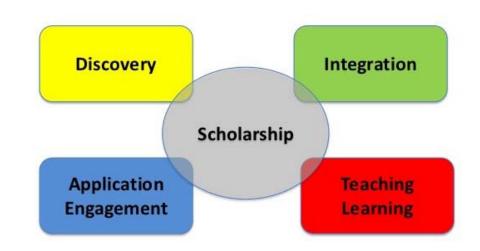
Literature Review Article/ Textbook Chapters

**3.<u>Application/Engagement-</u>** the rigor and application of disciplinary expertise with results that can be shared with and/or evaluated by peers

Leadership roles in professional organization

**4.<u>Teaching and Learning</u>** requires a format that will allow public sharing and the opportunity for application and evaluation by others.

 Developing and testing teaching materials. Creating and implementing an assessment system



### Requirements:

Institutional promotion requirements

ACGME faculty scholarly activity requirements

Use these as a framework to plan and complete scholarly activities that will meet these requirements.

Faculty Scholarly Activity								
								🔒 Print
Faculty Member	0 PMID	Conference Presentations	<ul> <li>Other</li> <li>Presentations</li> </ul>	Chapters Textbooks	<ul> <li>Grant</li> <li>Leadership</li> </ul>	Deadership or Peer- Review Role	<ul> <li>Teaching Formal</li> <li>Courses</li> </ul>	

## Types of Scholarly Activities

- Quantitative Research
- ReviewArticle
- QualitativeResearch
- Case Reports/ Case Series
- Quality Improvement Projects
- Curriculum Development
- Creating assessment tools

- Look for opportunities:
  - Before implementing a new program or curriculum discuss what steps should be completed to ensure you can make this meaningful scholarship
  - When presenting an abstract or poster, plan the next step to submit manuscript

## Resources for your project

#### Personal

- Make this a priority!
- Focus on what you are passionate about, daily work activities, and fulfills ACGME and promotion requirements

#### Time

- Put this in your calendar. Even short periods of time will make a difference
- How can you use what you are already doing, or minimal additional work instead of starting a completely separate project?

#### Ieam

- Mentor, working group (assignment accountability), this can be broad
- Division, Department, Institution

#### Project Specific Needs

Financial, SIM Center, Survey Methodologist

### National Resources

- Provides platforms, support and opportunities for medical education scholarship:
  - APPD
  - Journals
  - MEDEdPortal
  - Conferences

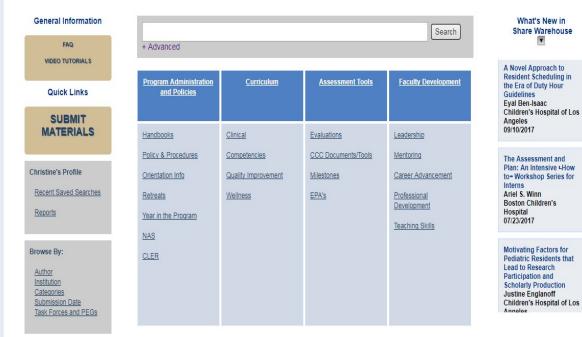
### APPD



Association of Pediatric Program Directors "Innovation, Collaboration, Communication, Scholarship"

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About Us Meetings Communications Share Warehouse Educational Resources Activities



**APPD Share Warehouse** 







## **Additional Opportunities**

#### Journals



#### Conferences

- Abstracts/Posters/ Presentations
- APPD
- PAS
- SocietyMeetings
  - (not just your own)
- Institution ResearchDay

### MedEdPORTAL-Association of American Medical Colleges (AAMC)

- an open-access journal of teaching and learning resources in the health professions
- publish teaching or learning modules that have been implemented and evaluated.
  - Review publications (look up a topic you are working on right now)
  - Workshops, simulations, curriculum accompanied with facilitator's guides and worksheets.
- generalizable teaching or assessment materials with the aim of helping to improve patient care.

https://www.mededportal.org/

## To Do:

- Have a broad concept of scholarly activities
- Use what you are already doing
- Set clear expectations and goals
- Have a system to write down research ideas
  - Journal Club
  - Program Evaluation
- Look for Opportunities
- Expect some challenges
- Celebrate your successes!

## Exercise 3

After today's discussion identify a project that will translate your educational work into meaningful scholarship

#### Resources

- What resources do you already have?
- What resources do you still need to complete this project?
- What is your goal?
  - Case report, workshop or poster presentation, finalize a curriculum
- Identify next steps to get your project moving forward
- Timeline

# + Closing Comments

Expect there to be complications and "bumps in the road"

- Adapt to them!
- Don't let perfect be enemy of the good
- Be patient and persistent
- Good luck!

# Thank you