Building A Remediation Program

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Building A Remediation Program

- Remediation programs are most effective when they are
 - Centralized
 - Routinely evaluated
 - Clearly defined philosophy, goals and objectives
 - Integrate book learning with practical application
 - Institution wide commitment to remedial learning

Building A Remediation Program

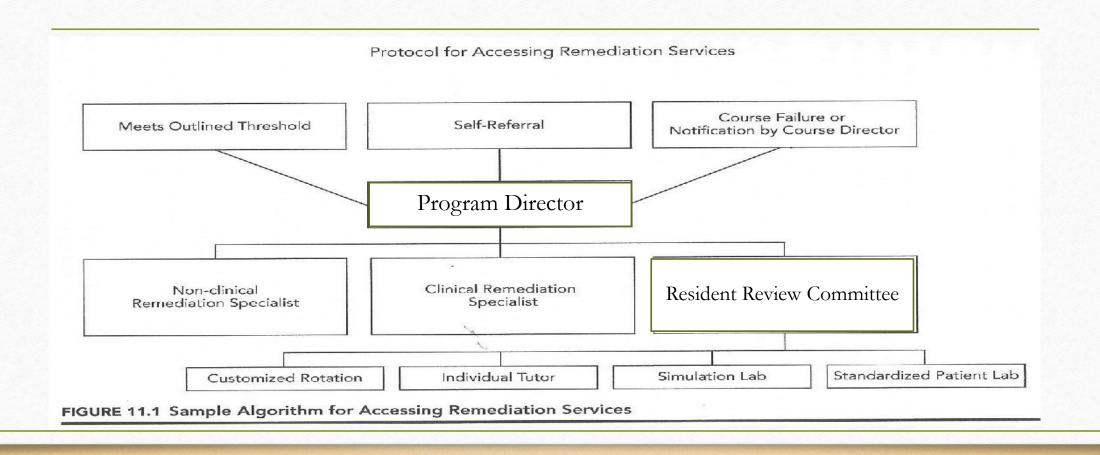
- A remediation program must have the following minimum components
 - A system of identification
 - A remediation team
 - Faculty development
 - Measurable outcomes
 - Financial resources/institutional backing
 - Established policies and procedures

A System Of Identification

| TABLE 11.1 Sample Threshold Measures for Determining Need for Remediation | |
|--|---|
| Competency | Threshold for Identification |
| 1. Medical Knowledge | Multiple choice question test score <75% or below 2 standard deviations of the mean |
| 2. Clinical Skills | Clinical exam or simulation scores <70% or below 2 standard deviations of the mean OR |
| | An evaluation with a rating below 2 OR |
| | Comment indicating poor skills OR |
| | Procedural error |
| | Sparse procedure logs |
| Clinical Reasoning and Judgment | Clinical exam scores <70% or below 2 standard deviations of the mean OR |
| | An evaluation with a rating below 2 |
| | OR Comment indicating poor clinical reasoning and judgment OR |
| | Clinical incident |
| 4. Time Management and Organization | Violating work hours OR |
| | Not completing work on time OR |
| | An evaluation with a rating below 2 OR |
| | Comment indicating poor time management and/or organization |
| 5. Interpersonal Skills | 2 or more reported conflicts |
| | An evaluation with a rating below 2 |
| | Comment indicating poor skills |
| 6. Communication | Clinical exam scores <70% or below 2 standard deviations of the mean OR |
| | An evaluation with a rating below 2 OR |
| | Comment indicating poor communication |

| TABLE 11.1 Sample Threshold Measures for Determining Need for Remediation (continued) | |
|---|--|
| Competency | Threshold for Identification |
| 7. Professionalism | >2 unexcused absences OR |
| | Arriving >10 minutes late >2 times OR |
| | Leaving early >3 times OR |
| | >2 reports of unprofessional behavior in any one course OR |
| | Incomplete assignment/requirements OR |
| | Reports in more than one course OR |
| | An egregious act of unprofessional behavior or illegal action, i.e. assault, falsification of records, sexual harassment |
| 8. Practice-Based Learning and Improvement | Patient safety concern, not seeking help when needed OR |
| | An evaluation with a rating below 2 OR |
| | Multiple comments indicating resistance to feedback |
| | OR Multiple comments indicating leck of independent learning |
| 9. Systems-Based Practice | An evaluation with a rating below 2 OR |
| | Comment indicating poor communication |
| 10. Mental Well-being | Inconsistent Performance OR |
| | Not demonstrating improvement/not teachable |
| | OR Mental health impairing work performance |

A Remediation Team



A Remediation Team

- A remediation letter or letter of the committee's decisions should outline
 - Change in academic status
 - Specific problematic performances with dates
 - ACGME competency related to the deficiency/problematic performance
 - Goals of remediation
 - Remediation plan
 - If a mental health evaluation/substance abuse testing is required
 - Measurable outcomes for success
 - A time frame to demonstrate improvement
 - Any restrictions
 - The potential outcomes
 - Return to good standing
 - Continued warning or advanced to probation
 - Delays in training, suspension or termination if the learner fails to meet the conditions of the letter, or is an imminent risk to patients, self, or others

A Remediation Team

- Notice that most decisions are made by group consensus
 - Especially if
 - Learner's status is changed from good academic standing to warning or probation
 - Learner's schedule is changed
 - Decision will be reflected in learner's transcript and/or permanent record
 - Protect organizations legally and individuals personally
 - No individual can be targeted as obstructing the learner's career

Faculty Development

- PD responsibility to provide ongoing education for faculty
- 2 separate audiences for faculty education
 - All faculty need to be notified of
 - The remediation program
 - Its mission and philosophy
 - How to access the program
 - Faculty who are core remediation specialists
 - Educated as all faculty
 - Will need training on the diagnosis of learner deficits and the development of remediation plans
 - Provide support for each other in discussing complicating or challenging cases
 - Learn from each other's experiences

Measurable Outcomes

- Can be based on learner outcomes
 - Test scores
 - Course grades
 - Graduation rates
 - Successful entry into the next level of training or career
- Can be based on feedback, which should be requested from
 - Learners
 - Teachers
 - Leadership
- Consider a morbidity & mortality (M&M) assessment model for each struggling learner

Measurable Outcomes

- Need to determine how success of your program will be measured
- Success should be based on putting the needs of the learner and patients as your priority
- Success should include documentation about the learner(s)
 - Treated equally and fairly
 - Provided ample opportunities to demonstrate improvement

Financial Resources/Institutional Backing

Possible costs

- The remediation program director (FTE 20-50%)
- Core group of remediation specialists (FTE < 5%)
- Administrative assistance
- Additional FTE support for institutional leaders
- Standardized patients, simulation, and lab fees
- Video recordings
- Written examinations/question banks
- Web-based tools
- Clinical skills examinations
- Practice procedural equipment
- Psychiatric services
- Additional rotations beyond standard training
- Research assistance

Financial Resources/Institutional Backing

- Support for faculty development initiatives
- Faculty time to dedicate to cause

Policies & Procedures

TABLE 11.2 Considerations for Creating Policies and Procedures

- Review institution's academic mission and philosophy
- Roles of remediation team members
- Resources to be utilized
- Competency-specific expectations/technical standards
- Identification, remediation, and reassessment methods
- · Consequences of successful and failed remediation
- Address confidentiality vs. transparency
- Communication outside of remediation team
- Connection to promotions committee

References

- Guerrasio, J. <u>Remediation of the Struggling Medical Learner</u>, 2nd ed. Irwin, PA: Associatian for Hospital Medicine. 2018.
- Kalet, A., Guerrasio, J., and Chou, C. "Twelve tips for developing and maintaining a remediation program in medical education." Medical Teacher (2016): Vol. 8, No. 38: 787-792.