

April 23, 2018

CREATING & MAINTAINING A 'SCHOLARLY TRACK' PROGRAM WITHIN YOUR RESIDENCY

within NPL INNOVATIONS 560

1. WHY A SCHOLARLY TRACK PROGRAM?

- A. ACGME Requirement
- B. Knowledge & skills for residency graduates entering academia *as well as* those pursuing community practice
- C. An infrastructure to promote scholarship within the program as a whole

2. SCHOLARSHIP DEFINED

- A. Traditional perception - Scholarship = Research
- B. In "Scholarship Reconsidered : Priorities of the Professoriate", Boyer et. al. broadened the definition of scholarship¹
 - i. Discovery
 - ii. Integration
 - iii. Application (engagement)
 - iv. Teaching

3. PROLIFERATION OF SCHOLARLY TRACK PROGRAMS IN RECENT YEARS

- A. Undergraduate & Non-EM post-graduate programs
- B. EM residency program

SCHOLARLY TRACK TRAINING IN EMERGENCY MEDICINE RESIDENCIES IN 2017

SPECTOR, LONDON, MONGELLUZO, LIU & FANT

HOW MANY EM RESIDENCIES HAVE A SCHOLARLY TRACK PROGRAM?	44% (47/106)
MOST COMMON TRACK-TOPICS	ULTRASOUND – 74% (35/47) ADMINISTRATION – 72% (34/47) PREHOSPITAL/EMS – 70% (33/47) MEDED – 68% (32/47) TOX – 51% (24/47) GLOBAL HEALTH – 49% (23/47) SIM – 40% (19/47)
AMONGST EM RESIDENCY PROGRAMS THAT OFFER A SCHOLARLY TRACK CURRICULUM	THREE YEAR PROGRAMS – 60% (28/47) FOUR-YEAR PROGRAMS – 40% (19/47)
106 UNIQUE EM RESIDENCY PROGRAMS TABULATED (FROM 226 QUERIED)	

4. SCHOLARLY TRACK PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS²

- A. Delineate clear goals & objectives for each track
- B. Anchor track-topics to the faculty's expertise
- C. Start early
- D. Create protected time for all participants
- E. Foster mentorship; faculty to faculty, faculty to resident and resident to resident
- F. Publicize efforts & accomplishments within the residency and department.
- G. Revise & refine tracks regularly

Also

- H. Re-designate extant didactic content into the Scholarly Track paradigm
- I. Spread the wealth amongst faculty
- J. Assign a 'Track Chair' and cyclical curriculum

THE SCHOLARLY TRACK PROGRAM WITHIN YOUR RESIDENCY BEGAN;

IN THE LAST TWO YEARS – 49% (23/47)

IN THE PREVIOUS 3-8 YEARS – 32% (15/47)

GREATER THAN 8 YEARS AGO – 32% (9/47)