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Coaching for Success: A Strategy for Early Identification & Remediation for FNP Student "Strugglers"

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Coaching for Success:

A Strategy for Early Identification & Remediation for FNP Student "Strugglers"

UNM-HSC - EDUCATION DAY September 28, 2018 Therese Hidalgo, DNP, RN, FNP-BC





- Identify the Formative OSCE as a valid method for assessing clinical competency using the "FACTS" Checklist as a tool for the identification of FNP students who are struggling clinically.
- Apply the "FACTS" Checklist Tool as a method for evaluating clinical competency and targeted feedback based on the OSCE performance.
- Appraise the value of a small group problem-based learning method utilized in a 4-week coaching class for "strugglers"

OSCEs & Clinical Practice



What is an OSCE

Why do we use OSCE's?

How do they compare with clinical site evaluations?

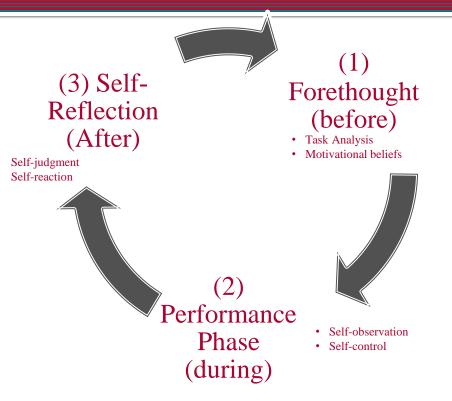
FACTS Evaluation Tool



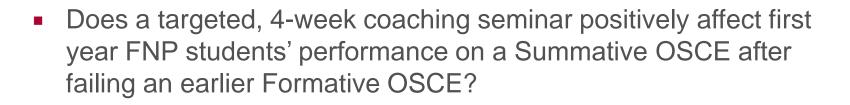
- Communication style/patient interaction
- Focused Health history
- Focused Physical Exam
- Differential Diagnoses
- Assessment/Plan
- Overall Performance

Self-Regulation Learning Model

- Self-generated feedback Also
- Effective Faculty Feedback
- Taught Effective Strategies
- Observed Practice



Research Questions: Coaching for Success



- Do first year FNP students who have failed the Formative OSCE and have taken the coaching seminar have a higher percentage of improvement compared to the students who passed the Formative OSCE and did not take the coaching seminar?
- Does the number of coaching sessions improve the outcome of the Summative OSCE scores?

Research Plan



- Research Design:
 - Quasi-experimental study
 - Pre & Post- intervention comparisons
- Sampling:
 - Convenience sampling of first-year FNP students taking their 1st adult health clinical course 27 students included in class cohort.
 - 15 identified as "strugglers"
 - 12 identified as "non-strugglers"

Coaching/Remediation: Clinical Skills



- Student Assessment/Evaluation
- Feedback
 - Faculty
 - Self-reflection
- Coaching/Remediation Strategies
 - Individualized
 - Small group problem-based learning
 - Simulation
- Program Evaluation
 - Student Survey
 - Performance on Summative OSCE

Methodology



- Data Collection
 - Formative and Summative OSCE performance scores (percentages) during 1st clinical course of the first-year FNP curriculum (Spring 2018)
 - "FACTS" Checklist
 - The difference in performance scores (percentages) between the Formative and the Summative OSCEs will be compared for individual students
 - The differences in performance scores (percentages) between the Formative and the Summative OSCEs will be compared between the "Strugglers" and the "Non-Strugglers"
 - The differences in averaged difference in performance scores (percentages) between the Formative and the Summative OSCEs for those attending the 4-week coaching seminar compared to the number of sessions attended

Results



"Strugglers"						
ID Code	Formative OSCE	Summative OSCE	<g>**</g>	Coaching Sessions		
2	55	91	80	4		
4	64	82	50	3		
5	55	82	60	4		
6	64	80	44	1		
8	59	88	71	3		
10	69	85	52	4		
11	51	80	59	4		
12	49	82	65	4		
13	59	81	54	3		
14	69	81	39	2		
17	67	82	46	3		
18	60	82	55	3		
22	55	94	87	4		
25	62	88	68	4		
26	63	91	76	4		

Table 1:

"Strugglers" individual percentage scores, normalized gain <g> for individual scores, and number of attended remediation sessions.

Results



ID Code	Formative OSCE*	Summative OSCE*	<g>**</g>	
			Ser .	Coaching Sessions
1	79	85	29	0
3	70	85	50	0
7	75	85	40	0
9	79	76	-14	0
15	79	88	43	1
16	73	87	52	0
19	71	84	45	0
20	76	94	75	0
21	75	84	36	1
23	73	96	85	0
24	78	78	0	1
27		90 NEW/M	58	1

Table 2:

"Non-strugglers" individual percentage scores, normalized gain <g> for individual scores, and number of attended remediation sessions.

Results



Inventory Score

Table 3Means and StandardDeviations on the Measure ofNormalized Gain ofPercentage ScoreDifferences between theFormative and SummativePercentage Scores between"Strugglers" and "Non-strugglers" groups.

Group	n	М	SD		
"Strugglers"	15	60.4*	13.9		
"Non-Strugglers"	12	41.6*	27.8		
* normalized gain = $\langle g \rangle$ as statistically significant at (t (25) = 2.30, p = 0.03; Cl = 1.93-35.67)					

Survey Results



Qualitative data analysis: Survey of 63% of remediation participants obtained retrospectively about 1 month after summative OSCE

- 75% felt more comfortable with the summative OSCE;
 25% neither agreed/disagreed
- 83% felt they were successful with the summative OSCE; 17% neither agreed/disagreed
- 100% agreed small group learning worked for them
- 83% agreed the guide sheet examples were useful tools for learning; 17% weren't sure
- 92% would come to sessions such as this even if not required; 8% disagreed

Discussion



The increase in averaged normalized gain <g> scores between the two groups is statistically significant using the unpaired t-test: t(25) = 2.30; p = 0.03; CI = 1.93 = 35.67 with a large effect size; Cohen's d = 0.903.

 The correlation between the number of mediation sessions attended compared to the average normalized gain <g> in scores of the "strugglers" using the Pearson Correlation Coefficient (r) = 0.67 for n = 15.

Discussion



- "Strugglers" with coaching compared to "Nonstrugglers" without coaching demonstrated a19% increase in normalized gain <g> scores
- "Non-strugglers" w/course compared to those without any coaching demonstrated an11% increase in normalized gain <g> scores.
- The students felt strongly the coaching sessions were helpful in preparing them for the summative OSCE

Conclusions/Future Plans



- Coaching program successful for early identification of "Strugglers" with the opportunity to receive targeted clinical coaching to better prepare "struggling" students for clinical experiences.
- Some more work needs to be done to continue to evaluate FACTS Checklist for reliability/validity
- Students appreciate small group, case-based learning
- Clinical Enrichment Topics Course (Summer of 2018)
 THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO

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