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Chadd K. Kraus DO, MPH

Lehigh Valley Health Network, Chadd K.Kraus@lvhn.org

Matthew Meyers BS

Lehigh Valley Health Network, matthew c.meyers@lvhn.org

Bryan G. Kane MD

Lehigh Valley Health Network, bryan.kane@lvhn.org

Marna R. Greenberg DO, MPH, FACEP

Lehigh Valley Health Network, marna.greenberg@lvhn.org

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Palliative Medicine Competency Education in Emergency Medicine Residency Training: A Preliminary Report

Chadd K. Kraus, DO, MPH, Matthew Meyers, Bryan G. Kane, MD, Marna Rayl Greenberg, DO, MPH
Lehigh Valley Health Network, Allentown, Pennsylvania

BACKGROUND

- >75% of patients visit ED in last six months of life
- Two-thirds of patients who visit ED in last six months of life, die while hospitalized
- EM residents are group of learners requiring training in HPM
- Development of clearer definition of educational needs of EM residents in HPM identified as priority for emergency medicine

OBJECTIVES

- Describe HPM training in EM programs
- Describe Four Domains of HPM training in EM programs
 - a. Importance of specific HPM competencies for senior EM residents
 - b. Senior resident skill level in specific HPM competencies
 - c. Effectiveness of different educational methods for HPM training
 - d. Barriers to HPM training
- Investigate whether specific program, institution, and education leaders' characteristics are associated HPM competency training in EM

METHODS

Setting and Study Population

- IRB approved, cross-sectional, mixed-mode survey
- American Osteopathic Association (AOA/DO) and Accreditation Committee on Graduate Medical Education (ACGME/MD) accredited EM residencies in U.S.
- Program Directors (PDs), Associate Program Directors (APDs), and Assistant Program Directors (aPDs)
- Survey distributed via website, mail, and in-person
- Collected demographic variables, institutional characteristics, and questions in four domains

Table 1. Title 5.3 2.0 PROGRAM ACCREDITATION HOSPITAL LOCATION Suburban 15.8 Rural 34.6 **US REGION West North Central** South Atlantic **East South Cenral** West South Central Mountain FAMILIAR WITH EPEC-EM 23.7 No **75.2**

RESULTS



Variable (only variables with >70% of observations are included (*** = p<0.05)	Paper survey (n=121)	Web-based (n=80)
Gender (% male)	61.9	72.5
Years in position (mean, 95% CI)	5.19 (4.22, 6.15)	6.01 (4.64, 7.39)
Elective rotation available in HPM (% yes)***	57.5	52.5
Institution Sponsored HPM (% yes)	23.9	32.5
Total residents in program (mean, 95% CI)	36.01 (33.21, 38.92)	39.88 (30.64, 49.11)
Familiar with EPEC-EM (% yes)	23.3	25
Barriers to HPM training (summary (mean, 95% CI)	2.79 (2.65, 2.93)	2.94 (2.75, 3.13)
Lack of resident interest in HPM	2.98 (2.78, 3.19)	3.11 (2.83, 3.40)
Lack on faculty interest in HPM	3.38 (3.12, 3.56)	3.55 (3.29, 3.81)
Lack of HPM experience/expertise among faculty	3.45 (3.24, 3.66)	3.76 (3.48, 4.04)
Educational Methods Effectiveness (summary) mean, 95% CI)	3.75 (3.66, 3.85)	3.88 (3.77, 3.99)
Bedside teaching	4.47 (4.32, 4.62)	4.62 (4.45, 4.79)
Case-based simulation	4.30 (4.14, 4.46)	4.49 (4.32, 4.66)
Mentoring from HPM Faculty	4.02 (3.83, 4.22)	4.23 (4.04, 4.42)
Senior Competency HPM Importance (summary) (mean, 95% CI)	4.42 (4.34, 4.51)	4.51 (4.42, 4.60)
Management of pain ***	4.71, (4.60, 4.82)	4.81 (4.77, 4.93)
Crucial Conversations	4.85 (4.77, 4.94)	4.92 (4.85, 4.99)
Management of imminently dying	4.69 (4.57, 4.81)	4.80 (4.69, (4.92)
Senior Resident Skill (summary) (mean, 95% CI)	3.89 (3.81, 3.99)	3.77 (3.66, 3.89)
Management of pain	4.21 (4.07, 4.35)	4.12 (3.97, 4.26)
Crucial Conversations ***	4.36 (4.24, 4.48)	4.16 (4.01, 4.31)
Management if imminently dying	4.69 (4.58, 4.80)	4.82 (4.73, 4.91)

DISCUSSION

Potential Limitations

- Survey research
- Response bias
- Comparisons of responders and non-responders

Implications for HPM Education in EM Residencies

- Educational interventions can improve EM residents' mastery of HPM
- Equip EM residents with primary palliative care skills
- Results of this study inform EM education leaders for integration of HPM competency training into EM residency curriculum

FUTURE DIRECTIONS

- Collaborative curriculum development
- Potential for delivery as M-learning (e.g. podcasts)
- Focus-groups with patients and families

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