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Analysis of ASHP PGY1 Residency Placement Rates with Student Pharmacist Characteristics



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BACKGROUND

- In 2006, the American College of Clinical Pharmacy (ACCP) recommended that by 2020, all pharmacists involved in direct patient care should complete at least a PGY1 residency after receiving their PharmD degrees.
- American Society of Health-Systems Pharmacists (ASHP) supports this recommendation.
- ❖ Because of the support for this standard and the increasing desire of institutions to hire residency trained pharmacists, the number of applicants has risen sharply over recent years.
- Securing a residency position has become increasingly competitive with the number of applicants outweighing the number of positions.

OBJECTIVE

Identify student traits that correlate to success in the ASHP Resident Matching Program and align with residency program candidate characteristics.

EVIDENCE

- Published literature examines the characteristics that residency program directors (RPDs) deem important in defining a successful resident.
- Subjective and objective characteristics hold equal importance when evaluating candidates.
- Concerns exist with institutions that do not have residency focused programs in place or faculty that may not provide appropriate professional guidance.

Characteristics Identified as "Matchable"

- Strong subjective characteristics along with solid CV
- Dependable, self-motivated, professional, and a strong work ethic
- Competitive GPA
- Increasing number of residency applications and interviews
- Familiarity with residency preceptors

- Club leadership positions
- Work experience
- Synergistic letter of intent
- Strong letter of recommendation
- Maturity
- Prior degree or licensure
- Program fit

MATERIALS AND METHODS

- Private Midwest Pharmacy College, IRB Approved
- SPSS v22 (IBM, New York)
- Two years of residency match data (n=137)
- Match rate for 2 years
- Analysis included only students that completed the process, not those that withdrew
- ❖ Primary Outcome: Successful match through all phases of the ASHP PGY1 match
- Independent variables:
 - -PCOA scores
 - -GPA
 - -Professional organization involvement
 - -Leadership positions
 - -Capstone OSCE
 - -Capstone pretest scores
 - -Internship experience prior to APPE rotations
- Backward stepwise logistic regression
- ❖ Variables were removed one by one from the overall model based on variable with lowest F-to-remove statistic
- Statistic repeated until the best model design was statistically determined
- ❖ Correlation between variables and the model were evaluated by determining the R-squared and Goodness-of-Fit

RESULTS

- One hundred eighteen students (86.3%) successfully matched through all phases of the ASHP match.
- Proposed model predicting 78 percent of the variance.
- ❖ Internship experience prior to graduation was the highest correlated variable (R = 0.54).
 - -Initial analysis separated experiences into health-system and community, however the numbers were too small to be an effective variable.
- ❖ GPA and capstone pretest demonstrated a strong correlation to each other.
 - -PCOA score had some correlation to GPA, however was low (R=0.29).
- Professional organization involvement was measured on ordinal scale with the overall number of organizations per student.
 - -Participation was the key component rather than number of organizations.

RESULTS

Independent Variable	R	OR (CI)	p-value
Internship Prior to APPE	0.54	17.4 (6.7, 18.6)	p < 0.001
Capstone Pretest Score	0.49	12.3 (7.2, 17.3)	p < 0.001
GPA	0.48	11.5 (3.3, 16.8)	p < 0.001
Leadership Positions	0.43	9.1 (1.7, 14.2)	p < 0.01
Prof Org Involvement	0.33	8.32 (2.5, 15.1)	p < 0.01
Capstone OSCE	0.27	5.24 (1.9, 9.8)	p < 0.01
PCOA Scores	0.25	5.11 (1.1, 8.6)	p < 0.01

LIMITATIONS

- Results specific to single college of pharmacy.
- Two years of data reviewed.
- Did not measure all characteristics reported in the literature, including research/publication, internship hours, and APPE experiences.

CONCLUSION

- Results consistent with publications and surveys of RPDs.
- Model indicates that pharmacy experience and leadership positions are important in the application process.
- Consistency of the model with other published literature provides a means to counsel student pharmacists who are interested in pursuing residencies on consideration of professional organization involvement, leadership, and internship experiences.

References available upon request.

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