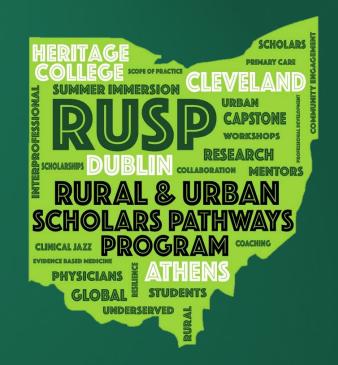
Exploring the Impact of Rural Mini-Longitudinal Integrated Clerkships on Medical Students

Ryan Paulus, DO
Tim Cutler, DO
Sharon Casapulla, EdD, MPH
Ohio University
Heritage College of Osteopathic Medicine





Outline

- Objectives
- Description of a Rural Mini-Longitudinal Integrated Clerkships (LIC)
- 3. Methods
- 4. Qualitative and Quantitative Results
- Discussion
- 6. Question and Answers



Objectives

- Define and describe a rural Mini-Longitudinal Integrated Clerkship (LIC)
- Discuss the impact of a Mini-LIC on medical student learning and professional development
- Discuss the impact of a Mini-LIC on perceived student well-being



Our Rural Mini LIC

- Students placed in rural practices across Ohio
- Spent 8 weeks at the practice (first and last rotation)
- Attended a half day each week in the remaining weeks of the academic year
- Developed a patient panel of 40-60 patients
- Completed all regular third year clerkships
- Developed a quality improvement project the office and at least one community service activity



Methods

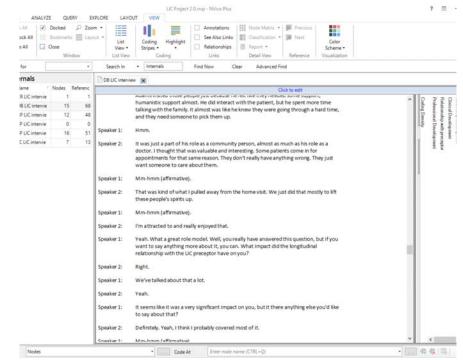
- Ethical approval from the Ohio University Institutional Review Board
- Data was collected over the 2017-2018 academic year
- LIC participants filled out two weekly happiness surveys
- Completed a focused interview at the end of the academic year





Qualitative Methods

- Post clerkship interviews conducted by faculty researcher and were audio recorded and later transcribed by outside provider
- Identifiable information was removed and transcripts were coded thematically using NVivo v11.





Quantitative Methods

- Completed weekly happiness surveys using a Likert scale of 0-100.
- Recorded happiness on the day of their mini LIC
- Recorded happiness again at the end of the week that assessed overall happiness for the entire week





Qualitative Results

A distillation of the seven most common themes in the post-clerkship interviews

Forming Profound Connections with Patients

- "I formed great relationships with the patients"
- "I was able to develop that relationship with them and that trust they had in me"

Forming a Broader Understanding of Primary Care

"How vital primary care is"

"Need of having a point person"

"Impact that I can have in people's lives as their primary care physician."

Reinforcing Primary Care Career Choice

"It solidified my wanting to do this"
"Solidified family medicine for me"
"Clarified this is exactly where I
belong"



Qualitative Results

Developing Mentorship

"I consider him my mentor ... he will stay that for the rest of my life" "I look up to him as a mentor, someone I feel like I can count on"

Viewing Patients in a Holistic Manner

"Think of patients as people"
"Seeing them as human, people
that make mistakes"
"Understanding their whole
social background."

Understanding the Role of Rural Primary Care Physicians

"It enhanced my desire for rural medicine ... I want to be that family doc that does a little bit of everything"
"I saw a great need for it"

Realizing the Barriers Facing Rural Patients

"I saw the poorest and most needy people I've ever seen ... so far from resources ... out in their trailer, in the middle of the country,"



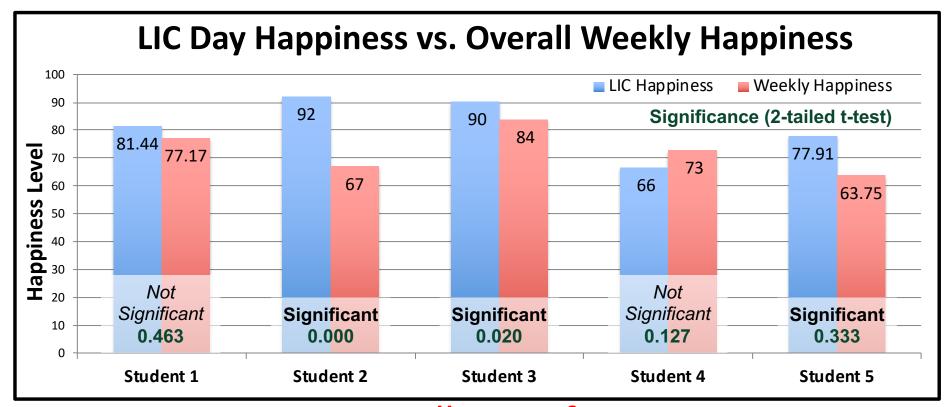
Qualitative Results





Quantitative Results

Four of the five LIC participants' scores reflected recorded higher happiness scores on LIC days.



Three students had a statistically significant increase in happiness.



Discussion

Impact on student experience:

- Happiness surveys suggest students enjoyed the mini LIC
- Developed mentorship with preceptors
- Developed empathetic, long-term relationships with patients

Impact on Primary Care:

- Every student felt affirmation of their decision to pursue a primary care specialty
- Saw the management of chronic disease states and learned to view each patient holistically through multiple, longitudinal visits

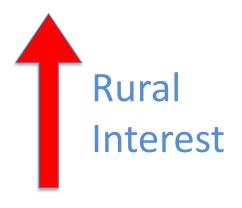
Impact on Rural Medicine:

- Learned the value of practicing rurally with a broad scope of practice
- Exposed to the specific challenges that patients face in rural settings



Conclusions









Further Research

- Repeat studies for strengthening the results of this study
- Studies with comparative control groups
- Follow-up studies that examine the number of students who actually work in rural primary care upon completing resident
- Effects on preceptors: burnout/apathy, willingness to teach medical students



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Questions for Studio Participants

- Going forward, with 17 new students in urban and rural settings in the LIC Cohort for 2019-2020, how should we move forward in strengthening this research?
- Can we and how do we validate and defend our use of subjective scales and self-study format?
- How shall we disseminate this study: What journal and in what format?



Questions?

