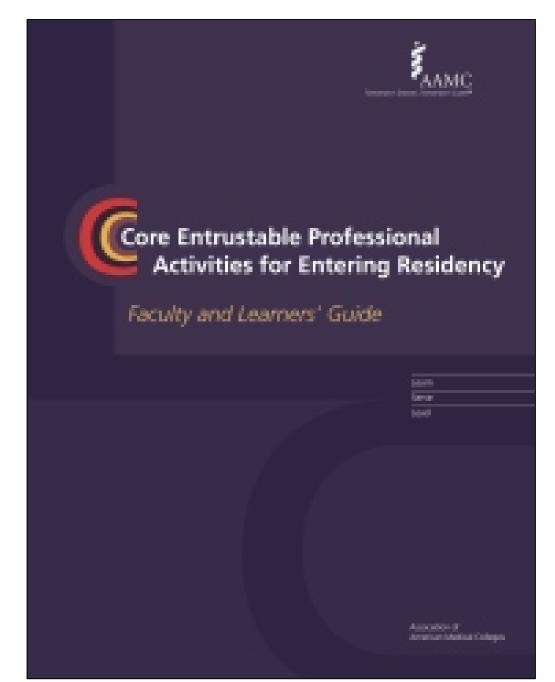
Feasibility of Workplace-Based Assessments for the Entrustable Professional Activities in the Family Medicine Clerkship: A Pilot Study Sarah E Stumbar MD MPH; Karin Esposito MD PhD; Vivian Obeso MD; David Brown MD; Suzanne Minor MD; Michelle Montero; Carla Lupi MD

Herbert Wertheim **College of Medicine**

Background



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The Association of American Medical Colleges' (AAMC) Core Entrustabl **Professional Activities** (EPAs) for entering residency encompass 13 activities that all medical students

should be able to perform under indirect supervision by their first day of residency. Herbert Wertheim College of Medicine (HWCOM) is one of ten schools convened by the AAMC to pilot implementation of the core EPAs. During the 2017-2018 academic year, HWCOM developed and implemented workplace-based assessments (WBAs) for EPAs 1, 6, 9 and 11, which were voluntarily solicited primarily by students during the seven core third year clerkships, including Family Medicine.

EPA Number	Activity Description
1	Gather a history and perform a physical examination
6	Provide an oral presentation of a clinical encounter
9	Collaborate as a member of an interprofessional team
11	Obtain informed consent for tests and/or procedures

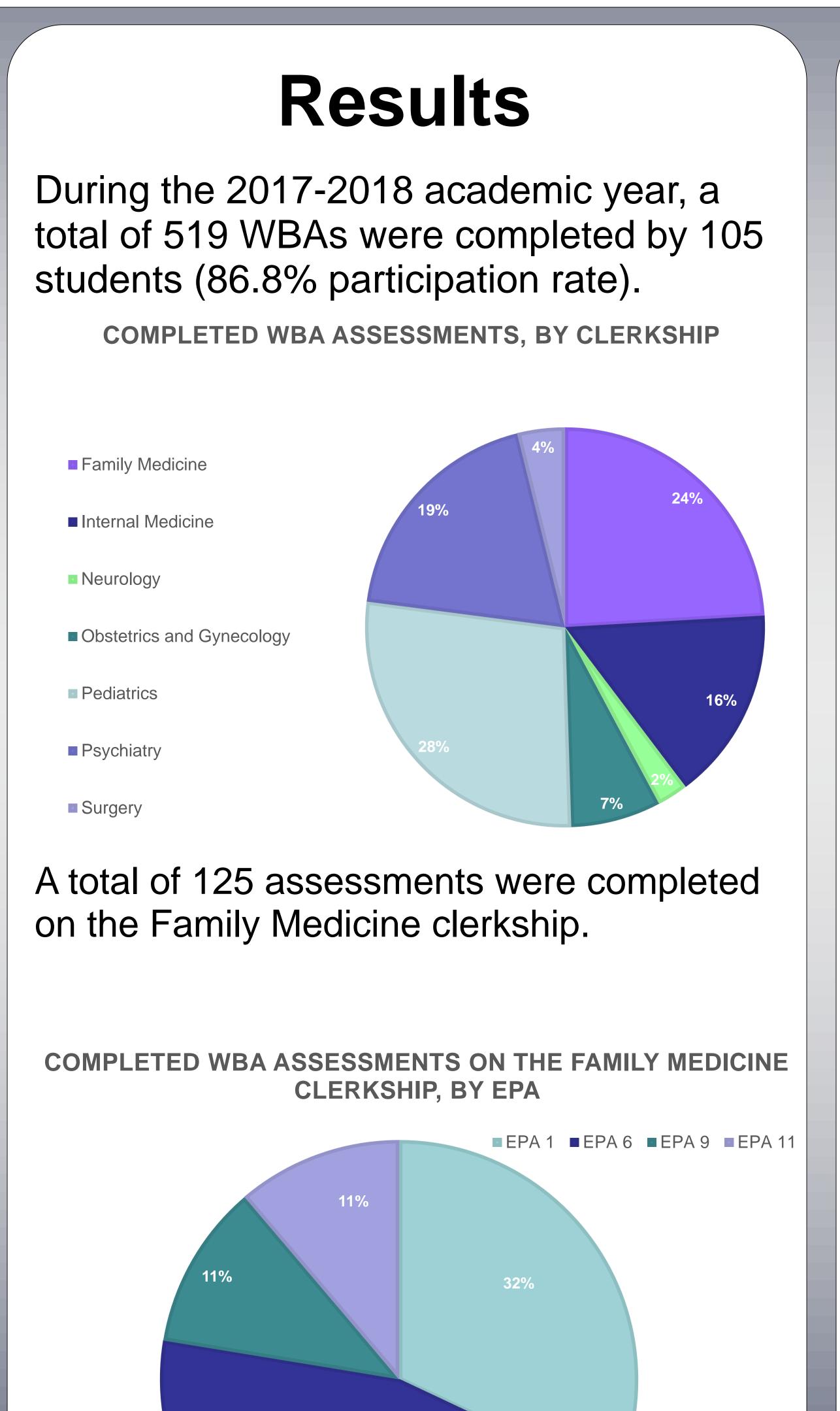
Florida International University Herbert Wertheim College of Medicine

Methods

After performing a specific activity, students voluntarily immediately solicited faculty to complete workplace-based assessments (WBAs). Assessment completion and ratings provided



formative feedback but did not impact students' grades. Assessments were formatted as Qualtrics surveys and loaded onto iPads given to all 121 students in the class of 2019 at the start of their third year. Each survey included ratings of four behavioral domains drawn from the AAMC pilot group's EPA toolkits, as well as a supervisory scale rating. Students were educated regarding the EPAs at the start of the academic year, and then during orientation for the Family Medicine clerkship. Faculty development, focusing on communicating what an EPA is and why just-in-time assessments are necessary, was provided in a variety of ways, including the Family Medicine Clerkship Newsletter, an EPA fact sheet, emails, and in-person meetings.



46%



Conclusions

The predominance of EPA 1 and 6 assessments likely results from the frequency with which our third year students perform these tasks. Given the fact that students initiated the majority of the assessments, it may also reflect a tendency to solicit assessments of skills that they feel more confident in.

Challenges included the need to provide students with iPads, the ongoing necessity of faculty and student education regarding the EPAs, and the non-required nature of student involvement.

The robust number of assessments obtained during the pilot year demonstrates the feasibility of our approach. As such, obtaining assessments of these four EPAs, as well as of three additional EPAs, was made a requirement for the 2018-2019 academic year.

Exploration of the validity of the assessment data is underway. Bibliography

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