

MEDICAL EDUCATION COMMITTEE (MEC) MEETING

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 2013 4:00 – 5:30 PM DHMC AUDITORIUM D

MINUTES

Voting Members		Voting Members		Non-voting Members	3	Non-voting Member	·s
Abdelghany, Mazin T.		Johansen, Sarah G.	X	Comi, Richard		McAllister, Stephen B.	
Ahmed, Yashi	X	Madden, Dean R.	X	Cousineau, Laura K.		Noble, Geoffrey P.	X
Barnes, Jonathan A.		Manning, Harold L.	X	Davis, Ann J.	X	Reid, Brian P.	X
Bay, Jessie		Nierenberg, David W.	X	Dick.III, John.F.	X	Shoop, Glenda H.	X
Black, Candice	X	Reed, Virginia A.	X	Eastman, Terri L.		Stewart, Cynthia L.	X
Boyce, William		Rees, Christiaan A.	X	Fall, Leslie H.		Todd, Frances M.	
Tiffany, Brazile, M	X	Shah, Krina S.		Grollman, Diane W.		Trietley, Kalindi E.	X
Burchard, Kenneth W.		Simons, Richard J. (Chair)	X	Hahn, Cynthia K.		Eliassen, Scottie	X
Colby, Benjamin S.		Supattapone, Surachai		Jaeger, Michele W.	X	Hammond, Rachel (Admin. Support)	X
Freemantle, Sarah	X	Usherwood, Edward	X	Kidder, Tony			
Hyde, Robert	X	Weinstein, Adam	X	Lyons, Virginia T.	X		

Guest(s)
Thomas Kaneko
Cathy Morrow
Charlie Barlowe

Present = X Absent = --

1. Call to Order - Richard Simons, MD

Dr. Richard Simons, Chair, called the meeting to order at 4:04 pm.

2. Approval of October meeting minutes

Dr. Sarah Johansen made a motion to approve the October minutes. The motion was seconded by Christiaan Rees. The motion passed by a unanimous vote.

3. Announcements - Richard Simons, MD

- Introduction Rachel Hammond, is the new Administrative Assistant to Dr. Simons. Rachel came from the Department of Psychiatry and is starting her second week with the Office of Medical Education. She will support the MEC chair by taking minutes, and will continue to support the new MEC chair as time goes on.
- <u>Reminder</u> November 22, 2013 Joseph C. Kolars, M.D., **Senior Associate Dean for Education and Global Initiatives** from the University of Michigan's School of Medicine will present at Medicine Grand Rounds. He will focus his presentation on how medical education relates to global health. Presentation begins at 12:15 pm in the Life Sciences Building. He has had a remarkable career in global health. He has lived in China for 8 years and has worked with the Gates Foundation spending a lot of time in China and Africa. Dr. Kolars is also a Gastroenterologist and the Residency Director.
- Geisel Medical School received a full 8-year accreditation from the Liaison Committee on Medical Education (LCME). A full report with all the findings will be presented at the December MEC meeting

There were eleven areas of concern that will be discussed in detail at the next meeting on December 17, 2013.

Three areas of concern for non-curricular related issues

- Faculty diversity
- Student diversity for pipeline programs
- Faculty feedback from the chair

Eight areas of concern for curriculum-related issues

- Medical Student Treatment
- Central control of the curriculum by the MEC
- Duty hours for Clerkships
- Clerkship comparability
- Institutional objectives and how they form the process of course objectives
- Active Learning (Criticizes predominate lecture approach)
- Resident preparation as teachers
- Inter-professional education
- <u>Scheduled</u> Curriculum Review Retreat February 28, 2014 from 1:30 5:00 pm. in Auditorium G at Dartmouth Hitchcock Medical Center (DHMC)

4. Election of MEC Chair – Richard Simons, MD

In June, 2012, Dr. Simons was named interim chair of the MEC. The intention, at that time, was that he would act in the position for a 6-12 month period. The election is being held to appoint a permanent chair for the MEC.

Two MEC members were nominated for the chair position.

Dr. Adam Weinstein made a motion to nominate Dr. Sarah Johansen. Dr. Dean Madden followed with a motion to nominate Dr. Adam Weinstein. Dr. Virginia Reed seconded the motions for the nominations. The motions passed unanimously.

Each nominee gave a brief description of their background and experiences. They were asked to leave the room during the subsequent discussion among the MEC voting members, and for the final closed-ballot vote.

Nominees

Sarah G. Johansen, M.D

Emergency Medicine

Assistant Professor of Medicine

Assistant Professor of Community and Family Medicine

Dr. Sarah Johansen has been with the MEC for approximately 5 years. She has taught at Geisel for 20 years. Chairman of the Community Preceptor Board. Serves on the Communications Committee for Curriculum Redesign. Passion is advising and mentoring.

Adam Richard Weinstein, M.D.

Pediatric Nephrology Assistant Professor of Pediatrics Director of Pediatric Student of Medical Education

Dr. Adam Weinstein is the clerkship director of Pediatrics. Dr. Weinstein has significant involvement in all four years of the medical school. He sits on many different committees, such as the Curriculum Redsign Committee, and has lead the Clinical Immersion Committee, he is also a member of the Resilience Committee.

There was a discussion regarding the term limits for the chair position because no term limits were specified in the bylaws. A motion was made to set the term limit at 3 years. This was seconded by Chistiaan Rees. The discussion continued. Dr. Dean Madden suggested a 2+2 structure for a maximum of four years to allow some overlap at the chair position. The general consensus was to keep the three-year term, and the motion was amended so that a chairelect will be named to provide a one-year overlap at the end of the second year. After further discussion, Edward Usherwood withdrew the motion for term limits, and pass the decision on term limits to the Faculty Council.

Going forward, Dr. Richard Simons will assist the new chair with agenda items, and reach out to various directors and deans over years 1-4 to collate the clerkship and course reviews, to help decrease the workload of the chair, and assure a smooth transition of responsibilities.

Dr. Sarah Johansen was voted the new MEC Chair by a closed ballot vote.

5. Review of Family Medicine Clerkship (Attachment A) – John Dick, MD

- Dr. John Dick reported the Family Medicine Clerkship review (page 5)
- Dr. Kathleen Morrow reported the Family Medicine Clerkship responses to course review (page 9)
- Dr. Kathleen Morrow reported the Family Medicine Clerkship objectives (page 10)

Dr. David Nierenberg made a motion to approve Family Medicine Clerkship review. The motion was seconded by Dr. Adam Weinstein. The motion was passed by a unanimous vote. Please note there was a proposal for new course objectives that where approved.

6. Review of FEK SBM Course (Attachment B) – *David Nierenberg, MD*

- Dr. David Nierenberg reported the Fluid, Electrolyte, and Kidneys (FEK) SBM Course review (page 13)
- Dr. Thomas Kaneko reported the FEK SBM Course review action plan responses to course review (page 25)
- Dr. Thomas Kaneko reported the FEK SBM Course review objectives (page 29)

Dr. Dean Madden made a motion to approve FEK SBM Course review. The motion was seconded by Christiaan Rees. The motion was passed by a unanimous vote. Please note there was a proposal for new course objectives that where approved.

7. Review of Biochemistry Metabolism (Attachment C) – Charlie Barlowe, MD

- Dr. Virginia Lyons reported the Biochemistry Metabolism review (page 30)
- Dr. Charlie Barlowe reported the Biochemistry BIOC112 (page 46)

Dr. Hal Manning made a motion to approve Biochemistry Metabolism Course review. The motion was seconded by Dr. Dean Madden. The motion was passed by a unanimous vote.

8. Student Representative Comments

Students would like a list of all course and session objectives at the beginning of the course. This will allow the student to better guide/self-access through the courses. Brian Reid can build something within blackboard, but will take some time.

9. Other Business

Going forward the members ask that all documentation be distributed in a timely manner and not reviewed step-by-step during the meeting. The member's request that key items be addressed only, and allow time to address questions.

10. Adjournment – Richard Simons, MD

Dr. Simons adjourned the meeting at 6:00 pm.

To Do

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Future Meeting Dates (Third Tuesday of each month, 4:00-5:30 pm)

- January 21, 2014
- February 18, 2014
- March 18, 2014
- April 15, 2014

Slide 1

Family Medicine Clerkship Review

Medical Education Committee
November 2013

Slide 2

General Description of Clerkship

- 6 week required 3rd year clerkship based in Family Medicine focused predominantly on ambulatory medicine.
 - 5 weeks clinical
 - 2 days orientation / 2 days wrap up/testing
- Uses 35 different sites including those in AK, AZ, California, ME/VT/NH

Objectives Review

- 35 different objectives that match to Geisel competencies
 - Felt to be excessive and to have room for consolidation
 - Recommendations made to consolidate while maintaining focus on guidance by Geisel competencies
 - Recommendation to align with objectives shown to students (both course and session objectives)

Slide 4

Essential Conditions/Skills Review

- 15 Conditions
 - Consider pulling out specific conditions for those that are grouped (HEENT conditions) or require more than 1
 - Change level of student responsibility from "Manage" to "Manage with Assistance"
- 10 Skills

Learner Assessment Review

- · Variety of methods used
 - Write ups with peer and faculty feedback
 - Clinical Performance Evaluations linked to Geisel Competencies
 - Formalized mid-clerkship feedback
 - NBME Subject Exam
 - Case Presentations, Seminars
 - DMEDS
 - Addressing Barriers to Care Review
 - SP encounter with video recording and peer review Shared Decision Making

Slide 6

Course Outcomes

- NBME: Geisel: 77.8 / National Aver: 75.9
- Student Feedback:
 - Overall Quality, Attending Teaching, Volume and Variety of patients all <u>Very Good to Excellent</u>
 - 2013 AAMC Questionnaire
 - · Just below National Average for most items
 - Strengths:
 - Diversity of experience
 - Student autonomy
 - Quality of preceptors
 - Areas for Improvement:
 - Improve efficiency of pre- and post-clerkship sessions
 - Reconsider role of videoconferences
 - Assignments: More realistic write-ups with transparent grading criteria; less "busy work"
 - Clearly identify a main preceptor at each site who is responsible for evaluation and has adequate contact with the student

Site Comparability

- Essential Skills/Conditions:
 - Excellent parity
- Grades: Difficult b/c of low numbers
 - Newport (7 students) no honors, Randolph (9 students) all honors
- Student Feedback
 - Shiprock (only two students) and Tuba City with lower scores

FAMILY MEDICINE CLERKSHIP

Action Plan in Response to Sept 2013 Course Review

COURSE REVIEW RECOMMENDATIONS	FMC RESPONSE
Assure the course learning objectives as indicated in	Course objectives, as listed in Ilios, posted on
Ilios are clear to students	Blackboard and highlighted during orientation
	beginning Block 4
Rework language of learning objectives – consider	Course objectives re-written and submitted to MEC
consolidation	for approval
Assure that session learning objectives as indicated in	Session objectives are stated (or shown on a slide) at
Ilios are clear to students	the beginning of every classroom session; are on all
	written assignments; are emailed to students prior to
	videoconference. In progress; to be completed by
	Block 5.
Consider more specific Essential Conditions for	Considering issues in selecting one item within an
systems which currently aggregate individual items in	organ system: seasonality; scope of practice;
DMEDS (derm, HEENT, GI, Kidney-Urinary Tract)	simplicity. Also considering raising the threshold
	from documenting ONE patient visit to documenting
	FIVE for these aggregated areas.
Consider changing Addressing Barriers to Care	Done beginning Block 4
assignment to de-couple from Write-Up #1	
Remove DDx assignment	Assignment was removed after AY 2012/13
Clarify Write-Up grading policy	Write-Ups will be graded on a rubric beginning Block
	4. Rubric is presented with assignment.
Consider using SOAP note format for one of the two write-ups	Write-Up #2 is SOAP note format beginning Block 4.
Be clear with students about when they can find time	Discussed during orientation, stated in assignment
to work on ABC assignment	description, re-iterated in weekly email
	communication.
Consider ways to shorten orientation and wrap-up	All three days significantly shortened in AY 2013/14
sessions	(by at least two hours each of the three days).
Consider revision of videoconferences to provide	Done beginning Block 3.
summary 'Expert' answers at end so students feel	
comfortable with main learning points	

Family Medicine Clerkship objectives

	·	vivieuicine cierksinp oi		
prev		action	pro	posed Oct 2013
1	Acquire and apply core basic and clinical	essential → common	1.	Acquire and apply core basic and
	science knowledge about the essential			clinical science knowledge about
	FM conditions.			common FM conditions.
2	Perform focused and comprehensive	essential → common	2.	Perform focused and comprehensive
	physical exams appropriate to essential			physical exams appropriate to common
	FM complaints and the FM clinical			FM complaints and the FM clinical
	setting.			setting.
3	Formulate a well-reasoned problem list,	nono	3.	Formulate a well-reasoned problem
3	differential diagnoses, assessment and	none	Э.	The state of the s
	<u> </u>			list, differential diagnoses, assessment,
	plan for essential FM conditions.			and plan for patients in the office
_	D .: 1 : (C:: 1:11		_	setting.
4	Practice basic office testing skills,	none	4.	Practice basic office testing skills,
	including urine dipstick, microscopy,			including urine dipstick, microscopy,
	venipuncture, rapid strep testing, EKG			venipuncture, rapid strep testing, EKG
	testing, and suturing, as opportunities			testing, and suturing, as opportunities
	are available.			are available.
5	Describe and incorporate into clinical	merge with old #6	5.	Describe and incorporate into clinical
	practice the evidence base for essential			practice the evidence base for FM
	FM conditions.			conditions and discuss the limitations
6	Discuss the limitations and benefits of	merged with old #5		and benefits of applying EBM to clinical
	applying evidence-based medicine to	<u> </u>		practice.
	clinical practice.			•
7	State the major guidelines of preventive,	merge with old #8	6.	State the major guidelines of and
,	acute and chronic primary care.	merge with old no	0.	describe the approach to preventive,
8	Describe the approach to common	merged with old #7		acute, and chronic primary care.
0	acute problems.	l lileiged with old #7		acute, and chrome primary care.
9	Apply population-based guidelines to	marga with old #10 %	7.	Apply population based guidelines to
9		merge with old #10 &	/.	Apply population-based guidelines to
	individual patients, considering culture,	#34		individual patients, considering culture,
10	preferences, risk factors and resources.	1 11 11 11 11 11		preferences, risk factors, and
10	Discuss how the values, preferences and	merged with old #11 &		resources, and discuss how the values,
	risk factors of a culture or community	#34		preferences, and risk factors of a
	may influence the medical decision			culture or community may influence
	making process.			the medical decision making process.
34	Describe principles of public health as	merged with old #9		
	they apply to the clerkship's practice			
	communities.			
11	Develop time management skills for	none	8.	Develop time management skills for
	patient interviews and physical exams.			patient interviews and physical exams.
12	Perform succinct yet complete oral	none	9.	Perform succinct yet complete oral
	patient case presentations.			patient case presentations.
13	Access resources efficiently, including	merge with old #14	10.	Access resources efficiently, including
_	patient education materials, point of	0		patient education materials, point of
	care resources, clinical support staff,			care resources, evidence based
	and interprofessional colleagues.			guidelines, clinical support staff, and
14	Locate evidence based guidelines and	merged with old #13	1	interprofessional colleagues.
1-7	answers to clinical questions in a	mergea with old #13		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
1 [clinically relevant timeframe.	add nagulation booth	11	Describe the role of mineral care and
15	Identify the role of primary care in the	add population health;	11.	Describe the role of primary care and
	healthcare system.	identify → describe		population health within the healthcare
		,,, ,,,,,,	4.5	system.
16	Communicate with interprofessional	merge with old #23	12.	Communicate skillfully and respectfully

prev	vious vious	action	proposed Oct 2013
	and specialty colleagues to facilitate		with all members of the health care
	patient care.		team, including interprofessional and
23	Communicate respectfully and skillfully	merged with old #16	specialty colleagues, to facilite patient
	with all members of the health care		care.
	team.		
17	Coordinate care for patients, promoting	remove	
	effective, efficient care.		
18	Advocate for individual patients,	none	13. Advocate for individual patients,
	including identifying and connecting		including identifying and connecting
	with needed services, helping to		with needed services, helping to
	minimize care barriers (education,		minimize care barriers (education,
	transportation, cost, etc), and avoiding		transportation, cost, etc), and avoiding
	redundancy and waste of time and		redundancy and waste of time and
	resources.		resources.
19	Communicate skillfully with patients and	re-word	14. Communicate skillfully with patients
	their families, developing rapport,		and their families with attention to
	listening well, and obtaining historical		relationship and engaged listening and
	facts, perspectives on illness, and values		emphasis on accurate history taking,
	and preferences.		patient illness perspectives, values, and
20			preferences.
20	Develop strategies to connect with	remove	
	patients and families who may have		
	barriers to communication, including		
	those with medical, social, economic, educational or cultural differences from		
	the interviewer.		
21	List the principles of shared decision	merge with old #22	15. Recognize opportunities for and
21	making, including eliciting information	Therge with old #22	practice shared decision making,
	about knowledge, values, preferences,		including eliciting information about
	and resources.		knowledge, values, preferences, and
22	Recognize opportunities for and practice	merged with old #21	resources.
	shared decision making.		
24	Document medical practice accurately,	merge with old #25	16. Document histories, physicals,
	thoroughly, and concisely.	Ŭ	assessments, rationales, and plans
25	Facilitate coordination and continuity of	merged with old #24	thoroughly, concisely, and accurately to
	care through clear documentation of	Ŭ	facilitate coordination and continuity of
	histories, physicals, assessments		care.
	rationales, and plans.		
26	Respect and support peers and faculty	none	17. Respect and support peers and faculty
	by being present, attentive and active in		by being present, attentive, and active
	discussions and assignments.		in discussions and assignments.
27	Exhibit professional behavior.	remove	
28	Reflect on personal experiences,	none	18. Reflect on personal experiences,
	background and bias and how they		background, and bias and how they
	influence clinical decisions and		influence clinical decisions and
	reactions.		reactions.
29	Elicit and apply constructive feedback	merge with old #30	19. Elicit and apply constructive feedback
	from peers and faculty.		from, and provide effective,
30	Provide effective, appropriate feedback	merged with old #29	appropriate feedback to, peers and
	to peers and faculty.		faculty.
31	Describe learning goals and write	none	20. Describe learning goals and write
22	iterative learning plans to attain them.		iterative learning plans to attain them.
32	Refine ability to self-evaluate and self-	none	21. Refine ability to self-evaluate and self-

pre	vious	action	proposed Oct 2013
	reflect.		reflect.
33	Practice specific skills needed for success on future standardized professional assessments.	remove	
35	Discuss strategies to maximize an individual's or community's health, including optimizing cultural, socioeconomic, language, education and financial challenges.	remove	
36	Reflect on the role of physicians, particularly those in primary care, around public health promotion and advocacy.	add population health	22. Be exposed to the role of physicians, particularly those in primary care, around public health promotion and population health.

Slide 1

Review of Y2 SBM/FEK Course PreClinical Subcommittee

September, 2013 Chris Rees (Geisel 2), Rich Comi MD, Dave Nierenberg MD

- 1. Course learning objectives
- 2. Course learning opportunities
- 3. Learning assessments for students
- 4. Measures of **overall quality** for the course
- 5. Specific **suggestions for improving** course

Slide 2

ourse Obje		# of Sessions
Number	Description	Assigned
1	define terms used with patients	6
2	normal structure/function renal sys	
3	signs, sympt, processes of disorde	ers 46
4	disorders early and late in life	3
5	appropriate testing	31
6	population health aspects	7
7	public health aspects	1
8	pathology/pathophysiology	70
9	pharmacology	32
10	integration of medical disciplines	2
11	evaluate effectiveness	2
12	healthcare processes	4
13	problem solving skills	1
14	ethical issues	3
15	communicate with health professi	onals 7
16	methods of communication with p	
17	team skills	3
18	take responsibility for self educati	on 6
19	be punctual	6
20	read critically	1
21	search literature effectively	1

FEK ILIOS learning objectives, as of Sept 2013

- 1) A large number of sessions map to only a few course learning objectives, so that the course learning objectives really don't capture the course well. It would be better to group some of the objectives that are only covered 1-5 x in sessions and spread objectives that are the bulk of the course into several objectives.
- 2) Objectives 13 through 21 seem more generic and less a direct concern of this course.
- 3) It would be important to identify the major topic areas of the exisiting course by disease, e.g.: 1)salt and water balance; 2)clinical assessment of renal function; 3)pathology of the kidney; 4)tubulointerstitital and glomerular diseases; 5)acid-base disorders; 6)abnormalities of potassium balance; 7)acute kidney injury; 8)chronic kidney disease 9) replacement therapy and transplantation; 10)tumors of the urinary tract; 11)inherited renal disease; 12)nephrolithiasis (i.e. explode course objective #3)
- 4) Sort course objectives by Geisel domains (1-6) (see later slides for example)

Slide 4

1a. Learning Objectives (Dave)

- In the course syllabus, the course objectives are listed as follows:
 - Learn the pathophysiology of renal and electrolyte disorders
 - Introduce the histopathology of renal diseases and its relationship to clinical findings
 - Provide a systematic approach to the patient with renal disease
- Students are not provided with the Ilios course objectives
- Important to have one shared set of core learning objectives, presented right at the beginning of the course
- From the lecture topics, we can see the core learning objectives as being:
 - Salt and water balance (and potassium balance)
 - Clinical assessment of renal function
 - Glomerular and tubulo-interstitial disease
 - Acid-base balance
 - Acute kidney injury
 - Chronic kidney disease, dialysis and transplantation
 - Miscellaneous: refractory hypertension stones, diabetes, pregnancy, pediatric, hearts and minds,

Slide 5

1e. Learning objectives from a national organization

Normal processes embryology, organ structure and function glomerular function tubular function acid base	Course 2 2 2 2 2 2	Session 27 1 1-6
embryology, organ structure and function glomerular function tubular function	2 2 2	1
organ structure and function glomerular function tubular function	2 2	1
glomerular function tubular function	2	· ·
tubular function	2 2	1-6
	2	. 0
acid base		1-6
	5,8	7,14,15
fluid homeostasis	2	1-6
micturition	?	
metabolism and oxygen consumption	?	
stage of life functions	4	1-6,26,27
Abnormal processes	8,5,3	
infection, inflammation, immunology	8	10-13
mechanical	3	24
neoplastic	8	20-21
AKI, CKD	3,8 18,	19,28,29,31,33(PBL)
vascular	3,8	22, 23
systemic disorders	8	10-13,22-25
drug induced adverse effects	8	11,12,18,19
congenital and genetic	3,8	27,34(PBL)
3-11-10	0,0	=,,=,(, ==)

Slide 6

1e. Learning objectives form national organization

NBME 2013 Brochure	FEK Object	ctives	
	Course	Session	
Principles of therapeutics	9		
mechanisms of drug actions	9 1-8,	14,15,18,19,22	
diuretics/antidiuretics	9	18,22,23,28	
drugs for volume and acid base disorders	9	1-8, 14,15	
drugs for renal perfusion	9	18,19,25	
antiinflammatory, antimicrobial, antineoplas	stics 9	10,20,21	
drugs for lower tract problems	9	?	
Gender, ethnic , behavioral	7,14		
emotional factors	1,16	30,31	
influence on person and society	1,16, 1	4 30,31	
occupational and enviornmental factors	7	18,19,30,31	
gender and ethnic	?	?	

1e. Learning objectives form national organization (Rich)

Missing:

I did not see urological considerations such as bladder function and prostate issues in the sessions (some of these are covered later in SBM/Reproduction)

I did not see specific reference to ethnic or gender issues

Otherwise the course seems comprehensive when compared to a national organization's objectives

Slide 8

1f. Learning objectives addressing additional specific LCME topics (Dave)

- Health of populations:
 - CRF, Session on socioeconomic history of dialysis
- Basic and ethical principles of clinical and translational research:
 - Not present in course objectives as written now
- Gender and cultural biases in students themselves:
 - · Not present in course objectives at this time
- Instruction in medical ethics and human values
 - Session on socioeconomic history of dialysis
 - Transplantation-related ethical issues

1. Course Learning Objectives: Recommendations

- Switch to one set of new course learning objectives, in the LCME (ILIOS) format, with action verbs and observable outcome(s) for each one
- Be sure to mention the key (important) diseases as separate objectives (there would be 7-10 new objectives here, replacing #3 #8)
- Example: Discuss the pathophysiology, presentation, diagnosis, and treatment for major acidbase disorders
- Place course learning objectives in order (1-6) of Geisel objectives (see later example)
- Place these course learning objectives at the beginning of the syllabus and course
- Use these course learning objectives to structure each learning exercise (e.g. lab, lecture, etc)
- Use these course learning objectives to help determine most important points to be tested on exams and quizzes
- List <u>session</u> learning objectives at the beginning of each session, and relate these to the new overall course learning objectives

Slide 10

2. Course Learning Opportunities 2012-13 (Dave)

- Total hours: 51 h
 - Traditional lectures = 29 h (57% of total hours)
 - Large group discussion/review = 1.5 h
 - Lab (classical) = 4
 - Small groups/conferences = 7
 - PBL groups = 6
 - Direct patient contact or interview (dialysis) = 2.0
 - Panel discussion (Hearts and Minds) = 1.5
 - Other formats = 0

Slide 11

	C	earning Assessment content of final examed = not covered on exam)	
Geisel Domain	Course objective	Description	# exam items
1.Knowledge	1	Define terms used with patients	0
	2	Normal structure, function of renal system	0
	3	Symptoms and signs of key diseases	63
	4	Disorders early and late in life	7
	8	Pathology and pathophysiology	47
	9	Pharmacology	6
	10	Integration of medical disciplines	0
2. Clin skills	5	Appropriate testing	28
	6	Population health aspects	1
	7	Public health aspects	2
	13	Problem solving skills	6

Slide 12

	Cor	ntent of final exam	
Geisel Domain	Course objective	Description	# exam items
3. Communi- cation, interpersonal	15	Communicate with health professionals	0
	16	Methods of communicating with patients	0
	17	Team skills	0
4. Professional	19	Be punctual	0
	14	Ethical issues	0
5. Lifelong learning	20	Read critically	0
	21	Search literature effectively	0
	18	Take responsibility for self education	0
6. System-based practice	11	Evaluate effectiveness	0
	12	Healthcare processes	2

Learning assessment:

The exam is comprehensive for knowledge objectives (Domain #1), especially for symptoms and signs of diseases, and pathophysiology

These topics should be broken out based on the 9-10 major content areas of the course (e.g. acid-base problems, chronic renal failure, etc.)

PBL evaluates a number of objectives but not specifically for this course - PBL provides a global evaluation for all courses for the half of a year in these areas

The conferences could provide assessment in the areas indicated that are not assessed on the final exam – it is unclear if this is done so the sessions are in italics

Make sure that every new course objectives is assessed in some appropriate manner (e.g. in conferences, written paper, final exam, etc.)

Conference groups may need to get smaller (e.g. 10 students maximum) if tutor is to assess each student in some areas, and possibly 10 hours rather than 7 hours of conference contact time

Slide 14

Exam content

6

10/93

Question style	#
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Factual only, simple memorization 29/93 Clinical vignette 25/93

Application of 29/93

knowledge

Negative stem 10/93 Pharm

Number of questions with low rpb (0.1-0.2) 20/93

Impression: There are many items in formats that should no longer be used, and these need to be rewritten, dropped, or changed. The large majority of items test "simple memorization", rather than the ability to apply knowledge learned to new situations. These items should be converted to items that use clinical or scientific vignette, to better test application of that knowledge.

very low rpb (<0.1)

Exam content comment

There are a relatively large number of low performing questions (low rpb) and negative stem style questions. Those with negative stems should be rewritten.

A little more than half of the exam is in the preferred application of knowledge or vignette style. This should be increased.

Slide 16

4. Feedback about course from March 2012 AAMC GQ

- How well did each of the following sciences basic to medicine prepare you for clinical clerkships and electives?
- All Year 1 disciplines (n=9): mean = 3.1
- All Year 2 disciplines (n=4): mean = 3.4 (3.3)
- Renal course was not broken out

Slide 17

4. Feedback about course from Step 1:

	2009	2010	2011	Means (last 3 years) 09-11
Pass rate/DMS	98.5%	100.0%	98.8%	99.1%
Pass rate/National	92.6%	91.3%	93.7%	92.5%
Mean score/DMS	238	231	236	235.0
Mean score/National	221	222	224	222.3
TRADITIONAL CORE DISCIPLINES				
Biochemistry	0.50	0.30	0.40	0.40
Biostatistics/Epidemiology	0.65	0.90	0.73	0.76
Genetics	0.40	0.30	0.48	0.39
Gross anatomy/Embryology	0.50	0.35	0.53	0.46
Histology/Cell biology	0.53	0.30	0.40	0.41
Microbiology/Immunology	0.63	0.42	0.41	0.49
Pathology	0.55	0.35	0.42	0.44
Pharmacology	0.63	0.15	0.39	0.39
Physiology	0.67	0.32	0.47	0.49

Slide 18

4. Feedback about course from Step 1, by organ system (Dave):

	2010	2011	2012	Mean
Pass rate/DMS	100.0%	98.8%	100.0%	99.6%
Pass rate/National	91.3%	93.7%	95.3%	93.4%
Pharmacology	0.15	0.39	0.39	0.31
SYSTEM-BASED TOPICS**				
Behavioral sciences	0.25	0.53	0.52	0.43
Cardiovascular system	0.30	0.45	0.45	0.40
Gastrointestinal system	0.20	0.59	0.57	0.45
Hematopoietic/lymph systems	0.32	0.57	0.55	0.48
Immune system		0.3	0.3	0.30
Musculoskeletal, skin, CT systems	0.70	0.62	0.6	0.64
Nervous system	0.25	0.3	0.3	0.28
Nutrition	0.30	0.48	0.47	0.42
Renal/urinary system	0.37	0.45	0.45	0.42
Reproductive/endocrine systems	0.37	0.51	0.5	0.46
Respiratory system	0.25	0.57	0.53	0.45

		511	udei	nt s	Surv	ey/	SCO	ores	S (D	ave)	
Courses 13		quality of this entire course (organization , lectures, conferences, labs, PBL	Overall clarity of the learning objectives for the entire course and for each individual learning session.	usefulness of attending	Overall usefulness of watching Echo 360 recordings after the actual lecture has occurred.	Overall usefulness of the PBL cases from this course.	usefulness of attending small group	Overall usefulness of attending laboratory sessions, or simulated laboratory sessions (if applicable).	Overall usefulness of the printed or electronic course material provided in the course (e.g. powerpoint slides, notes).	Overall usefulness of reading suggested Text(s) (if applicable).	Congruence of questions on the final exam with the most important content and emphasis of the course.	Overall, roughly how often did the faculty try to the negage students in the LARGE GROUP sessions (e.g. interactive lectures, case discussions, CPC's, using audience response system
lematology	4.60		4.48	4.00	4.11			4.00		3.83	_	3.90
1	4.39	4.19	4.17	3.49	3.86	3.63				3.85		4.38
espiration	4.35	-	4.11	3.73	3.94			3.81		3.41		3.62
ardiology	4.36	4.07 3.99	4.05	3.58	3.72	4.11 3.50		2.77		4.27		3.38
T&Bone	4.07	4.00	3.85	3.70	3.83	3.79		4.22		3.81		3.56
labone	4.05	4.00	3.64	3.46	3.71	3.79	3.51	9.22	3.72	3.61	3.33	3.44
EK	4.00	3.84	3.68	3.31	3.75	3.52	3.63	3.31	3.43	3.72	3.53	3.46
ndocrine	4.05	3.93	3.84	3.28	3.62	3.29	4.12	3.00	3.71	3.15	3.47	3.64
)	3.93	3.74	3.51	3.23	3.41	3.51	3.41	3.42	3.55	3.61	3.45	4.26
eproduction	3.85	3.50	3.81	n/a	3.75	3.22	3.21	3.12	3.41	3.95	3.33	4.19
sychiatry	3.81	3.69	3.51	2.94	3.44	3.43	4.41	3.94	3.44	3.46	3.46	3.18
harmacology	3.87	3.43	3.49	2.95	3.41	n/a	3.30	2.85	3.30	3.14	3.80	3.32
ieurology	3.61	2.99	2.89	3.05	3.41	3.43	3.66	2.35	3.35	3.16	2.96	3.48
MEAN	4.07	3.86	3.79	3.40	3.69	3.61	3.76	3,47	3.73	3.65	3.59	3.68

Slide 20

Results from recent student course reviews (Chris)

Data from 2012-2013 evaluations

- Overall quality of the course: 3.84/5.00
- Highest and lowest ratings within FEK:
 - How well the course provided a useful and appropriate introduction to the field: 4.00
 - Usefulness of attending lectures: 3.31

Results from recent student course reviews (Chris)

Representative comments (strengths):

- "Interactive learning in small groups was very effective."
- "The [acid-base cases] were very good thought exercises."
- Many students commented on the high quality of the course faculty.

Slide 22

Results from recent student course reviews (Chris)

Representative comments (weaknesses):

- "Please add actual written notes to supplement lectures in the future." (powerpoints are available) (Note: a good short paperback text would also be fine to accompany the detailed ppt files)
- Some students commented that the large group student-led presentations (related to inherited renal diseases) were not helpful; too many presentations squeezed in together
- Too many questions on final exam that were not in NBME format
- Please replace one of the conference leaders who was usually late, or missed sessions entirely. If this is a DHMC calendar issue for faculty, please fix that as well.

5. Recommendations for Next Year

- Learning objectives:
 - Need to be totally rewritten per suggestions
 - Make course objectives available on first day
 - Make session objectives available for each session
- Learning opportunities:
 - Continue movement to lower % as standard lectures, and increase more active learning opportunities, such as increasing conference hours from 7 hours to 10 hours.
- Learning assessment:
 - All major course objectives need to be assessed in some planned way, such as final exam, written paper, performance in conference groups, etc.
- Faculty issues:
 - Appears to be committed, high quality faculty for course director, lectures, and conference leaders
 - Replace conference leader who was often late or absent
- Other issues:

Slide 1

SBM FEK Action Plan

Slide 2

Areas for Improvement

- Learning objectives
 - Course Objectives need to better reflect what is being taught (and students are learning) across all six competency domains, when appropriate
- Course Learning Opportunities
 - 51 total hours
 - 57% lecture time (goal is <40%)
- Learning Assessment (final exam)
 - 10/93 negative stem questions on final exam
 - ~50% application of knowledge/vignette style
 - Each course learning objective needs to be assessed in an appropriate manner

Slide 3

Areas for Improvement

- Faculty Issues
 - Several faculty missed one or more of their conference sessions
 - Calendar system seems defective in that it tracks clinical appointments, but not academic (teaching) appointments

Learning Objectives

- For this year, we have rewritten all of our course learning objectives in more detail, across the six competency domains
- We have included ways that we are assessing student competency for each of these objectives
- These revised course learning objectives will be explicitly included as a handout on the first day of the course
- We are in the process of rewriting our course objectives to reflect higher order processes in Bloom's taxonomy. This is being done in parallel with the curriculum redesign.
- I will ask faculty to clearly state session objectives at the beginning of each session.

Slide 5

Course Learning Opportunities

- The student-led presentations have been expanded to a 2 hour session to provide more time for each group.
- Some traditional lectures have been converted into labs and interactive large group sessions, reducing the "conventional lecture" hours from 29 to 21

Learning Assessment

• 7 hours of lecture have been redistributed to new instructors. They will be given parameters for writing new exam questions.

Slide 7

Faculty Issues

- Missed small groups last year were due to a medical emergency in one of our faculty. This is not likely to recur.
- The section schedule for January and February is being proactively designed with the SBM course in mind and time is being cleared for this.

Appendix C

Appendix C			
Objective number	Course Learning Objective	Maps to:	Method of Asssesment
Overall course objective:	Each student should demonstrate an appropriate level of understanding of the		
_	pathophysiology of the renal/urinary system, such that the student is prepared to		
	recognize, diagnose, and describe treatment options for the most common and severe		
	diseases and disorders of this organ/system that may be encountered during the clinical		
	clerkships or in clinical practice.		
MEDICAL KNOWLEDGE			
1	Describe the normal structure and physiology of the renal/urinary system	1a	Final exam
2	Describe the pathophysiology of disorders of salt and water balance, and how these		
	disorders are diagnosed and treated	1a,b,c,d	Final exam, conference groups
3	Describe the pathophysiology of disorders of common tubular and interstitial diseases,		
	and how these disorders are diagnosed and treated	1a,b,c,d	Final exam, netpath
4	Describe the pathophysiology of major glomerular diseases, and how these disorders are		
	diagnosed and treated	1a,b,c,d	Final exam, netpath
5	Describe the pathophysiology of disorders of sodium balance, and how these disorders		-
	are diagnosed and treated	1a,b,c,d	Final exam, conference groups
6	Describe the pathophysiology of disorders acid-base balance, and how these disorders		
	are diagnosed and treated	1a,b,c,d	Final exam, conference groups
7	Describe the pathophysiology of common disorders of potassium balance, and how these		
	disorders are diagnosed and treated	1a,b,c,d	Final exam, conference groups
8	Describe the pathophysiology of common causes of acute renal injury, and how these		-0.21
	disorders are diagnosed and treated	1a,b,c,d	Final exam, conference groups
9	Describe the pathophysiology of major causes of chronic renal insufficiency and ESRD,	-,-,-,-	7
-	and how these disorders are diagnosed and treated, including hemodialysis and renal		
	transplantation	1a,d,e,f	Final exam, conference groups
10	Describe the most common tumors of the urinary system, and how they are diagnosed	==,=,=,=	The charm, server area greater
	and treated	1a,b,c,d	Final exam, netpath
11	Describe the most common inherited renal diseases, their clinical genetics, how they	14,2,0,4	i mai exami neepatii
	present, and how they are treated	1a,d,e,f	final exam, student peer assessment
12	Describe that pathophysiology of urinary stone disease, and how stones can be treated	20,0,0,	mar exam) stadent peer assessment
	and prevented	1a,b,c,d	final exam
13	and prevented	14,5,0,0	Performance on pathology coded
13	Describe the pathologic findings of common renal and urinary diseases	1a,c	questions on the final exam
14	Describe the basic pharmacology, indications, and side effects of drugs commonly used to	14,0	Performance on pharmacology coded
	treat renal diseases	1a,b,c,d	questions on the final exam
CLINICAL SKILLS			
15			Participation in a laboratry session
13	Describe the ways that physicians can clinically assess renal function (e.g. perform a		about estimating and measuring
	urinalysis, compute an estimate of creatinine clearance)	2d,h	renal function
16	Develop your ability to develop a good differential diagnosis for common presentations	20,11	Performance in renal conference
	of renal disease	2d,e	groups and PBL groups
		,_	D Po c D - B. Outp
COMMUNICATION AND IN	ITERPERSONAL SKILLS		
17			Performance in renal conference
	Communicate clearly with other healthcare professionals about renal disease	3e,f,g	groups and PBL groups
18	Model how you would explain to patients their therapeutic options for common kidney	1.16	Performance in renal conference
	diseases	3a,b,c,d	groups and PBL groups
		,-,-,-,-	0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3
DEVELOPING YOUR PROFE	SSIONAL IDENTITY		
19	Demonstrate that you are a punctual, well prepared, and active participant in your team		Performance in renal conference
	learning activities	4b,h,i	groups and PBL groups
20	Describe the medical ethics implications of several common renal diseases, such as		
	decisions related to renal transplanation, and decisions related to going on (or ceasing)		Participation and disucssion in
	HD	4d,e	conference groups
			<u> </u>
HABIT OF INQUIRY AND IN			
HABIT OF INQUIRY AND IN	IPROVEMENT		Participation in conference and PBL
	IPPROVEMENT Demonstrate your ability to find, read, and analyze scientific articles that describe	5a,b,e	Participation in conference and PBL groups
	IPROVEMENT	5a,b,e	Participation in conference and PBL groups
21	IPROVEMENT Demonstrate your ability to find, read, and analyze scientific articles that describe evidence-based optimal therapy for common renal disorders	5a,b,e	· ·
	IPROVEMENT Demonstrate your ability to find, read, and analyze scientific articles that describe evidence-based optimal therapy for common renal disorders	5a,b,e	groups
21 SYSTEMS-BASED PRACTICE	IPROVEMENT Demonstrate your ability to find, read, and analyze scientific articles that describe evidence-based optimal therapy for common renal disorders	5a,b,e 6c,d,e,f	· ·

Review of Year 1 Metabolism course

- Course occurs in the winter term of Year 1
- Course Director Charles Barlowe, PhD
- Course has 63 curricular hours



Slide 2

Course Objectives – Content Review

There are 13 course objectives that fulfill Geisel competencies as follows:

- 13 address specific knowledge in the preclinical domain, and seem appropriate
- 2 address communication skills
- 1 addresses components of professionalism
- 1 addresses personal improvement

Currently no course objectives are mapped to Geisel competencies 2 (clinical skills) and 6 (health care systems).



Course Objectives – Content Review

- Explain major catabolic and anabolic pathways in metabolism of carbohydrates, lipids, amino acids and nucleotides. 1a,1b # of session objectives mapping: 105
- 2. Recall the key regulatory points in metabolic pathways. 1a,1b 70
- 3. Explain how diet and hormonal signaling regulate metabolic pathways. 1a,1b 39
- 4. Recognize the role of vitamins and minerals 1a,1b 22
- 5. Describe vitamin deficiencies 1a,1b 10
- Define biochemical functions and integrated metabolism of in brain, digestive system, liver, red cell, muscle and adipocyte.
 1a,1b 74
- 7. Explain molecular mechanisms underlying major inherited diseases of metabolism. 1a,1b 34



Slide 4

Course Objectives – Content Review

- 8. Explain how certain medicines and drugs impinge upon metabolic pathways. 1a,1d,1e 28
- 9. Interpret the results of specific genetic tests and perinatal screening that indicate metabolic disorders. 1a,1d,1e,1f 9
- 10. Describe interaction of environmental and genetic factors that contribute to diseases of metabolism. 1a,1d,1e,1f 43
- 11. Practice and demonstrate systematic problem-solving skills. 1a 4
- 12. Connect specific symptoms in clinical case presentations to metabolic disorders. 1e,1f,3e,3g5
- 13. Evaluate and discuss primary literature 1b,3g,4b,4h,5b,5e 14



Course Objectives – Content Review

- Course objectives in Ilios are written in the correct format using verbs with measurable outcomes
- Currently the course objectives listed in Ilios are <u>not</u> provided in the syllabus (there is a short paragraph in the syllabus about goals of the course).



Slide 6

Course Objectives: Step I Brochure

- Objectives are in good correlation with topics listed under the "General Principles" section of the Step 1 Brochure, specifically in these categories:
 - Biochemistry & molecular biology
 - Biology of cells
 - Multisystem processes (nutrition)



Objectives: National organization

- Correlation between course objectives and those by a national discipline-oriented organization is EXCELLENT
- Biochemistry Learning Objectives & Competencies: Created & Approved at the 3rd International Conference of the Association of Biochemistry Course Directors (ABCD)



Slide 8

Session Objectives

- Most lecturers did not list session objectives in the notes or on the PowerPoint slides
- For the sessions where objectives were listed, the session objectives were generally not written in the correct format using verbs with measurable outcomes (sample session objective: "Learn the biochemical function of each vitamin".)



Unplanned redundancy

- The curriculum database was used to assess redundancy in the curriculum regarding major topics in the course (e.g. carbohydrates, lipids, amino acids, diabetes, etc.)
- Redundancy regarding basic principles (e.g. lipids) seemed planned and appropriate (e.g. SBM GI has an objective "Recall/describe normal digestion and absorption of fats, carbohydrates, proteins and vitamins")
- The was more redundancy in coverage of diseases, such as diabetes and obesity, that may or may not be planned (e.g. diabetes was discussed in 9 different courses)



Slide 10

Summary regarding Objectives

- Course and session objective as listed in ILIOS are carefully done, mapping to Geisel competencies
- Course and session objectives in Ilios are currently not provided to students
- There is excellent correlation with learning objectives & competencies created by the Association of Biochemistry Course Directors (ABCD)
- Some material presented in the course regarding diseases may be redundant with material in other courses, but this may be appropriate



Course Learning Opportunities

- Lecture 50 hrs. (79%)
- Large group conferences 8 hrs. (13%)

include case presentations, review of materials, sample questions, etc. and provide opportunities for the students to discuss the material with the faculty

- Small group literature discussion 4 hrs. (6%)
 - students are assigned papers to read and discuss/present them in small groups
- Review before final exam 1 hr. (2%)

Optional reviews before quizzes (8 hrs.)



Slide 12

Summary regarding Pedagogy

- The percentage of traditional lectures in the course is higher than is desired (goal 40-50% of course hours); the course director should consider ways to incorporate more active pedagogies into the course
- There are numerous opportunities (e.g. review sessions) for students to discuss unclear material with the faculty
- Literature discussions provide an opportunity for students to read, critically evaluate and synthesize primary literature



Assessment

- Written Quizzes (50% of course grade)
 - Each covers 4-6 sessions
 - Multiple choice 20 questions each
 - Excellent explanations with answers for review
- Final Exam (40% of course grade)
 - multiple choice 54 questions
 - 20 matching questions
- Literature discussions (10% of course grade)
 - credit awarded for completing the activity and attending the sessions



Slide 14

Assessment – Question Formats

- What formats do they use for questions?
 - Single best answer (all quizzes, 54/74 on exam)
 - 20/74 questions were matching on final
 - Questions well worded and clear
 - Some clinical scenarios when appropriate. Many questions were integrative (covered several session objectives)
 - Appear to cover important topics, critical points of biochemical pathways, distinctions



Assessment – Correlation with objectives

- Questions correlate well with session objectives
- Quiz 1 (4 sessions) 20 Questions
 - 23 session objectives, 19 covered on quiz
- Final 74 questions
 - 30 sessions, 6 are conference or review (not included)
 - 24 sessions with objectives reviewed
 - 2-9 objectives per session, median 6, 123 total
 - Total of 107/123 session objectives mapped to a question
 - · 6 questions excluded
 - Several questions had more than 1 mapped objective, few objectives mapped to two questions



Slide 16

Assessment – Correlation with objectives

- The emphasis of the exam is balanced (i.e. not too many questions on any particular topic)
 - very few session objectives (16/123) were not included on exam
 - (6 questions I was clueless on and I could not map to an objective)
 - Each objective was tested once and only occasionally twice
 - Each question mapped to (1-2) objective(s)
 - Total of 107/123 session objectives mapped to a question



Summary regarding Assessment

- Quizzes were excellent with very clear explanations of answers (for further study)
- Exam was very fair, covered the material well
- No material seemed to be over or under emphasized
- Questions covered important concepts that were conceptually or clinically important



Slide 18

Measures of Quality – AAMC GQ

"Indicate how well you think that instruction in Biochemistry prepared you for clinical clerkships and electives." [1=poor; 2=fair; 3=good; 4=excellent]

BASIC SCIENCES	Geisel mean 2008	Geisel mean 2009	Geisel mean 2010	Geisel mean 2011	Geisel mean 2012	All schools means 2012
Behavioral Science	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.1
Biochemistry	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.6
Biostatistics/Epidemiology	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.2	3.2	2.8
Genetics	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8
Gross anatomy/Embryology	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.4
Histology	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.9	3.1	2.9
Immunology	2.8	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1
Microbiology	3.1	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.1
Neuroscience	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.2
On Doctoring	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.4
Pathology	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.4	3.3
Pathophysiology of Disease	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Pharmacology	3.1	3.5	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.0
Physiology	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4

Measures of Quality – Step I Means 2009* 2010* 2011* 2012* 09-12 TRADITIONAL CORE DISCIPLINES 0.50 0.30 0.40 0.30 Biochemistry 0.38 Biostatistics/Epidemiology 0.65 0.90 0.73 0.43 0.68 Genetics 0.40 0.30 0.48 0.28 0.37 Gross anatomy/Embryology 0.50 0.35 0.53 0.33 0.43 Histology/Cell Biology 0.53 0.30 0.40 0.37 0.40 Microbiology/Immunology 0.63 0.42 0.41 0.31 0.44 Pathology 0.55 0.35 0.42 0.26 0.40 Pharmacology 0.63 0.15 0.39 0.22 0.35 0.47 0.67 0.32 0.38 0.46 Physiology *values reported for core disciplines are SD above the US/Can mean for Geisel mean scores

Slide 20

Year 1 courses	Overall Satisfaction AY 2012-2013
Human Anatomy and Embryology II	4.54
Physiology-Renal	4.53
Metabolic Basis of Disease	4.19
сто	4.18
Biostatistics and Epidemiology	4.12
Basic Science of Microbial Disease	4.04
Human Anatomy and Embryology I	4.02
Biochemical and Genetic Basis of Medicine	4.00
Physiology-Endocrine	3.78
Neuroscience	3.74
Virology	3.65
General Pathology	3.62
Immunology	3.19
Physiology-Respiration	2.79
Physiology-Cardiovascular	2.65

scale [1=poor; 2=fair; 3=good; 4=very good; 5=excellent]

	Metabolism 2010 (58%)*	Metabolism 2011 (20%)*	Metabolism 2012 (97%)*
Overall satisfaction of course	4.54	4.00	4.19
Overall usefulness of lectures	3.92	3.41	3.62
Overall usefulness of conferences/review session/literature discussion	3.86/3.30	3.19/2.89	2.72
Overall usefulness of course materials	4.41	4.42	4.24
Congruence of assessment questions to material emphasized in course	4.51	4.11	4.33

^{*}student participation rate on course evaluation



In 2010 and 2011, there was one question about conferences and a separate question about literature discussion; in 2012 this was asked together as one question.

• Strengths: The Faculty

Comments:

- "The faculty is very passionate about the subject material and it shows."
- "The professors were all very enthusiastic about teaching, and were great at explaining difficult concepts. They're clearly very intellectual, yet totally approachable. I felt friendly with all of the professors I spoke with, and that made asking for help and engaging in class much more enjoyable and productive. Overall a wonderful group of people!"



Slide 23

Measures of Quality – Course Reviews

- Strengths: **Organization and Integration of Material** Comments:
- "Good job integrating material and referring to past lectures. There was a linear progression, with important concepts reappearing multiple times in subsequent lectures, and this helped to reinforce those concepts."
- "Everything was really well integrated. The class had clear expectations and lectures were well organized (as were the notes). Other courses can learn a lot from Biochemistry in terms of making their notes consistent, organized, and connected with lectures given by other professors."



• Strengths: Clinical Correlations

Comments:

- "Clinical cases, as well as guest speakers, remind us
 of how relevant what we are learning will be to
 taking care of our patients in the future."
- "I like that everything was presented in a clinical context - I think it was important to keep in mind why we are memorizing all the different enzymes and reactions."



Slide 25

Measures of Quality – Course Reviews

• Strengths: Course Materials

Comments:

- "The notes that were compiled for this course were fantastic and very thorough."
- "The notes were very organized, which was a big help. They were consistent in format across lecturers, and they were almost always quite clear, especially compared to other courses. Since those are the main study materials for most of us, that's a very important factor."



- Suggestions for Improvement: Practice Problems
 Comments:
- "For any practice quizzes, having them set up like Dr.
 Witter's practice exams, as a readiness blackboard quiz
 with detailed explanations of why something is right AND
 why it is wrong, would help tremendously in focusing in
 on thinking and rationalizing through questions
 correctly."
- "Give USMLE practice questions for each unit. It was only at the time of finals that we were given such questions and I had no idea until then what I had to focus on in the course in regards to the Step 1."



Slide 27

Measures of Quality – Course Reviews

Suggestions for Improvement: Small Group Sessions

Comments:

- "The small group presentations were ill-timed and fruitless. While the papers assigned were interesting, I do not believe that there was a lot to be gleaned from the presentations."
- "The small groups didn't seem that helpful to me. I would rather solve problems/cases and discuss about the material we went through in class."



Summary regarding Measures of Quality

- Students benefit from the enthusiasm and approachability of the faculty as well as the clearly organized presentation of the material (lectures, slides, and notes).
- Students would like more practice problems that are case based or are similar to USMLE questions.
- Improvements should be made with respect to the timing or the activities associated with small group sessions



Slide 29

Summary of Recommendations

- Course and session objective listed in ILIOS are appropriate and correlate well with national standards, however these need to be provided to students in the course materials
- The issue of redundancy regarding common diseases should be explored by the course director to ensure that the redundancy is planned
- The course director should explore opportunities to increase the amount of active learning in the course



Summary of Recommendations

- Assessment methods are appropriate and questions correlate well with course material
- The organization and clinical emphasis of the course is excellent, as is the enthusiasm of the faculty. Some improvements could be made in the timing and/or activities in the small group sessions, and opportunities for students to apply the material they have learned



BIOC112 Metabolic Basis of Disease

Response to Summary Recommendations from preclinical subcommittee of the MEC

Course and session objective listed in ILIOS are appropriate and correlate well with national standards, however these
need to be provided to students in the course materials

The course objectives and session objectives listed in ILIOS will be provided with the introductory materials on the course Blackboard site. In previous years, lectures included a listing of "Key Points" at the beginning of most notes and slides. We will convert these to "Session Objectives" and use a more standardized format with measurable outcomes.

 The issue of redundancy regarding common diseases should be explored by the course director to ensure that the redundancy is planned

Most redundancy is intentional to integrate with physiology and endocrinology but from a biochemical/molecular perspective. However, we will examine year 1 Blackboard course sites and lectures to avoid direct or unintentional redundancies.

• The course director should explore opportunities to increase the amount of active learning in the course

We agree and have been steadily increasing interactive components within course lectures. For the coming 2013-14 course, we will increase (read experiment with) case-based presentations, flipped-lectures and team based learning. The first 12 lecture hrs of the course will be redesigned, in part due to faculty retirement.

• Assessment methods are appropriate and questions correlate well with course material

Students continue to request more practice questions and prefer the online assessment quizzes with explanations through Blackboard. We agree with these requests and will endeavor to increase practice questions with more USMLE type stems.

The organization and clinical emphasis of the course is excellent, as is the enthusiasm of the faculty. Some
improvements could be made in the timing and/or activities in the small group sessions, and opportunities for
students to apply the material they have learned

While evaluation of the small group literature discussion sessions was mixed, we believe these represent a valuable

opportunity to develop lifelong learning and problem solving skills. To strengthen these sessions we plan to break presentation teams into smaller groups (3-4 per group compared to 6-7 last year) and to provide some classroom time for teams to plan presentations and ask questions. We will also develop an assessment method to provide students objective feedback on their presentations.