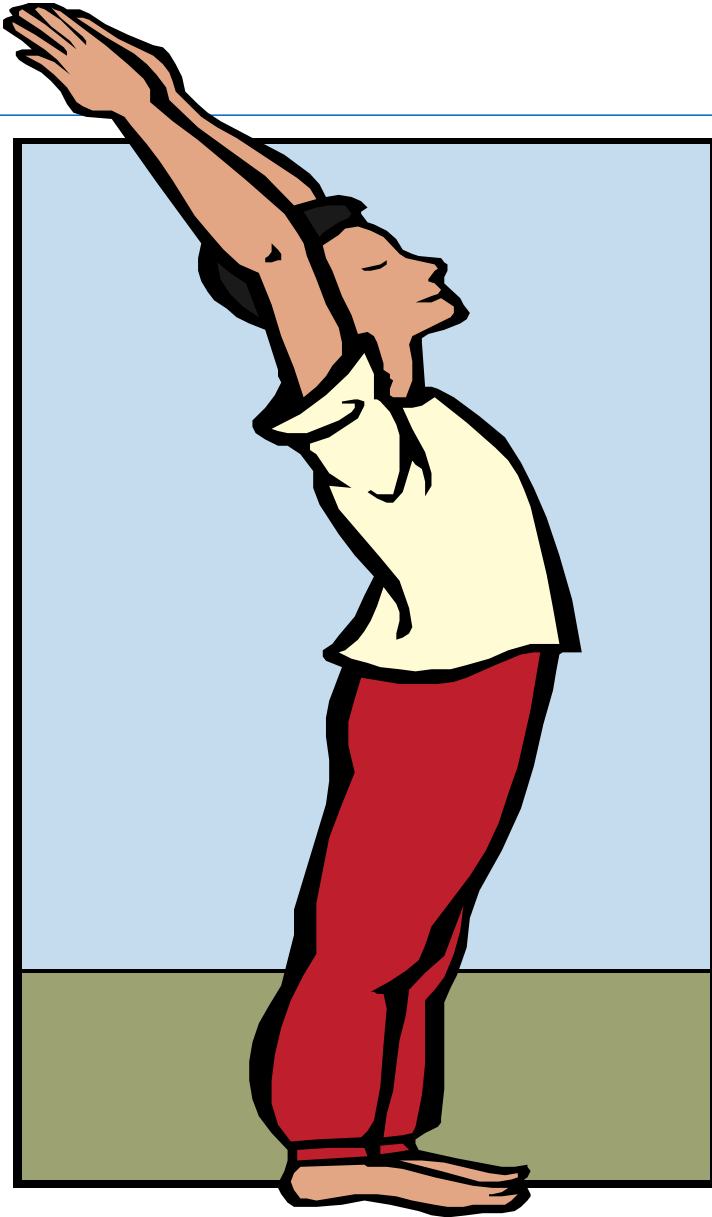


# Clerkship Failures

Ranjan Sudan, MD

WARM UP!

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# Why Fail Anyone

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- ▶ Responsibility to:
  - ▶ Society
  - ▶ Institution
  - ▶ Individual student

# Why Failing Med Students Don't Get Failing Grades

By PAULINE W. CHEN, M.D.



# Common Reasons

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- ▶ Grade Inflation
- ▶ Onerous and painful process
- ▶ Lack of documentation
- ▶ Lack of remediation strategies
- ▶ Lack of resources to remediate and retest

# Professionalism vignette

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- ▶ Miss H a third year medical student was often slovenly and in poor hygiene
- ▶ Her rotational evaluations provided her feedback repeatedly but she did not improve
- ▶ Her faculty met and decided not to promote her to 4<sup>th</sup> year
  
- ▶ Another example: Unaccounted absenteeism

# Academic Failures

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- ▶ Depends on what constitutes the clerkship grades
- ▶ Standards set by clerkship and by medical school
- ▶ Remember surgery is always the “Bad- Guy”
- ▶ Common constituents of grades are
  - ▶ Shelf
  - ▶ Quiz
  - ▶ Rotation evaluation
  - ▶ OSCE
  - ▶ Oral Examination
  - ▶ Skill Tests

# Learning Objectives

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- ▶ Define a failing student
- ▶ Develop an action plan for addressing a failing student





# The Failing Student: Paradigm

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- ▶ Failing students are on a spectrum from mild to severe
- ▶ Can be broadly divided into academic problems or behaviors problems
- ▶ Academic problems can further be divided into those related to medical knowledge, skills, or judgment
- ▶ Behavior problems could be related to personality traits, major psychiatric disorders or substance abuse
- ▶ Previous problem behaviors are a predictor of future performance (lack of initiative, inappropriate behaviors, poor grades)

# How to identify students with problems

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- ▶ Evaluations and other documents
  - ▶ Particular attention to negative comments
  - ▶ Less weight to glowing evaluations from faculty that are not core)
  - ▶ How have they done on other clerkships
- ▶ Direct observation and verbal feedback from:
  - ▶ Nurses
  - ▶ Peers
  - ▶ Patients
  - ▶ Supervising residents
  - ▶ Attending surgeons (Structured forum)

# Why do problems go unaddressed?

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- ▶ **Other considerations:**
  - ▶ Lack of knowledge of what and how to document
  - ▶ Limitations of evaluation systems
  - ▶ Fragmentation of clerkship causes failure to recognize patterns of behavior – Inadequate contact with student
  - ▶ Time constraints of faculty and residents
  - ▶ Lack of clear policies and procedures
  - ▶ Lack of training on how to remediate

# Action Plan

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# Clerkship Director Role

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- ▶ The CD aims for every student to successfully complete the educational program
- ▶ The CD is the point person for providing final summative evaluation
- ▶ Mid-term evaluation required by LCME
- ▶ Every program must have carefully designed policies to protect student's due process and avoid litigation
- ▶ Role of Clerkship Director's committee

# Intervention

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- ▶ Should always be prompt
- ▶ Delaying intervention not helpful to the individual or the clerkship
- ▶ Appropriate action decisions are made when the clerkship director are knowledgeable about policies and available resources
- ▶ Once the decision to fail is made, lay the appropriate groundwork

# “The Team”

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- ▶ Clerkship Director / Chair
- ▶ Advisory Dean
- ▶ Medical School Personnel
- ▶ Student health

# Action Plan (Summary)

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- ▶ Identify problem behavior and define acceptable performance
- ▶ Time line for improvement
- ▶ Consequences for non-compliance
- ▶ Student must understand responsibility for change rests with the student
- ▶ Responsibility to set expectations, guidance for remediation, surveillance, mentorship and feedback rests with the clerkship director



# Summary

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- ▶ Failures are on a spectrum
- ▶ CD role is to focus on the student's educational performance and monitor and evaluate their behavior (professionalism)
- ▶ Be very aware of institutional resources