

[S20.005] Video Review for Resident Skills Training and Assessment

Ruple Laughlin, Rochester, MN

OBJECTIVE: To determine if resident self-assessment by means of videotape review enhances clinical skill and confidence. **BACKGROUND:** Appropriate evaluation and constructive feedback for neurology residents is a primary focus for neurology training programs. Many methods currently used do not achieve these goals and may not occur in a time frame beneficial to trainees. **DESIGN/METHODS:** Within the Mayo Clinic Rochester neurology residency training program, all PGY2 neurology residents complete a one-month outpatient education rotation focusing on basic abilities such as neurologic history and examination skills. The residents are observed by a faculty neurologist during the first and last week of the rotation, given verbal feedback, and scored using an American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology based clinical assessment form employing a 5 point scale. In this study, we compare the scores of a group of residents directly observed to a group of residents videotaped during a patient interview in the first and last week. In the video group, the resident and faculty review the video together and are given direct feedback during viewing. The residents in the video group are given a questionnaire to assess their own perception of the utility of video review. **RESULTS:** 19 residents were assessed by 8 different examiners. Average score was 4.1 in the first week and 4.5 in the last week (9% improvement). When separating the directly observed residents (n=9) from the videotaped residents (n=10), the average scores were 4.3 vs 3.9 in the first week and 4.6 vs 4.25 in the last week, representing similar improvement (9%). The majority (80%) of the residents in the video group felt that the exercise was useful and that they received more concrete and useful feedback than they would have without video review. **CONCLUSIONS/RELEVANCE:** Resident assessment with video review may improve clinical confidence, enhancing patient interaction skills and ultimately patient satisfaction.