

# Implementation and evaluation of a resident-run residency preparatory program for fourth year pharmacy students at an academic medical center

Justin Arnall, PharmD, CPP1; Jerod Braschler, PharmD1; Rebecca Bookstaver, PharmD; Marie Cavalier, PharmD, CPP1; Ashley Wester, PharmD<sup>1</sup>; Amanda White, PharmD<sup>1</sup>; Steven Davis, PharmD, CGP<sup>2</sup>; Lindsey Goldman, PharmD, BCPS<sup>3</sup>; Tina Thornhill, PharmD<sup>2</sup> Department of Pharmacy<sup>1</sup>, Wake Forest Baptist Health, Winston-Salem, NC;

Campbell University College of Pharmacy & Health Sciences<sup>2</sup>, Buies Creek, NC; Wingate University School of Pharmacy<sup>3</sup>, Wingate, NC

## Background

#### **Needs Assessment**

- With the increased interest in residency programs nationwide, and a large number of candidates going unmatched, the application process has become increasingly complex
- Insight from residents has been found to be particularly useful as expressed by students in reports of residency panels at pharmacy schools

### **A Novel Preparation Program**

- Experience and recent articles highlight studentcoordinated residency panels
- Little has been shared to encourage residents and residency programs to coordinate preparatory programs for local students

#### Institutional characteristics

- Wake Forest Baptist Health (WFBH) maintains rotations for 4<sup>th</sup> years student pharmacists from two schools of pharmacy in the state
- Students and faculty expressed limited resource and time spent prior to rotations discussing the most appropriate preparation for the residency attainment process

## **Objective**

The objective of this program was to assist students in preparing to apply for residencies and offer an opportunity to improve the teaching experience of residents in our program.

## Planning and Implementation

#### **Coordinating with Faculty**

- Residents communicated and worked with pharmacy school clinical faculty to plan optimal times for series sessions and communicate with students
- Faculty were able to offer incentive to students to attend events in order to promote residency training, and regularly attended sessions to help offer further insight and guidance

#### **Evaluating Impact**

- A survey was given to students prior to and after the presentation series to gauge the usefulness of the information provided
- The survey was designed to identify student professional interests to gauge interest in residency and evaluate the students' understanding of various points in the residency application process, including:
  - Resources retrieval and evaluation
  - Asking for letters of recommendation
  - Residency program evaluation
  - Creating CV
  - Navigating local and national showcases
  - Writing a letter of intent
  - Submitting applications and PhORCAS
  - Interviewing
  - Ranking and the Match
  - Preparing for the Scramble

#### **Series Design**

- Pharmacy residents at our institution planned and implemented a five part presentation series for fourth year students to offer guidance through the residency application process
- Each presentation focused on particular points and was planned so that students received information in a just-intime manner

# Results

## **Just-in Time Series**

Will they

write me a

Rec?

Why Residency

**Navigating** Showcase

**Preparing** for **Interviews** 

Ranking, The Match and The **Scramble** 

# **Student Participants**

	Pre-Survey	Post-Survey
School A responses	10	2
School B responses	6	4
Total responses	16	6

Pre-Survey Assessment	School A (mean score)	School B (mean score)	Total (mean score)
Current interest in residency	4	3.83	3.92
Understanding of application process	2.61	2.75	2.68
Confidence in application process	1.95	2.08	2.01

#### Identified barriers to residency via administered survey

- Competition
- Fear of not matching
- Rejection from
- Geographic restrictions
- Desire to start a career

on residency

10 years of higher

- Overwhelmed by the amount of information
- Relationships 2 year commitment for
- specialty interests
- Family obligations
- Financial concerns

## **Student Preparedness**

Confidence in aspects of the application process (1= least confident, 4=most confident)	Pre-Series Survey (n=16)	Post-Series Survey (n=6)
Resource retrieval (mean, range)	2.77	4
Asking for letters of rec (mean, range)	2.8	4
Program evaluation (mean, range)	2.38	3.94
Creating your CV (mean, range)	2.89	3.94
Navigating State Showcases (mean, range)	2.56	3.81
Navigating National Showcases (mean, range)	2.33	3.75
Navigating PPS (mean, range)	1.36	No responses
Writing a letter of intent (mean, range)	1.88	3.75
Submitting applications/PhORCAS (mean, range)	2.18	3.94
Interviewing (mean, range)	2.40	3.56
Ranking and the Match (mean, range)	2.31	3.94
Preparing to Scramble (mean, range)	1.43	3.69

## Summary

- Students and faculty at an medical center were interested in participating in a residency prep series coordinated by residents
- Through a resident-coordinated prep series students were educated on crucial elements of the residency attainment process
- Participation in the prep series was able to be incorporated into the residency teaching certificate program
- Further study into Match outcomes will be performed to measure the impact of insight gained through this prep series

## References

- 1. .Bookstaver PB, Rudisill-Caulder CN, et al. Roadmap to Postgraduate Training in Pharmacy. McGraw-
- 2. Dunn BL, Ragucci KR, et al. Survey of Colleges of Pharmacy to Assess Preparation for and Promotion of Residency Training. Am J Pharma Ed. 2010; 74 (3): Article 43.
- Stover KR, Fleming LW, et al. Impact of a Residency Interest Group on Students Applying for Residency. Am J Pharma Ed. 2014; 78 (6): Article 127.
- 4. Rider SK, Oeder JL, et al. A collaborative approach to residency preparation programming for pharmacy students. Am J Health-Syst Pharm. 2014; 71: 950-5.