

Assessment Basics and Assessing Your Assessments

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Southeast Hub: Developing Faculty Competencies in Assessment

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Disclosure: None of the speakers for this educational activity have a relevant financial relationship(s) to disclose with ineligible companies whose primary business is producing, marketing, selling, re-selling, or distributing healthcare products used by or on patients.



Objectives

- Discuss the goals of assessment
- Review different types of assessments
- Determine criteria for "good" assessments
- Compare and contrast different rating scales and types of errors
- Discuss the importance of programmatic assessment
- Critique different types of assessments identifying useful and notuseful characteristics of each
- Create a milestone assessment map/matrix to look at how and when your program assesses residents



Goals of Assessment

What You're Assessing

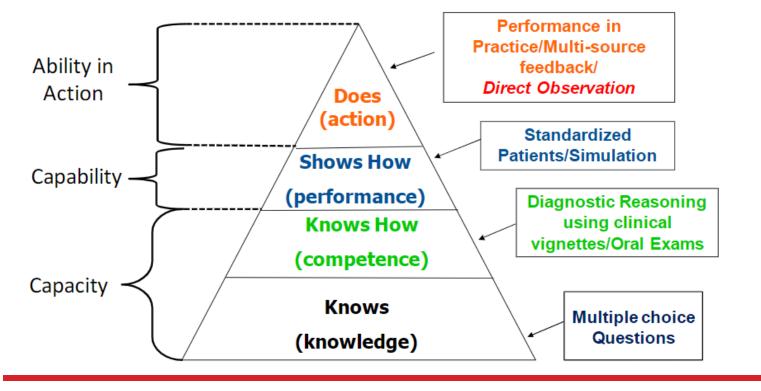
- Capacity
- Capability
- Ability

The Assessment Itself

- Easy
- In real time
- Objective
- Reproducible
- Actionable



What Are You Assessing?



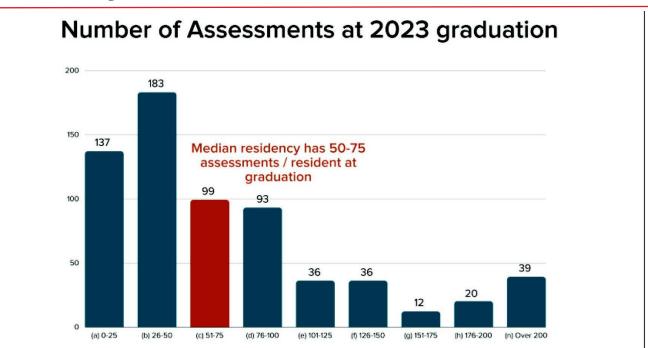
Methods of Assessment

- Descriptive evaluation by teachers
- Records of clinical encounters
- External/internal evaluations
- Multiple choice questions
- Short answer questions/essays
- Simulations
- Virtual simulations
- Rating scales

- Oral examinations
- Chart (record) reviews
- OSCEs/standardized patients
- Portfolios
- 360 evaluations
- Patient logs
- Checklists
- Self-report



How Many Assessments?

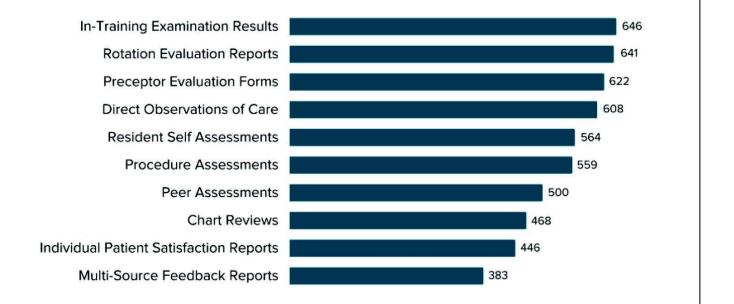


Results based on a survey of 655 residencies.





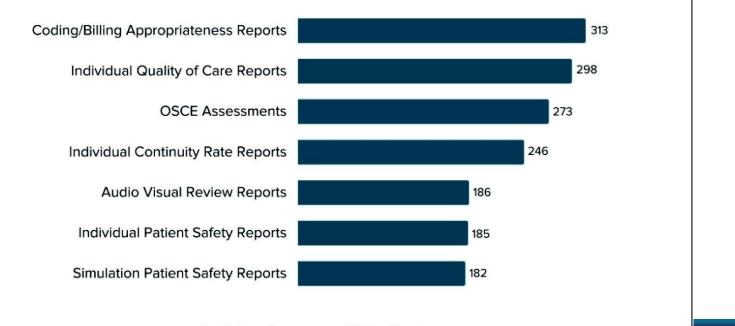
What assessments are residencies using? Attestation Survey: >50% residencies use



A

Results based on a survey of 655 residencies.

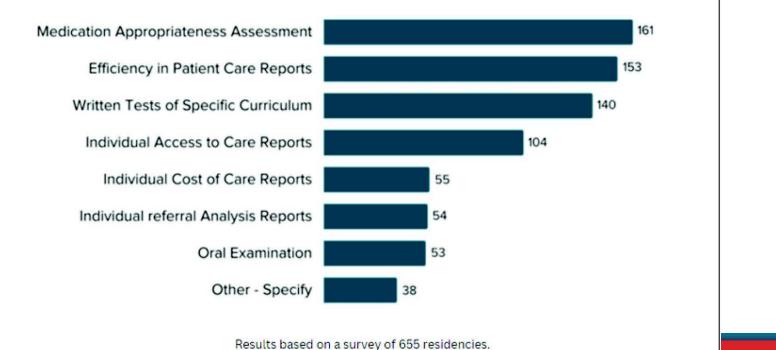
What assessments are residencies using? Attestation Survey: 25-50% residencies...



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What assessment are residencies using? Attestation Survey: <25-50% residencies...



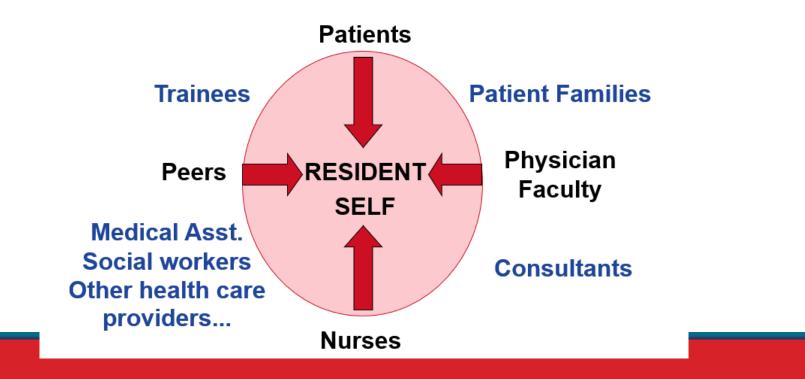
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Think-Pair-Share

- How many questions are on your rotation evaluations, or How long does it take to fill out your rotation evaluations?
- How helpful are your evaluations in providing feedback on resident performance?
- Discuss with your partners ways in which your assessments could be better or why we don't get as many back as we would like.

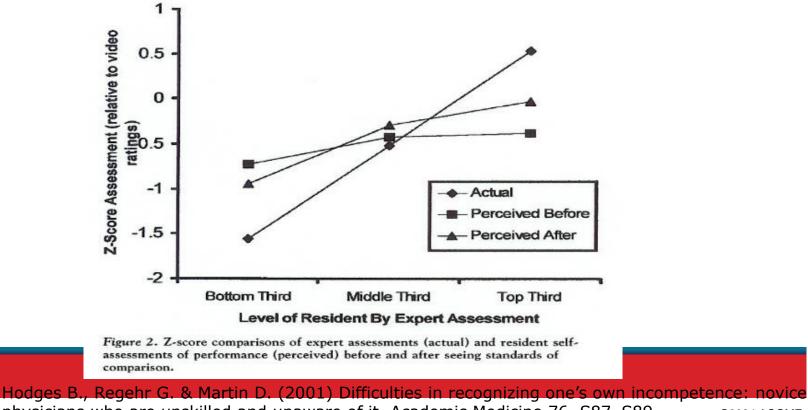


Multisource Feedback (MSF)





How Good is Self-Assessment?



physicians who are unskilled and unaware of it. Academic Medicine 76, S87–S89.

What Does MSF Assess?

Especially helpful in assessing the "soft skills"

- Interpersonal and Communication Skill
- Professionalism
- Systems-Based Practice



FM ICS2 Subcompetency

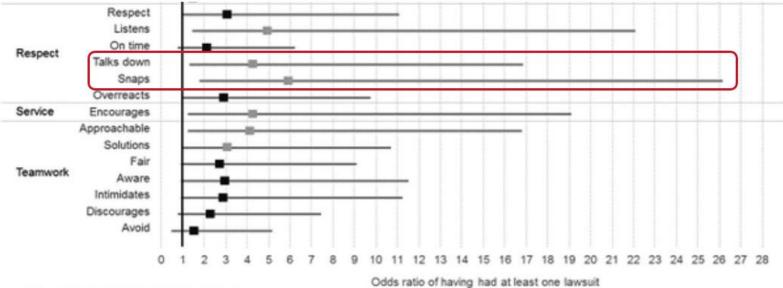
Interpersonal and Communication Skills 2: Interprofessional and Team Communication

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Respectfully requests/receives a	Clearly and concisely requests/responds to a	Checks understanding of consult recommendations	Coordinates recommendations from	Role models flexible communication strategies
consultation	consultation	(received or provided)	different members of the health care team to	that value input from all health care team
			optimize patient care, resolving conflict when needed	members, resolving conflict when needed
Uses language that	Communicates	Communicates concerns	Communicates	Facilitates regular health
values all members of	information effectively	and provides feedback to	feedback and	care team-based
the health care team	with all health care team	peers and learners	constructive criticism to	feedback in complex
	members		supervising individuals	situations
Comments:				
			Not Yet C	ompleted Level 1



Multisource Feedback (MSF)-Why?

Harvard associative study of 264 surgeons and malpractice claims



Minimum 10 raters, 95% Clis adjusted for clustering



Lagoo J, et. al. Multisource Evaluation of Surgeon Behavior is Associated with Malpractice Claims. Ann Surg, 2018; online first. DOI: 10.1097/SLA.0000000000002742

MSF Evidence

Systematic Review 2014:

- Reviewed 43 articles
- MSF effective method in providing feedback to physicians across range of specialties
- Conclusions
 - In general, assessment of physician performance was based on the completion of the MSF instruments by 8 medical colleagues, 8 coworkers, and 25 patients to achieve adequate reliability and generalizability coefficients of α ≥ 0.90 and Ep2 ≥ 0.80, respectively.



Donnon T, et. al. The Reliability, Validity, and Feasibility of Multisource Feedback Physician Assessment: A Systematic Review. Acad Med. 2014.

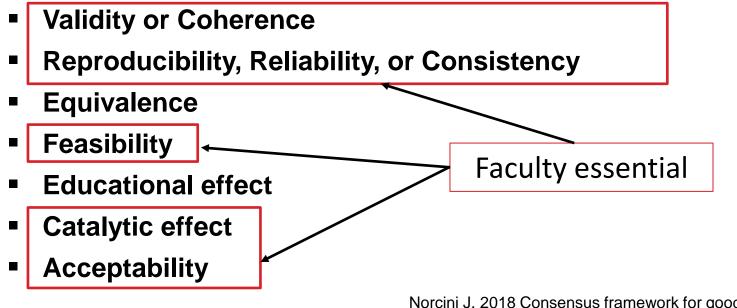
Small Group Discussion

Look at a 360 MSF Tool

- What are the pros and cons of the assessment tool?
- How could it be improved?



Framework for "Good" Assessment



Norcini J. 2018 Consensus framework for good assessment. Med Teach. 2018;40(11):1102-1109



Framework for "Good" Assessment

- Validity: is it assessing what's meant to be assessed?
- Reliability: does the tool produce the same assessment?





Types of Assessment Error

Halo versus horn effect

- Halo: rating affected by (prior) favorable perception
- Horn: rating affected by (prior) undesirable perception

Doves versus hawks

- Dove: lenient evaluator
- Hawk: harsh evaluator

Personal and systemic biases: gender, ethnicity, age, etc.



How To Increase "Rater Cognition"

- Limit what's being assessed at any one time
- Increase time observing learners
- Practice observing and assessing
- Use multiple raters in multiple settings (MSF)
- Assess objective and discrete measures
- Faculty development to create a shared mental model



Rater Cognition and SMM

Patient Care 3: Health Promotion and Wellness

Overall Intent: To promote wellness and improve health throughout screening and prevention by partnering with the patient, family members, and community; understands concept of wellness and is able to promote in individual patients, their practice and their communities served

communities served							
Milestones	Examples						
	Level 1						
Identifies screening and prevention guidelines by various organizations	 Lists usual/most common sources of guidelines such as American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP), US Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF) during routine precepting encounters 						
Identifies opportunities to maintain and promote wellness in patients	 Administers a measles-mumps-rubella (MMR) vaccine prior to discharge in a recently postpartum rubella non-immune patient 						
	Level 2						
Reconciles competing prevention guidelines to develop a plan for an individual patient, and considers how these guidelines apply to the patient population	 Discusses discrepant guidelines from different organizations to determine if breast cancer screening in a 50-year-old patient, without significant family history, should be done every one or two years 						
Recommends management plans to maintain and promote health	 Conducts a wellness visit for a patient and includes screening, immunizations, and lifestyle modification strategies that correlate with the patient's age and comorbidities 						
	Level 3						
Identifies barriers and alternatives to preventive health tests, with the goal of shared decision making	 After seeing an insured patient with limited resources, and inability to secure transportation to and from appointments, patient agrees on fecal immunochemical testing as the preferred method for colon cancer screening 						
Implements plans to maintain and promote health, including addressing barriers	 Works with patient to make dietary changes, taking into account patient access and ability to afford certain foods 						
	Level 4						
Incorporates screening and prevention guidelines in patient care outside of designated well visits	 Completes a chart audit on a panel of patients and identifies those needing a mammogram, and contacts patients and recommends screening 						
Implements comprehensive plans to maintain and promote health, incorporating pertinent psychosocial factors and other determinants of health	• Engages a dietician and community health worker to prevent weight gain in a patient who lives in a food desert and recently started taking antipsychotic medications						
Level 5							
Participates in guideline development or implementation across a system of care or community	 Participates on a committee that develops an influenza vaccination strategy for the health care system 						

Milestone Supplement Guide

Rating Scales

- Binary (Yes/No)
- Doesn't Meet—Meets—Exceeds Expectations
- Number scales (1-5)
- Novice—Expert
- Not What I Would Do—Close to What I Would Do—Better Than Me
- Gut feeling/reaction/gestalt
- Narratives



CBME's Goal

It's not to compare learners to each other

It is to compare them to objective standards and decide if they are capable of demonstrating or performing a certain skill/outcome.

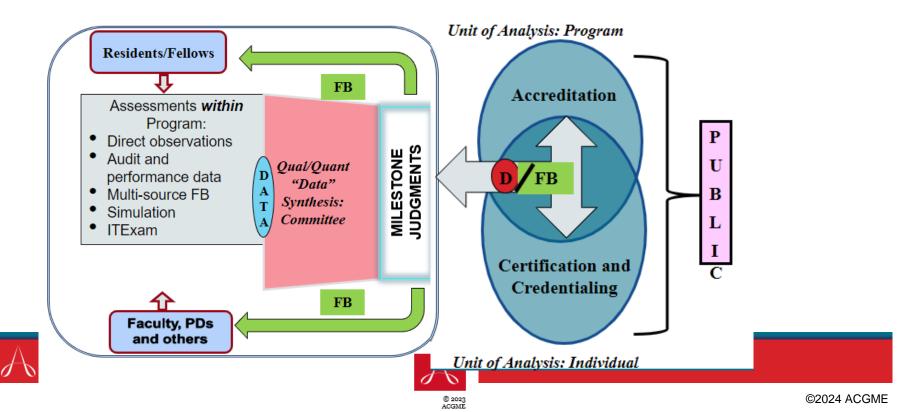
Entrustment Scale

-The resident is entrusted to:

- Observe only, or requires faculty to do
- Perform/accomplish with significant faculty assistance
- Perform/accomplish with intermittent/minimal assistance
- Perform/accomplish independently, no assistance required
- Teach or role models to others.



What Is a Program?



Programmatic Assessment

A deliberate and arranged set of activities designed to assess a learner's competence (centrally coordinated)

Data points help with learning and aren't just a report

- Multiple types of assessment tools
- Learners have immediate access to the data
- Feedback and coaching are essential to foster master adaptive learning and identify formation

Aggregate data is used for higher stakes (summative) decisions



Questions?



Creating a Milestone Assessment Matrix

Several ways to do this but the ground rules are:

- What are you evaluating?
- How are you teaching this?
- Where are you teaching and observing it?
- What methods of assessment are you using?
- What gaps do you need to address? (Creating an Action Plan!)



Milestone	Orientation	FMIS	Sports	PEDS IP	NICU	Procedure	OB	Behavioral Health	Night	Community Med FMIS	FMIS2	EM	Total
PC 1		1		1	1				1		1	1	6
PC2	1		1				1			1			4
PC3	1							1		1		1	4
PC4		1		1					1		1	1	5
PC5	1		1		1	1	1						5
MK 1	1	1	1			1				1	1		6
MK2		1			1				1	1	1	1	б
SBP1	1	1							1	1	1		5
SBP2	1	1							1		1	1	5
SBP3	1							1				1	3
SBP4			1	1	1		1		1	1	1	1	8
PBL1		1		1	1				1		1		5
PBL2	1		1			1		1					4
PROF1				1	1		1			1			4
PROF2		1						1	1		1		4
PROF3	1						1	1		1			4
ICS 1	1			1	1		1						4
ICS2				1				1		1		1	4
ICS3		1					1	1			1		4
	10	9	5	7	7	3	7	7	8	9	10	8	90
			Procedures			Procedures							
ICS3	10	1 9		7	7		1 7	1 7	8	9	1 10	8 ©2024	1

How Do We Do This?

Milestone	Teaching Methods	Major Learning Experiences (Goals)	Direct Obs	Faculty Evals	Clinic Reasoning Assessement	Medical Record Audit/Review	Multisource Feedback	Simulation	Other	Questions/Issues/Reflections in Assessing this Competency
PC-1: Care of the Acutely III Patient	Mini didactics on inpt	FMTS	x	On the fly	ITE					Snapshot to evaluates session
	Formal didactics 18 rotation	ED		Milestones						ICU eval-need to create?
	Bedside rounding	Inpt NB/Peds	x	IP peds quarterly						ED evals-from ED dept or us?
	Interacting with resident in clinical environment (phones/presentations)	OB	x	Long inpt and clinic q6 wks						
	Observing handoffs-contigency plans	ICU	Handoffs							
								Orientation, quarterly NRP mock codes		
	Mock codes							verbal debrief		
	Self-study article/guidelines review				х					
	Signing notes					x				chart audits from inpt team: sepsis, stroke alertsdoes this just go to attendings?
Δ										

Time to Work on Your Own Matrix!

- Pick a milestone you are involved in teaching or evaluating.
- Fill out the assessment matrix and identify areas for growth.
- What tangible action items can you bring back to your program to address these areas?



Take Home Pearls

- Assessing assessments takes a significant amount of time
- Get buy-in from faculty/CCC to help with the work
- There are many ways to start this process-find what's right for your program
- If you're not getting the information you need from evaluations, it may not be the tool's fault

