



Bridging The Gap: Empowering Medical Students to Conduct Safety Screening Assessments

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Background

- The goal of this study is to expand on the role of education in conducting safety assessments based on previously collected data with the class of 2024 medical students during the pediatric clerkship.
- The aim of this study is to understand the impact of safety assessment education presented in the Residency Preparation course in April 2024.
- Previous data has shown if a family reports owning a firearm, only 19.8% are provided with specific anticipatory guidance ².

Methods

- Methods include distributing an optional, anonymous survey via QR code to 4th-year medical students before and after didactic intervention at one large medical school.
- Didactics which will consist of a panel of individuals, will be presented to the same cohort of students during the residency prep course in April 2024.
- The survey will assess the impact of safety assessment (firearm, SI/HI, and human trafficking assessments) education with a pre- and post-panel survey.

References:

1. Olson LM, Sisk B, Kaufer Christoffel K, Barkin S, Hoffman B. Trends over 25 Years in Pediatricians' Involvement in Gun Injury Prevention. Accepted for 2020 Pediatric Academic Societies Meeting. 2020 May 20.
2. Monroe KK, Fried SQ, Rubin A, Markman LR, Shefler A, McCaffery H, Arora NS, Osborn RR, Freundlich KL, Mychaliska KP. Firearms Screening in the Pediatric Inpatient Setting. Hosp Pediatr. 2020 Jan;10(1):37-42.
3. Cunningham RM, Walton MA, Carter PM. The Major Causes of Death in Children and Adolescents in the United States. N Engl J Med. 2018 Dec 20;379(25):2468-2475.

Figure 1

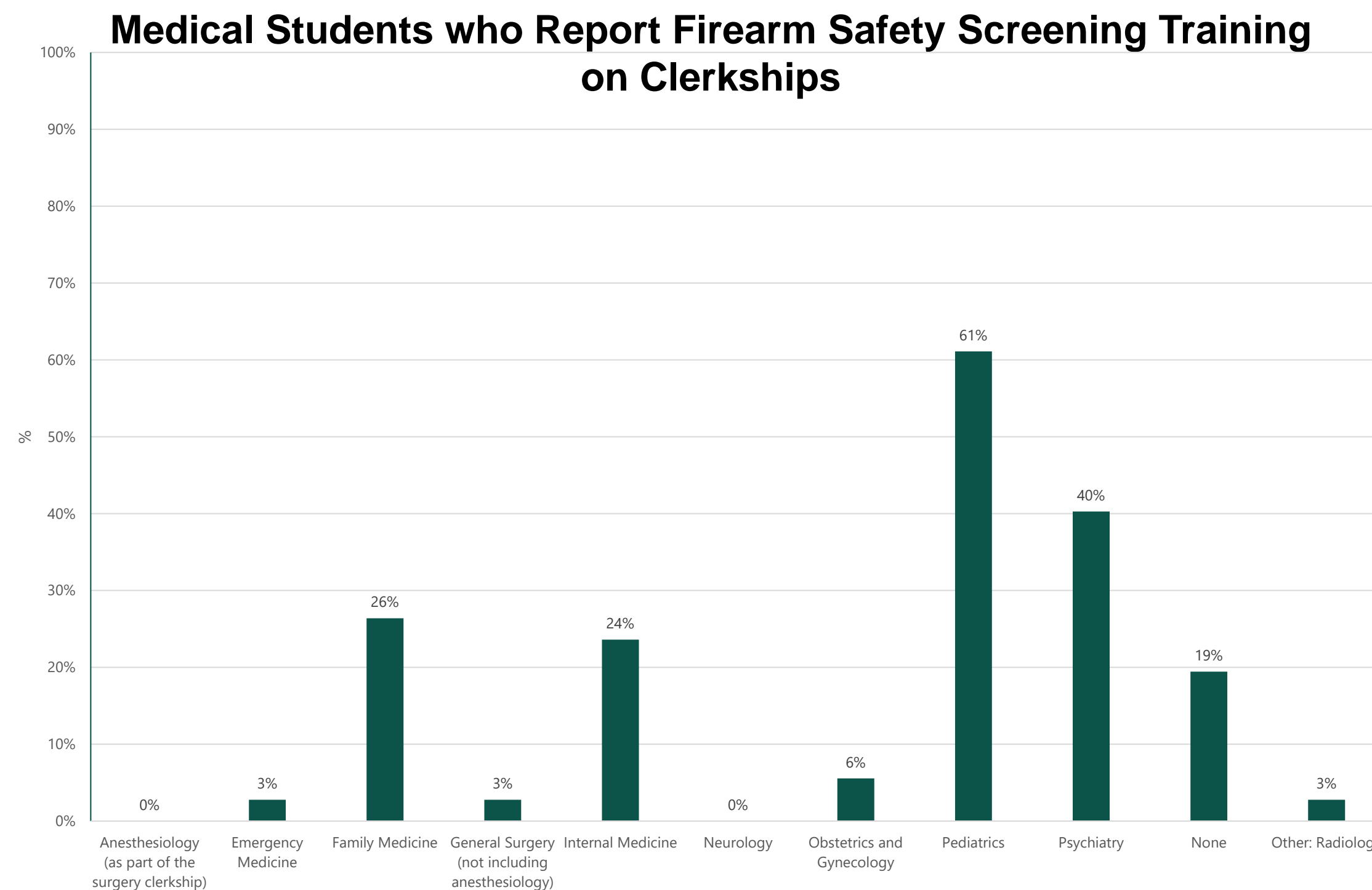
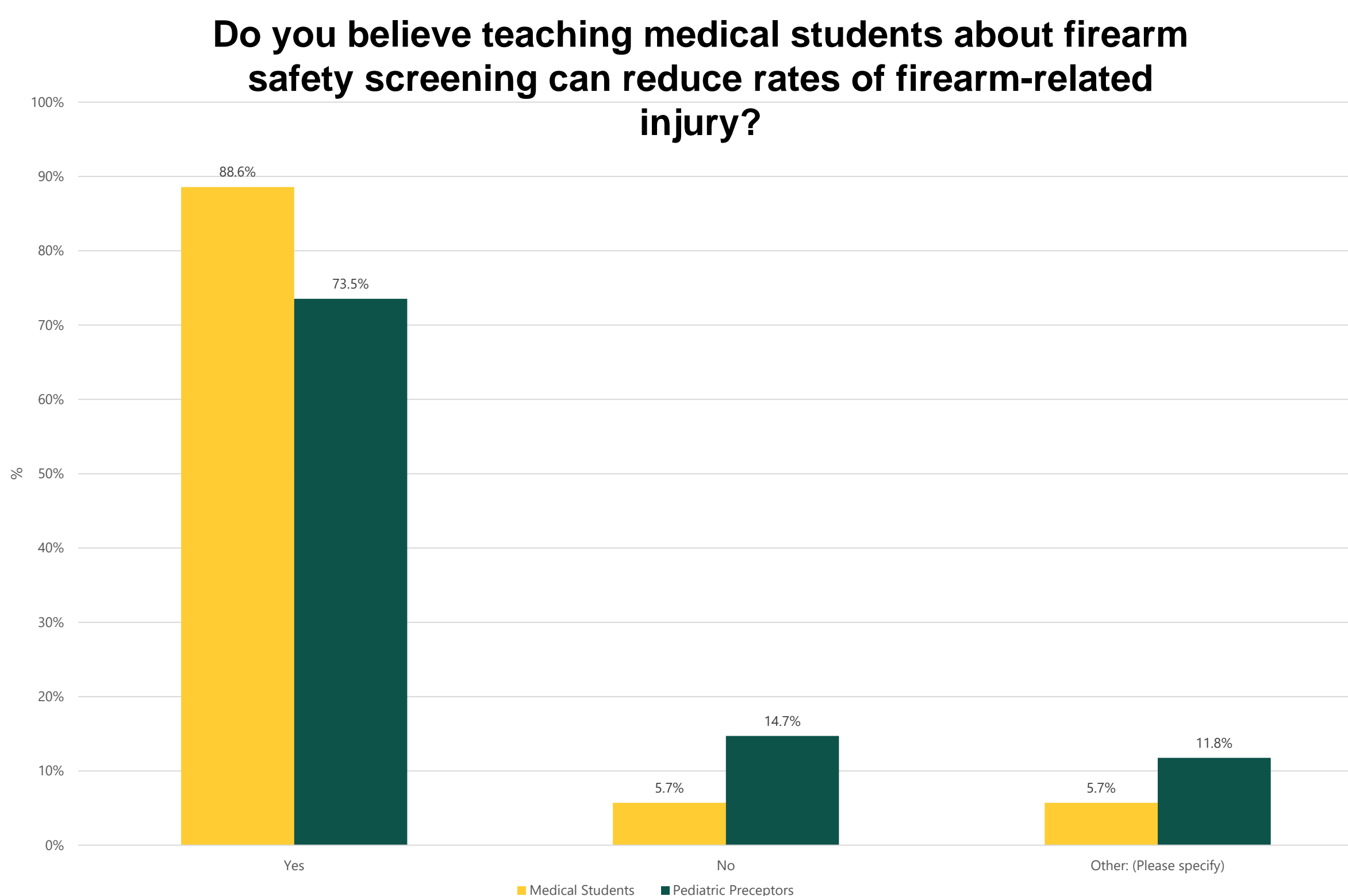


Figure 2



Results

- Results Pending

Conclusion

- Education goals for safety screening are not well-defined, revealing a need for standardized curriculum particularly around firearm, suicide, homicide and human trafficking.
- Language around sensitive topics will help empower medical students to have important and sensitive conversations with their patients and families.
- Especially where at-risk children and adults interfacing with the healthcare system, critical assessments can lead to points of intervention.

97%

of pediatric preceptors and medical students believe firearm safety education should be a part of medical school curriculum

17.1%

of medical students strongly agreed to having enough training on firearm safety assessments to have meaningful conversation with patient and families

50.8%

favored learning on clinical rotations, specifically on pediatric (61.1%) and psychiatric (40.3%) clerkships.