Financial support was received from a mini-center and the Woodruff Health Educators grant from the Woodruff Health Sciences Academy as well as the Audrey Heimler Special Project Award through the GC genetic counselors in North America Association of GC Program Directors Board of Genetic Counseling and the distributed in 2021 via the American
26-item online questionnaire service delivery models remains 2021; Madden et al., 2020).

The use of videoconferencing and telephone to deliver GC services has become more widespread, with the most substantial increases surrounding the Covid-19 pandemic (Mills et al., 2021).

Continued utilization of telehealth GC services is anticipated post-pandemic (Bergstrom et al., 2021; Breen et al., 2021; Dratch et al., 2021; Madden et al., 2020).

GC student supervision across service delivery models remains relatively unexplored.

### Methods

- 26-item online questionnaire distributed in 2021 via the American Board of Genetic Counseling and the Association of GC Program Directors listers

### Inclusion criteria:
Patient-facing genetic counselors in North America with ≥1-year GC experience, who supervised ≥3 GC students in the last 3 years

### Acknowledgements

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### Background

- Service delivery model changes in the field have an impact on GC education.
- The student-supervisor relationship may be different via telehealth.
- The stronger participant preference for and comfort with in-person supervision, despite the forecast for continued telehealth rotation opportunities, points to a need for supervisor education specific to telehealth rotations.

### Future Directions

- Focus groups with 29 participants complete and analysis in progress
- Repeat project to obtain student perspective
- Create guide for telehealth GC rotations

### Conclusions

- Majority predicted to continued increased use of telehealth for patient care
  - Most comfortable in-person and least comfortable by telephone for both patient care and student supervision, but to a greater extent for student supervision (p<0.001).
  - Majority preferred in-person for both patient care (66%) and student supervision (81%).

### References

- Eubanks Higgins et al., 2021)