

Duration on teaching service effect on academic and teaching effectiveness : a planned mixed methods study

Noble Maleque, MD
Emory University School of Medicine

Background

Historically, the same attending would remain with one teaching team (defined as having house officers with medical trainees and students) for 30days. With increasing numbers of hospitalist attending as well as demands of documentation and supervision, the # of days an attending physician remains with a team has been reduced at many academic medical centers. This reduction in attending physician

Methods

Hypothesis: A 10day rotation would decrease fatigue and burnout attending faculty, would increase teaching effectiveness, and improve ability to observe learners (direct indirect) without negatively affecting resident perception of teaching and value to their education.

Planned Methods:

1. Quantitative survey to be created a