PRIME: Promoting Radiology Integration through Medical Education

Michael Burt, M3; Ilya Boykov, M3; Taha Lodhi, M2; Philip Boyer, MD, PhD; Simone Montoya, MD

> BRODY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE 9th Annual Medical Education Day



- Radiology is an increasingly important aspect of patient care across all specialties
 - Both generalists and specialists should have basic radiology understanding
 - Appropriateness criteria: ordering of imaging studies & cost
- Radiology education in medical schools is variable
 - Often limited to gross anatomy courses in M1
 - Usually taught by non-radiologists
 - M3 Clerkships not mandatory

Introduction

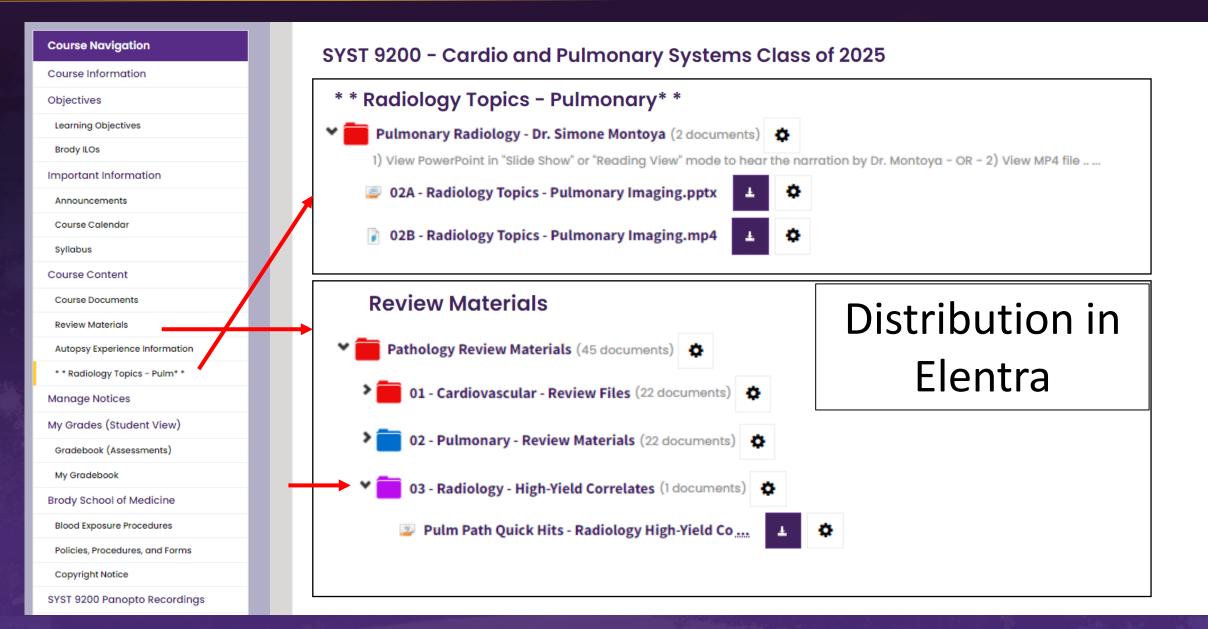


- Created and integrated basic radiology content, in the form of (1) videos and (2) Quick Hits, into the systems-based M2 curriculum.
- <u>Phase 1</u> of Project: Selected content for each course but not comprehensive coverage.
 - <u>Pulmonary</u> module created and implemented.

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- <u>Cardiovascular</u> module <u>NOT</u> implemented in 2022-2023.
- Content from modules <u>NOT</u> tested on assessments.
- Students surveyed using SurveyMonkey.com survey.







MP4 Player Version

Pulmonary Imaging

Simone Montoya, MD Director of Radiology Education



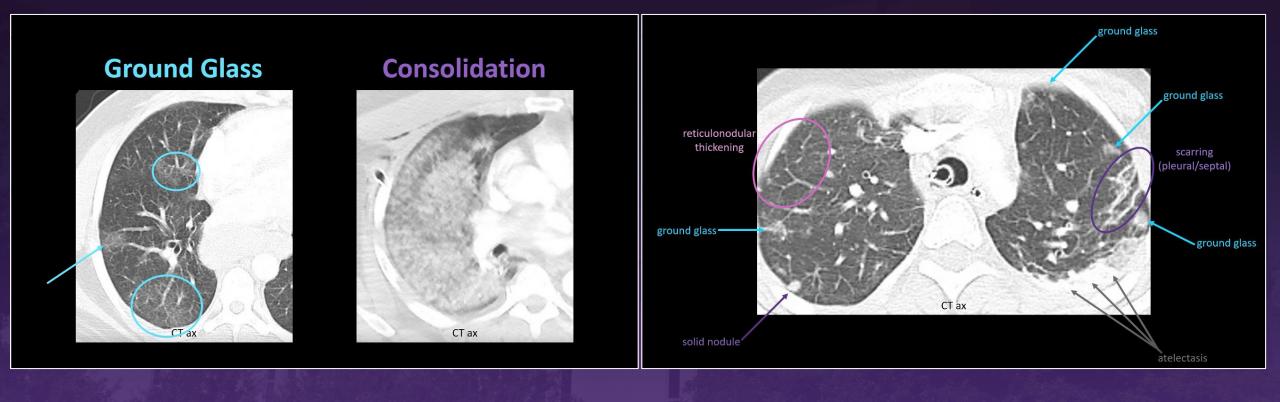
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Patterns of Pulmonary Opacities

Opacification = decreased air-to-tissue ratio Airspace: less gas in alveoli Atelectasis Consolidation Ground-glass Linear: thickened interstitium Nodular: discrete lesions Micronodule <3-4 mm Mass >3 cm Reticulonodular



MP4 Player Version

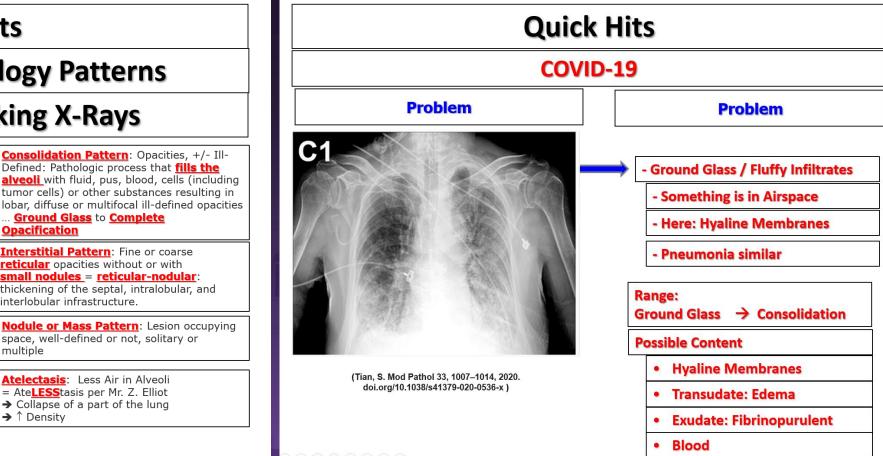




Quick Hits: Concept Reinforcement / Radiology-Pathology Correlations

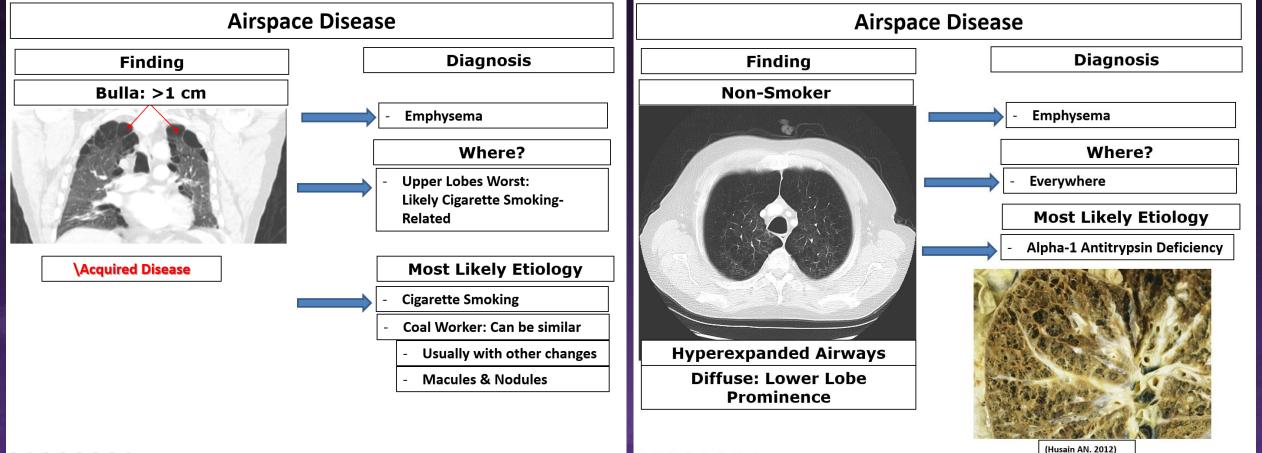
Quick Hits Rudimentary Radiology Patterns Something's Blocking X-Rays Consolidation Pattern: Opacities, +/- Ill-Defined: Pathologic process that fills the alveoli with fluid, pus, blood, cells (including tumor cells) or other substances resulting in lobar, diffuse or multifocal ill-defined opacities . Ground Glass to Complete **Opacification** Interstitial Pattern: Fine or coarse reticular opacities without or with small nodules = reticular-nodular: Interstitial thickening of the septal, intralobular, and interlobular infrastructure. Nodule or Mass Pattern: Lesion occupying space, well-defined or not, solitary or multiple (http://www.radiologyassistant.nl/en/ p50d95b0ab4b90/chest-x-ray-lung-disease.html) Atelectasis: Less Air in Alveoli

→ ↑ Density





Quick Hits: Concept Reinforcement / Radiology-Pathology Correlations





Survey Data

- Survey Response: 78 / 81 M2 Students (96%)
- Likert scale scores of 4 (agree) and 5 (strongly agree) were combined
 - There is sufficient radiology instruction in M1 & M2 Years currently 12/78 (15%)

(72%)

(78%)

(86%)

(82%)

61/7<u>8</u>

64/78

- Introduction of radiology teaching modules in Block 4 welcomed 56/78
- Focus on high-yield topics is sufficient for version 1 of modules
- Quick Hits files effective educational tool to highlight key concepts 67/78
- Quick Hits files should be compiled for Step 1 study



Survey Comments

Results

• **Positives**

- I really love the radiology portion of pathology. SO thankful for Dr. Montoya for being so generous with her time and expertise.
- Helpful to have commentary about how to understand the image.
- I really enjoyed them and it added to my learning.
- Supplements our education well.
- Very nice tie-in to our pathology content we had learned in class good clinical relevance
- ... make me feel more comfortable and confident going into M3.
- Good way to practice.
- Radiology in anatomy during flipped classrooms was chaotic because the environment was not suitable for those exercises.

Negatives / Opportunities for Improvement

- Should not be incorporated into formal assessments.
- I would like it to be integrated into our curriculum.
- We're already very pressed for time with everything else.
- Time. Never enough time.
- I truly can't accurately evaluate the utility of these presentations because I truly don't know what I'm
 expected to know about radiology in the clinic.



- of of concept validated
- Proof of concept validated.
- Only 15% of students felt that there was sufficient radiology already present in the curriculum.

Conclusion

- Greater than 70% of students welcomed the modules and felt that incorporation of high-yield topics within modules was an effective teaching mechanism.
- Greater than 80% of students felt that Quick Hits effectively supplemented module concepts.
- Caution was expressed regarding already very busy Block 4 Schedule.



- Recommendations for Block 4, 2023-2024 Academic Year:
 - Add modules and quick hits for areas not covered in Phase 1 of project.

Next Steps

- Example: Cardiovascular imaging
- Add 1 question per examination based on radiology module content regarding specific pathologic process as highlighted and reinforced by Quick Hits.
- Unanswered / Further Evaluation Needed:
 - Optimal integration with pathology content.
- Risk
 - Adding too much currently untested content and overwhelming and frustrating students.