

1st Week on the Wards: The role an introductory OB/GYN podcast can play on student success in the clinical space

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Figure 1. Podcast graphic

RATIONALE/NEED & METHODS

RATIONALE/NEED: The purpose of this study was to assess how an innovative and accessible podcast series can be used during the first week of the OB/GYN clerkship to increase student knowledge and confidence in the clinical space. Specific clinical topics in obstetrics and gynecology are not thoroughly covered during the didactic years of medical school, leaving medical students unprepared for the clinical space. *1st Week on the Wards: OB/GYN* is a 7-episode podcast series that provides, in approximately ten minutes segments, a crash course on the basics of obstetrics. (Figure 1) Topics covered include Prenatal Care, HTN in Pregnancy, Gestational Diabetes, Preterm Labor/PPROM/PROM, L&D Triage, Labor and Delivery, and Postpartum Hemorrhage. The podcast is available on a variety of listening platforms including Spotify.

METHODS: Pre- and Post- surveys were administered via Google Forms and involved 3rd year medical students ranking their comfort using the Likert Scale (strongly disagree, disagree, neutral, agree, strongly agree). (Figure 2)

Pre-Survey

3rd year students entering the OB/GYN clerkship were administered an anonymous survey to rank their comfort in basic obstetric competencies.

Podcast

Students were provided information on the podcast series and encouraged to listen.

Post-Survey

Students were administered an anonymous survey ranking their comfort in the same domains. They were also asked to comment on the podcast's contribution to their clinical experience thus far.

Figure 2. Method of studying podcast efficacy

RESULTS

Six students starting their obstetrics and gynecology clerkship 5 listened to the podcast during their first week. At baseline, students on average reported that they did not feel well prepared for the OB/GYN clerkship, did not fully understand the process of labor and delivery, did not know the most important aspects of prenatal care, and did not feel confident in creating differential diagnoses. This was evidenced by an average score of "disagree" on the presurvey. After listening to the podcast, students "agreed" or "strongly agreed" to feeling confident in the same domains, a statistically significant increase (p=< 0.001). (Figure 3) Students also reported increased understanding of "day-to-day" concepts and felt the podcast decreased the "learning curve". (Figure 4)

"Great Podcast! I think the strength of this lies in its explanation of many of the day-to-day things that usually fly over my head. Having all of this in one resource that I can listen to/study in ~2 hours really helps cut the learning curb. Now I understand "Betacomplete", Mag checks", labor prevention, etc. Now I can learn MORE than the basics during my rotation."

Figure 4. Student Feedback



Neutral Disagree Disagree Disagree I fully understand In terms of content I know the most I feel confident the process of labor important aspects of knowledge, I feel creating obstetric well prepared for my and delivery. prenatal care. differential OB/GYN clerkship. diagnoses. (Ex: third trimester bleeding, elevated BP in ■ Pre-survey ■ Post-survey pregnancy, etc.)

Figure 3. Average of student responses on pre- and post- surveys

IMPACT/LESSONS LEARNED

In this pilot study, students reported that early introduction to an obstetrics and gynecology podcast significantly improved their confidence across a variety of topics and increased their ability to partake in the care of their patients. This novel educational tool was successful in preparing students to succeed during their clinical rotations.

The most significant limitation of this study is sample size. Of the cohort of students studied, only six chose to participate. To better assess the true efficacy of this podcast, a longitudinal study across cohorts should be completed. It is important to note that the timing of the clerkship during the M3 year could impact student confidence in the clinical space, making a longitudinal study even more important. Another limitation includes a lack of data from students who didn't participate. Understanding their baseline knowledge and reason for not participating would be helpful in determining ways to improve the podcast.

Based on student feedback, future steps would include creating show notes to accompany the podcast, expanding the podcast to include basic gynecologic topics, and recording bonus episodes on answering practice questions.

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