

'Speed mentoring' improves quantity, quality of medical resident research

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Yale medical residents who received "speed mentoring" from Yale General Internal Medicine (GIM) faculty during an annual retreat were more than twice as likely to produce research than their peers who had received no such support, found researchers in the Yale Primary Care (YPC) Internal Medicine Training Program. This finding appears this

month in the *Journal of General Internal Medicine*.

All Yale medical residents are required to "participate in scholarly activity," which includes but is not limited to hypothesis-driven research. Until 2006, only about a third of residents were involved research during their time at Yale. Beginning in 2007, the YPC Internal Medicine Training program sought to "improve the quantity and quality of resident research" by implementing a series of interventions during the annual intern research retreats.

"Conducting research can help trainees improve their critical thinking skills, which should then improve their care of patients," explained Donna Windish, M.D., corresponding author and director of resident research for the Yale Primary Care Residency Program.

The most successful intervention, she said, was "[speed mentoring](#)," a speed-dating style rotation, where small groups of interns discussed research topics with five different small groups of GIM faculty. After introducing speed mentoring to the retreats in 2011, the YPC Internal Medicine Training Program found that the proportion of residents who conducted research during their time at Yale soared from 33 percent to 88 percent.

Not only did participation in research increase but also the proportion of awards given to the resulting research increased nearly eight-fold (from 4 percent to 32 percent) and the publication rate rose about five-fold (4 percent to 22 percent). Best of all, said Windish, the residents believed in the usefulness of the speed mentoring: Two-thirds of the interns who attended the workshops with speed mentoring found it to be the most helpful part of the retreat.

This study is the first of its kind, as speed mentoring is a relatively new concept in medical education, but the authors are optimistic: "Our

experience demonstrated that providing a structure for [research](#) and capitalizing on local faculty [mentors](#) positively influenced resident scholarly productivity."

More information: Donna M. Windish et al. Increasing Resident Participation in Research: Capitalizing on Local Resources to Maximize Success, *Journal of General Internal Medicine* (2018). [DOI: 10.1007/s11606-018-4553-0](#)

Provided by Yale University

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