

Impact of Longitudinal OB/GYN Clinic on Students' Hands-on Experience



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Background

- Longitudinal clinical experiences with consistent preceptors facilitate greater opportunities for hands-on and procedural learning
- In 2023-2024, Duke SOM implemented a 16 week longitudinal clerkship (LIC), which included a half day of OB/GYN clinic per week

Objectives

- To describe procedural and observed experiences for students participating in LIC model
- To compare student experiences with outpatient OB/GYN procedures between the LIC model and traditional OB/GYN clerkship model

Methods

- Cross-sectional study of all OB/GYN clerkship students during a single academic year (2023-2024)
- E-survey was sent to all students after completion of LIC querying hands-on and observed experiences
- Primary outcome was overall hands-on and total participated experiences.
- Secondary outcome assessed impact of timing in academic year on hands-on and observed experiences
- Secondary analysis compared to the prior year (2022-2023) non-LIC data regarding hands-on experiences
- Bivariate, non-parametric statistics used to analyze
 the data

Change to a longitudinal clerkship enhanced student exposure to outpatient OB/GYN procedures without significant variation across the academic year.

Results

Table 1: Procedures performed by block

	Overall (N=91) Me dian [IQR]	Block 1 (N=31) Me dian [IQR]	Block 2 (N=31) Me dian [IQR]	Block 3 (N=27) Me dian [IQR]	р
Pap smear	8.0 [5.0, 12.0]	10.0 [7.0, 12.0]	10.0 [5.0, 11.0]	6.0 [4.0, 10.0]	0.15
Breast exam	8.0 [4.0, 15.0]	10.0 [3.0, 15.0]	9.0 [5.0, 15.0]	6.0 [4.0, 12.0]	0.64
GYN ultrasound	0.0 [0.0, 1.0]	0.0 [0.0, 0.0]	1.0 [0.0, 2.0]	0.0 [0.0, 0.0]	0.03
OB ultrasound	1.0 [0.0, 3.0]	1.0 [0.0, 2.0]	1.0 [0.0, 4.0]	2.0 [0.0, 4.0]	0.32
Fundal height	15.0 [8.0, 20.0]	20.0 [10.0, 20.0]	18.0 [10.0, 20.0]	11.5 [6.0, 20.0]	0.33
Fetal heart tones	16.0 [8.0, 20.0]	20.0 [10.0, 20.0]	18.0 [10.0, 20.0]	15.0 [6.0, 20.0]	0.75
Bimanu al exam	2.0 [1.0, 5.0]	2.0 [0.0, 6.0]	2.0 [1.0, 5.0]	2.0 [0.5, 4.0]	0.78
Speculum exam	10.0 [8.0, 14.0]	12.0 [8.0, 16.0]	10.5 [10.0, 14.0]	10.0 [5.0, 12.0]	0.35

Table 2: Total participation in procedures by block

	Overall (N=91) Median [IQR]	Block 1 (N=31) Median [IQR]	Block 2 (N=31) Median [IQR]	Block 3 (N=27) Median [IQR]	р
Pap smear	18.0 [13.0, 26.0]	22.0 [17.0, 27.0]	18.0 [13.0, 30.0]	14.0 [12.0, 20.0]	0.03
Breast exam	18.0 [10.0, 29.0]	20.0 [12.0, 29.0]	18.0 [10.0, 35.0]	18.0 [9.0, 28.0]	0.77
Gyn ultraso und	2.0 [0.5, 4.5]	2.0 [1.0, 4.0]	3.0 [1.0, 6.0]	1.0 [0.0, 3.0]	0.08
OB ultraso und	4.0 [1.0, 9.0]	4.0 [2.0, 7.0]	4.0 [2.0, 10.0]	6.0 [1.0, 11.0]	0.79
Fund al heigh t	23.0 [14.5, 40.0]	23.5 [17.0, 34.5]	25.0 [17.0, 40.0]	20.0 [12.0, 40.0]	0.70
Fetal heart tones	23.0 [15.0, 40.0]	24.0 [20.0, 32.5]	25.0 [12.0, 40.0]	22.5 [14.0, 40.0]	0.74
Bimanu al exam	16.0 [11.0, 22.0]	18.5 [12.5, 23.5]	19.0 [11.0, 23.0]	12.0 [8.5, 20.5]	0.22
Speculum exam	25.0 [20.0, 30.0]	25.0 [21.0, 34.0]	26.0 [18.0, 32.0]	24.0 [18.0, 28.0]	0.38

Compared to traditional clerkship:

- 33% of LIC students performed more than 5 breast exams vs 7% traditional students
- 91.2% of LIC students performed more than 5 pelvic exams vs 86.1% of traditional students