

ABSTRACT

Title: DEVELOPMENT AND ASSESSMENT OF AN EVALUATION TOOL FOR RESIDENCY TRAINING PROGRAM OF UNIVERSITY OF MEDICINE AND PHARMACY AT HO CHI MINH CITY

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Background: Improving graduate medical education (GME) programs requires an analysis of the current state of residency training programs and a baseline for expected changes and performance. Supported by the Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA), the University of Medicine and Pharmacy at Ho Chi Minh City(UMP) and Yonsei University College of Medicine(YUCM) developed evaluation indicators to assess residency training programs and conducted a baseline assessment of UMP residency training program. The evaluation indicators were developed based on international standard criteria for evaluating post-graduate programs and in consideration of the Vietnamese medical environment, with the goals of 1) a competency-based and standardized training process, 2) improved clinical skills of residents, 3) improved patient care by residents, and 4) a sustainable training program.

Materials and Methods: The evaluation indicators were organized in the order of evaluation objectives, evaluation questions, detailed indicators, and indicator definitions using a mixed logic model and Kerkpatrick model based on international standard criteria. To check the validity of the evaluation indicators, a total of two Delphi surveys were conducted with a group of experts consisting of core faculty members, annual residents, and educational administrators from 11 clinical departments of UMP, and an advisory meeting was held with YUCM faculty members. The final selected evaluation indicators were applied to conduct a written evaluation of the residency training programs of 11 clinical departments of UMP. The 11 clinical departments at UMP that participated in the residency training program review were Internal Medicine, Hematology, Oncology, Tropical Diseases, Pediatrics, Orthopedic and Trauma Surgery, General Surgery, Dermatology, Neurology, Obstetrics and Gynecology, and Pathology.

Results: A total of 120 final evaluation indicators were developed for the UMP residency training program, considering aspects of planning to achieve program purposes and outcomes, aspects of resources, implementation, and assessment to improve the quality of education, and aspects of achieving intended educational outcomes. In addition, in order to compare and analyze the results of written evaluations of 11 clinical departments using these indicators, 47 evaluation indicators consisting of categorical types were presented in five areas of Planning-Resources-Implementation-Methods of assessment-Outcomes, and this evaluation analysis model was named "PRIMO".

Conclusions: The developed residency training program evaluation indicators serve as a baseline for developing a standardized residency training program. They can be used to periodically monitor the degree of improvement of residency training programs. The results of the evaluation of the residency training programs of the 11 clinical departments of UMP using these indicators served as the basis for establishing program improvement strategies for each

clinical department. We will continue to improve and manage the quality of the residency programs of the 11 clinical departments with the goal of meeting all the criteria of these indicators.