DEVELOPING EPAS FOR AN UNDERGRADUATE COURSE: A Three-Step Approach

Janna-Lina Kerth, Celina Proch, Melanie Simon

Medical Didactics and Curricular Development, Medical Faculty RWTH Aachen University

STATUS QUO

- Clinical Competence Course is last course before Practical Year (PY; semesters 11 and 12)
- Course objectives: Clinical reasoning, differential diagnosis
- Predominantly lectures
- Written exam with MC questions



Ward Rounds: A structured hand-off as an EPA

OBJECTIVES

- Defining EPAs that represent what clinicians expect from PY students
- Formulate EPAs that are applicable for a number of medical specialties
- Include clinicians from various disciplines in formulating the EPAs
- Involve students and stake-holders within our faculty to ensure acceptance



Critical Care: Taking and documenting vital signs as an EPA

METHODS

STEP 1

DEVELOPING EPAS

with physicians from multipile disciplines in a medical didactis course (clinical teaching)



REVIEWING EPAS

STEP 2

with student representatives
Attainable?
Appropriate for Practical Year?
Not too specific?



STEP 3

Consensus Process

with stakeholders (department chairs, teaching coordinators)

RESULTS

Formulating EPAs

- Participants formed multidisciplinary working groups
- Consensus on EPAs was reached reasonably fast
- EPAs were not overly specific

Reviewing EPAs

- Students found formulated EPAs useful
- EPAs were considered achievable before PY

CONCLUSION

Nesting the development of EPAs in a course on clinical teaching is a feasible, resource-effective approach.

We were able to

- include clinicians that might not participate otherwise
- form multidisciplinary working groups
- constructively discuss EPAs with student representatives.

