Cohort Data Suggest Patterns of Student Errors in Performing Focused Physical Exams

Presented for:

AAMC Small Group Discussion

Washington, DC

November 6, 2007

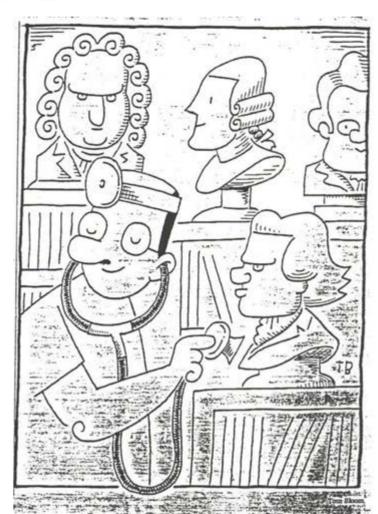
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Listening to the Heart: Dying Art?

The New York Times

September 3, 1997



Purpose

To compare medical students' performance on a comprehensive physical examination of a Standardized Patient (SP) in the preclinical years with the same students' performance of focused physical examinations of SPs in the clinical years.

Methods

- Analysis of checklists from Clinical Skills Assessments (CSA) at the University of Connecticut School of Medicine Clinical Skills Assessment Unit
- Subjects: 177 medical students from UConn and Yale
- CSAs
 - CSA 1: Comprehensive physical examination of an SP performed in either the first or second year
 - CSA 2: Focused physical examination of an SP with CAD and an SP with PE performed in the fourth year

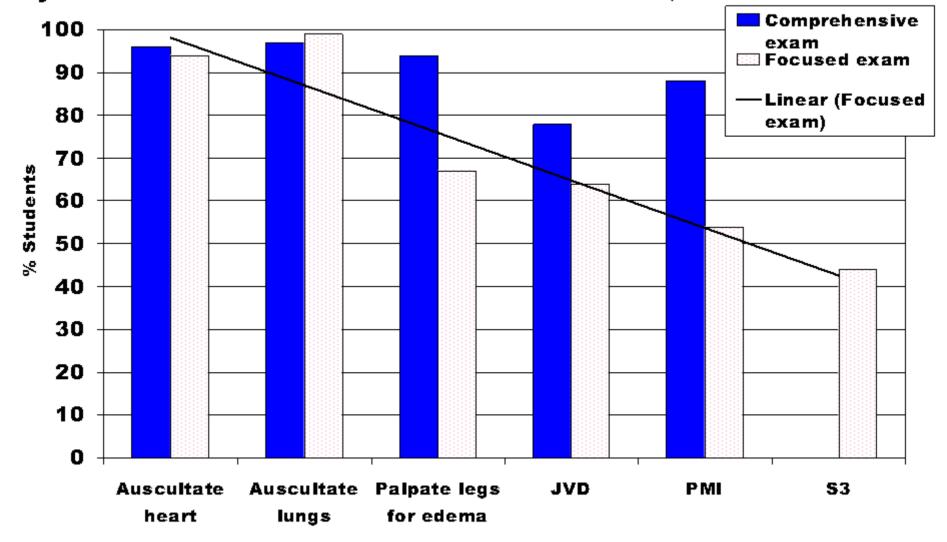
Post Encounter Note

What is the most likely diagnosis for this patient's presenting problem? Enter in column **A** along with supporting evidence.

What are two other diagnoses for this patient's presenting problem? Enter in column **B** and **C** along with supporting evidence.

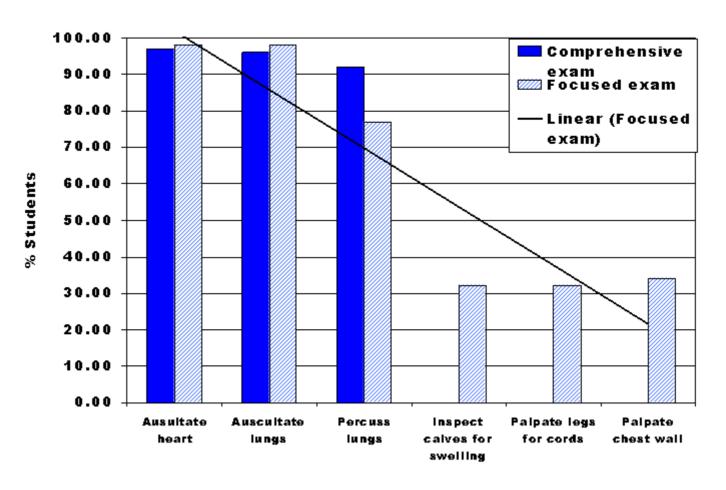
Diagnosis	A	В	C
Hx For			
Hx Against			
PE For			
PE Against			

% Students Performing Selected Maneuvers on the Comprehensive Physical Exam and the Focused Exam for CAD Case, n = 177



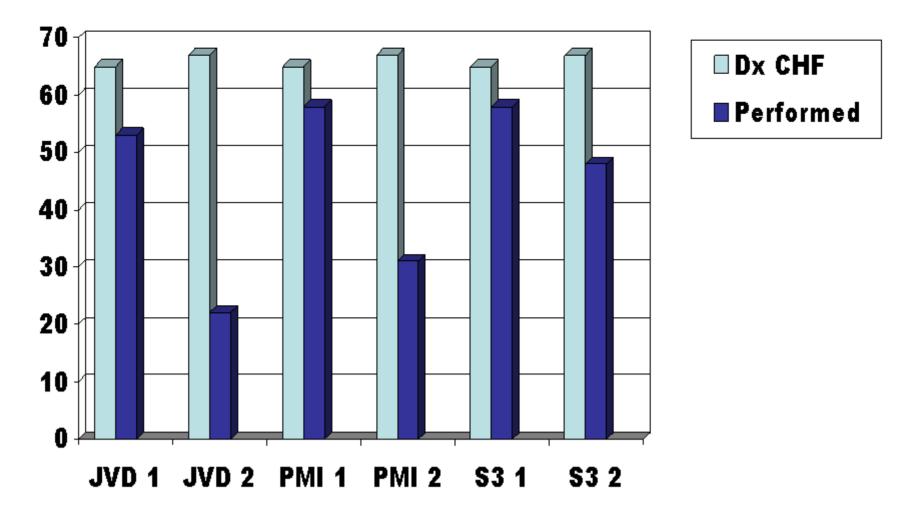
Maneuvers

% Students in Cohort 2 Performing Selected Maneuvers on the Comprehensive Physical Exam and the Focused Exam for PE Case, n2 = 96



Maneuvers

Pen Notes for CAD Case: n1 = 74, n2 = 87 % Students Listing CHF as Diagnosis and % Students Performing Pertinent Maneuvers



Concluding Remarks

- There is a tendency for fourth year medical students to perform an incomplete examination of the pertinent organ system in a standardized patient with a focused complaint.
- Our study suggests that it is important to define and teach which core and additional maneuvers constitute the rational focused examination of organ systems to evaluate patient complaints.