



Publication Trends in Family Medicine Graduates: A Cross-Sectional Review

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INTRODUCTION

The ACGME places significant emphasis on research throughout residency as it influences the practice of evidence based medicine. As future physicians practicing evidence based medicine, it is crucial that physicians in training are able to both interpret and produce research. Currently, the long-term impact of active research participation is unknown in this population.

OBJECTIVES

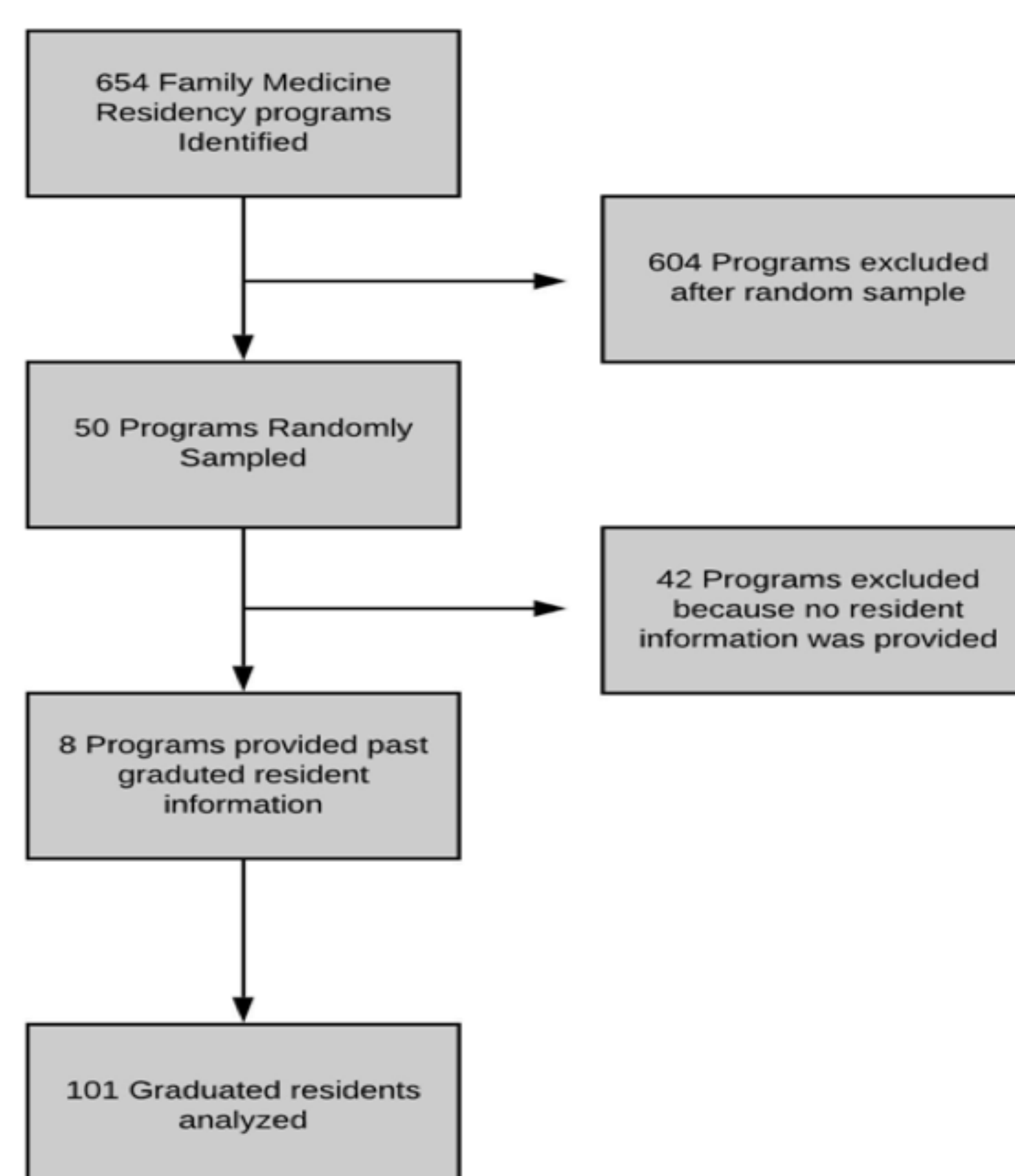
The objective of our study was to provide a baseline assessment of the current research characteristics and practices in Family Medicine residency program graduates and explore its relationship with future fellowship pursuit and involvement in academia.

METHODS

Doximity was used to find residency programs available in Family Medicine. 50 programs were chosen at random for our sample. Investigators utilized information available online to obtain the graduated resident's name for 2013-2015. For programs where this information was unavailable, we emailed the program contact listed on the website once weekly for 6 weeks to give adequate time for acquisition of the information. Data was extracted through a Google form in a blind and duplicate fashion for each graduate's baseline characteristics such as fellowship pursuit, career in academia, H-index, etc.

CHARTS AND FIGURES

Flow Chart for Included Graduates



Publication Trends (n=101)	
Mean Number of Total Publications for All Graduates	0.8
Mean Number of Publications During Residency	0.13
Mean Number of Publications After Residency	0.33
2013 Graduates	
Prior to Residency	0.47
During Residency	0.13
After Residency	0.37
2014 Graduates	
Prior to Residency	0.06
During Residency	0.24
After Residency	0.48
2015 Graduates	
Prior to Residency	0.5
During Residency	0.03
After Residency	0.16

Sample Characteristics for Family Medicine Graduates (n=101)

Gender of Analyzed Residents	Female	66/101 (65.3%)
	Male	35/101 (34.7%)
Degree of Analyzed Residents	DO	23/101 (22.8%)
	MD	78/101 (77.2%)
Year of Residency Graduation	2013	30/101 (29.7%)
	2014	33/101 (32.7%)
	2015	38/101 (37.6%)
Number of Graduates Who Went Into Academia	Yes	13/101 (12.9%)
	No	88/101 (87.1%)
H-Index	0	77/101 (76.2%)
	1-5	21/101 (20.8%)
	6-15	3/101 (3.0%)
Number of Graduates Who Pursued Fellowships	Yes	20/101 (19.8%)
	No	81/101 (80.2%)
Fellowships Pursued	Faculty Development	3/101 (3.0%)
	Integrative Medicine	1/101 (1.0%)
	Maternal/Women's Health	2/101 (2.0%)
	Neuromuscular	1/101 (1.0%)
	Obstetrics	1/101 (1.0%)
	Osteopathic Manipulative Medicine	1/101 (1.0%)
	Palliative Medicine	3/101 (3.0%)
	Primary Care Research Fellowship	1/101 (1.0%)
	Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Clinical Scholars Program	1/101 (1.0%)
	Sports Medicine	5/101 (5.0%)
Total Number of Publications	No Fellowship	81/101 (80.0%)
	0	76/101 (75.2%)
	1-5	23/101 (22.8%)
	6+	2/101 (0.02%)
Careers in Academia	Yes	13/101 (12.9%)
	No	88/101 (87.1%)

*Some graduates pursued multiple fellowships.

PRELIMINARY RESULTS

Our study found the majority of Family Medicine graduates did not pursue a fellowship or a career in academia. The majority of graduates had an H-index of 0 and most of the graduates had zero publications. Most of our analyzed residents were female and had earned an allopathic medical degree.

CONCLUSION

The average number of research experiences (REs) for matched D.O. Family Medicine residents in 2018 was **1.8** [1], compared to the average number of research experiences for all matched D.O. residents of **1.7** [1]. Our study found the average number of publications for analyzed FM graduates to be well under these estimates with an average of **0.8** REs per graduate. We suggest that increased research activity before and during residency may increase the proportion of FM graduates pursuing fellowships and careers in academia. Additionally, increased research activity may increase resident comfort with both interpretation and utilization of evidence-based interventions in practice.

REFERENCES

1. Home - The Match, National Resident Matching Program. The Match, National Resident Matching Program. <https://www.nrmp.org/>. Accessed November 20, 2019.

