The Impact of a Fellow-Led Educational Presentation on Trainees' Knowledge and Interest in HIV Medicine and/or Infectious Diseases

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Background

• Some strategies for addressing the HIV workforce shortage include interprofessional education and recruiting medical trainees^{1,2}. Research is limited in this area.

Objective

Assess the impact of delivering a fellow-led educational • presentation on HIV health to various health professions trainees as an intervention of interprofessional education and recruitment.

Methods

- ID fellows delivered a presentation on HIV health to 2nd year medical students and 3rd year internal medicine residents at UT Southwestern Medical Center.
- The presentation was designed with principles from the Clinician-Educators' Handbook³. Content was obtained from primary literature and online HIV resources⁴.
- Pre- and post-lecture, trainees completed an eightquestion (Q1-Q8) survey, made in accordance with the Association for Medical Education in Europe⁵.
- With a 5-point Likert scale, Q1-Q7 assessed knowledge of HIV care. Q8 assessed interest in HIV Medicine and/or ID.
- Likert responses were scored on a 1-to-5 scale. Trainees' matched responses were compared with paired T-tests or Wilcoxon signed-rank tests, and this analysis was repeated in the trainee subgroups. A mixed ANOVA was used to compare students' and residents' responses over time.

Results

- 121 trainees (86 students, 35 residents) received the education and completed the surveys.
- Trainees' knowledge and interest increased on the post-lecture survey for Q1-Q7 and Q8, respectively (p<0.001, Figure 1).
- Students' and residents' knowledge and interest increased on the post-lecture survey for Q1-Q7 and Q8, respectively ($p \le 0.003$).
- For Q8, interest improved by one-point in 28 % of students and 26 % of residents (Figure 2). The change in interest was similar between students and residents.
- Compared to residents, students reported greater knowledge of groups disproportionately affected by HIV (p<0.001), HIV transmission (p=0.009), and the HIV care continuum (p=0.002).



Fig. 2: Bar chart of the interest change in students (A) and residents (B)

Fig. 1: Box and whisker plots of trainees' responses over time





Conclusions



Delivering a fellow-led educational presentation on HIV health to varying medical trainees was associated with improved knowledge of HIV care and interest in HIV and/or ID. This intervention may promote interprofessional education and recruitment.