Introduction

- Behavioral health education is a necessary component of family medicine residency education.
  - High rates of patients with mental health concerns in medical settings.
  - Treatment is effective for a variety of conditions.
  - Patients with mental health concerns can be viewed as challenging to manage.
- Measuring effectiveness of education can be done through regular program assessment.
- Determining the best way to evaluate learning outcomes can be challenging.

Objectives

- Describe the principles of program evaluation.
- List the types of assessments that can be used for program evaluation.
- Discuss how program evaluation can be adapted to the medical residency setting.

What to Evaluate For

- Knowledge
- Skills
- Attitudes

How to Evaluate

1. Survey
2. Test Scores
   - ITE
   - End of rotation exam
3. Standardized Patient
4. Direct/Video Observation
5. Chart Review
6. Gestalt

Results

On a scale from 1-5, with 5 being the highest, how much knowledge do you have on the following topics?
1= no knowledge, 5=extensive knowledge

Discussion

- Our survey noted significant improvement of perceived knowledge on psychosocial topics.
- Covering topics more extensively during the rotation generally resulted in greater resident knowledge on that topic.
- Knowledge gains in assessment and treatment for various mental health disorders were demonstrated.
- Attitude based on self-survey, gestalt during resident presentations or when observing patients.
- Evaluation of knowledge, skills, and attitude function as measures of curriculum effectiveness.

Future Directions

1. Regular review of behavioral health objectives to ensure program requirements and patient needs are being met.
2. Involve residents in QI and other areas to improve applicability of curriculum and interest in developing behavioral health skills.
3. Encourage a 360 degree evaluation approach.

References