

Abstract Form

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Project Title:	Internal medicine residents' perceptions of noon conference

Research Category (please check one):

<input type="checkbox"/> Original Research	<input type="checkbox"/> Clinical Vignette	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Quality Improvement	<input type="checkbox"/> Medical Education Innovation
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Abstract

Background: ACGME requirements for residency training contain a provision for protected time for didactic activities, which includes modalities such as lectures and conferences. In internal medicine residencies, this traditionally manifests as noon conference, a 45-60 minute educational talk typically held over lunch. Despite the prevalence of noon conference and similar didactic series at residency programs, there is limited data regarding resident perceptions of conference effectiveness and barriers to attendance. Additionally, published literature on this topic is not entirely generalizable to the UCLA cohort given the lack of standardization of noon conference across programs. This study aims to describe UCLA internal medicine residents' attitudes towards noon conference and identify barriers to attendance in a survey-based needs assessment.

Methods: This is a single-center, cross-sectional, web-based survey administered to UCLA internal medicine residents who rotated through the Ronald Reagan site. The survey includes multiple-choice questions, rank-based lists, and free-text answers. Survey responses were analyzed with descriptive statistics.

Results: Preliminary collected data suggest generally high overall satisfaction with noon conference, with most responders (17/22, 77%) indicating they were at least somewhat satisfied with the current format. Responders felt that topics in evidence-based medicine were incorporated more than half of the time (16/22, 72%) while topics in equity, diversity, and inclusion (EDI) were included half of the time or less (16/22, 72%). Overall, while responders felt that noon conference is an important part of their education (21/22, 95%), commonly identified barriers to attendance and participation included clinical volume (15/22, 68%) and external distractions such as pages or other clinical duties during the conference block (17/22, 77%).

Conclusion: While UCLA internal medicine residents are generally satisfied with noon conference, future curricula may benefit from incorporating additional topics in EDI. Attendance and participation at noon conference are challenged by clinical volume, and distractions during conference are common. Noon conference remains a highly prevalent format for resident education, and interventions to improve conference may aim to address these external factors.