



CSIM Annual Meeting 2023

October 13, Québec City

Breakfast Plenary

Redesigning the Clinical Teaching Unit: A Vision for the Present

Zac Feilchenfeld, University of Toronto

Mark Goldszmidt, Western University

Leslie Martin, McMaster University

Rosalie-Sélène Meunier, Université de Montréal

Jennifer Ringrose, University of Alberta

Erin Spicer, Western University

Brandon Tang, University of Toronto

Learning Objectives

Reflect on the purpose, mission, and organization of Internal Medicine Clinical Teaching Units (CTUs) in one's own setting and to compare and contrast with CTUs in other settings across Canada.

Apply lessons learned from different approaches taken to adapt CTUs to modern clinical-educational contexts.

Develop ideas for approaches to current and future challenges affecting CTUs and similar clinical-educational structures in their own institutions.

Conflict Disclosures

- Zac Feilchenfeld, University of Toronto: No conflicts to declare
- Mark Goldszmidt, Western University: No conflicts to declare
- Leslie Martin, McMaster University: No conflicts to declare
- Rosalie-Sélène Meunier, Université de Montréal: No conflicts to declare
- Jennifer Ringrose, University of Alberta: Shareholder and CMO of mmHg Inc a digital health company
- Erin Spicer, Western University: Research salary support from London Health Science Centre (LHSC) Academic Realignment Fund.
- Brandon Tang, University of Toronto: Royalties from medical publisher Brush Education for the book “Vancouver Notes for Internal Medicine”; current and past grant funding from the RCPSC, PSI Foundation, Mount Sinai Hospital (Toronto), UofT DOM



Land Acknowledgment

We're coming together here in Québec City from institutions across the country that are located on lands and territories that were long inhabited by people who maintained the land and had relationships with the land that long pre-dated the arrival of settlers from Europe. Many communities moved over the land, were responsible for it, and lived in evolving societies interacting with other peoples across the continent. Their societies were disrupted and in some cases utterly destroyed by the arrival of settlers. Today, this land and the land on which all of our home institutions exist remain homes to many First Nations, Inuit, Métis and Indigenous communities and people.

This meeting is taking place in lands that have been the Nionwentsio territory of the Huron-Wendat people, the Ndakina territory of the Wabanaki people, the Nitassinan territory of the Innu people and the Wolastokuk territory of the Wolastoqey people.

Most of us are settlers here. We must work towards truth, justice, and reconciliation in our relationship to the lands where we and our ancestors settled and in relation to those for whom this land was home before the land was stolen.

Introduction and Outline

Evidence Review

- Brandon Tang

CTU Current Practices

- Mark Goldszmidt and Erin Spicer

Case Examples

- University of Toronto - Zac Feilchenfeld
- University of Alberta - Jennifer Ringrose
- McMaster University - Leslie Martin
- Université de Montréal - Rosalie-Sélène Meunier

Conclusion and Questions

Evidence Review



Dr. Brandon Tang



Staff Physician, Division of General
Internal Medicine, St. Michael's Hospital,
University of Toronto



TEMERTY FACULTY OF MEDICINE
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

Where there's smoke ...



**Resident
Doctors
of Canada**



**Médecins
résidents
du Canada**



ASSOCIATION MÉDICALE
CANADIENNE | CANADIAN
MEDICAL
ASSOCIATION



ROYAL COLLEGE
OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF CANADA
COLLÈGE ROYAL
DES MÉDECINS ET CHIRURGIENS DU CANADA

17.5%

Depression
Residents

53%

Burnout
Physicians and learners



**Accreditation: Intent to
withdraw**
IM programs

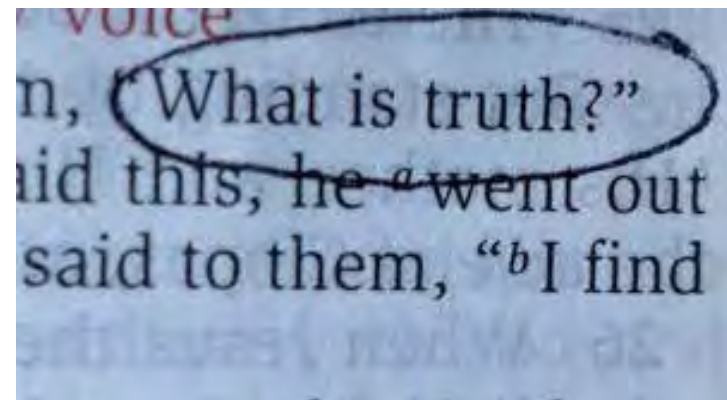


**How can we redesign the
Clinical Teaching Unit (CTU)?**

A systematic review of evidence-based practices for clinical education and health care delivery in the clinical teaching unit

Brandon Tang MD MSc, Ryan Sandarage BSc, Jocelyn Chai MD, Kristin Anne Dawson MD, Katrina Rose Dutkiewicz MD, Stephan Saad MD, Vanessa Kitchin MI, Rose Hatala MD MSc, Iain McCormick MD, Barry Kassen MD

■ Cite as: *CMAJ* 2022 February 14;194:E186-94. doi: 10.1503/cmaj.202400



“Evidence-Based Education”

Which principles of CTU design contribute to improved outcomes in clinical education and health service delivery?

Inclusion Criteria

Inpatient CTU

Residents and/or medical students

Outcomes: Education and/or service delivery

Primary research

2807
Identified



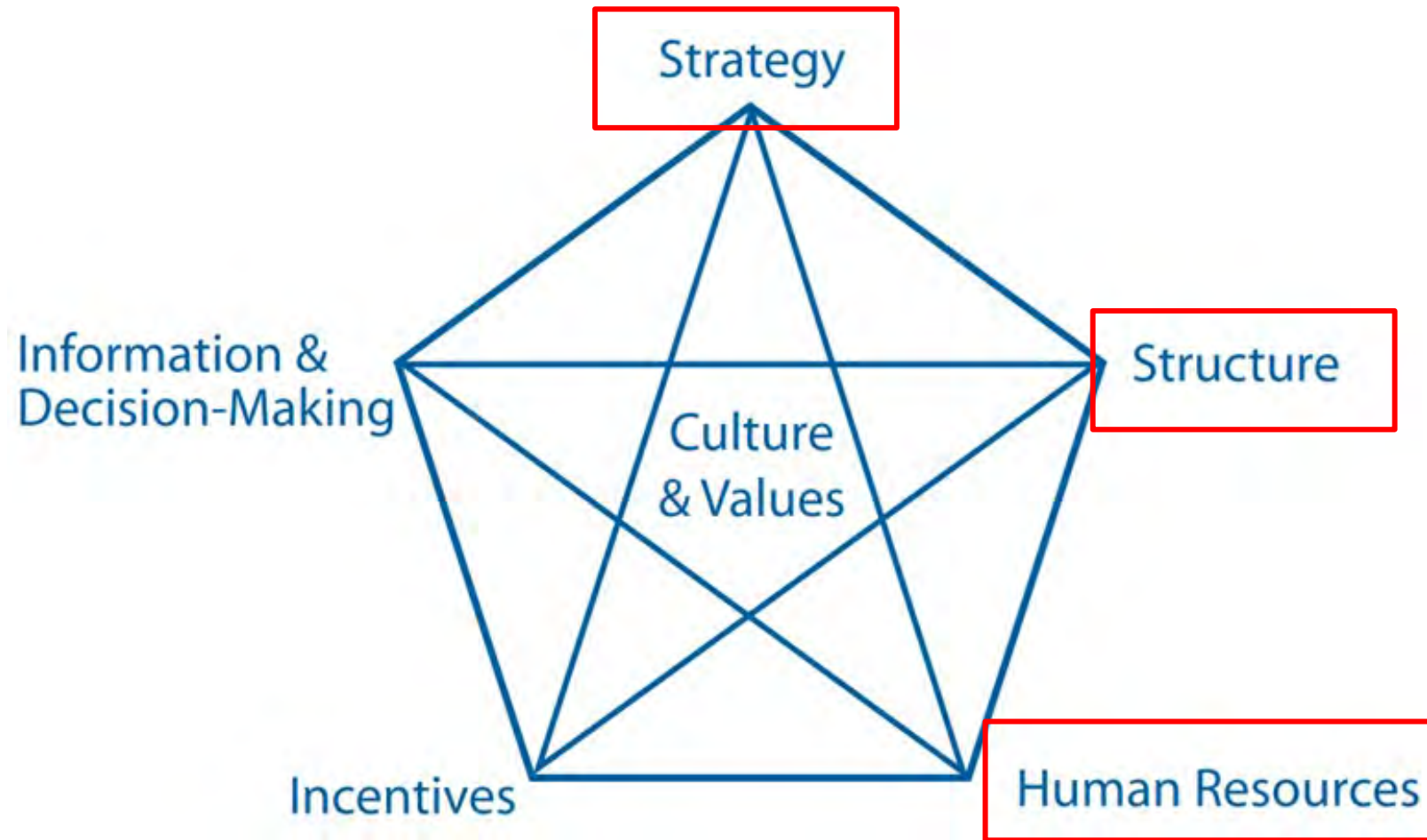
358
Full text review



107
Included
(Internal Medicine)

**PRISMA
Guidelines**

We viewed the CTU as an interdependent health system using the **Star Model**



Characteristics of included studies (Table 1)

87%

North America



Varied designs

29%

Surveys

16%

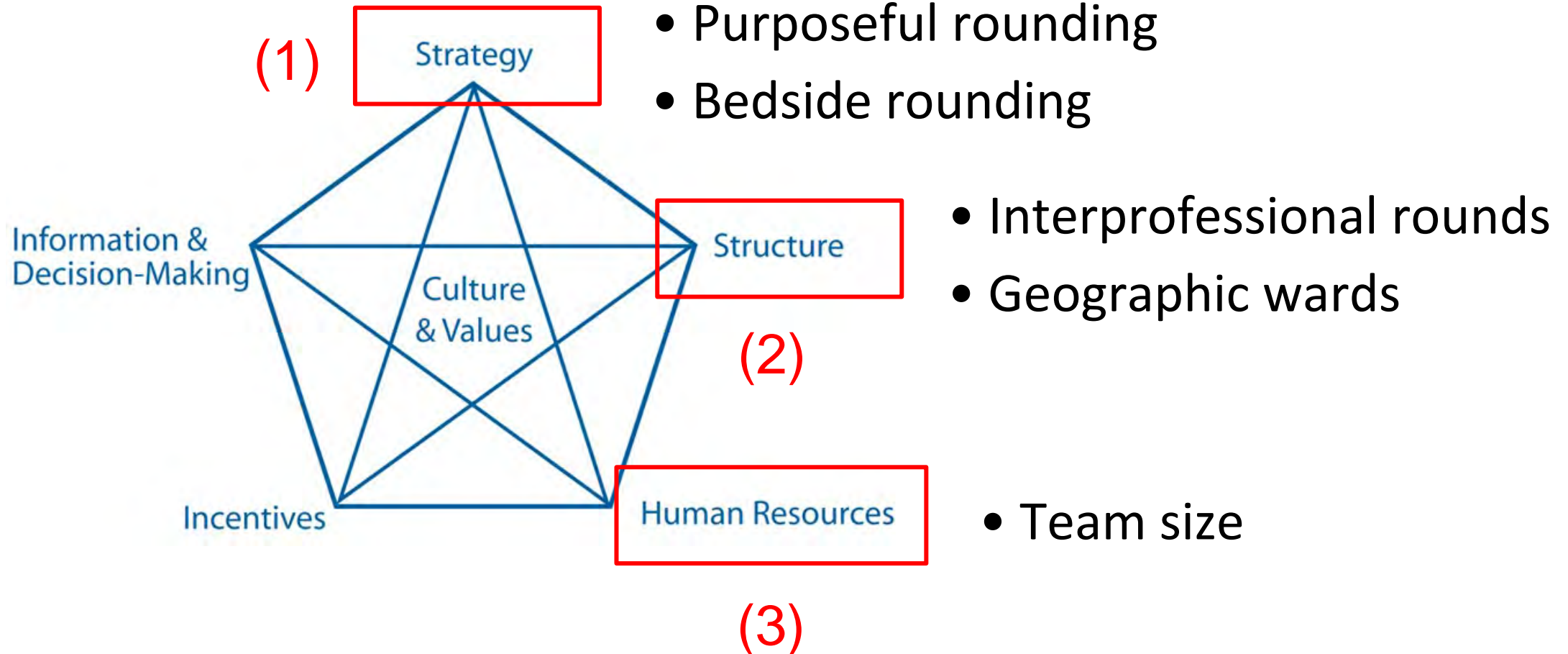
Trials

14%

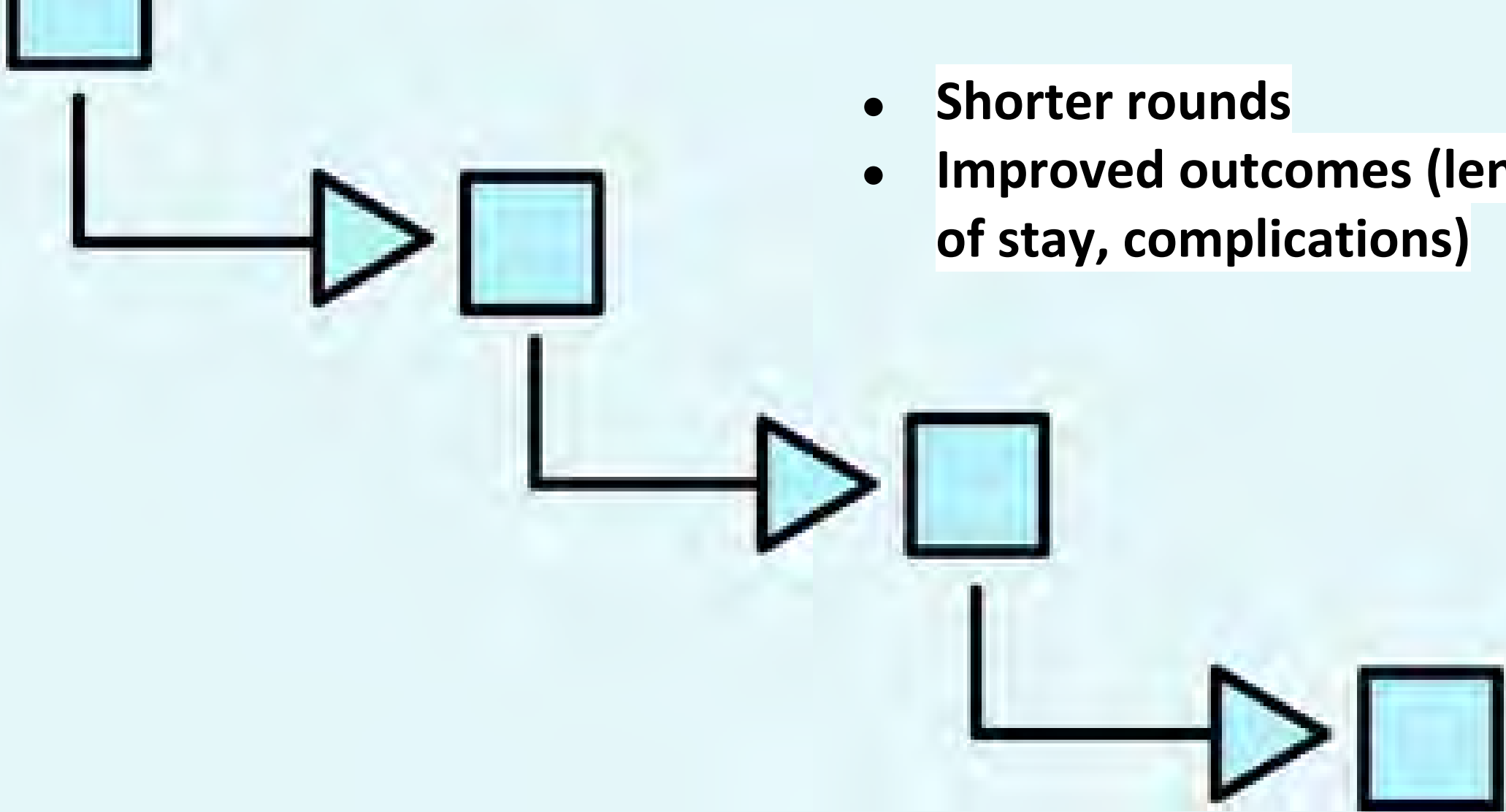
Qualitative

**Narrative
Synthesis**

Most findings clustered in three categories



(1) Strategy: Purposeful Rounding (n=6)



- Shorter rounds
- Improved outcomes (length of stay, complications)

(1) Strategy: Bedside Rounding (n=18)

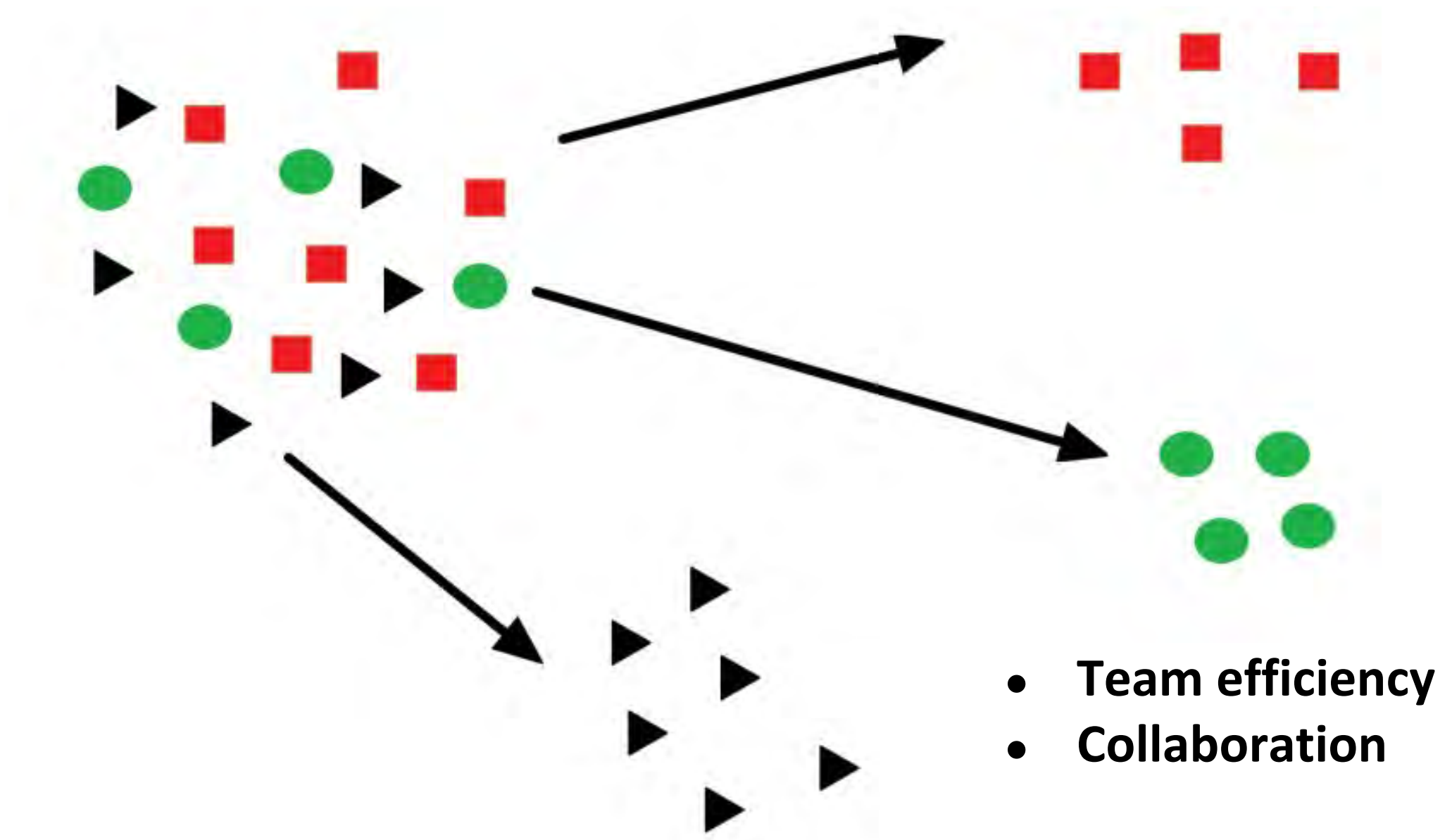
- 
- **Patients: Preferred approach**
 - **Attendings: Role modelling**
 - **Trainees: Inefficient, reduced autonomy**

(2) Structure: Interprofessional Rounds (n=16)

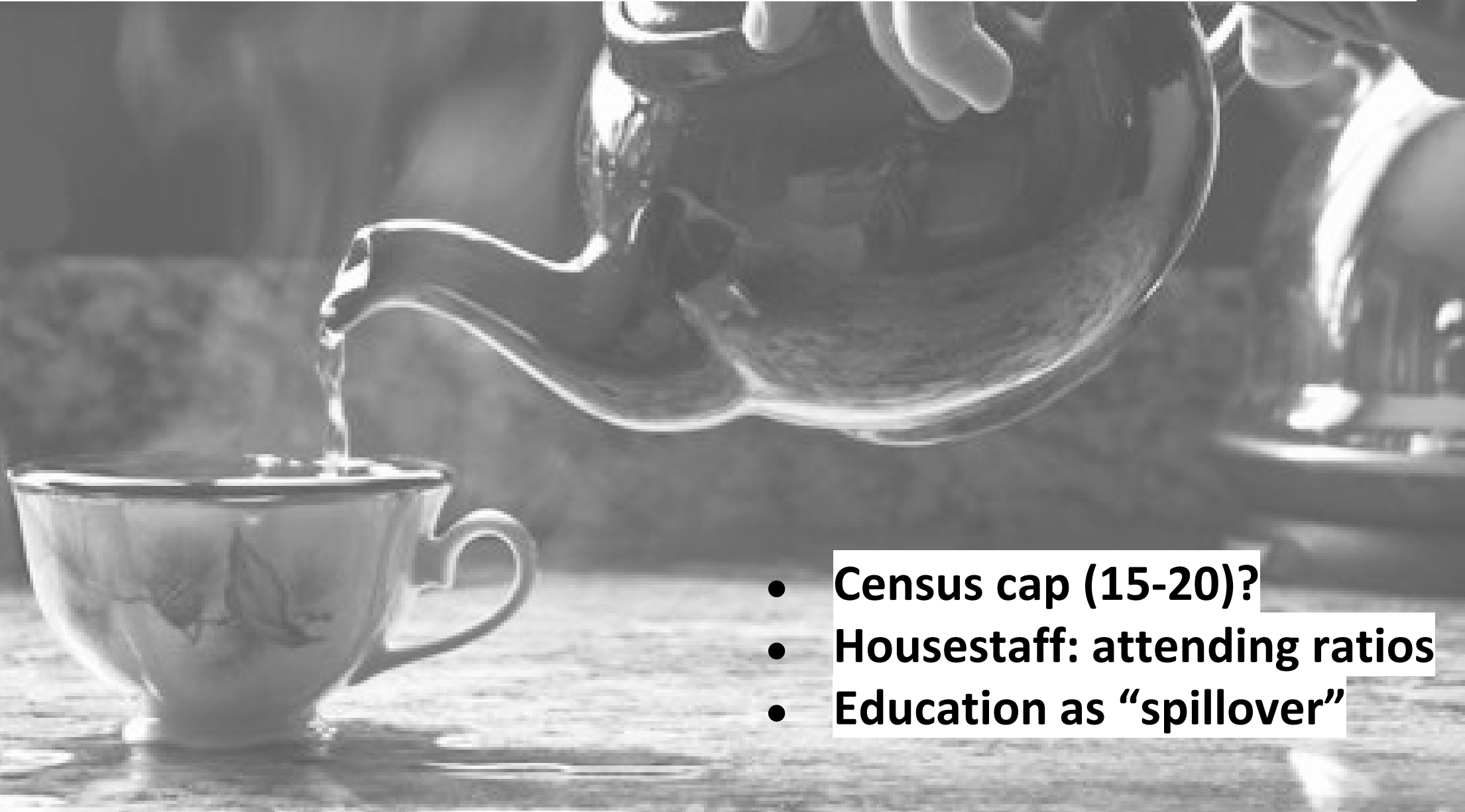


- Collaboration
- Communication
- Discharge planning

(2) Structure: Geographic Wards (n=4)

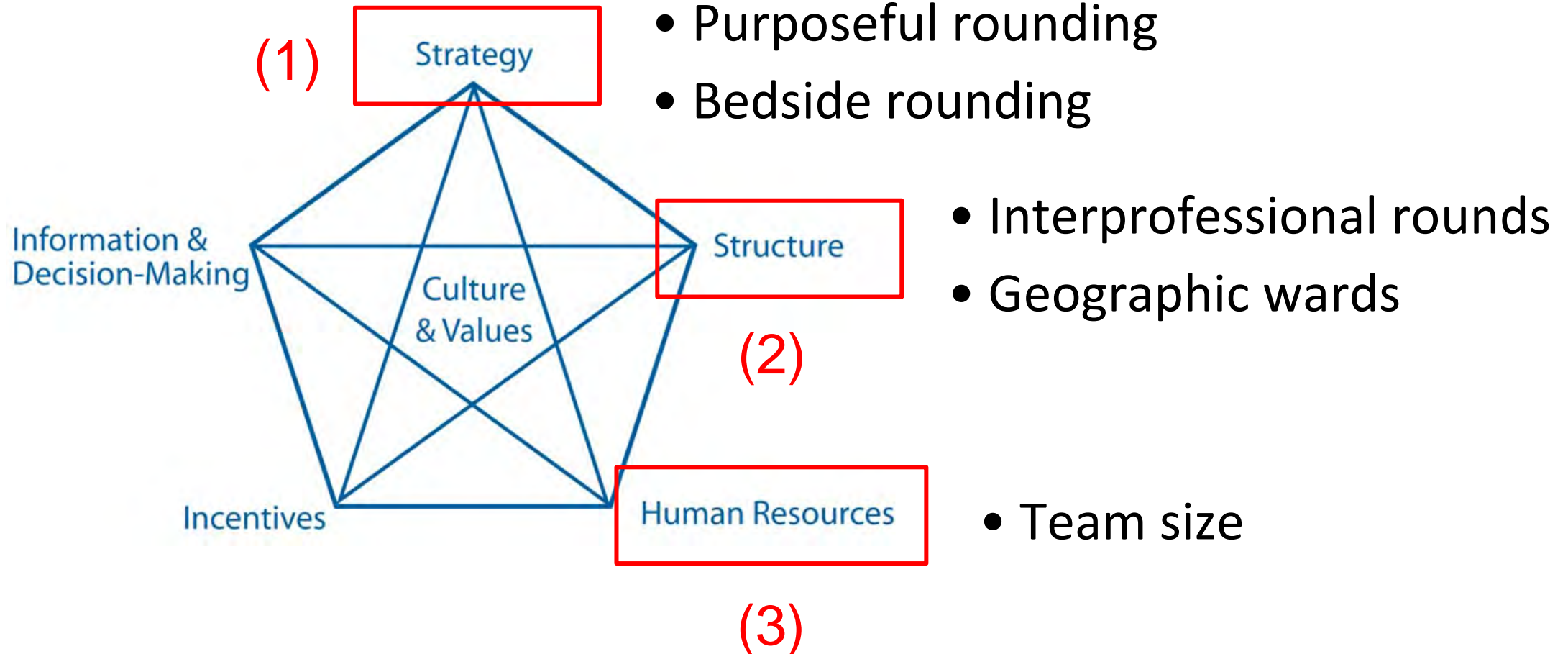


(3) Human Resources: Team Size (n=8)



- **Census cap (15-20)?**
- **Housestaff: attending ratios**
- **Education as “spillover”**

Most findings clustered in three categories





- Conceptual lens
(Star model)
- “Evidence” as a starting point



- Specific, but not sensitive
 - “False negatives”
- There is NOT one “truth”
 - Each institution has its own reality

CTU Current Practices



Dr. Mark Goldszmidt



Site Chief, Acute Care Medicine, Division of General Internal Medicine, London Health Sciences Centre, Western University



Dr. Erin Spicer



Staff Physician, Acute Care Medicine, Division of General Internal Medicine, London Health Sciences Centre, Western University

CTU Current Practices, Challenges and Tensions Study



Mark Goldszmidt and Erin Spicer (Schulich School of Medicine & Dentistry)

Other members of the research team

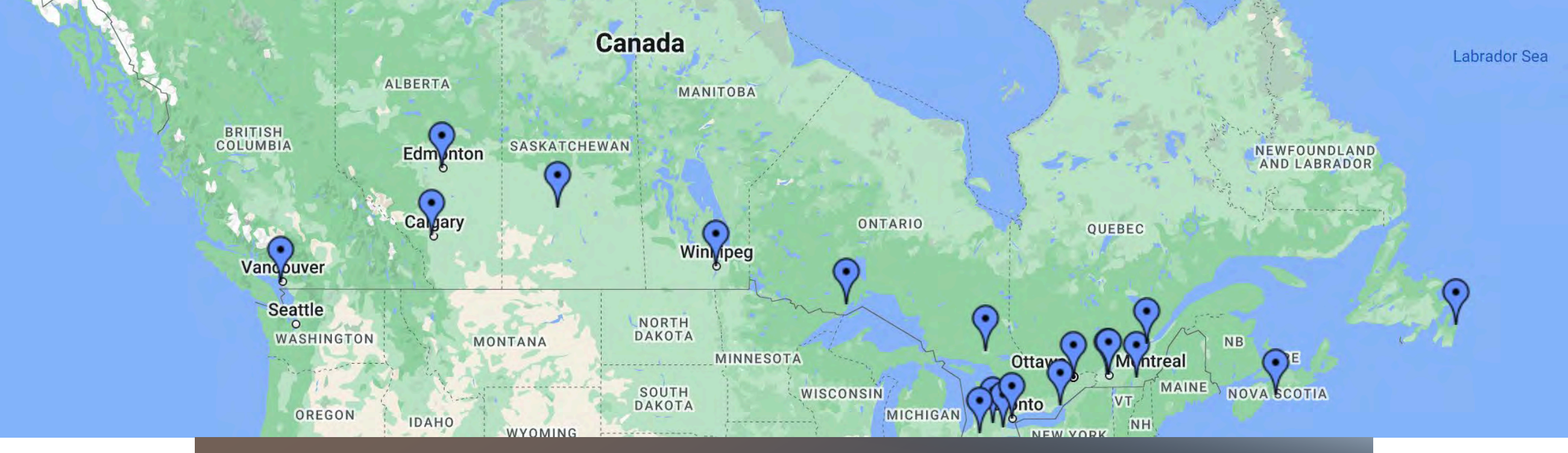
- Kristen Bishop (Schulich School of Medicine & Dentistry)
- Aishwarya Kulkarni (Schulich School of Medicine & Dentistry)
- John Ratelle (Mayo Clinic)
- Gretchen Colbenson (Mayo Clinic)
- Janet Record (Johns Hopkins)

Study Purpose

To explore current configurations of CTUs across North America and how these support the delivery of quality care and learning.

To gain greater depth of insight into the tensions and challenges being faced by CTUs and the strategies that have been tried (both successful and less successful) to address these.





Methodology:

Constructivist Grounded theory

Data collection:

Semi-structured individual and group interviews

Data Set:

- 20 interviews
- 27 Participants
 - 20 Canadian from 13 different hospitals in 11 different cities
 - 9 American from 9 different hospitals in 9 different cities/states

Methods



Key Findings

1. CTU is an **essential rotation** that continues to be relevant
2. Getting CTU right is not just about learning and patient care, it is also about **physician wellness**
3. Getting CTU right requires being **proactive** and rethinking some of its key design features and relationships



CTU is an essential
rotation that
continues to be
relevant

Essential Rotation

Professional Identity Formation aligned with ideals of the profession

Empathy and the need to advocate for own patients

Learning around wide range of clinical topics and communication challenges

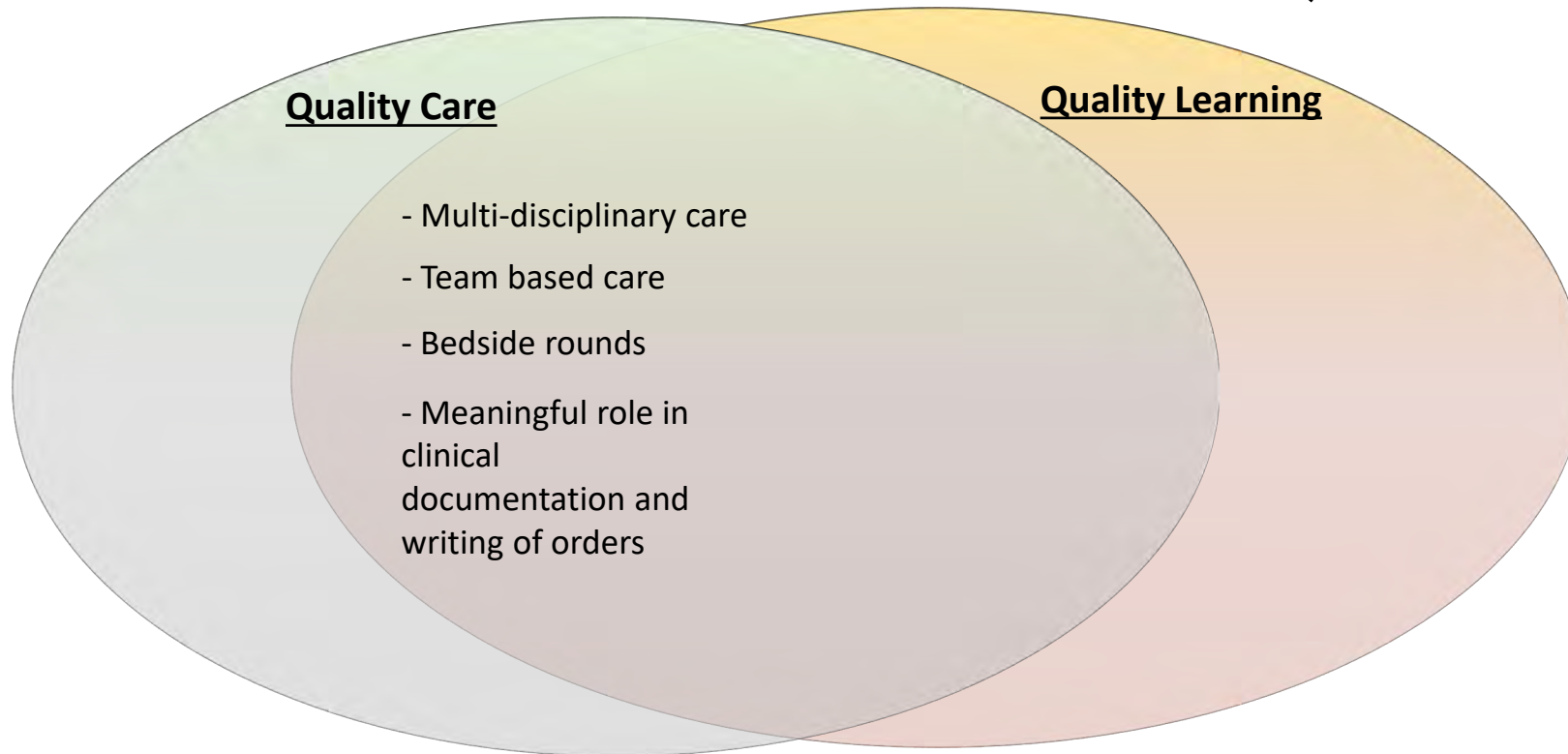
Clinical reasoning skill development around multimorbidity and the need to determine what to address

Inter and intra-professional collaboration skills

Depth of understanding of the affordances and constraints of the health care system and how to navigate them

Leadership, team management, supervisory and teaching skills (SMRs).

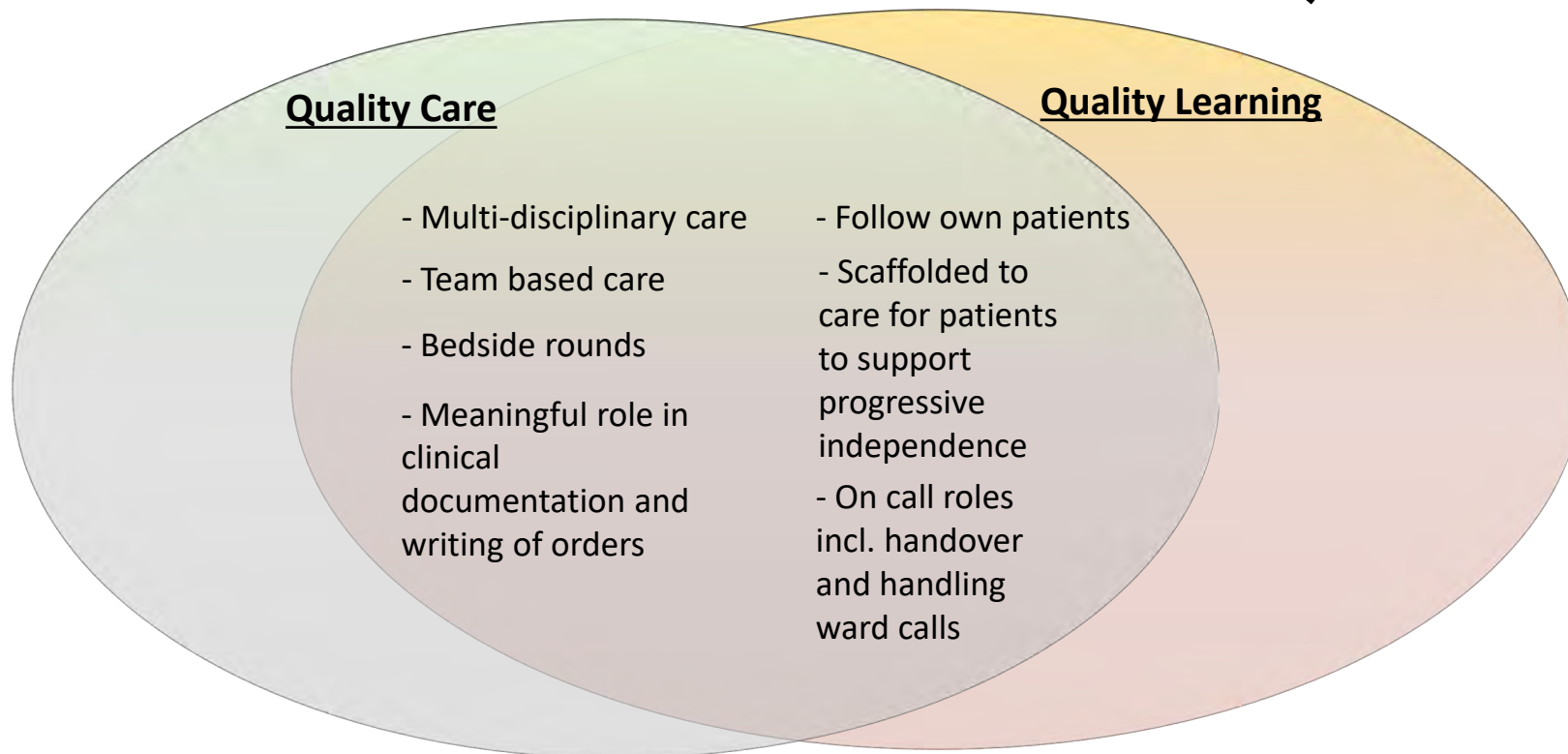
Key Features



Learning Outcomes

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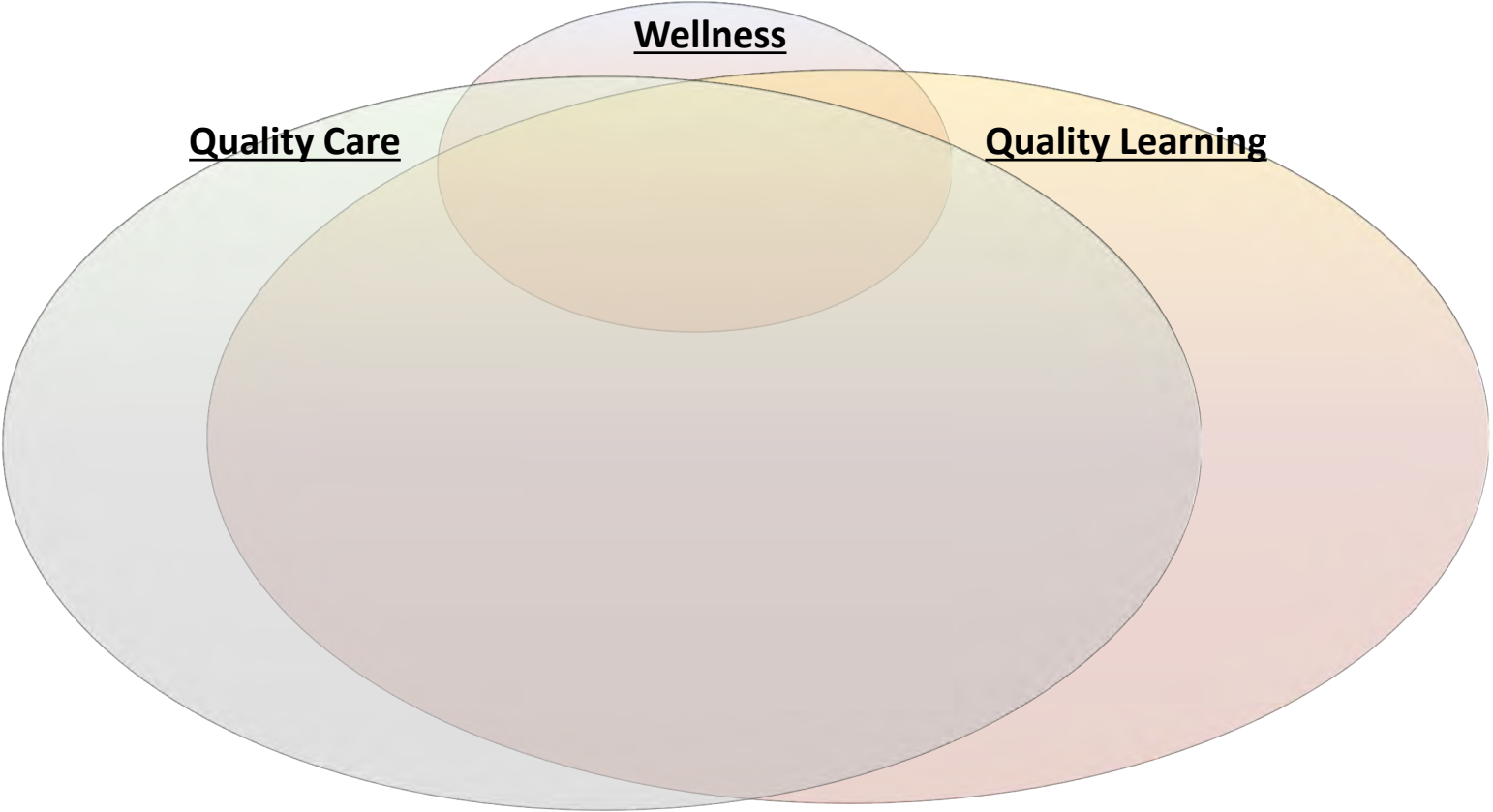


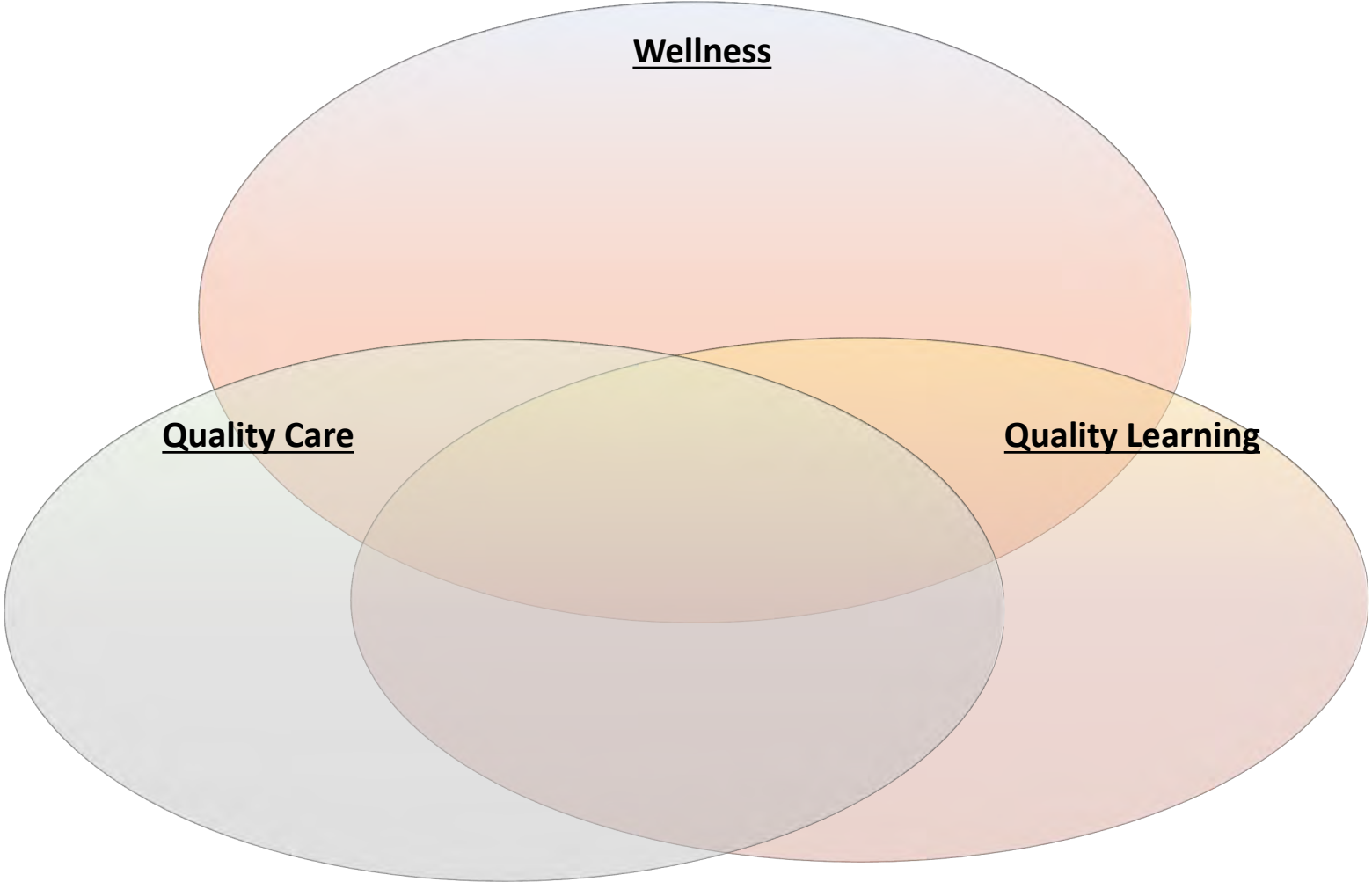
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Getting CTU right is
not just about
learning and patient
care, it is also about
physician wellness







Wellness

Quality Care

Quality Learning



Wellness

Quality Care

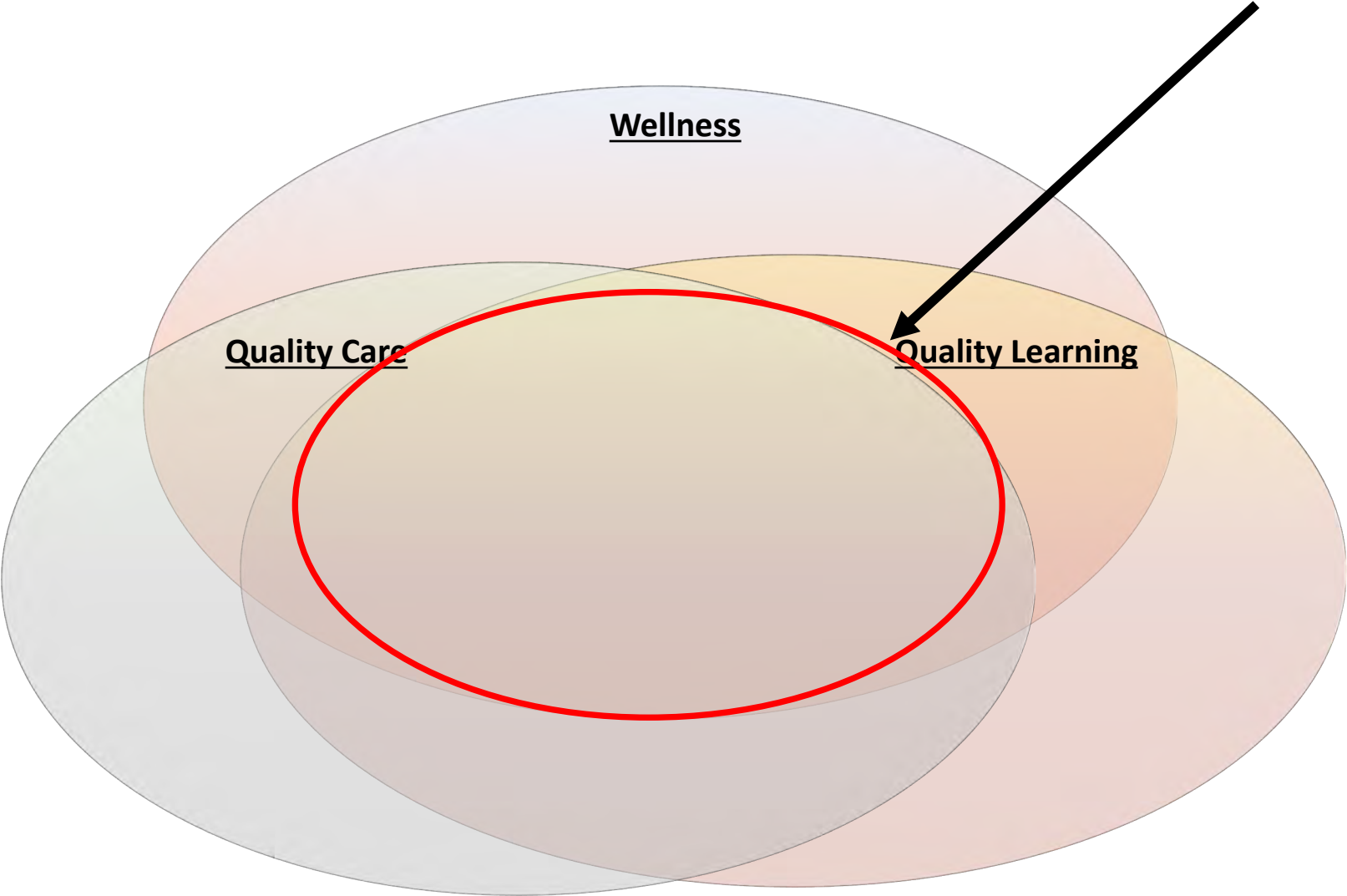
Quality Learning



Wellness

Quality Care

Quality Learning



Wellness

Quality Care

Quality Learning



Getting CTU right
requires being
proactive and
rethinking some of its
key design features
and relationships

UNDERMINING

SCHEDULING



Overlapping changeover days
Inconsistent team size with no ability to adjust for busier times
Long SMR rotation (attendings now only do 1-2 weeks)

SUPPORTIVE

SCHEDULING



Staggered changeover of SMR and Attending
Consistent team size/membership with high flow strategies
Adjust trainee rotation duration to match intensity

UNDERMINING

SCHEDULING



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COLLABORATIVE MODEL



Patients geographically dispersed
Interprofessional members shared across teams
Ineffective/asynchronous communication
Focus on discharging patients
8-4, M-F Models of care
Only SMR and Attending participate in multidisciplinary rounds

SUPPORTIVE

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Staggered changeover of SMR and Attending
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COLLABORATIVE MODEL



Patient geographically co-located
Interprofessional members dedicated to teams
Focus on synchronous communication
Focus on challenging cases and quality care + Discharge
24/7 models of care
Full team participates in multidisciplinary rounds

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PATIENT MIX/CENSUS



Too many patients
High variation in census/no balancing between teams
Too many non-acute patients
Too many sub-specialty-focused patients

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Capped teams with adjustment for trainee numbers & time of year
Triage officers to support optimal case mix
Direct care teams to handle overflow

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CLINICAL WORKFLOW



Divide and conquer to get work done
Direct care by attending and SMR undermines jr. Trainee care
Too little time at the bedside/too much time in conference room
Prioritizing discharge over care

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Mix of independent and supervised time
Attending and SMR scaffold to support jr trainee ownership of pt.
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EDUCATION WORKFLOW



Scheduled didactics pulling away from learning through care
Lack of faculty/trainee engagement
Lack of direct observation
Heavy focus on accreditation requirements (EPAs, duty-hours)

SUPPORTIVE

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EDUCATION WORKFLOW



Scheduled didactics based on rhythm of day
Range of teaching types, including bedside
Meaningful faculty/trainee engagement
Meaningful observation and feedback

UNDERMINING

SCHEDULING



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RELATIONSHIP TO HOSPITAL LEADERSHIP



Antagonistic or indifferent relationship
Lack of resident input
Metrics focused on efficiency and throughput

SUPPORTIVE

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RELATIONSHIP TO HOSPITAL LEADERSHIP



Leaders' familiar with CTU needs/priorities
Attending and Resident input on metrics
Hospital metrics adjusted to account for learning

Case Examples

	# Core IM trainees	# CTUs	Pts per avg. CTU	# Blocks of CTU PGY 1/2/3	Trainees per team	# Faculty	# Weeks CTU per year per faculty	Faculty consecutive weeks CTU
University of Toronto	230	20	18-20	4/4/4	1 Sr/2-3 Jrs/2-3 students	~95+	8-30	1-2
University of Alberta	110	9	15-25	3/1/2	1 Sr/2-3 Jrs/2-3 students	~100	6-28	1-2
McMaster University	107	12	25-30	4/3.5/2-3 (JA/CMR)	1 Sr/3-4 Jrs/2-3 students	58	4-30	2
Université de Montréal	150 (45 @HSCM)	3 @HSCM	12-15	2/2/3	0-1 Sr/2-3 Jrs/4-5 students	16 (14 FT) @HSCM	18	1-2

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Case Study #1 University of Toronto



Dr. Zac Feilchenfeld



Staff Physician, Division of General Internal Medicine, Sunnybrook Health Sciences Centre, University of Toronto



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Case Study #1 University of Toronto

Key Themes: Scheduling, Patient Mix/Census



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Design: University-wide senior resident scheduling redesign to improve continuity of care

SCHEDULING

- **Goals of redesign:**
 - Improve continuity of care
 - More consistent housestaff presence
 - Reduce 24h senior call
 - Better weekend coverage
 - Separation of consultant and MRP roles

COLLABORATIVE MODEL

CLINICAL WORKFLOW

EDUCATION WORKFLOW

PATIENT MIX/CENSUS

RELATIONSHIP TO HOSPITAL LEADERSHIP

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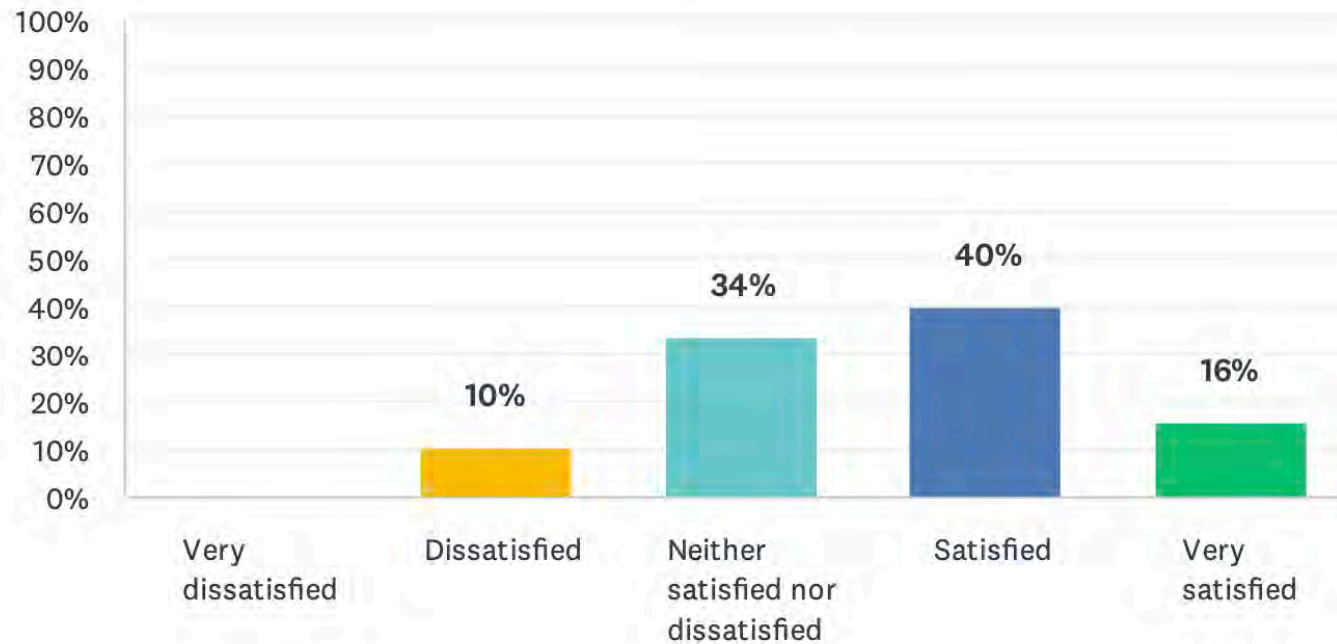
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	CONSULTS				WARD							
2	DATE	CONSULTS DAY		CONSULTS NIGHT	WARD DAY				WARD NIGHT			
3		Consults Day 1	Consults Day 2	Consults Night	Yellow Ward Day	Green Ward Day	Blue Ward Day	Red Ward Day	Yellow Ward Night	Green Ward Night	Blue Ward Night	Red Ward Night
4												
5	Monday	Red Senior B	Green Senior B	Blue Senior B	Yellow Senior A	Green Senior A	Blue Senior A	Red Senior A	Yellow Junior 2	Green Junior 3	CC3	Red Junior 2
6	Tuesday	Yellow Senior B	Red Senior B	Green Senior B	Yellow Senior A	Green Senior A	Blue Senior A	Red Senior A	Yellow Junior 3	CC3	Blue Junior 3	Red Junior 3
7	Wednesday	Blue Senior B	Yellow Senior B	Red Senior B	Yellow Senior A	Green Senior A	Blue Senior A	Red Senior A	Yellow Junior 1	Green Junior 2	Blue Junior 2	CC3
8	Thursday	Green Senior B	Blue Senior B	Yellow Senior B	Yellow Senior A	Green Senior A	Blue Senior A	Red Senior A	CC3	Green Junior 1	Blue Junior 1	Red Junior 1
9	Friday	Red Senior B	Green Senior B	Blue Senior B	Yellow Senior A	Green Senior A	Blue Senior A	Red Senior A	Yellow Junior 2	Green Junior 3	CC3	Red Junior 2
10												
11	Saturday	Blue Senior A	Green Senior A	Green Senior B	Yellow Junior 3	Green Senior A	Blue Senior A	Red Junior 3	Yellow Junior 3	CC3	Blue Junior 3	Red Junior 3
12	Sunday	Green Senior A	Blue Senior A	Blue Senior B	Yellow Junior 2	Green Senior A	Blue Senior A	Red Junior 2	Yellow Junior 2	Green Junior 3	CC3	Red Junior 2
13												
14	Monday	Green Senior B	Yellow Senior B	Red Senior B	Yellow Senior A	Green Senior A	Blue Senior A	Red Senior A	Yellow Junior 1	Green Junior 2	Blue Junior 2	CC3
15	Tuesday	Blue Senior B	Green Senior B	Yellow Senior B	Yellow Senior A	Green Senior A	Blue Senior A	Red Senior A	CC3	Green Junior 1	Blue Junior 1	Red Junior 1
16	Wednesday	Red Senior B	Blue Senior B	Green Senior B	Yellow Senior A	Green Senior A	Blue Senior A	Red Senior A	Yellow Junior 3	CC3	Blue Junior 3	Red Junior 3
17	Thursday	Yellow Senior B	Red Senior B	Blue Senior B	Yellow Senior A	Green Senior A	Blue Senior A	Red Senior A	Yellow Junior 2	Green Junior 3	CC3	Red Junior 2
18	Friday	Green Senior B	Yellow Senior B	Red Senior B	Yellow Senior A	Green Senior A	Blue Senior A	Red Senior A	Yellow Junior 1	Green Junior 2	Blue Junior 2	CC3
19												
20	Saturday	Red Senior A	Yellow Senior A	Yellow Senior B	Yellow Senior A	Green Junior 1	Blue Junior 1	Red Senior A	CC3	Green Junior 1	Blue Junior 1	Red Junior 1
21	Sunday	Yellow Senior A	Red Senior A	Ambulatory Senior	Yellow Senior A	Green Junior 2	Blue Junior 2	Red Senior A	Yellow Junior 1	Green Junior 2	Blue Junior 2	CC3
22												
23	Monday	Yellow Senior A	Blue Senior A	Green Senior A	Yellow Senior B	Green Senior B	Blue Senior B	Red Senior B	Yellow Junior 3	CC3	Blue Junior 3	Red Junior 3
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26	Thursday	Blue Senior A	Green Senior A	Red Senior A	Yellow Senior B	Green Senior B	Blue Senior B	Red Senior B	Yellow Junior 1	Green Junior 2	Blue Junior 2	CC3
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36	Friday	Blue Senior A	Red Senior A	Yellow Senior A	Yellow Senior B	Green Senior B	Blue Senior B	Red Senior B	CC3	Green Junior 1	Blue Junior 1	Red Junior 1
37												
38	Saturday	Yellow Senior B	Red Senior B	Red Senior A	Yellow Senior B	Green Junior 2	Blue Junior 2	Red Senior B	Yellow Junior 1	Green Junior 2	Blue Junior 2	CC3
39	Sunday	Red Senior B	Yellow Senior B	Ambulatory Senior	Yellow Senior B	Green Junior 1	Blue Junior 1	Red Senior B	CC3	Green Junior 1	Blue Junior 1	Red Junior 1

# Core IM trainees	# CTUs	Pts per avg. CTU	# Blocks of CTU PGY 1/2/3	Trainees per team	# Faculty	# Weeks CTU per year per faculty	Faculty consecutive weeks CTU
230	20	18-20	4/4/4	1 Sr/2-3 Jrs/2-3 students	~95+	8-30	1-2

Design: University-wide senior resident scheduling redesign to improve continuity of care

Q38 Overall, how satisfied are you with the GIM Redesign?

Answered: 77 Skipped: 3



# Core IM trainees	# CTUs	Pts per avg. CTU	# Blocks of CTU PGY 1/2/3	Trainees per team	# Faculty	# Weeks CTU per year per faculty	Faculty consecutive weeks CTU
230	20	18-20	4/4/4	1 Sr/2-3 Jrs/2-3 students	~95+	8-30	1-2

Volume: Operationalizing caps and offloading

SCHEDULING

- Goals of redesign:
 - Improve continuity of care
 - More consistent housestaff presence
 - Reduce 24h senior call
 - Better weekend coverage
 - Separation of consultant and MRP roles

COLLABORATIVE MODEL

PATIENT MIX/CENSUS

- Capped teams via expansion of resident-independent units
- Other team members incorporated on CTUs
- Integration with scheduling
- On-going data-driven evaluation

CLINICAL WORKFLOW

EDUCATION WORKFLOW

RELATIONSHIP TO HOSPITAL LEADERSHIP

# Core IM trainees	# CTUs	Pts per avg. CTU	# Blocks of CTU PGY 1/2/3	Trainees per team	# Faculty	# Weeks CTU per year per faculty	Faculty consecutive weeks CTU
230	20	18-20	4/4/4	1 Sr/2-3 Jrs/2-3 students	~95+	8-30	1-2

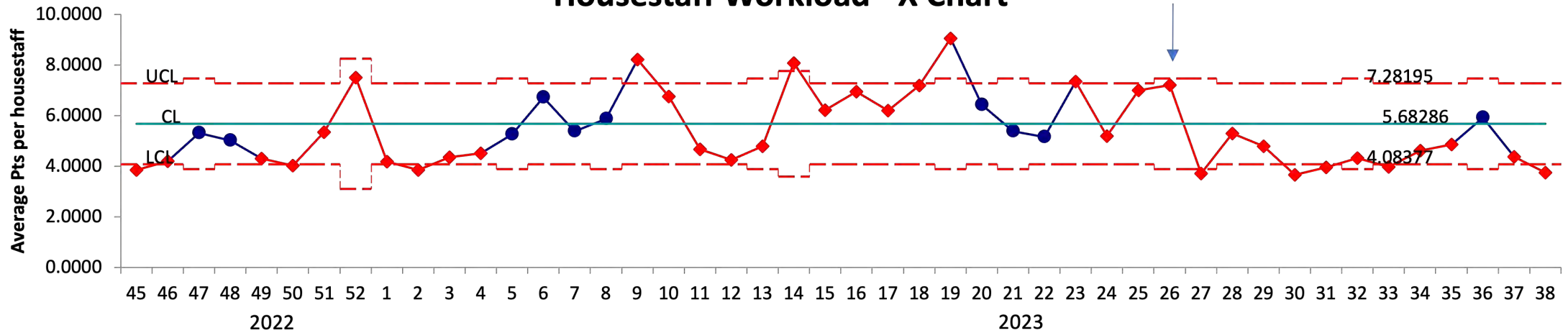
Volume: Operationalizing caps and offloading

DATE	Staff	Senior	Junior 1	Junior 2	Junior 3	Fly-in daytime	Elective Clerk	Clerk 1	Clerk 2	Total	
Green Team											
Daytime Housestaff											
Monday	28-Aug	Dhhar	Green Senior A		Green Junior 2			Clerk 1	Clerk 2	4	
Tuesday	29-Aug	Juurlink	Green Senior A (PM half-day)	Green Junior 1	Green Junior 2	Green Junior 3		Clerk 1	Clerk 2	6	
Wednesday	30-Aug			Green Junior 1	Green Junior 2 (PM half-day)	Green Junior 3 (AM half-day)				3	
Thursday	31-Aug		Green Senior A		Green Junior 2	Green Junior 3			Clerk 1	Clerk 2	5
Friday	01-Sep		Green Senior A		Green Junior 2				Clerk 1	Clerk 2	4
Saturday	02-Sep		Green Senior A				Fly-in				2
Sunday	03-Sep				Green Junior 2						1
Monday	04-Sep				Green Junior 1						1
Tuesday	05-Sep		Green Senior A (PM half-day)		Green Junior 2	Green Junior 3 (AM half-day)					3
Wednesday	06-Sep		Green Senior A	Green Junior 1	Green Junior 2 (PM half-day)						3
Thursday	07-Sep		Green Senior A	Green Junior 1 (PM half-day)	Green Junior 2	Green Junior 3				Clerk 2	5
Friday	08-Sep	Green Senior A	Green Junior 1		Green Junior 3					3	
Saturday	09-Sep				Green Junior 3					1	
Sunday	10-Sep			Green Junior 1						1	
Monday	11-Sep		Green Senior B		Green Junior 2		Elective Clerk	Clerk 1	Clerk 2	5	
Tuesday	12-Sep	Dhhar	Green Senior B	Green Junior 1	Green Junior 2		Elective Clerk			4	
Wednesday	13-Sep		Green Senior B (PM half-day)	Green Junior 1 (PM half-day)			Elective Clerk	Clerk 1	Clerk 2	5	
Thursday	14-Sep		Green Senior B	Green Junior 1 (PM half-day)	Green Junior 2		Elective Clerk	Clerk 1	Clerk 2	6	
Friday	15-Sep		Green Senior B		Green Junior 2		Elective Clerk	Clerk 1	Clerk 2	5	
Saturday	16-Sep				Green Junior 2			Elective Clerk (until 5 PM)			2
Sunday	17-Sep		Green Senior B				Fly-in		Clerk 1	Clerk 2	4
Monday	18-Sep		Green Senior B	Green Junior 1		Green Junior 3		Elective Clerk			4
Tuesday	19-Sep		Green Senior B	Green Junior 1		Green Junior 3 (AM half-day)		Elective Clerk	Clerk 1	Clerk 2	6
Wednesday	20-Sep		Green Senior B (PM half-day)			Green Junior 3 (AM half-day)		Elective Clerk	Clerk 1	Clerk 2	5
Thursday	21-Sep		Green Senior B	Green Junior 1 (PM half-day)		Green Junior 3		Elective Clerk	Clerk 1	Clerk 2	6
Friday	22-Sep	Green Senior B	Green Junior 1		Green Junior 3		Elective Clerk			4	
Saturday	23-Sep			Green Junior 1						1	
Sunday	24-Sep				Green Junior 3					1	

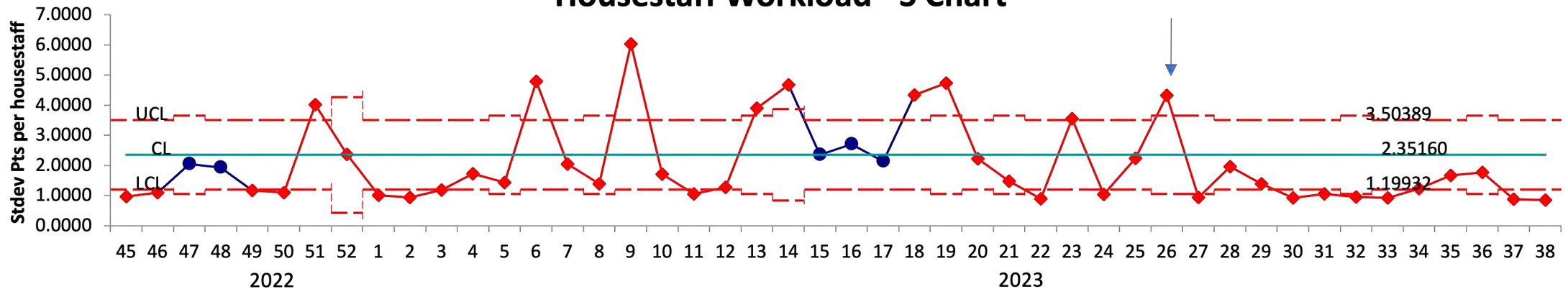
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230	20	18-20	4/4/4	1 Sr/2-3 Jrs/2-3 students	~95+	8-30	1-2

Volume: Operationalizing caps and offloading

Housestaff Workload - X Chart



Housestaff Workload - S Chart



# Core IM trainees	# CTUs	Pts per avg. CTU	# Blocks of CTU PGY 1/2/3	Trainees per team	# Faculty	# Weeks CTU per year per faculty	Faculty consecutive weeks CTU
230	20	18-20	4/4/4	1 Sr/2-3 Jrs/2-3 students	~95+	8-30	1-2

Unaddressed tensions: A ton of other work to do



SCHEDULING

- Accounting for absences (e.g. AHD, vacations)
- Ability to adapt to busier times of day/year/skillset of trainees

CLINICAL WORKFLOW

- (Re)-incorporating bedside care and teaching
- Ensuring appropriate opportunities for supervised and independent time

COLLABORATIVE MODEL

- Lack of dedicated multi-disciplinary teams at all sites
- Geographic co-location only at some sites and imperfect

EDUCATION WORKFLOW

- Enabling attendance at high quality rounds
- Ensuring assessment is aligned with clinical responsibilities and generates meaningful feedback

PATIENT MIX/CENSUS

- Continued clinical volume pressures
- Sustainability of current offload models

RELATIONSHIP TO HOSPITAL LEADERSHIP

- Need for on-going engagement of residents and GIM staff with changes that impact clinical practice/learning
- Priorities/metrics need to be aligned with academic mission

# Core IM trainees	# CTUs	Pts per avg. CTU	# Blocks of CTU PGY 1/2/3	Trainees per team	# Faculty	# Weeks CTU per year per faculty	Faculty consecutive weeks CTU
110	9	15-25	3/1/2	1 Sr/2-3 Jrs/2-3 students	~100	6-28	1-2

Case Study #2 University of Alberta



Dr. Jennifer Ringrose



Staff Physician, University of Alberta
Hospital, GIM Divisional Director,
University of Alberta



UNIVERSITY OF
ALBERTA

# Core IM trainees	# CTUs	Pts per avg. CTU	# Blocks of CTU PGY 1/2/3	Trainees per team	# Faculty	# Weeks CTU per year per faculty	Faculty consecutive weeks CTU
110	9	15-25	3/1/2	1 Sr/2-3 Jrs/2-3 students	~100	6-28	1-2

Case Study #2 University of Alberta

Key Themes:
Collaborative
Model, Clinical
Workflow



UNIVERSITY OF
ALBERTA

# Core IM trainees	# CTUs	Pts per avg. CTU	# Blocks of CTU PGY 1/2/3	Trainees per team	# Faculty	# Weeks CTU per year per faculty	Faculty consecutive weeks CTU
110	9	15-25	3/1/2	1 Sr/2-3 Jrs/2-3 students	~100	6-28	1-2

Design: Care transformation project circa 2010 decreased LOS and improved overall CTU experience

SCHEDULING

- New dedicated team in Emergency to triage and admit patients
- Dedicated team to support ward consults and ICU transfers
- Night float rotation, CTU seniors not on call during the week

CLINICAL WORKFLOW

- Cohorting of patients facilitated efficiency of patient care and rounds given geographic proximity
- Sick patients can be attended to with immediacy

COLLABORATIVE MODEL

- Rapid rounds each morning with multi-disciplinary teams to establish and monitor care plan for patients
- Dedicated allied health members per CTU team
- Medication reconciliation at admission and discharge with pharmacy support with associated rationale for changes

EDUCATION WORKFLOW

- Cohorting of patients facilitated a team “touchdown space” and associated team building
- Attendance at rounds increased due to team culture

PATIENT MIX/CENSUS

- Cohorting of patients naturally capped CTU team size
- Addition of i-care unit (observation unit which allowed BIPAP/IV rate controlling medications and telemetry), improving breadth of educational experience

RELATIONSHIP TO HOSPITAL LEADERSHIP

- Funding received from AHS
- Full support of project which was highlighted as a model to reduce LOS



# Core IM trainees	# CTUs	Pts per avg. CTU	# Blocks of CTU PGY 1/2/3	Trainees per team	# Faculty	# Weeks CTU per year per faculty	Faculty consecutive weeks CTU
110	9	15-25	3/1/2	1 Sr/2-3 Jrs/2-3 students	~100	6-28	1-2

Unaddressed tensions: Increased patient volumes and pandemic reactions that have been sustained

SCHEDULING

- CBD has lessened the number of learner rotating through GIM
- One hospital in Edmonton which previously had UME/IM learners currently does not
- Asynchronous learner absences for educational and personal reasons

CLINICAL WORKFLOW

- (Re)-incorporating bedside care and teaching post pandemic

COLLABORATIVE MODEL

- Increase in non-resident teams (4) has decreased geographic cohorting over multiple units
- Previous cohorting criteria were strict but erosion has occurred over time
- Ongoing confusion at night about “who to call”

EDUCATION WORKFLOW

- Many were on hold or virtual during the pandemic – re-introduction has been slow

PATIENT MIX/CENSUS

- Patient numbers per team have increased due to usage of overcapacity beds and hallway placement
 - From 18-20 patients to up to 25 per team

RELATIONSHIP TO HOSPITAL LEADERSHIP

- Increasing pressures on patient flow/discharges without additional resources, more patients without primary care
- Shortages/cross covering of allied health teams has decreased continuity of care

# Core IM trainees	# CTUs	Pts per avg. CTU	# Blocks of CTU PGY 1/2/3	Trainees per team	# Faculty	# Weeks CTU per year per faculty	Faculty consecutive weeks CTU
107	12	25-30	4/3.5/2-3 (JA/CMR)	1 Sr/3-4 Jrs/2-3 students	58	4-30	2

Case Study #3 McMaster University



Dr. Leslie Martin



Department of Medicine, McMaster University

# Core IM trainees	# CTUs	Pts per avg. CTU	# Blocks of CTU PGY 1/2/3	Trainees per team	# Faculty	# Weeks CTU per year per faculty	Faculty consecutive weeks CTU
107	12	25-30	4/3.5/2-3 (JA/CMR)	1 Sr/3-4 Jrs/2-3 students	58	4-30	2

Case Study #3 McMaster University

Key Themes:
Scheduling,
Relationship to
Hospital
Leadership

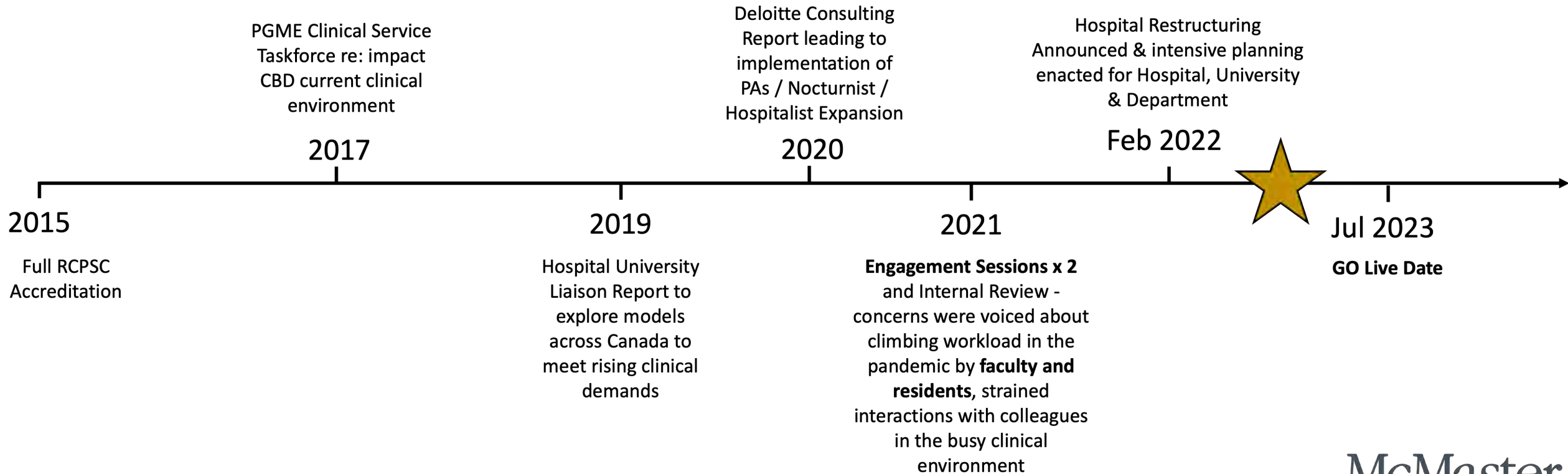
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107	12	25-30	4/3.5/2-3 (JA/CMR)	1 Sr/3-4 Jrs/2-3 students	58	4-30	2

Options Explored

	Daytime Model	Nighttime Model	Pros	Cons
1	CTU team coverage at 3 sites	Nighttime Coverage at 2 sites	Maintain 3 CTUs Case-mix at sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce learners further across sites in the daytime Erosion of team culture Lack of continuity of care
2	CTU team coverage at 3 sites	Partial night coverage at 3 sites	Maintain 3 CTUs Case-mix at sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce learners further across sites in the daytime and nighttime Erosion of team culture Complex model for night coverage Ensuring proper resident supervision by non-academic faculty
3	CTU team coverage at 2 sites	Coverage at 2 sites	Opportunity to re-envision academic CTU to establish team culture and robust education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lose a CTU Site Re-allocate faculty Determine what the 3rd site looks like from an educational perspective (?No CMR, rounds)

# Core IM trainees	# CTUs	Pts per avg. CTU	# Blocks of CTU PGY 1/2/3	Trainees per team	# Faculty	# Weeks CTU per year per faculty	Faculty consecutive weeks CTU
107	12	25-30	4/3.5/2-3 (JA/CMR)	1 Sr/3-4 Jrs/2-3 students	58	4-30	2

Timeline of Restructure Plan & Engagement



# Core IM trainees	# CTUs	Pts per avg. CTU	# Blocks of CTU PGY 1/2/3	Trainees per team	# Faculty	# Weeks CTU per year per faculty	Faculty consecutive weeks CTU
107	12	25-30	4/3.5/2-3 (JA/CMR)	1 Sr/3-4 Jrs/2-3 students	58	4-30	2

Design: Restructure July 2023



SCHEDULING

- Growth of the call team from 4 to 5 residents
- Paired senior residents in PGY2
- Enhanced resilience in schedule for illness with “home call” to minimize fragility of NF schedule
- Night float rotation, CTU seniors not on call during the week

CLINICAL WORKFLOW

- Improved capacity for SMRs and faculty to engage in direct observation due to improvement in census through the restructure

COLLABORATIVE MODEL

- Cohorting of patients was well-established in the 2 CTU sites
- Interprofessional model well-established in the 2 CTU sites

EDUCATION WORKFLOW

- Reintroduction of morning report 8-8:30AM at both sites
- Attendance at rounds increased due to reconcentration of learners at the 2 sites
- Meaningful engagement of residents and faculty in changes

PATIENT MIX/CENSUS

- Restructure concentrated the full CTU teams at the 2 remaining sites, enhancing capacity for patient care
- MD-based teams were maintained at each site, supported by physician extenders

RELATIONSHIP TO HOSPITAL LEADERSHIP

- Full support of hospital and university to support restructure, which included hiring of 80 part-time and full-time physicians at our site of closure
- Resident input systematically sought in re-design

# Core IM trainees	# CTUs	Pts per avg. CTU	# Blocks of CTU PGY 1/2/3	Trainees per team	# Faculty	# Weeks CTU per year per faculty	Faculty consecutive weeks CTU
107	12	25-30	4/3.5/2-3 (JA/CMR)	1 Sr/3-4 Jrs/2-3 students	58	4-30	2

Ongoing (anticipated/real) Challenges:



SCHEDULING

- CBD continues to threaten the number of learner rotating on the CTU
- Unanticipated learner absences for educational and personal reasons – feeling of feast vs. famine
- Rising conversation examining 24 hour call model for all rotations
- Defining expectations for after-hours supervision

CLINICAL WORKFLOW

- Ongoing focus for (re)-incorporating bedside care and teaching post pandemic
- Census shifts continue to impact availability for faculty for direct observation

COLLABORATIVE MODEL

- 24/7 model of care
- Morning report interferes with engaging the full team in multi-disciplinary rounds at one site

EDUCATION WORKFLOW

- Many were on hold or virtual during the pandemic – need to rebuild culture and comfort
- Aligning “rhythm” of the unpredictable clinical day with education

PATIENT MIX/CENSUS

- CTU is not a closed unit in order to maintain continuity of care
- Caps continues to be a challenge when hospital census rises in order to meet need (across CTU and MD based teams)
- Lack of flexibility for learners and the program around timing for rotations in order to adjust trainee numbers based on time of year and other pressures

RELATIONSHIP TO HOSPITAL LEADERSHIP

- Ongoing pressures due to continued rise in patient complexity/need
- Health human resource shortages

**Note: Restructure very fresh, ongoing monitoring of impact is underway*

# Core IM trainees	# CTUs	Pts per avg. CTU	# Blocks of CTU PGY 1/2/3	Trainees per team	# Faculty	# Weeks CTU per year per faculty	Faculty consecutive weeks CTU
150 (45 @HSCM)	3 @HSCM	12-15	2/2/3	0-1 Sr/2-3 Jrs/4-5 students	16 (14 FT) @HSCM	18	1-2

Case Study #4

Université de Montréal



Dr. Rosalie-Sélène Meunier



Affiliations

# Core IM trainees	# CTUs	Pts per avg. CTU	# Blocks of CTU PGY 1/2/3	Trainees per team	# Faculty	# Weeks CTU per year per faculty	Faculty consecutive weeks CTU
150 (45 @HSCM)	3 @HSCM	12-15	2/2/3	0-1 Sr/2-3 Jrs/4-5 students	16 (14 FT) @HSCM	18	1-2

Case Study #4 Université de Montréal

Key Themes:
Different Model,
Similar Challenges

# Core IM trainees	# CTUs	Pts per avg. CTU	# Blocks of CTU PGY 1/2/3	Trainees per team	# Faculty	# Weeks CTU per year per faculty	Faculty consecutive weeks CTU
150 (45 @HSCM)	3 @HSCM	12-15	2/2/3	0-1 Sr/2-3 Jrs/4-5 students	16 (14 FT) @HSCM	18	1-2

Francophone faculties, a different model

- 3 Francophone faculties in Québec
- 24-hour call shifts abolished for residents through collective labor agreement over 10 years ago
- Different hospital structure, fewer beds under GIM's responsibility
- Consequently, different rotation planning

# Core IM trainees	# CTUs	Pts per avg. CTU	# Blocks of CTU PGY 1/2/3	Trainees per team	# Faculty	# Weeks CTU per year per faculty	Faculty consecutive weeks CTU
150 (45 @HSCM)	3 @HSCM	12-15	2/2/3	0-1 Sr/2-3 Jrs/4-5 students	16 (14 FT) @HSCM	18	1-2

A solution for calls

- Night Shift Rotation to limit absences and promote continuity of care for patients/continuous clinical exposition for trainees
- Night shifts from Monday to Thursday under the responsibility of the same team of residents (size vary according to the number of patients to be covered in the hospital)
- Friday to Sunday, residents from day rotations (CTU and other specialties) on call

# Core IM trainees	# CTUs	Pts per avg. CTU	# Blocks of CTU PGY 1/2/3	Trainees per team	# Faculty	# Weeks CTU per year per faculty	Faculty consecutive weeks CTU
150 (45 @HSCM)	3 @HSCM	12-15	2/2/3	0-1 Sr/2-3 Jrs/4-5 students	16 (14 FT) @HSCM	18	1-2

GIM and other subspecialties @ Hôpital du Sacré-Coeur

- 458 beds, 262 medical beds including 62 acute care beds
- **30 GIM beds**
- 24 Neurology
- 16 Nephrology
- 16 Hemato-oncology
- 2 Rheumatology
- 24 Cardiology
- 24 Respiriology
- 10 Gastroenterology
- 34 Geriatrics and palliative care by family medicine

# Core IM trainees	# CTUs	Pts per avg. CTU	# Blocks of CTU PGY 1/2/3	Trainees per team	# Faculty	# Weeks CTU per year per faculty	Faculty consecutive weeks CTU
150 (45 @HSCM)	3 @HSCM	12-15	2/2/3	0-1 Sr/2-3 Jrs/4-5 students	16 (14 FT) @HSCM	18	1-2

CTU and GIM Rotations PGY1-2-3

- PGY1: 2 CTU rotations
- PGY2: 2 CTU rotations, 1 rural GIM
- PGY 3: 3 CTU rotations, 1 rural GIM, 2 consultations, 3 ambulatory medicine, 1 Night Shift

# Core IM trainees	# CTUs	Pts per avg. CTU	# Blocks of CTU PGY 1/2/3	Trainees per team	# Faculty	# Weeks CTU per year per faculty	Faculty consecutive weeks CTU
150 (45 @HSCM)	3 @HSCM	12-15	2/2/3	0-1 Sr/2-3 Jrs/4-5 students	16 (14 FT) @HSCM	18	1-2

Different structure, same challenges: Local and program adaptations

SCHEDULING

- Improve continuity of care by implementing Night Shift rotation
- Regrouping non-clinical academic activities
- Addition of a second internist for better weekend coverage

CLINICAL WORKFLOW

- Creation of a third CTU, 0-1 residents, 2-3 medical students

COLLABORATIVE MODEL

EDUCATION WORKFLOW

PATIENT MIX/CENSUS

- Collaboration with different subspecialties to transfer interesting cases to meet training objectives

RELATIONSHIP TO HOSPITAL LEADERSHIP

- Day hospitalisation, dedicated CTU with access to rapid investigation

# Core IM trainees	# CTUs	Pts per avg. CTU	# Blocks of CTU PGY 1/2/3	Trainees per team	# Faculty	# Weeks CTU per year per faculty	Faculty consecutive weeks CTU
150 (45 @HSCM)	3 @HSCM	12-15	2/2/3	0-1 Sr/2-3 Jrs/4-5 students	16 (^{14 FT} @HSCM)	18	1-2

Unaddressed tensions: Different structure, similar challenges

SCHEDULING

- Academic training on different days for medical students and junior and senior residents
 - Difficult to plan common activities

CLINICAL WORKFLOW

COLLABORATIVE MODEL

- Unique MDT challenged

EDUCATION WORKFLOW

PATIENT MIX/CENSUS

RELATIONSHIP TO HOSPITAL LEADERSHIP

- Rapid investigation closed during pandemic, new version planned does not integrate with CTU teams



Conclusion

A Vision for the Present

Carrying on the Discussion
(1500h – Rm. 205C)



Questions and Comments
Welcomed