



THE ONIRU GROUP



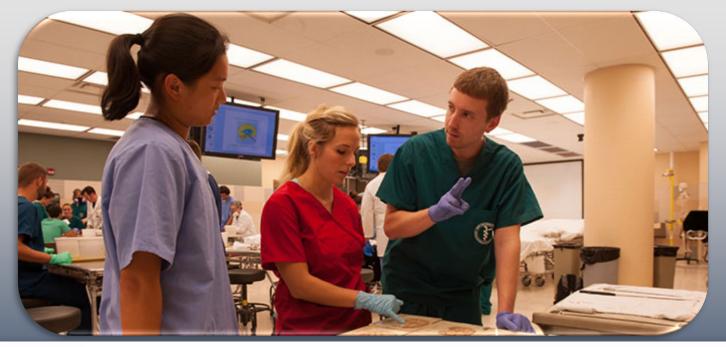
Keith L. Jenkins, SHRM-SCP

July 29, 2020





134 Medical Residents – at least 15 Programs



OH IO

Heritage College of Osteopathic Medicine

Heritage College of Osteopathic Medicine

Itinerary

- 1. Review of Admission Requirements
- 2. What is the 3C's of Human Potential?
- 3. What's the Process?
- 4. Entrustable Professional Activities
- 5. Debriefing with the 3C's
- 6. DiSC Personality Assessment
- 7. Intercultural Development Inventory
- 8. Summary
- 9. Next Steps

Admission Requirements

CHOOSE DO A NEW GENERATION OF DOCTORS

INTRODUCING AACOM'S NEW WEBSITE FOR ASPIRING PHYSICIANS: CHOOSEDO.ORG





Mean Grade Point Averages (GPA) for Entering Students

2015	2016	2017	2018
Science: 3.43	Science: 3.50	Science: 3.43	Science: 3.43
Non-Science: 3.63	Non-Science: 3.65	Non-Science: 3.64	Non-Science: 3.65
Overall GPA: 3.53	Overall GPA: 3.56	Overall GPA: 3.53	Overall GPA: 3.54



Mean Medical College Admission Test (MCAT) Scores for Entering Students (Pre-2015 MCAT)

2015	2016	2017	2018
Biological Science:	Biological Science:	Biological Sci.: 9.0	Biological Sci.: 8.62
9.62	9.39	Physical Sci.: 8.37	Physical Sci.: 8.13
Physical Science: 8.87	Physical Science: 8.73	Verbal: 8.25	Verbal: 7.99
Verbal Reasoning: 8.84	Verbal Reasoning: 8.60	TOTAL MCAT: 25.62	TOTAL MCAT: 24.75
TOTAL MCAT: 27.33	TOTAL MCAT: 25.84		
			•

Mean Medical College Admission Test (MCAT) Scores for Entering Students (New MCAT)

2016 New MCAT

Psychological, Social, & Bio: 125.8

Bio. & Biochemical: 125.7

Chemical & Physical:125.5

Critical Analysis & Reasoning: 125.2

TOTAL MCAT: 502.2

2017 New MCAT

Psychological, Social, & Bio: 126.2

Bio. & Biochemical: 126.0

Chemical & Physical:125.7

Critical Analysis & Reasoning: 125.2

TOTAL MCAT: 503.1

2018 New MCAT

Psychological, Social, & Bio: 126.5

Bio. & Biochemical: 126.2

Chemical & Physical:125.8

Critical Analysis & Reasoning: 125.4

TOTAL MCAT: 503.1



Previous Education

All students who apply to medical school have a bachelor's degree. There are a few exceptions for students in special programs that have prior arrangements with medical schools. Some applicants have earned a master's degree or doctorate before applying to osteopathic medical school.

Premedical coursework varies at each college but generally requires at least:

- One year of biology
- One year of physics
- One year of English composition
- Two years of chemistry

Review the individual college pages for specific coursework requirements at each college.





In-State vs Out-of-State

Many public osteopathic medical schools are mandated by state regulation to admit a certain percentage of in-state residents to each entering class. Contact the colleges in which you are interested for more information.



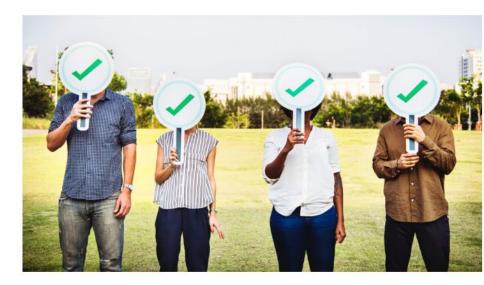


Letters of Recommendation

All medical schools require letters of evaluation/recommendation. Letters may be submitted electronically through the AACOMAS application or directly to the schools using alternative services indicated by each school in the college information section of this book. Alternative services may include, but are not limited to:

- Interfolio
- VirtualEvals
- U.S. Mail

Many programs have strict guidelines for submitting leters and requirements vary from school to school. Be sure to check with each osteopathic medical college before submitting letters of recommendation. For more information about submitting letters directly though AACOMAS, please refer to the AACOMAS Help Center.





Criminal Background Checks

Some states require criminal background checks for all medical students. Additionally, affiliated hospitals and clinical institutions of many medical schools have policies requiring criminal background checks for medical students completing clinical rotations at their facilities. Currently, the Department of Veterans Affairs mandates that all medical students involved in patient care at its hospitals undergo criminal background checks.

The movement toward criminal background checks across the health professions is based in large part on strengthening the public's trust in the medical profession. Criminal background checks also enhance the safety and well-being of patients, aid in the applicants' and enrolled medical students' ability to eventually become licensed as physicians, and minimize the liability of medical schools and their affiliated clinical facilities.





Personal Qualities

Personal qualities are just as important. Osteopathic medical schools are looking for students who:

- Are well-rounded
- Demonstrate strong communication and interpersonal skills
- Have a record of community service
- Have a record of leadership
- Have some clinical experience
- Have participated in a variety of extracurricular activities
- Come from diverse backgrounds
- Are motivated to pursue a career in osteopathic medicine
- Possess knowledge of osteopathic medicine
- Have shadowed an osteopathic physician





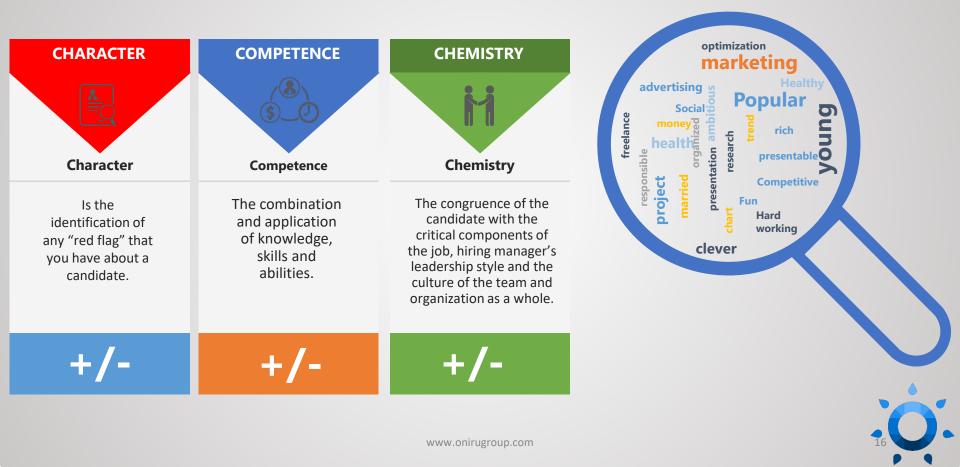
What Is The 3 C's of Human Potential?

???

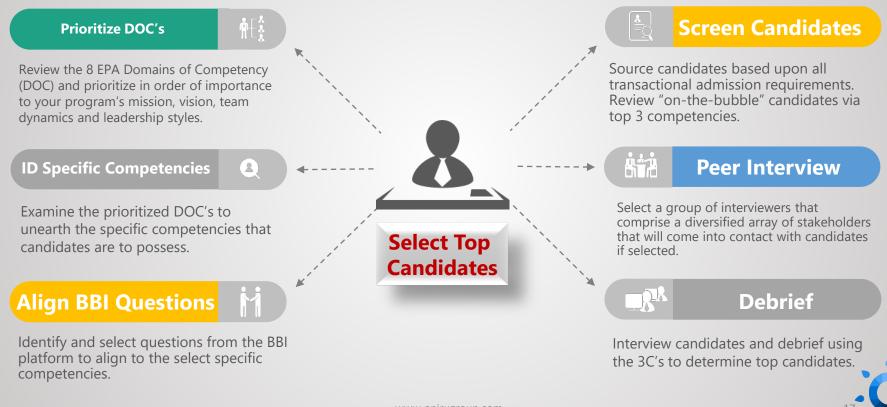
The 3C's is a talent acquisition model that enables an employer to select a candidate that best fit the needs of the role, leader and organization without personally knowing the candidate



What are the 3C's?



What's the Process?



BBI = Behavioral Based Interviewing

Entrustable Professional Activities

An systemic approach to assure that students are well prepared for residency training.



EPA Definitions and Notes

- Competency: An observable ability of a health professional, integrating multiple components such as knowledge, skills, values, and attitudes. Since competencies are observable, they can be measured and assessed to ensure their acquisition.
- Entrustable Professional Activity (EPA): EPAs are units of professional practice, defined as tasks or responsibilities that trainees are entrusted to perform unsupervised once they have attained sufficient specific competence. EPAs are independently executable, observable, and measurable in their process and outcome, and, therefore, suitable for entrustment decisions.

Milestone:

A milestone is a behavioral descriptor that marks a level of performance for a given competency.



EPA Definitions and Notes

EPAs and competencies are not mutually exclusive. To the contrary, EPAs by definition require the integration of competencies, and competencies are best assessed in the context of performance.



The 13 Entrustable Professional Activities

EPA 1: Gather a history and perform a physical examination

EPA 2: Prioritize a differential diagnosis following a clinical encounter

EPA 3: Recommend and interpret common diagnostic and screening tests

EPA 4: Enter and discuss orders and prescriptions

EPA 5: Document a clinical encounter in the patient record

EPA 6: Provide an oral presentation of a clinical encounter

EPA 7: Form clinical questions and retrieve evidence to advance patient care

EPA 8: Give or receive a patient handover to transition care responsibility

EPA 9: Collaborate as a member of an interprofessional team

EPA 10: Recognize a patient requiring urgent or emergent care and initiate evaluation and management

EPA 11: Obtain informed consent for tests and/or procedures

EPA 12: Perform general procedures of a physician

EPA 13: Identify system failures and contribute to a culture of safety and improvement



The 8 EPA Domains of Competency

- I. (OPP): Osteopathic Principles and Practices
- II. (MK): Medical Knowledge
- III. (PC): Patient Care
- IV. (ICS): Interpersonal & Communication Skills

- V. (P): Professionalism
- VI. (PBLI): Practice-based Learning & Improvement
- VII. (SBP): Systems-based Practice

VIII. (IPC): Interprofessional Collaboration



EPA 7: Form clinical questions and retrieve evidence to advance patient care.

1. Description of the activity	On day one of residency, it is crucial that residents be able to identify key clinical questions in caring for patients, identify information resources, and retrieve information and evidence that will be used to address those questions. Day one residents should have basic skill in critiquing the quality of the evidence and assessing applicability to their patients and the clinical context. Underlying the skill set of practicing evidence-based medicine is the foundational knowledge an individual has and the self-awareness to identify gaps and fill them.									
	Functions									
	 Develop a well-formed, focused, pertinent clinical question based on clinical scenarios or real- time patient care. 									
	 Demonstrate basic awareness and early skills in appraisal of both the sources and content of medical information using accepted criteria. 									
	 Identify and demonstrate the use of information technology to access accurate and reliable online medical information. 									
	 Demonstrate basic awareness and early skills in assessing applicability/generalizability of evidence and published studies to specific patients. 									
	 Demonstrate curiosity, objectivity, and the use of scientific reasoning in acquisition of knowl- edge and application to patient care. 									
	 Apply the primary findings of one's information search to an individual patient or panel of patients. 									
	Communicate one's findings to the health care team (including the patient/family).									
	Close the loop through reflection on the process and the outcome for the patient.									
2. Most relevant domains of competence	□ Patient Care □ Systems-Based Practice ☑ Knowledge for Practice □ Interprofessional Collaboration ☑ Practice-Based Learning and Improvement □ Personal and Professional Development □ Interpresonal and Communication Skills □ Osteopathic Principles and Practice (OPP) □ Professionalism □ Vertice Principles and Practice (OPP)									
3. Competencies within each domain critical to entrustment decisions	AAMC CompetenciesAACOM CompetenciesKP 3PBLI 6PC 4PBLI 3KP 4PBLI 7PBLI 1PBLI 4PBLI 1PBLI 9PBLI 2PBLI 5PBLI 3UCS 2WWW.onirugroup.com									



0	Entrustable Professional Activities													
Competencies	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Total
VI. Practice-based Learning and Improvement (PBLI)														
PBLI 1							X							1
PBLI 2							X							1
PBLI 3							Х						X	2
PBLI 4			X				Х	Х			Х			4
PBLI 5							Х							1
VII. Systems-based	l Practice	e (SBP)												
SBP 1									X	X				2
SBP2									Х	X				2
SBP3									X	X	Х		X	5
SBP4			X						X	X				2
SBP 5									X	X	Х		X	4
XIV. Interprofessio	nal Colla	aboration	(IPC)											
IPC 1									X	X				2
IPC 2									X	X				2
IPC 3									Х	X				2
IPC 4									Х	X				2
IPC 5									Х	X				2
IPC 6									Х	X				2
IPC 7						X			Х	X				3
Total	7	4	6	2	4	2	6 6	4	14	14	7	5	6	81





VI. Practice-Based Learning and Improvement

- 1. Describe and apply evidence-based medical principles and practices. Interpret features and meanings of different types of data, both quantitative and qualitative, and different types of variables including nominal, dichotomous, ordinal, continuous, ratio, and proportion.
- 2. Evaluate the relevance and validity of clinical research.
- Describe the clinical significance of and apply strategies for integrating research evidence into clinical practice.
- Critically evaluate medical information and its sources, and apply such information appropriately to decisions relating to patient care.
- 5. Describe and apply systematic methods to improve population health.



Current Required Personal Qualities

- 1. Are well-rounded 🔄
- 2. Demonstrate strong communication and interpersonal skills 💽
- 3. Have a record of community service 💽
- 5. Have some clinical experience -
- 7. Come from diverse backgrounds 💽
- 8. Are motivated to pursue a career in osteopathic medicine 💽





Competency-Based Qualities

- 1. Initiating Action
- 2. Managing Conflict
- 3. Building Strategic Work Relationships
- 4. Ability to Energize Others
- 5. Gaining Commitment
- 6. Adaptability
- 7. Planning and Organizing
- 8. Critical Thinking Ability
- 9. Ability to Demonstrate Empathy
- 10. Cultural Sensitivity





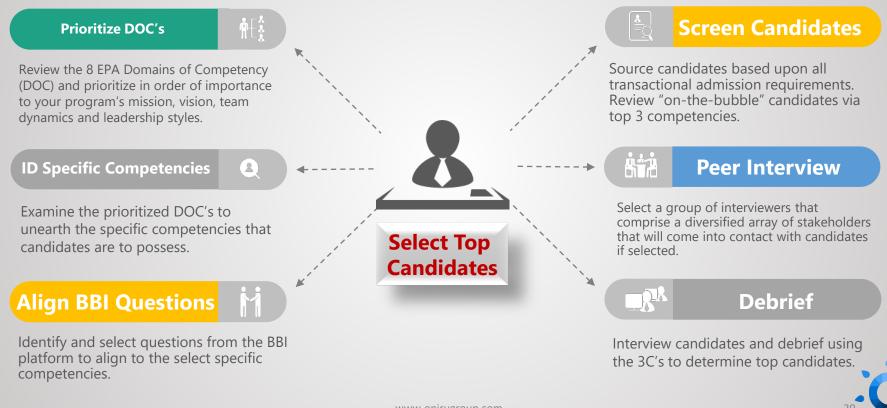
Gaining Commitment Competency

Sample BBI Questions

- Sometimes we have to work under new policies we don't agree with. Tell me about the last time you disagreed with a new policy or procedure instituted by senior management. How did you respond?
- Not everyone agrees with our decisions. Tell me about an unpopular decision you made and how you gained acceptance from others.
- Leaders often have opportunities to foster positive relationships at work. Give me an example of a time when you did this.

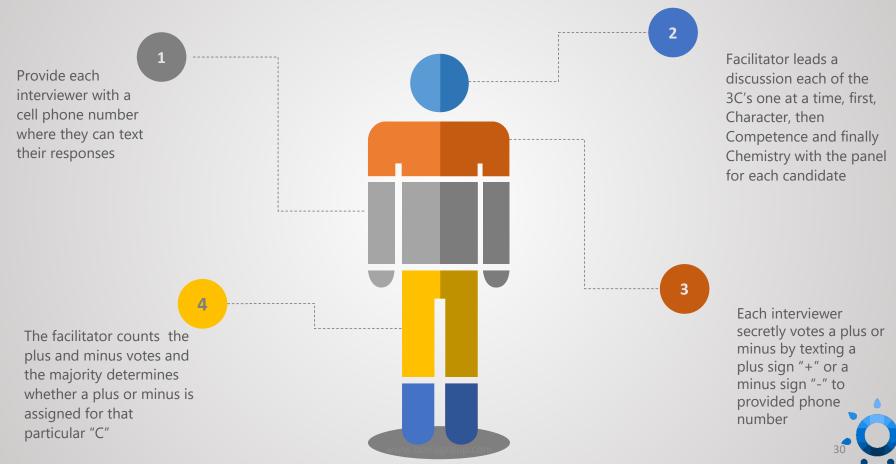
Situation – Task – Action - Result

What's the Process?



BBI = Behavioral Based Interviewing

Debriefing with the 3C's



Evaluating Talent with the 3C's **Candidate 1 Candidate 2** [←] Character [∼] Competence [™] Chemistry [←] Character [∼] Competence [™] Chemistry +++╬ 7 - 0 3 - 4 5 - 2 6 - 1 2 - 5 4 - 3

Can be conducted virtually through Zoom



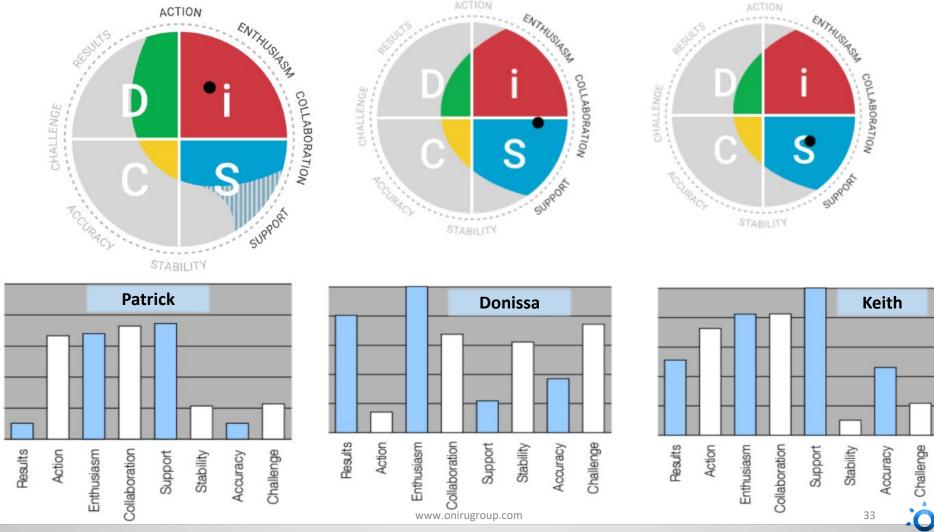


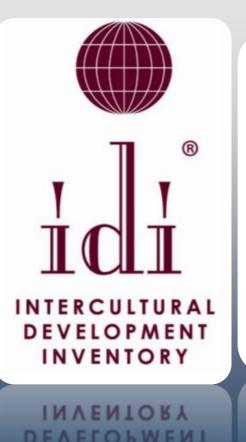
What is DiSC[®]?

The DiSC assessment, published by Wiley, is a non-judgmental tool used for discussion of people's behavioral differences. If you participate in a DiSC program, you'll be asked to complete a series of questions that produce a detailed report about your personality and behavior. You'll also receive tips related to working with people of other styles.

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The Intercultural Development Inventory[®] (IDI[®]) is the premier, cross-cultural assessment of intercultural competence that is used by thousands of individuals and organizations to build intercultural competence to achieve international and domestic diversity and inclusion goals and outcomes.

IDI research in organizations and educational institutions confirms two central findings when using the IDI:

 Interculturally competent behavior occurs at a level supported by the individual's or group's underlying orientation as assessed by the IDI

 Training and leadership development efforts at building intercultural competence are more successful when they are based on the individual's or group's underlying developmental orientation as assessed by the IDI

orientation as assessed by the IDI

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aining and leadership development efforts at building intercultural competen

The Intercultural Development Continuum

The Intercultural Development Continuum¹ (IDC) describes a set of orientations toward cultural difference and commonality that are arrayed along a continuum from the more monocultural mindsets of Denial and Polarization through the transitional orientation of Minimization to the intercultural or global mindsets of Acceptance and Adaptation. The capability of deeply shifting cultural perspective and bridging behavior across cultural differences is most fully achieved when one maintains an Adaptation perspective.

Intercultural Development Continuum

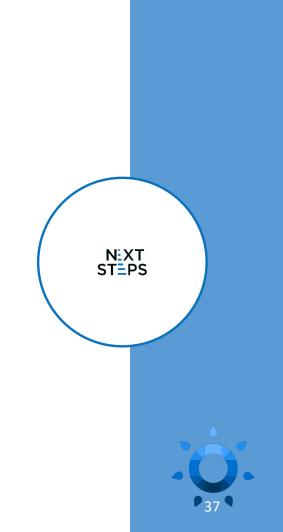




Comprehensive Model GPA Character **Previous** MCAT **Education** DiSC 3C's & EPA's IDI Competence Personality In/Out State LOR Chemistry Criminal Background www.onirugroup.com

How Would This Work Real Time?

- 1. Assemble Candidate Information (# of Candidates)
- 2. Determine Interview Team
- 3. Identify Prominent Competencies
- 4. Align BBI Competencies and Correlated Questions
- 5. Screen/Rank Candidates
- 6. Interview Candidates
- 7. Conduct Debrief Session
- 8. Determine Overall Candidate Score
- 9. Selection of Candidates







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