Learning Environment Office

Fostering a Climate of Respect & Inclusion

Diana Martínez, MPH: Director of the SOM Learning Environment Office | <u>deemb@salud.unm.edu</u> **Emma Naliboff Pettit,** MA: Assistant Director of the SOM Learning Environment Office | <u>ecpettit@salud.unm.edu</u>

University of New Mexico School of Medicine (UNM SOM)



Overview

- Learner mistreatment within medical education
- History and overview of Learning Environment Office (LEO)
- Mistreatment data at UNM
- Impact of LEO's work thus far
- Expansion goals



Learner mistreatment within medical education is an ongoing national issue.

In a breakthrough study from the 1980s, one physician noted that...

"There is no question whatever about the abuse the students suffer at the hands of medical schools... it occurs with great frequency and marks most of us for the rest of our professional lives."

Source: Rosenberg DA, Silver HK. Medical Student Abuse:

An Unnecessary and Preventable Cause of Stress. JAMA. 1984;251(6):739-742.

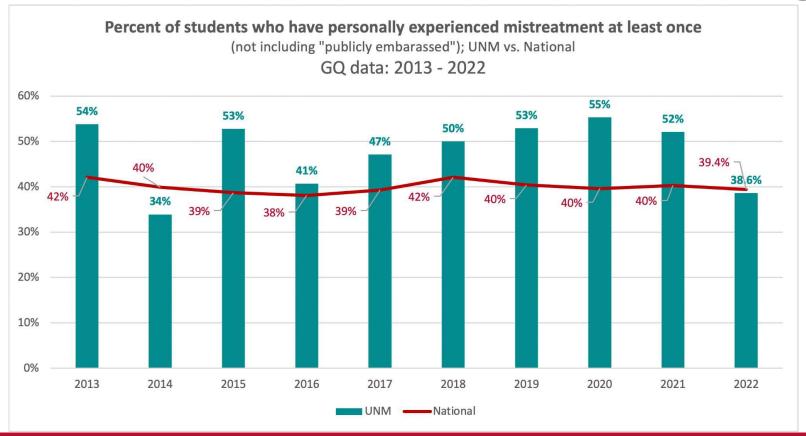


This cycle of mistreatment continues within medical education today.

This is evidenced by the Association of American Medical Colleges (AAMC) Graduate Questionnaire (GQ), which asks medical school graduates about experiences with mistreatment, including behaviors such as public humiliation, neglect, and discrimination.



UNM SOM has higher rates of learner mistreatment than national average



Source: AAMC Graduation Questionnaire 2022



Learner Mistreatment

Mistreatment may be either intentional or unintentional and occurs when **behavior shows disrespect for the dignity of others** and **unreasonably interferes with the learning process**.

Examples of mistreatment include:

- sexual harassment
- discrimination or harassment based on race, religion, ethnicity, gender, or sexual orientation or identity
- public humiliation
- psychological or physical punishment
- the use of grading and other forms of assessment in a punitive manner

AAMC

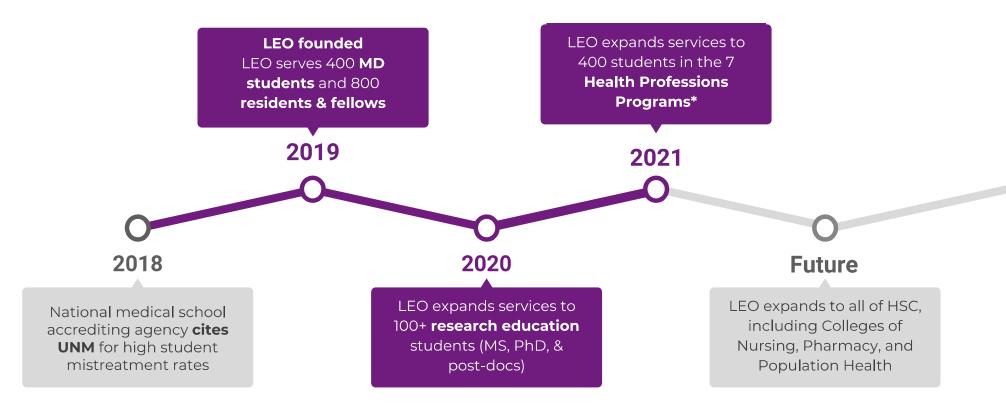


Mistreatment is linked to health & wellbeing

- Mistreatment of medical learners is tied to higher rates of burnout, depression, anxiety, and substance use disorders.
- Learners who report being frequently mistreated are nearly three times more likely to experience burnout and suicidal ideation.
- Learner mistreatment also connects with poorer patient outcomes: 67% of those witnessing disruptive behavior felt this behavior contributed to adverse patient events, and 27% felt it contributed to patient mortality.
- Thus, mistreatment impacts the health and wellbeing of our physician workforce and communities.



LEO's Services



^{*}Physician Assistant, Occupational Therapy, Physical Therapy, Radiological Sciences, Emergency Medical Services, Medical Lab Science, Dental Hygiene



UNM School of Medicine Learning Environment Office

Mission

To foster an inclusive learning environment where teachers, staff, and learners thrive, and relationships are mutually respectful and beneficial to each other and to institutional climate.

Goals

- Increase and recognize exemplary behavior
- Decrease incidents of learner mistreatment

Core values

- Respect
- Inclusion
- Connection



GET TO KNOW THE LEO TEAM!











VEFILIATED FACULTY













LEO's Goals

1. Increase and recognize exemplary behavior

- Learning Environment & Professional Wellbeing Speaker Series
- iTeach acknowledgements
- Building Inclusive Environments collaboration with HSC OfDEI
- Teaching excellence and Learning Environment Champions

2. Reduce incidents of mistreatment

- Reporting system & consistent response process
- Longitudinal data tracking and trend identification
- Interventions based on trends
- Educational workshops
- Policy enhancements

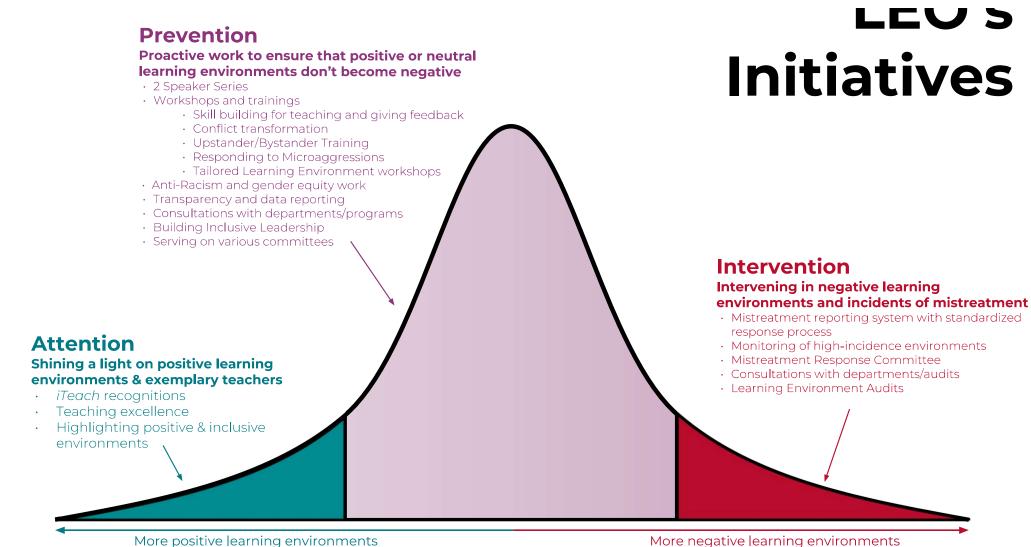


The Learning Environment

The Learning Environment encompasses the **attitudes**, **standards**, **and tone** set by the instructor and the institution.

It's the **formal and informal aspects of training** such as educational atmosphere, as well as how educational policies and procedures are enacted.









Attention



iTeach acknowledgements

Prevention



Education and knowledgeand skill-building to increase awareness prevent mistreatment

Intervention



Reporting system & consistent response, Trauma-informed, Equity-based approaches

Increase in # of iTeach acknowledgments over time

Engagement in education activities

Improved self-reported understanding of content areas

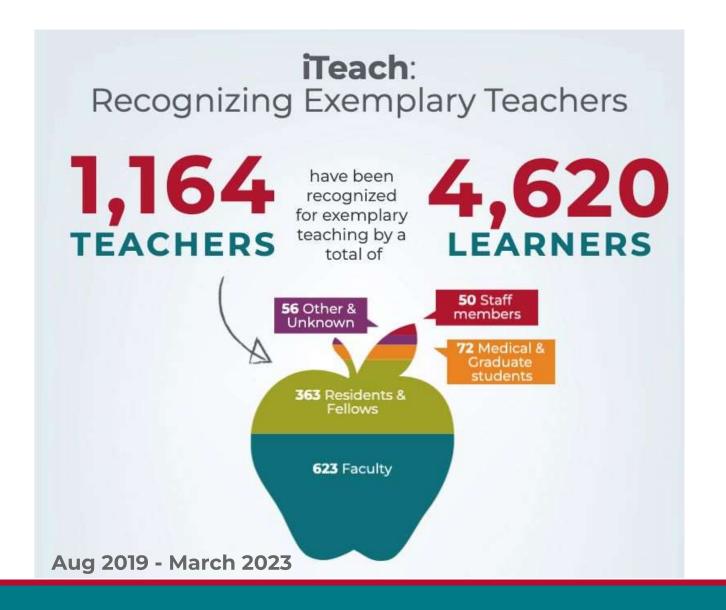
Increase in # of mistreatment reports over time

Improved culture and climate of SOM

Increase in supportive, respectful, and inclusive learning environments

Increase in exemplary behavior

Decrease in incidents of mistreatment







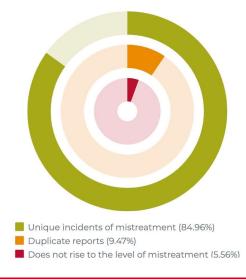
ADDRESSING MISTREATMENT: Data Review

July 24, 2019 - March 31, 2023

LEO shares these data to create greater transparency in the UNM SOM community about mistreatment. We use these data to inform our work to reduce and prevent mistreatment, and to most effectively respond to incidents that occur.

Since LEO began collecting reports of mistreatment in July 2019, we have received **665 reports of mistreatment**.

We can break those down this way:



Some incidents are reported more than once (for example, by a few different witnesses). When we remove these 63 duplicate reports, we have **reports of 602 separate incidents.**

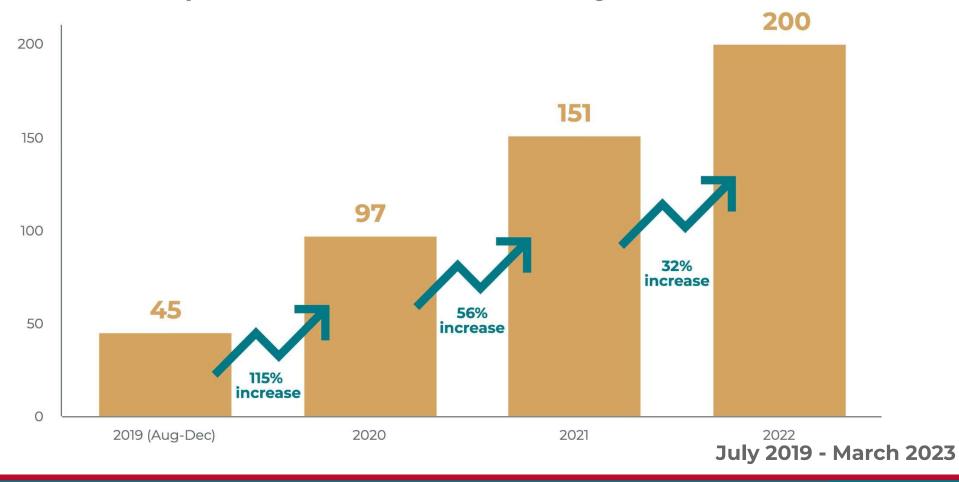
We have received 37 reports of behavior that, after investigation, we have determined does not rise to the level of mistreatment. This is 5.6% of all reports made.

Once we remove these 37, we are left with 565 unique incidents of mistreatment, which is 85% of all reports made.





So far, each year has an average of 52 more unique reports of mistreatment than the year before



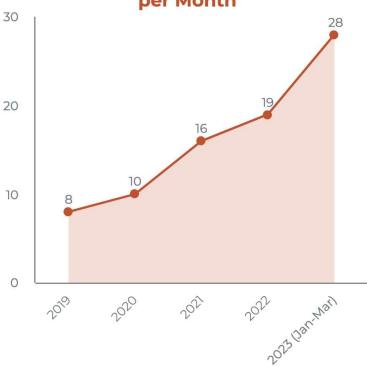




How many reports are coming to LEO each month?

n = 665, all reports filed to LEO

Average Number of Reports to LEO per Month



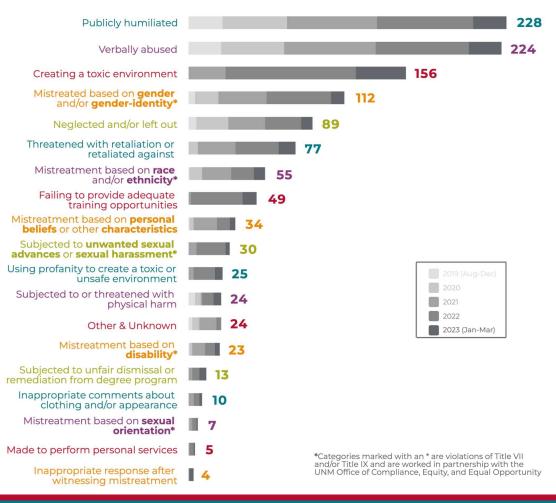
July 2019 - March 2023





Types of Mistreatment

Each incident can include multiple types of mistreatment n = 565 unique incidents of mistreatment



July 2019 -March 2023

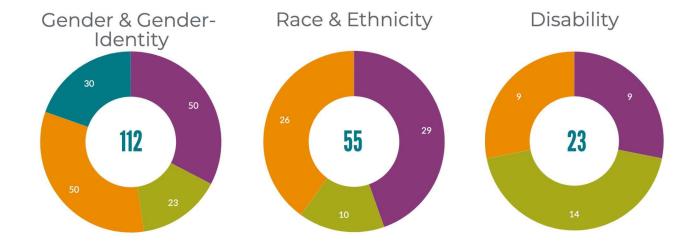






FAQ: What kinds of identity-based mistreatment are being reported?

Answer: Primarily offensive language, as well as differential treatment based on identity (for example, a provider who is generally kinder to residents who are men than to residents who are women). Check out the breakdown below, and remember that incidents may fall in multiple categories.



- Subjected to offensive remarks or names about identity
- Openied opportunities and/or received lower grades/evaluations due to identity rather than performance
- Other offensive behaviors related to identity
- Subjected to unwanted sexual advances

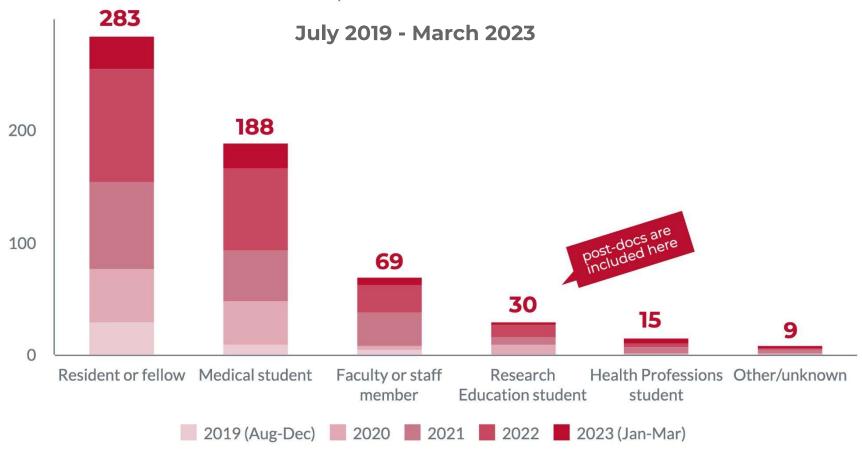
July 2019 - March 2023





Who is Mistreated?

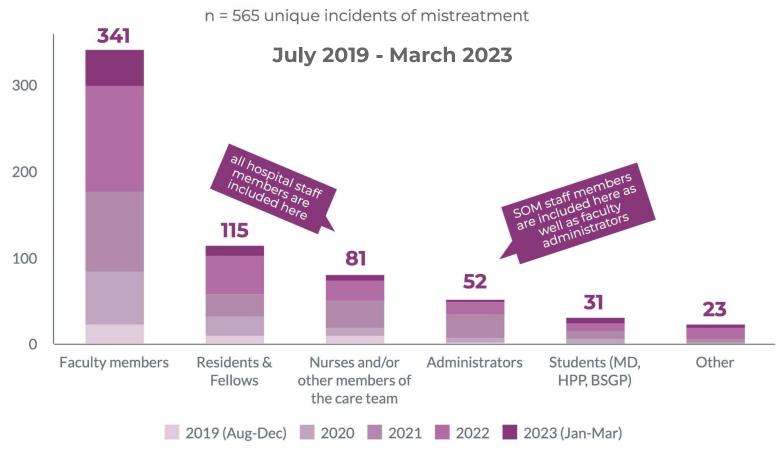
n = 565 unique incidents of mistreatment







Who is Reported for Mistreating Learners?





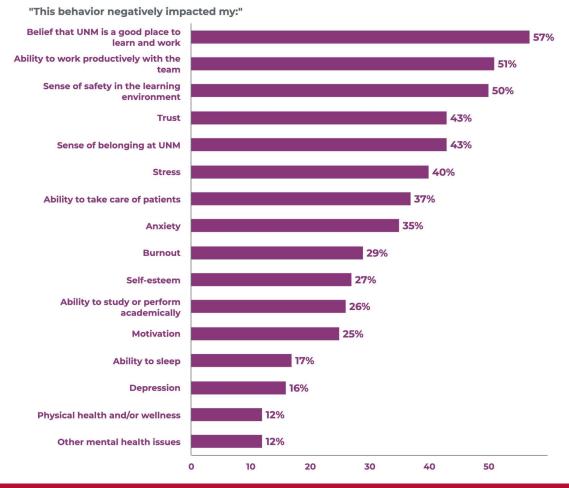


How does mistreatment impact

learners?

Learners are invited to share how the mistreatment incident has negatively impacted them from a drop-down menu. Learners can select as many as apply.

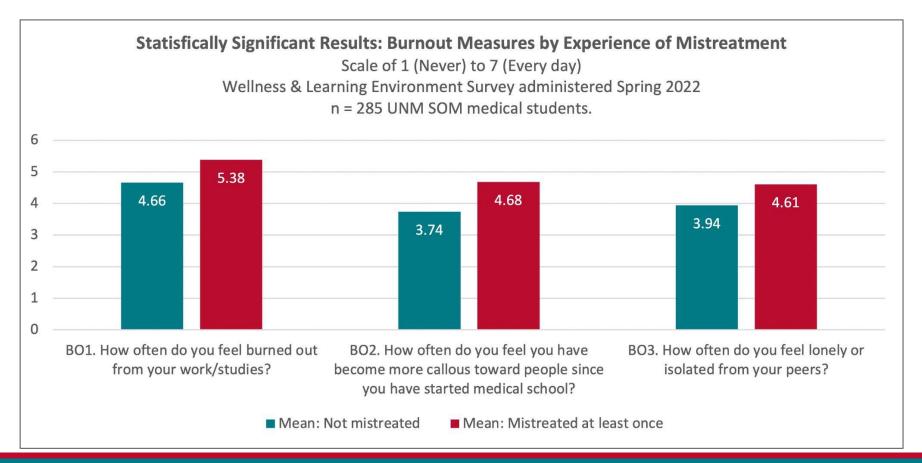
N = 334 unique incidents of mistreatment



July 2019 - March 2023

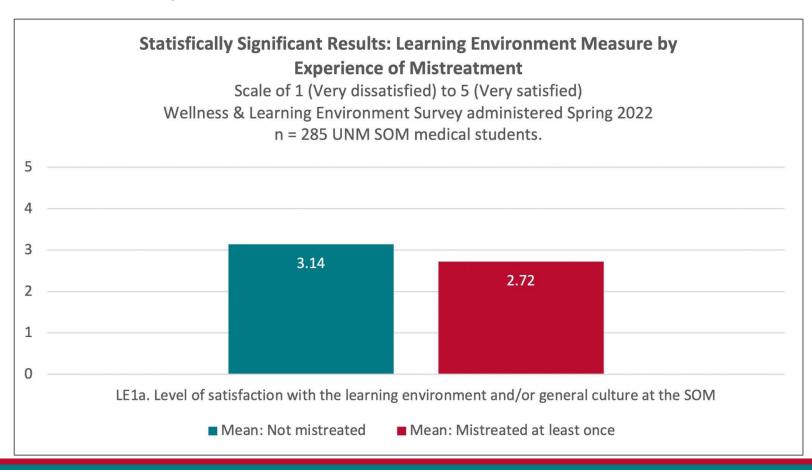


Being mistreated even once is correlated with significantly increased student burnout



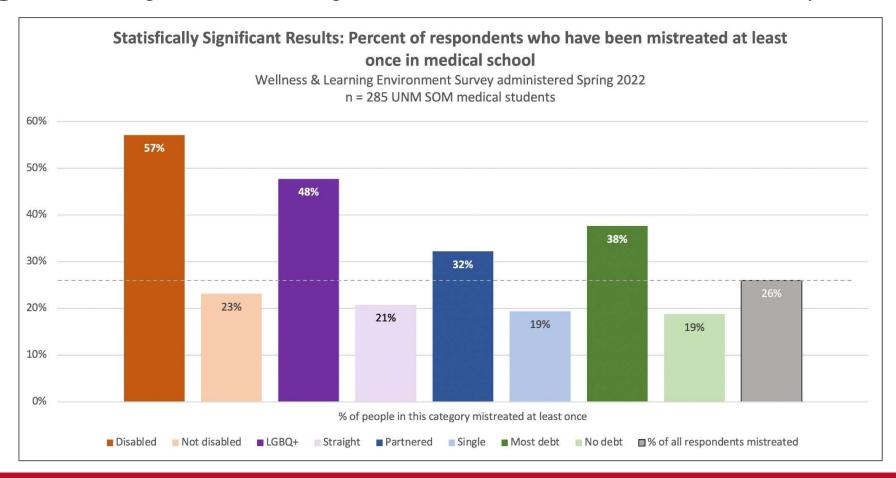


Being mistreated even once is correlated with significantly decreased satisfaction at UNM





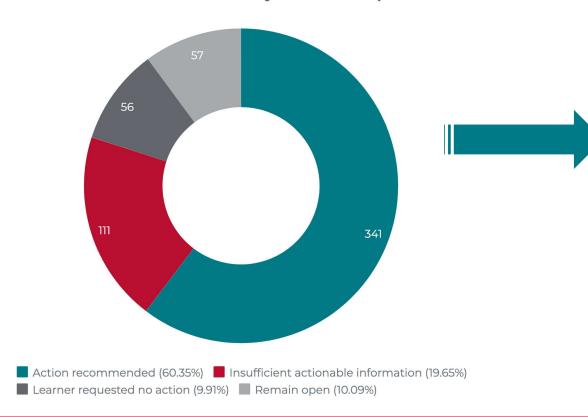
Disabled, LGBQ+, partnered, and high-debt students are significantly more likely to be mistreated than their peers





Consider the 565 incidents of mistreatment received by LEO...

Considering these 565 unique incidents of mistreatment, here is the breakdown of how they have been responded to:



Early success: LEO's interventions are demonstrating promising successes. On average, 91% of those who have gone through LEO's interventions have not been reported again.

July 2019 - March 2023





LEO is a national model

- LEO is the only office like this in the country
- LEO continues to receive calls from schools of medicine across the country looking to enhance their strategies to address mistreatment, some include
 - The Ohio State University
 - Baylor
 - Duke



Lessons from 3.5 years of LEO

- → Students of color, women and non-binary folks, students with disabilities, and those who identify as LGBQ+ are more likely to be mistreated than their peers at UNM SOM
- Mistreatment is more widespread than we knew (this is not an issue of "a few bad apples")
- → Transformation of culture and systems takes time
- Current staffing of LEO does not meet the needs of the SOM learners
- → YET, LEO is needed across the UNM Health Sciences Center to expand across UNM Health Sciences Center (HSC) to include nursing, pharmacy, and population health students



LEO Expansion

- LEO's total budget is \$550k, half of which is appropriated through I&G (~\$277k)
 - When LEO launched in 2019, \$207k was from I&G
- To expand across the HSC, LEO must double its budget



Q & A



Learning Environment Office Mistreatment Response Pyramid with Typical Actions Recommended by Level

Level 4 most severe incident(s)

Level 3

a documented pattern of behavior that has not responded to feedback or a singular severe incident

Levels 3 & 4: The Mistreatment Response Committee may recommend

- Level 1 & 2 actions, plus
- Clinical monitoring, such as a Level 2 Focused Professional Practice Evaluation
- · Academic performance management
- Temporary removal from learners
- Delayed promotion timeline
- · Removal from leadership duties
- · Customized recommendations as appropriate up to and including termination

Level 2

a second documented non-severe incident or a first incident that is more severe and/or involves discrimination or harassment

Level 2: LEO may recommend

- · Level 1 actions, plus
- Individual improvement plan, such as communications coaching or relevant trainings
- · No disciplinary actions can be recommended

Level 1

a first non-severe incident, no prior documented incidents

Level 1: LEO may recommend

- Documented direct feedback from supervisor
- · Reminder of relevant policies
- · No disciplinary actions can be recommended

Reports of mistreatment that are out of scope for LEO are referred to UNMH, the VA, or other appropriate bodies | Reports of that do not rise to the level of mistreatment are not categorized on the pyramid Adapted from Stanford's Mistreatment Response Pyramid and Vanderbilt's Professionalism Pyramid



UNM SOM student body diversity has increased over time

Race and ethnicity	Classes of 2011-2014	Classes of 2015-2018	Classes of 2019-2022	Classes of 2023-2026
	59% White 41% BIPOC	44% White 56% BIPOC	39% White 61% BIPOC	32% White 68% BIPOC
Gender*	Matriculating class of 2011	Matriculating class of 2015	Matriculating class of 2021	Matriculating class of 2026

Source: AAMC 2023

