Transplant Accreditation & Certification Council [TACC]

DOUGLAS G. FARMER, MD

WENDY J. GRANT, MD, FACS





What is the TACC?

The Transplant Accreditation & Certification Council (TACC) wasestablished by ASTS in January 2017 to oversee accreditation functions and to develop a pathway for fellow certification.

Mission:

The Transplant Accreditation & Certification Council serves the public and healthcare community by promoting excellence and professionalism through education, accreditation, and certification.

Purpose:

- To improve the safety and quality of transplant care.
- To develop and maintain high standards of excellence by rigorous evaluation and accreditation of training programs.
- To establish professional standards through examination and certification of transplant surgeons





TACC Members:

Chair: Douglas G. Farmer, MD John C. Magee, MD

Co-Chair: Wendy J. Grant, MD, FACS Lewis W. Teperman, MD

Jonathan P. Fryer, MD Matthew Cooper, MD

Michael B. Ishitani, MD Dev Desai, MD

Richard J. Knight, MD FTC Chair: Andre A.S. Dick, MD

Alan N. Langnas, DO FTC Co-Chair: Tayyab Diwan, MD





What is the difference between the FTC and TACC?

American Society of Transplant Surgeons

EDUCATION

REGULATION

Fellowship Training Committee (FTC)

Transplant Accreditation & Certification Council (TACC)

Fellows
Symposium, PD
Meeting,
Workshops,
Etc.

Develop standards for TACC Program
Requirements
[Accreditation]

Individual Requirements [Certification]



Knowledge Assessment Committee

Chair: Wendy Grant, MD (2020)

Co-Chair: Jonathan Fryer, MD (2020)

Lokesh Bathla, MD (2021) Richard Knight, MD (2021)

Mike Ishitani, MD (2021)

Karim Halazun, MD (2021)

Sunil Geevarghese, MD, MSCI (2021)

Kelly Collins, MD (2021)

Erin Maynard, MD (2021)

Peter Yoo, MD, FACS (2021)

C. Kristian Enestvedt, MD (2020)

Marc Melcher, MD (2020)

Benjamin Samstein, MD (2020)

Jennifer Verbesey, MD (2020)

Sandy Feng, MD, PhD (2020)

Oral Exam Committee

Chair: John Magee, MD (2022)

Co-Chair: Lew Teperman, MD (2022)

Ian Carmody, MD (2021)

Jacqueline Garonzik Wang, MD (2021)

James Eason, MD (2021)

Gabriel Schnickel, MD (2021)

Randall Sung, MD (2022)

Pete Abrams, MD (2022)

Sandy Feng, MD, PhD (2022)

Joseph Magliocca, MD (2022)

Amy Evenson, MD (2023)

Amit Mathur, MD (2023)

Peter Abt, MD (2023)

Derrick Christopher, MD (2023)

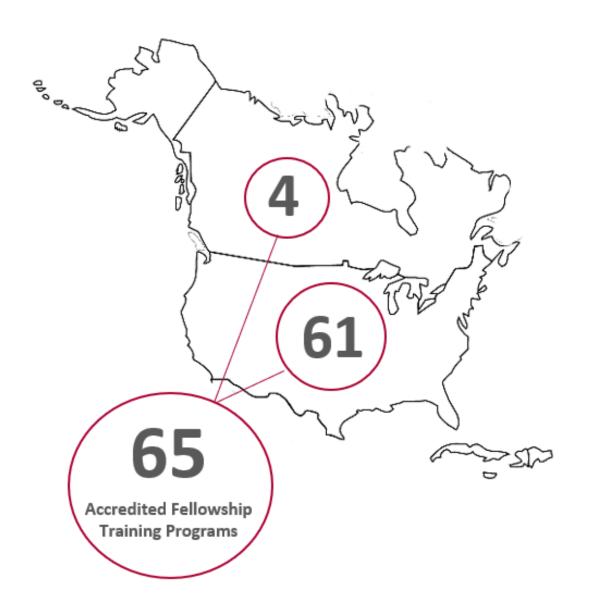
Program Accreditation Committee

Chair: Patrick Dean, MD (2022) Gregory Veillette, MD (2022)

Clark Andrew Bonham, MD (2021)

Steve Hanish, MD (2021) Catherine Kling, MD (2022) Atsushi Yoshida, MD (2022)

Transplant Accreditation & Certification Council Committees:



Fellowship Overview:



Number of Fellowship Training Programs Accredited in Each Organ System: Kidney: 64 Programs

Liver: 50 Programs

Pancreas: 20 Programs

Intestine: 4 Programs

Hepatobiliary: 11 Programs

Hepatopancreatobiliary: 11 Programs

Year	Number of Fellows
2015 - 2017	60
2016 - 2018	60
2017 - 2019	61
2018 - 2020	64
2019 - 2021	71

Number of Fellows in Accredited Training Programs

Year

Number of Certificates Requested

2016 - 2018

55

2017 – 2019 (as of 9.5.2019)

37

Certificate of Completion Requests



Year	Number of Certificates Requested	Total Number of Fellows:
2015 - 2017	57	60
2016 - 2018	55	60
2017 — 2019 (as of 9.5.2019)	37	61

Certificate of Completion Requests:

- Not all fellows are submitting for a certificate of completion request. The program should be reminding each fellow to complete the requirements and apply for a certificate.
- If a fellow does not meet the requirements for a certificate of completion and the program does not recommend approval, the program needs to notify the TACC

Certificate of Completion Eligibility:

Fellows are eligible to receive an TACC certificate of completion when they complete a 24-month TACC Accredited Abdominal Transplant Surgery Fellowship AND fulfill requirements for organ systems in which their fellowship program is accredited to train. This includes organ systems for which the program has accreditation at the start of the fellow's training AND organ systems for which the program receives accreditation within the first 12 months of the fellow's training.

For example, if a fellow started training in August 2017 and the program became accredited in Pancreas transplant in July 2018, the fellow would be eligible to receive a certificate of completion in pancreas transplant if he or she meets requirements.

It is the responsibility of an individual training program to inform the fellow about specific program accreditation status at the start of fellowship training and when changes to the program accreditation status occur that affect the certificate eligibility of the fellow.



Accreditation & Reaccreditation



Reaccreditation:

- 2020 Reaccreditation Applications were due by Monday, September 16, 2019.
 All programs whose accreditation expires in June 2020 were required to apply for reaccreditation.
- Applications will be reviewed by the Program Accreditation Committee (PAC) and all programs will receive a decision no later than December 2019.
- Note, if a program is approved to train an additional fellow, it will be for the upcoming 2020 Match for 2021 Positions. The ASTS and TACC will not recognize fellows that are hired outside of the match. This means if you are approved to train an additional fellow you are not eligible to hire one to start in July/August 2020. The position will have to be through the upcoming match cycle.







June 2020

Application Opens when the Match closes



August 3, 2020

Deadline for Accreditation Applications



September 15, 2020

Deadline for Reaccreditation Applications



December 2020

Deadline to notify all programs before the next Match cycle

Next Reaccreditation Timeline:

Who needs to apply?

You should apply for reaccreditation if:

- 1. Your accreditation is expiring
- 2. You are interested in adding BTF Kidney/Liver or STF Intestine/Pancreas/Hepatobiliary/Hepatopancreatobiliary to your accreditation
- 3. You are interested in adding more fellows to your program







Knowledge Assessment

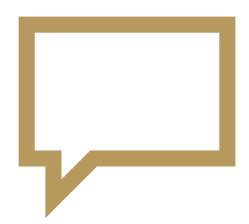


2019 Knowledge Assessment Results:

The 2019 Knowledge Assessment was administered to all first- and second-year fellows on April 5, 2019 and April 13, 2019. Fellows took the exam through a secure online test platform, ExamSoft, and their Fellowship Training Program Director (or designated alternative) served as their proctor.







Do any programs have any feedback on the exam process?



2019 Knowledge Assessment: Results

The assessment consisted of 120 questions. After reviewing the question performance, the Knowledge Assessment Committee voted to remove 3 questions from the exam.

Each fellow and their Fellowship Training Program Director received a copy of their scores in a summary report which showed their score and how they did in each category on the exam.





2019 Knowledge Assessment:

ASSESSMENT PERFORMANCE

70%

41%

88%

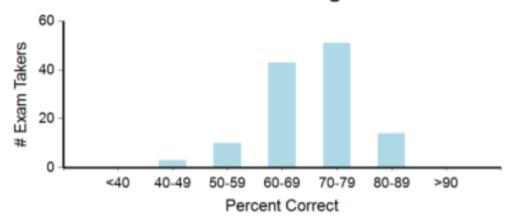
Average Score (81.9/117) Low Score (48/117)

High Score (103/117)

Assessment Score Reliability (KR-20)

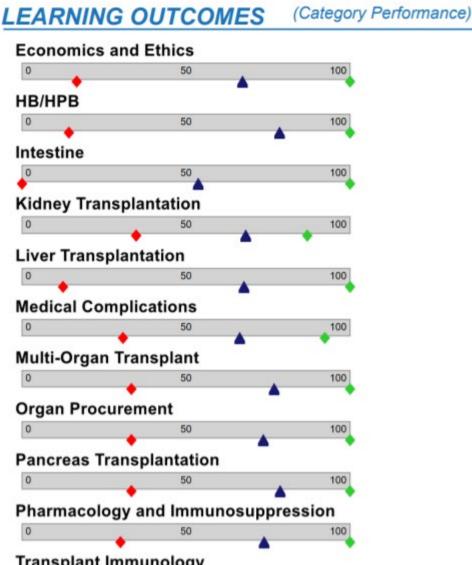


Total Student Performance Histogram









Category Performance:

♦ Low ▲ Avg ♦ High





First- and Second-Year Fellow Comparison:

	First Year Fellows (2018-2020)	Second Year Fellows (2017-2019)
Average:	65.95%	74.07%
Min:	41.03%	55.56%
Max:	85.47%	88.03%



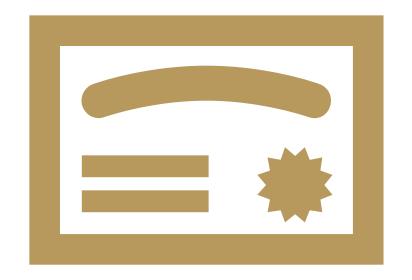


2020 Knowledge Assessment Dates:

Friday, April 17, 2020 OR Saturday, April 25, 2020

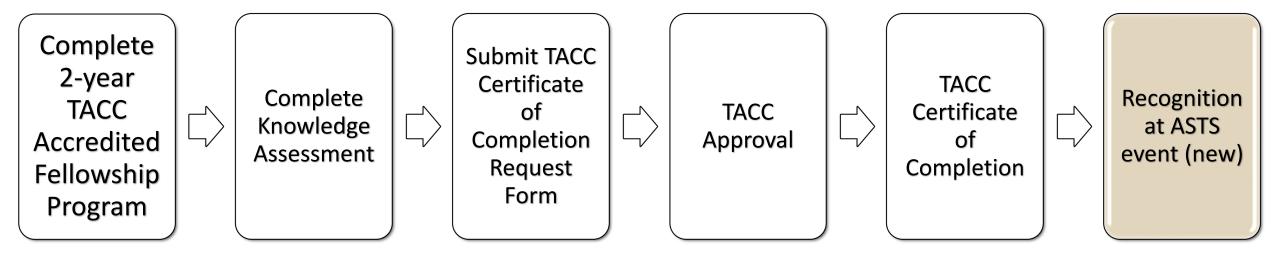




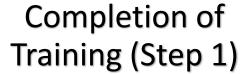


Certification Pathway





Step 1: Fellowship





In practice minimum of one year and maximum of five years



Apply for TACC
Transplant Surgery
Practice Certification
within five years

Step 2: Certificate of Completion and Practice

Submit
Application for
TACC Transplant
Surgery
Certification



Submit case logs, quality activity data, references



Must have active (non-expired) license to practice



TACC reviews
application and
materials and
approves or denies
the application

Step 3: Certification Application

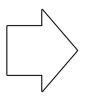


Step 4: Certification Examination



Step 5: Certification

Start Recertification Cycle



Ongoing practice and education programs



Continuous Certification

Step 6: Ongoing Practice



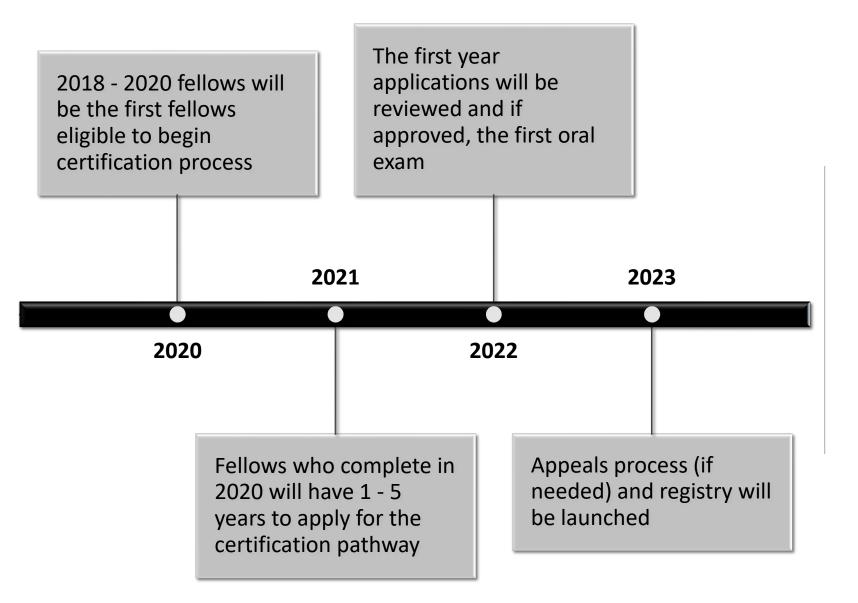
Oral Exam Update





Timeline

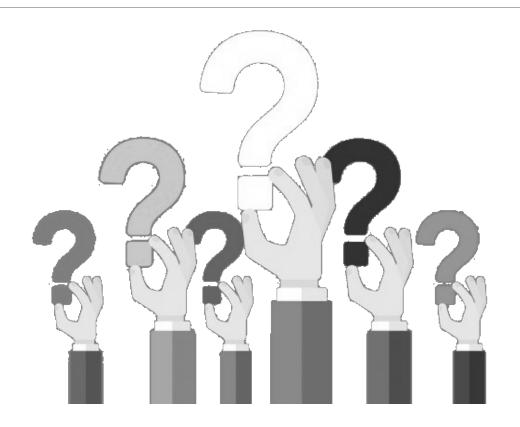




CERTIFICATION TIMELINE



Questions?







Fellowship Training Committee (FTC)

ANDRE A.S. DICK, MD, MPH

TAYYAB S. DIWAN, MD





Fellowship Training Committee Members:

Chair: Andre A.S. Dick, MD, MPH (2022)

Co-Chair: Tayyab S. Diwan, MD (2020)

Anthony C. Watkins, MD (2020)

Kendra D. Conzen, MD (2020)

R. Cutler Quillin, MD (2021)

Lea K. Matsuoka, MD (2021)

Christopher J. Sonnenday, MD, MHS (2022)

Christopher M. Jones, MD (2022)

Chandra S. Bhati, MS, FEBS, MRCS (2022)

Kelly M. Collins, MD (2022)

Markus Selzner, MD (2022)

Ashraf M. El-Hinnawi, MD, FACS (2022)

Councilor Liaison: Mike Englesbe, MD (2020)





Upcoming Fellowship Meetings





13th Annual Surgical Fellows Symposium

Where: Las Vegas, NV

When: October 4-6, 2019

Attendees:

60 Second-Year Fellows

30 Speakers







Living Donor Nephrectomy: 9 **Technical Discussion** \vdash 0 Selection of Living Donors for 7 4, Kidney and Liver Kidney and Liver Deceased October **Donor Offers and Decision** Making UNOS's Organ Offer Simulator (SimUNet) Friday, **Deceased Donors and Technical** Aspects of DCD, Decision Making and Outcomes **ASTS President's Message** Pancreas Transplant Pediatric Kidney and Liver

Transplant

9 \vdash 2 October Saturday,

Organ Allocation Policies
Waitlist Management and
Exceptions
Pathway to Cultural Dexterity:
Impact on Patient Care
Histocompatibility and
Immunosuppression: Kidney
and Liver
Burnout Prevention Strategies
Transition to Practice:
Considerations for Success

Sunday, October 6, 2019

Transplant Trivia
Transplant Certification
Pathway Update
Survey Results Discussion
Meeting Wrap-Up and Adjourn

2019 Fellows Symposium Program Overview

Technical Pitfalls of Kidney,

Liver, and Pancreas

UNOS's Organ Offer Simulator (SimUNet) for Training and Experimentation

The ASTS has partnered with UNOS to conduct an "Offer Simulation Study to Examine the Role of Tailored Education on Kidney Offer Acceptance Decision-Making for 2nd Year Transplant Surgical Fellows"

Fellows and Faculty were asked to participate and complete a consent survey. All participants that accepted were sent offers on September 3-6, 2019 and the results will be discussed during the Fellows Symposium.

A few weeks after the Symposium, participants will be sent another round of sample offers and the results will be analyzed to assess the degree to which the intervention affected participant's responses.





2020 Education Workshop

The Fellowship Training Committee is developing the agenda for the 2020 Education Workshop which will take place on Friday, January 10, 2020 from 8:00 am – 11:00 am at the ASTS Winter Symposium.

The Education Workshop at the ASTS Winter Symposium is designed to address topics germane to surgical training of students, residents, and fellows, as well as the professional development of surgical educators.

Final program will align with the winter symposium theme of past and future in transplantation

- Minimal invasive approach in transplantation and HPB
- Diversity/Equity/Inclusion





Honoring our History, Forging our Future



Fellows are encouraged to attend the 20th Annual State of the Art Winter Symposium on January 9 - 12, 2020. All fellows and trainees receive a discounted registration rate.

Questions?







Requirements for Fellowship Training:





ASTS Website:

Everything fellowship related can be found under the **TRAINING** tab of the ASTS website



Join ASTS | Read AJT | Career Center | ASTS Foundation | TACC | Contact Us 🔰 🚮

ict Us

Welcome, Chelsey
Member Portal | Sign Out



Reaccreditation:

The Transplant Accreditation & Certification Council oversees the Accreditation and Reaccreditation process and will cover more information on accreditation

All programs are required to apply for reaccreditation every three years. The program is required to submit their transplant volumes for three consecutive academic years.





Match

Programs must participate in the annual match administered through the SF Match. Program will direct all interested applicants to the SF Match to register for the annual match.

Programs must report all results, including filled and unfilled positions, to the ASTS when the match concludes in June of each year. Programs that do match their open position can fill the slot outside of the SF Match.

The TACC will not recognize fellows that are taken outside the match if a program voluntarily chooses not to participate in the annual match process or is shown not to participate in good faith.





Fellow Assessment Tools: Surgical Log and Milestones

The Fellow Assessment: Surgical Log and Milestones form should be submitted by Fellowship Training Program Directors. Forms should be submitted bi-annually, at 6-month intervals. The assessment should include a copy of the fellow's surgical log report, an operative milestone assessment, and a non-operative milestone assessment.

For the milestones, if you are having more than 1 faculty member assessing fellow(s) please average the assessment and send only 1 form.

The surgical log approval was added to this process in order to make sure that Program Directors are still reviewing their fellow's logs after the individual case approval process was removed.





2018 Fellow Symposium

My program has adopted the ASTS managed time Policy concerning workload practices for fellows

Yes 36%

No 20%

I did not know this policy existed 44%





Managed Time Policy:

The fellowship training program must designate formal continuing medical education (CME) time for the fellows, including attendance to at least one regional/national meeting during their fellowship that does not count toward vacation time.

The fellow must be provided at least two weeks of vacation every year, excluding time for academic meetings.

The fellow must be off call and free from clinical responsibilities at least one weekend per month (48 hours) and at least two additional 24-hour periods every month exclusive of vacation time





Future Initiative-Fellow Bootcamp

Collaboration with Curriculum Committee to develop pre-bootcamp modules

These would be sent to fellows for review prior to the bootcamp

Discussion continue in regards to whether to send prior to start of fellowship or within first couple months

These modules could/will be initiated even prior to development of a potential bootcamp





Future Initiative-Fellow Bootcamp

	Pre-Curriculum Review Package as 7/29/19		
Immunobiology & Tx Research	Basic Transplant Immunobiology: Basic Concepts	Allan Kirk, MD	
Immunobiology & Tx Research	Basic Transplant Immunobiology: Rejection-	Allan Kirk, MD	
Immunobiology & Tx Research	Basic Immune Management of Transplant Patients	Allan Kirk, MD	
Organ Recovery	Abdominal Organ Recovery from Deceased Donors	Jeffrey D. Punch, MD> Amy Friedman, MD	
Organ Recovery	Recovery of Abdominal Organs from Controlled Donation		
	after Cardiac Death (DCD) Donors	David J. Reich, MD, FACS	
Organ Recovery	Organ Preservation 101: Basic Principles	Zoe Stewart, MD	
Kidney Tx	End Stage Renal Disease and the Renal Transplant Evaluation		
		Monica Grafals, MD	
Kidney Transplantation	Pre-transplant Evaluation of the Kidney and/or Pancreas		
	Recipient	David Lee, MD	
Kidney Transplantation	Evaluation of the Potential Living Kidney Donor	Julie Heimbach, MD> Elizabeth Thomas, MD	
Kidney Transplantation	Kidney Preparation for Transplantation	Kian Modanlou, MD	
Kidney Transplantation	Kidney Transplantation: Surgical Complications	Sanjay Kulkarni, MD FACS	
Kidney Transplantation	Kidney Transplantation: Surgical Procedures	Sanjay Kulkarni, MD FACS	
Kidney Transplantation	Living Donor Nephrectomy	Matthew Cooper, MD	
Kidney Transplantation	Kidney Transplantation and Induction Therapy	Dixon Kaufman, MD	
Kidney Transplantation	Maintenance of Immunosuppression for Kidney Transplant		
	(formerly Minimization of Calcineurin Inhibitors (CNIs) in		
	Kidney Transplantation) part I and II	Belinda T. Lee, MD> Oya Andacoglu, MD	
Liver Transplantation	Cardiac Evaluation of the Potential Liver Transplant		
	Candidate (previously Liver Transplantation: The Pre-		
	Evaluation: Part I)		
Liver Transplantation	Cardiac Evaluation of the Potential Liver Transplant		
	Candidate (previously Liver Transplantation: The Pre-		
	Evaluation: Part II)	Jonathan Fryer, MD> Seth Waits, MD	
Liver Transplantation	Liver Implantation Techniques, part I		
Liver Transplantation	Liver Implantation Techniques, part II	Sunil K. Geevarghese, MD, FACS	
Pancreas Transplantation	Surgical Technique of Pancreas Recovery	Khalid Khwaja, MD	





Accreditation Fee	Reaccreditation Fee	Annual Program Fee Structure:	
\$4,500	\$1,500	Annual Program Fees are invoiced in April of each year the amount due depends on the total number of fellows for the upcoming academic year	
		0 Fellows:	\$2,500
This includes new program applications	Reaccreditation typically occurs every 3 years. Programs who apply outside their 3-year cycle to change their BTF, STF, or fellowship complement are required to pay the reaccreditation fee.	1 Fellow:	\$3,100
and programs seeking accreditation after a lapse in accreditation. *Travel expenses for site visit are additional and will be invoiced separately.		2 Fellows:	\$3,700
		3 Fellows:	\$4,300
		4 Fellows:	\$4,900
		5 Fellows:	\$5,500
		>5 Fellows:	\$6,500

2019
Fellowship
Training
Program
Fees:

Feedback and Opportunities for Improvement:





Engaging the team in Fellow Education

ANDRE DICK, MD
WENDY GRANT, MD





Do you have partners that won't let the fellows operate?

Yes

No

How many total fellows do you have?



How many total faculty do you have?



Do you have regular scheduled meetings about your fellow?

Yes

No

Are you chief/boss of your transplant program?

Yes No

Do you have authority as PD to tell a partner how to do something?

Yes

No

How do you get information for the milestones?

Just you fill out the milestones

Group meeting

Fellow fills out the milestone

Gather the information in another way

Engaging the team in Fellow Education

Education is a key component of academic medicine

There are lots of challenges

- Institutional pressures for efficiency produce more
- Highly variable teaching approaches in the OR, Wards or in clinic
- Trained as physicians and not educators

To the unengaged surgeon

- Fellow suffers
- Produce a fellow that is not competent





Engaging the team in Fellow Education

One of your partners is the go-to surgeon (master surgeon)

This person does the most challenging cases but is always on the right side of the table

When the surgeon does the lap donor cases the fellow holds the camera

How do you get this surgeon to be fully engaged in the educational process?





Pathway to Cultural Dexterity: Impact on the Workforce Pipeline

Tanjala S. Purnell, PhD, MPH Jayme E. Locke, MD, MPH

SEPTEMBER 18, 2019



Diversity Issues Committee Members

Chair: Jayme E. Locke, MD, MPH Councilor Liaison: Julie Heimbach, MD

Co-Chair: Paolo Martins, MD PhD Staff Liaison: Jennifer Taylor

Members:

Sylvester M. Black, MD, PhD Oscar H Grandas, MD, FACS

Erin C. Maynard, MD Navpreet Kaur, MD

Terra R. Pearson, MD Pablo Serrano, MD

Dinee C. Simpson, MD

Lee S. Cummings, MD

Malay B. Shah, MD Tanjala S. Purnell, PhD, MPH



Nature of the Problem



What is cultural competence and why is it important?





Cultural Competence

Cultural Dexterity

 A set of values, principles,
 behaviors, attitudes, policies,
 and structures that enable
 organizations and individuals
 to work effectively in crosscultural situations

- Understanding the importance
 of social and cultural influences
 on patients' health beliefs and
 behaviors... Considering how
 these factors interact at
 multiple levels
- U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services, OPHS, Office of Minority Health. National Standards for Culturally and Linguistically Appropriate Services in Health Care Final Report. Washington, DC: Department of Health and Human Services (2001).
- Betancourt JR, et al. "Defining cultural competence: a practical framework for addressing racial/ethnic disparities in health and health care." Public health reports (2016).



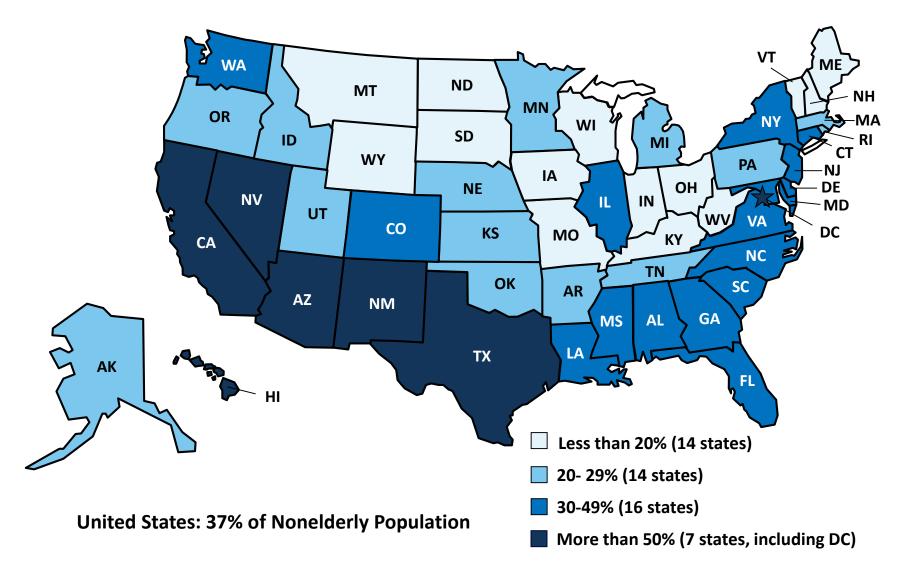
NIH Statements Regarding Cultural Competence

- Critical to reducing disparities and improving access to high-quality care that is respectful of and responsive to the needs of diverse patients
- Vital to achieving accuracy in medical research studies
- Enables systems, agencies, and groups of professionals to function effectively to understand the needs of diverse groups accessing health care

Source: National Institutes of Health http://www.nih.gov/clearcommunication/culturalcompetency.htm



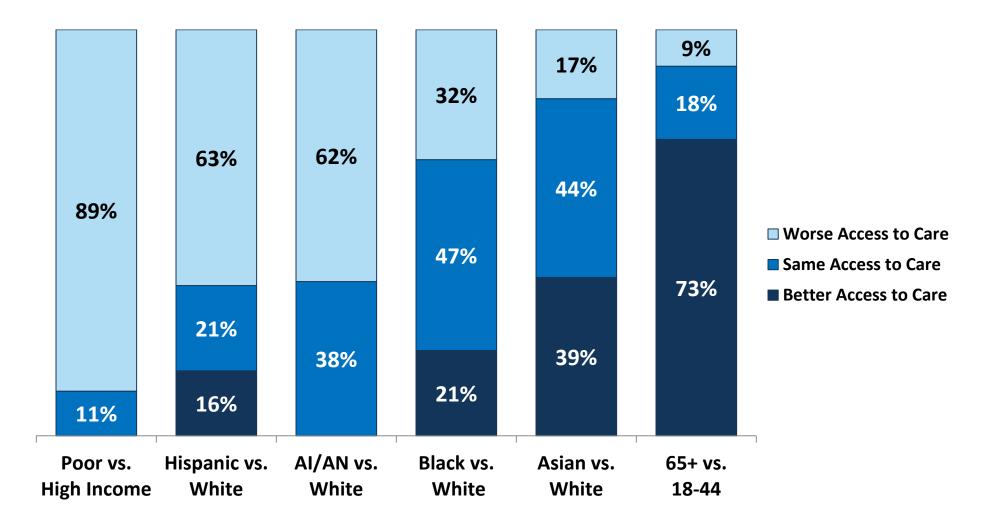
Share of Nonelderly Population that is a Person of Color by State, 2010-2011



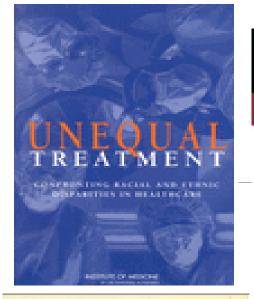


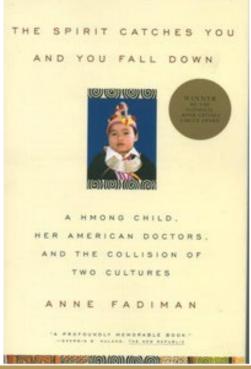
Disparities in Access to Care for Selected Groups

Percent of access measures for which groups experienced worse, same, or better access to care:











NIH finally makes good with Henrietta Lacks' family -- and it's about time, ethicist says

Updated August 7, 2013, AT 1:55 pm

By Art Caplan, Ph.D., NBC News contributor



Henrietta Lacks Cultural Competency Certificate Discussion Questions:

- How would Henrietta Lacks' experiences with the medical system have been different if she was a white woman, or a person from a higher socioeconomic class?
- Do you think that the way Henrietta's mentally disabled daughter Elsie was treated in the institution was based on race? Socioeconomic status?
- 3. What do you think about Henrietta Lacks' story being told by a middle class white woman? How do you think the story would have been different if Rebecca Skloot herself had not been a part of it?

<u>Source</u>: http://www.macomb.edu/nr/rdonlyres/012ddfdc-6b74-4b0f-b3ac-fa090eaf4f26/0/immortallifehenriettalacks.pdf

Is there implicit bias in transplantation?

- •Implicit (subconscious) bias refers to the attitudes or stereotypes that affect our understanding, actions and decisions in an unconscious manner.
- •These biases, which encompass both favorable and unfavorable assessments, are activated involuntarily and without an individual's awareness or intentional control.
- Staats C. State of the science: Implicit bias review 2014. Kirwan Institute for the Study of Race and Ethnicity.
- Rudman LA. Social justice in our minds, homes, and society: The nature, causes and consequences of implicit bias. Social Justice Research, 17(2):129-142.



Recent News Headlines

Modern Healthcare

August 10, 2019 01:00 AM

Workplace harassment often ignored say women healthcare leaders

MARIA CASTELLUCCI ♥ ☑



About a quarter of female healthcare leaders have experienced workplace sexual harassment and many said nothing was done when it was reported to leadership.

18.692 views | Jul 6, 2019, 09:00am

Medicine Has An Implicit Bias Problem, What Needs To Be Done



Bruce Y. Lee Senior Contributor ①
Healthcare



Dr. Dinee Simpson is Northwestern Memorial Hospital's first female, African-American transplant surgeon. (Raquel Zaldivar/Chicago Tribune/TNS via Getty Images) GETTY

Monday, July 15, 2019 | by Julia Haskins, Staff Writer

Where are all the women in surgery?

For decades, women have been discouraged from entering the surgical specialties.

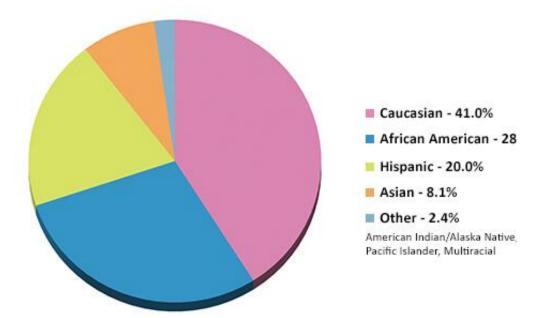
That's changing, thanks to concerted efforts by medical schools and teaching hospitals.



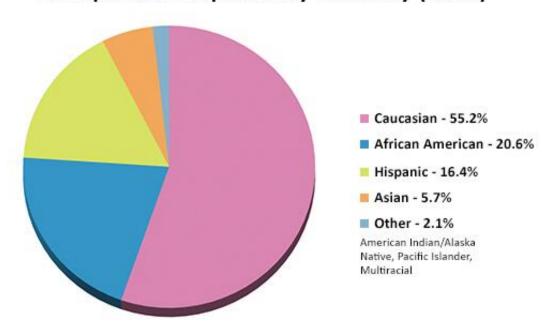
Stephanie Bonne, MD, clearly recalls her first bout of sexism in surgery as a third-year medical student working in the operating room alongside a male student.

U.S. Transplant Waiting List and Recipients

Waiting List by Ethnicity (1/2019)



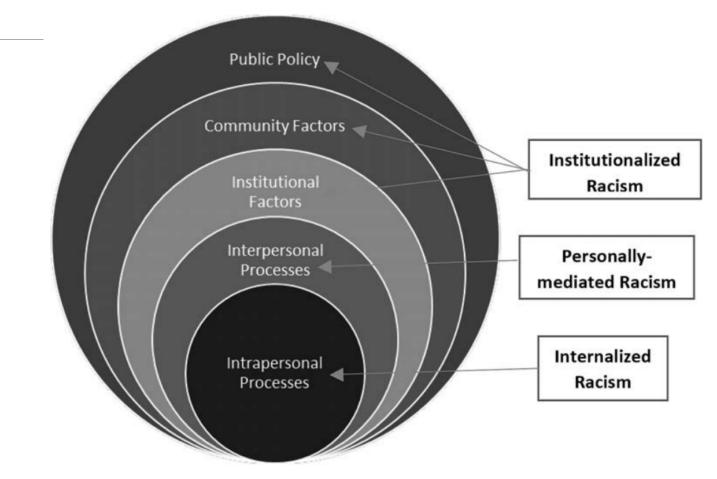
Transplants Recipients by Ethnicity (2018)



• https://www.organdonor.gov/statistics-stories/statistics.html



Race, Racism, and Access to Transplants?



Arriola KJ. Race, Racism, and Access to Renal Transplantation among African Americans. J Health Care Poor Underserved.
 2017;28(1):30-45. doi:10.1353/hpu.2017.0005. PubMed PMID: 28238984.







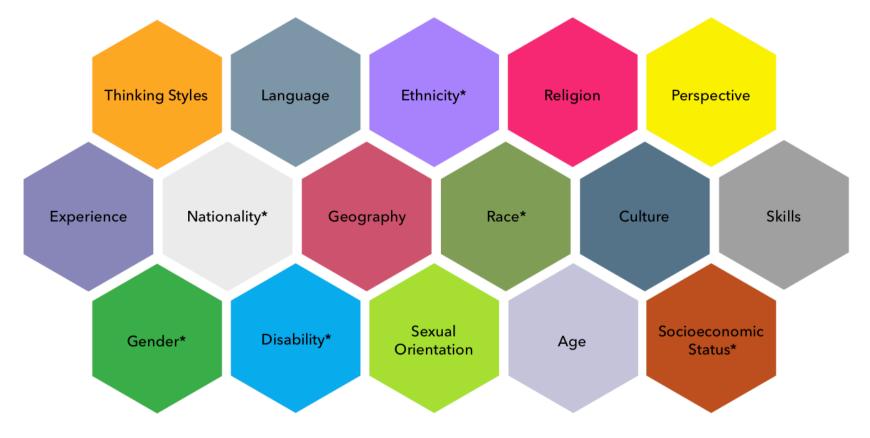
Unbiased Talent Searches

Outreach and Networking

Mentoring Relationships

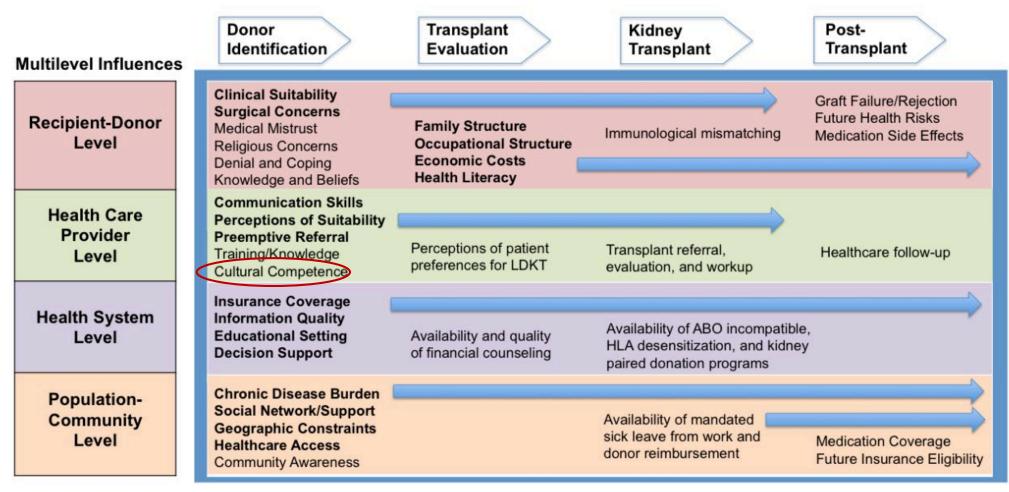
Citation Library

Many Types of Diversity



^{*} Underrepresented Populations in U.S. Biomedical, Clinical, Behavioral and Social Science Research

Evidence-Based Model Highlighting Barriers That Contribute to Disparities in Kidney Transplantation



• Purnell TS, Hall YN, Boulware LE. Understanding and Overcoming Barriers to Living Kidney Donation among Racial and Ethnic Minorities in the United States. *Advances in Chronic Kidney Disease*. 2012 Jul; 19(4): 244-51.



ASTS Diversity Issues Committee



Racial and ethnic characteristics of transplant surgeons and nephrologists in the U.S. in 2013

	Transplant Surgeons	Transplant Nephrologists
	(n=613)	(n=699)
Racial Group		
Non-Hispanic whites	57.7% (354)	51.8% (362)
Minorities	42.2% (259)	48.2% (337)
Minority Group		
Non-Hispanic whites	57.8% (354)	51.8% (362)
AA	5.5% (34)	3.3% (23)
Asian	15.2% (93)	20.0% (140)
Hispanic	8.0% (49)	7.9% (55)
Others	13.5% (83)	17.0% (119)
Speak language other than English	15.5% (95)	15.2% (106)
Reported languages other than English		
spoken		
Spanish	17.7% (23)	22.5% (27)
French	13.1% (17)	4.2% (5)
Hindi	5.4% (7)	11.7% (14)
German	6.9% (9)	5.0% (6)
Chinese	6.2% (8)	5.8% (7)
Farsi	6.9% (9)	5.0% (6)
Arabic	5.4% (7)	5.8% (7)



ASTS Survey results: 2013 Transplant center linguistic characteristics by center volume

	All Ktx programs	Ktx programs ≤ 50	Ktx programs >50
	(n=174)	(n=85)	(n=89)
Center has a provider that speaks a			
language other than English			
Transplant surgeons	23.0% (40)	12.9% (11)	38.2% (34)
Transplant nephrologists	25.9% (45)	12.9% (11)	32.6% (29)
At least 1 kidney transplant physician			
NHW	94.3% (164)	90.6% (77)	97.8% (87)
African American	24.1% (42)	23.5% (20)	24.7% (22)
Asian	55.8% (97)	50.6% (43)	60.7% (54)
Hispanic	35.6% (62)	28.2% (24)	42.7% (38)
Other	60.9% (106)	60.0% (51)	61.8% (55)



ASTS Survey: 2018 Evaluation of Workplace Environment in Transplant Medicine

Sample Demographics (n=186)

71.51% White/Caucasian; 17.2% Asian; 5.91% Black/African American

65.59% male

34.41% were 35-44 years old; 29.57% were 45-54 years old; 26.88% were 55-64 years old

25.41% were Protestant; 18.92% were Catholic; 12.43% were Jewish

75.27% were Attendings; 9.14% were Fellows

65.05% responded "Yes" to: "Have you ever experienced harassment/mistreatment in the workplace?"



Interactive Group Discussion: ASTS Survey Participant Quotes

"I have had comments made about me like "what was she thinking getting pregnant?"

"My colleagues told me that my director was making comments like, 'Don't worry, we're getting rid of her.' And the terrible part is being powerless to do anything about it."

"As a fellow, I made only 50% of the salary that my male transplant surgery colleagues with similar years of training made."



Photo courtesy: Getty Images



Interactive Group Discussion: ASTS Survey Participant Quotes

"Female surgeon mistreating a male surgeon in a silent and constant manner (quiet harassment by trying to generate misinformed atmosphere)."

"As a fellow I experienced blatant anti-Semitism by my program director."

"Patient requested a different doctor because of my race and/or gender"



Photo courtesy: Getty Images



Interactive Group Discussion: ASTS Survey Participant Quotes

"It was disheartening to experience racial and gender discrimination from other women because I was in a position that was senior to them."

"Derogatory comments were made in public about my light accent.... Not allowing me to participate as a speaker in local seminars, courses."

"There is a pervasive tendency in my program for my judgment to always be subject to questioning, my decisions are always wrong, even though they are modeled on decisions I was trained to make."



Photo courtesy: Getty Images



How Do We Fix This?



Strategies to Promote Cultural Competence

- Workforce diversity reflecting patient population
- Use of community health workers
- Partnering with communities

- Ongoing training of staff for delivery of culturally appropriate services
- Availability and offering of language assistance for patients with limited English proficiency
- Stratification of performance data by race/ethnicity
- **Source:** Saha S, Beach MC, Cooper LA. Patient centeredness, cultural competence and healthcare quality. *J Natl Med Assoc.* 2008 Nov;100(11):1275-85. PubMed PMID: 9024223; PubMed Central PMCID: PMC2824588.



PRACTICES AND POTENTIAL TARGETS

LEVEL 1: SYSTEM/ORGANIZATION

<u>Human Factors</u>: Climate, attitudes, motivation; administrative resources; teamwork; role models; workforce recruitment and retention policies

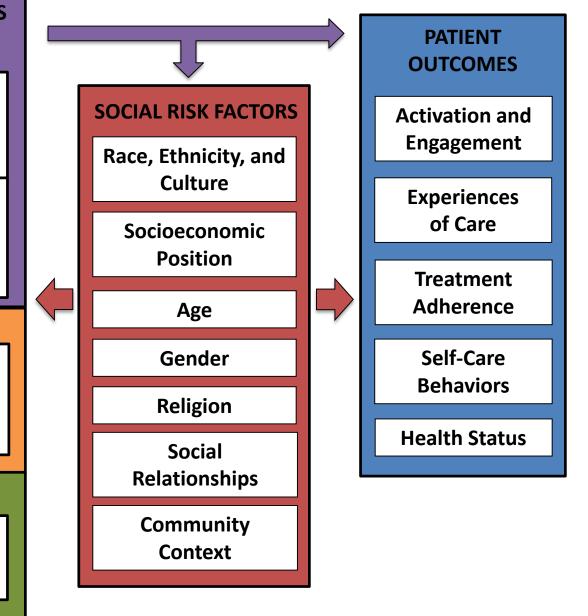
<u>Structural Factors</u>: Decision support; medical interpreter services; written translations; reimbursement policies; accessibility of care services

LEVEL 2: PROVIDER AND STAFF

Cultural and social skills, understanding, and behaviors; training and experience; attributes; preparedness to deliver high-quality care to diverse populations

LEVEL 3: PATIENT AND FAMILY

Illness understanding; family dynamics, social support; literacy, numeracy, and linguistic factors; medical trust levels



 Purnell TS, Marshall JK, Olorundare I, Stewart RW, Sisson S, Gibbs B, Feldman LS, Bertram A, Green AR, Cooper LA. Provider Perceptions of the Organization's Cultural Competence Climate and Their Skills and Behaviors Targeting Patient-Centered Care for Socially At-Risk Populations. J Health Care Poor Underserved. 2018;29(1):481-496.

ASTS Workforce Diversification Initiative



Strategic Goals

- To diversify the ASTS membership and attract talented underrepresented minorities to the society
- To provide a comprehensive curriculum for underrepresented minority society members that promotes career development, academic excellence, and leadership attainment
- To enhance the cultural competency of the ASTS



ASTS Workforce Diversification Initiative

Program Components

Cultural competency session as part of every Fellows Symposium

Cultural competency session as part of every Transplant Program Directors Meeting

Cultural competency module as part of National Transplant Surgery Curriculum

Cultural competency session at the ASTS Winter Symposium

Provide stipends for ASTS courses to under-represented minorities in transplant

Measure and report membership statistics to track progress (or lack thereof)



Diversity Workforce Greater for Need

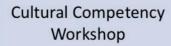
INPUTS

Time

Money

Partners

Facilities & Equipment



ASTS Fellowship Programs

Leadership Development Course

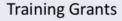
Committee Appointment Process



External Advisory Group

Structured Mentoring

Manuscript Workshop



AMA Student Showcase

DCD Course

CLAS

Business Practice Course



OUTCOMES		
Short-term	Medium-Term	Long-Term
Maintain WDI inputs, e.g. existing programs	Implement WDI research-related outputs	Increase the number of URMs in ASTS
Develop WDI research-related output		
Develop WDI clinical skills-related output	Implement WDI clinical skills-related outputs	Enhance URM career development & leadership opportunities
Develop WDI administrative- related output		
Present WDI inputs to External Advisory Board	Implement WDI administrative-related outputs	Improve cultural competency of ASTS membership
Revise WDI input initiatives based on		







EAB

Additional Programs and Resources



« Previous

Transplantation Proceedings Volume 40, Issue 4, Pages 1001-1004, May 2008

Culturally Competent Methods to Promote Organ Donation Rates Among African-Americans Using Venues of the Bureau of Motor Vehicles

C.E.B. Zaramo , T. Morton, J.W. Yoo, G.R. Bowen, C.S. Modlin

Full Text

References

Abstract

Background

The diversity of the nation is one of society's greatest assets, but this feature is overshadowed by the disproportionate burder of disease that exists among America's minorities. Evidence of the disparate health status has been documented in low life expectancy, cancer, diabetes, cardiovascular, and kidney disease as well as a plethora of disorders that necessitate organ transplantation. Many minorities have been reluctant to register to become organ donors. This circumstance can be alleviated by educating the public regarding the necessity of organ transplantation. We have developed a "unique" collaborative outreach program designed to promote acceptance of organ donation in African-Americans (AAs). Our outreach curriculum at Bureau of Motor Vehicles (BMV) has resulted in increased registrations and awareness regarding the need and positive perceptions toward donation.



Multicultural Considerations in Donation & Transplantation: Developing Cross-Cultural Communication Skills

UCSF Transplant Symposium September 27, 2012 – San Francisco, CA

Hedi Aguiar RN, CCRN, MSN **Donation Services Liaison Project Manager** California Transplant Donor Network

Am J Transplant, 2010 Dec;10(12):2701-7.

Transplant center provision of education and culturally and linguistically competent care: a national study.

Gordon EJ, Caicedo JC, Ladner DP, Reddy E, Abecassis MM

Institute for Healthcare Studies, Feinberg School of Medicine, Northwestern University, Chicago, IL, USA. e-gordon@northwestern.edu

Abstract

Next »

Although transplant centers are required to educate patients about kidney transplantation (KT) and living donation (LD), little is known about the educational format, and cultural and linguistic competence necessary for patients to make informed treatment decisions. This study surveyed US transplant administrators about education provided concerning KT and LD and culturally and linguistically competent care. Transplant administrators were invited to participate in an anonymous Internet-based survey about education format, education providers, promoting LD, culturally and linguistically competent care and center characteristics. Most (61%) transplant administrators contacted (N = 280/461) completed the survey. Most administrators (91%) reported that their center provides any type of formal education in their pre-KT evaluation. Education was mostly provided by: nurses (97%), social workers (72%) and surgeons (55%), and predominantly as one-on-one (80%) versus group discussions (60%). Education was primarily delivered through written materials (93%). Written educational materials in Spanish (86%) and the provision of interpreters (82%) were emphasized over educational sessions in Spanish (39%), or employing bilingual (51%) and bicultural staff (39%). Half (55%) promoted LD as the best option. Transplant centers need to take greater efforts to consistently provide appropriate education, promote LD, and provide culturally and

MH&B Special Topics Lectures

These lectures address diverse topics within bioethics and the medical humanities. Speakers are MH&B faculty or special guests we've invited to present. The lectures run every Thursday from noon to 12:45pm in the Searle Seminar Room in the Lurie building, during The Graduate School's fall, winter, and spring quarters. Due to public interest, we've made these lectures open to all, inside and outside the Northwestern community. Please feel free to bring a lunch.



Elisa J. Gordon, PhD, MPH Research Associate Professor Institute for Healthcare Studies Comprehensive Transplant Center Northwestern University Transplant Outcomes Research Collaborative (NUTORC) Medical Humanities & Bioethics

Education & Culturally Competent Care in Transplantation: Implications for Quality Improvement Tuesday, November 2, 2010

This lecture discusses the results of a national survey of transplant administrators regarding the provision of education and culturally and linguistically competent care to kidney transplant candidates and the implications for addressing racial/ethnic disparities in access to transplantation.

Reducing Ethnic Disparities in Organ Donation through Culturally Competent Transplant Program. Tuesday, November 9, 2010

This lecture discusses the impact of a culturally competent Hispanic Transplant Program on Hispanic patient and family member knowledge and attitudes about organ donation and transplantation. What makes the program culturally competent? What are the implications of culturally competent programs for reducing disparities in living donation rates? More broadly, how can such programs be disseminated?



ABOUT

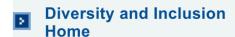
MISSIONS

ADVOCACY

DATA

SERVICES

NEWS



Diversity 3.0 Learning Series

Diversity Portfolios

LGBT Health Resources

Research Data and Publications

Contact Diversity and Inclusion

Unconscious Bias Resources for Health Professionals

At academic medical centers, unconscious biases can compromise diversity and inclusion efforts in admissions, curriculum development, counseling, and faculty advising, among other functions. The AAMC provides resources and trainings to assist these institutions to meet their goals around addressing unconscious biases.

Unconscious Bias Train-the-Trainer Program for the Health Professions

The AAMC partnered with Cook Ross, Inc. to create training in the science behind unconscious bias. This training will help academic medicine staff and faculty mitigate these disparities across the medical education continuum.

This evidence-based, intensive, and dynamic 4-day course provides a hands-on experience to prepare attendees to deliver an unconscious bias workshop. This unique program is aimed at leaders in academic medicine and other professionals in healthcare and biomedical research who want to integrate unconscious bias learning opportunities into their organizations.

Registration is now closed for the upcoming workshop on September 23-26, 2019 in Washington, DC.

Please direct questions to Angela Moses at amoses@aamc.org.





Mentoring Relationships

Citation Library

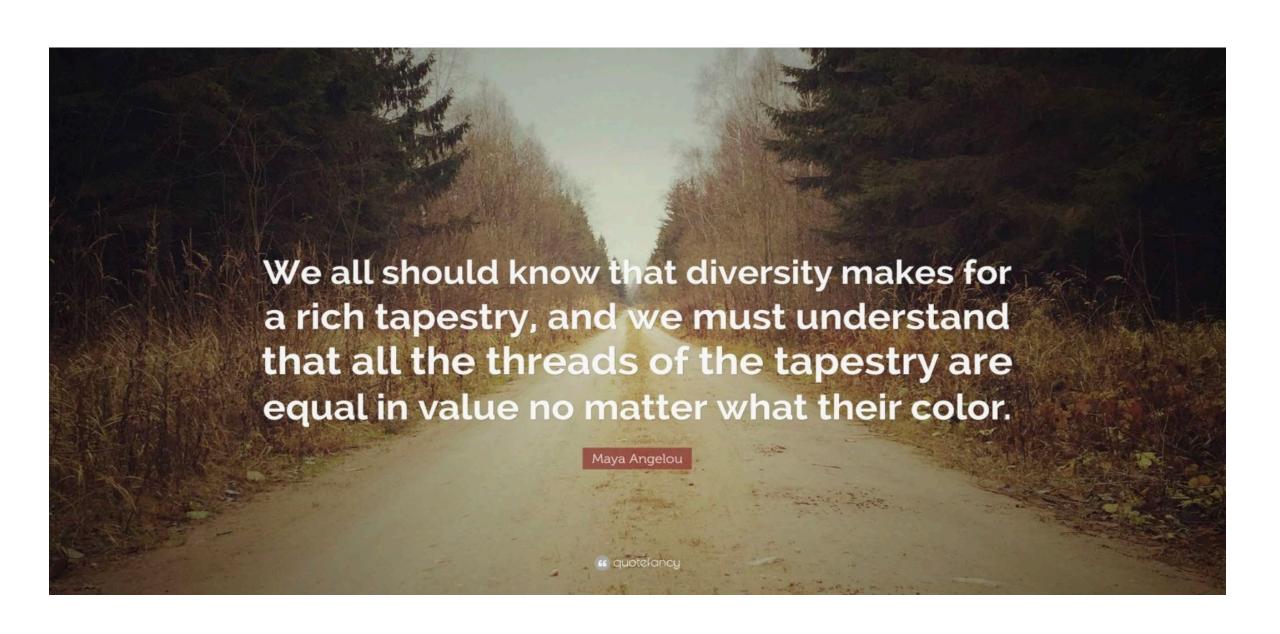
NIH Scientific Workforce Diversity Toolkit

The U.S. scientific research enterprise - from basic laboratory research to clinical and translational research to policy - requires intellect, creativity, and diverse skill sets and viewpoints.

Diversity

- ... enhances excellence, creativity, and innovation
- ... broadens the scope of biomedical inquiry
- ... addresses health disparities
- ... ensures fairness in our highly diverse nation





Pathway to Cultural Dexterity: Impact on the Workforce Pipeline

Tanjala S. Purnell, PhD, MPH ASTS Diversity Issues Committee

EMAIL: TPURNEL1@JHMI.EDU





Fellowship Opportunities Hands-on Courses

TAYYAB S. DIWAN, MD





2019 Combined LDN/DCD Workshop

When: August 26 – 28, 2019

Where: Methodist Institute for Technology, Innovation and Education (MITIE)

Houston, TX

Fellow Attendees:

Type of Registration	Number of Fellows
Combined LDN/DCD	12
LDN (only)	5
DCD (only)	3
Total Number of Fellows:	20











2019 Combined LDN/DCD Workshop

2019 Combined LDN/DCD Workshop

Type of Registration	Total Registered
Combined LDN/DCD Fellow Registration	11
Combined LDN/DCD Member Registration	1
Combined LDN/DCD Non-Member Registration	0
Combined LDN/DCD Industry Registration	9
DCD Member Registration	7
DCD Non-member/Industry Registration	3
DCD OPO Registration	15
LDN Member Registration	9
LDN Non-member Registration	2
LDN Industry Registration	7
Total Registered:	64





Monday, August 26, 2019			
8:00 am – 9:00 am	Registration and Breakfast		
9:00 am – 12:00 pm	Surgical Video and Discussion	Lloyd Ratner, MD, MPH Tayyab S. Diwan MD	
12:00 – 1:00 pm	2:00 – 1:00 pm Lunch (Sponsored by Veloxis)		
1:00 – 1:45 pm	Intra-Op Complications and Difficult, Unusual, and Unique Cases	Lloyd Ratner, MD, MPH	
1:45 – 2:30 pm	Donor Nephrectomy Techniques	Lloyd Ratner, MD, MPH Madison Cuffy, MD	
2:30 – 3:15 pm	Appropriate Workup and Patient Selection for Donation	Madison Cuffy, MD	
3:45 – 4:30 pm	Considerations for Appropriate Kidney Selection	Tayyab S. Diwan MD	
4:30 – 5:15 pm	Post-op Care and Potential Complications	Mark Hobeika, MD	
5:15 – 6:00 pm	Long Term Effects and Complications after Donation	Trevor Nydam, MD	

Laparoscopic Donor Nephrectomy (LDN) Workshop: Day 1

Tuesday, August 27, 2019

Methodist Institute for Technology, Innovation, and Education (MITIE)

6:30 am – 7:00 am Breakfast

7:00 am – 11:00 am

Laparoscopic Donor Nephrectomy Hands-on Lab

MITIE Lab

11:00 am – 12:00 pm Lunch

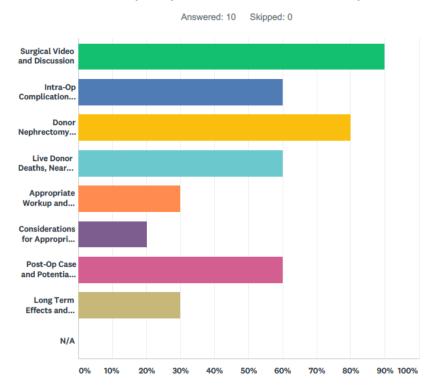
12:00 pm Adjourn

Laparoscopic Donor Nephrectomy (LDN) Workshop:

Laparoscopic Donor Nephrectomy (LDN) Workshop

2019 Laparoscopic Donor Nephrectomy (LDN) Workshop Post Evaluation

Q5 What topics/presentations were exceptional?



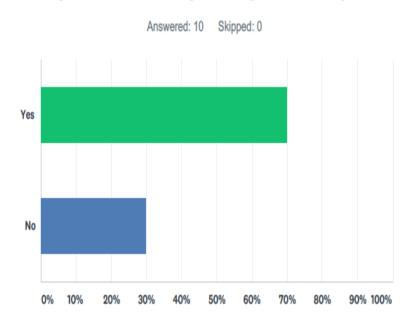
#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	I was very happy about the course that was offered and the various discussions that took place. I have no negative feedback.	9/9/2019 8:00 AM
2	They were all great people, I learned a lot from the course	9/7/2019 8:18 AM
3	Faculty was engaging and helpful	9/5/2019 8:53 AM
4	Great course. Very informative. Surgical videos were "honest"meaningrealistic and not just showcasing the perfect cases with no bleeding. A realistic depiction of donor nephrectomy	9/2/2019 4:02 AM
5	Faculty was excellent	9/1/2019 5:59 PM
6	One of the comments from a faculty members "fellows should not go on procurement themselves" was particularly eye catching for me as it reflects lack of trust in your team and lack of training on your part to your fellows. I think they should encourage new people to be independent	9/1/2019 7:44 AM
7	None	8/31/2019 5:13 PM
8	more attention to the perceived message delivered when discussing informed consent. it might appear that the surgeon was "dumbing down" the risk/benefit and making it easier to have the donor agree rather than taking different efforts to insure understanding. discussion about the real meaning behind the live donor advocate. ways to get the hospital to understand and participate in donor selection and safety from the perspective of the donor surgeon	8/31/2019 7:26 AM
9	I would like robotic approach for LDN and i think Sp or Xi should be part of our ASTS LDN since donor deserve most advance technology	8/30/2019 9:40 AM
10	Tay and Madison did a wonderful job running the program. Mark and Travis were awesome! They were so transparent about their difficulties with surgery/patients and helped me know that I was not alone when dealing with difficult clinical situations.	8/30/2019 9:19 AM



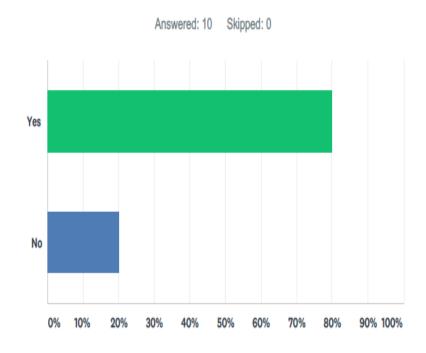


Laparoscopic Donor Nephrectomy (LDN) Workshop

Q8 Would you be interested in attending an Advanced LDN Workshop that would cover such issues as regulations around living donation, establishing and maintaining a living donor program, etc.?



Q9 Do you feel a mentoring program following attendance of this course would be beneficial?







Comprehensive Donation after Cardiac Death (DCD) Workshop: Day 1

Tuesday, August 27, 2019

Methodist Institute for Technology, Innovation, and Education (MITIE)

iviethodist institute for fechnology, inhovation, and Education (ivii i ie)			
Setting Up a DCD Program in your DSA			
12:00 – 12:20 pm	OPO Perspective	Kevin Myer	
12:20 – 12:40 pm	Surgeon Perspective	George Loss, MD	
12:40 – 1:00 pm	Ethical Issues	Mark Hobeika, MD	
1:00 – 1:30 pm	Panel Discussion	All	
	Setting Up the DCD Recovery		
1:30 – 1:50 pm	Identifying the Suitable DCD Donor and Recipient	David Foley, MD	
1:50 – 2:10 pm	Optimizing the Donor Recovery Process	Steve Hanish, MD	
2:10 – 2:30 pm	Panel Discussion	All	
2:30 – 2:50 pm	Break (Sponsored by Veloxis)		
	Performing the DCD Recovery		
2:50 – 3:10 pm	DCD Recovery 101	David Foley, MD	
3:10 – 3:30 pm	Surgical Videos and Discussion	Steve Hanish, MD	
3:30 – 3:50 pm	Adjunctive Therapies	Steve Hanish, MD	
3:50 – 4:20 pm	Panel Discussion	All	
Strategies to Improve Outcomes			
4:20 – 4:40 pm	Hypothermic Ex-Vivo Perfusion	Cutler Quillin, MD	
4:40 – 5:00 pm	Normothermic Ex-Vivo Perfusion	TBD	
5:00 – 5:20 pm	Improving Best Practices	George Loss, MD	
5:20 – 5:50 pm	Panel Discussion	All	

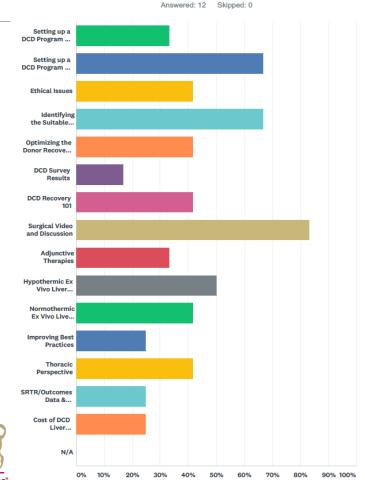
Comprehensive Donation after Cardiac Death (DCD) Workshop: Day 2

Wednesday, August 28, 2019

Methodist Institute for Technology, Innovation, and Education (MITIE)			
7:15 – 7:45 am	Breakfast Available		
7:45 – 8:30 am	Review of Day 1 and Thoracic	Phil Camp, MD	
	Perspective		
8:30 am – 12:00 pm	Hands-on Cadaver Lab		
	MITIE Lab – 5th Floor		
12:00 – 1:00 pm	Lunch	All	
	Case Study Discussion: Management of		
	Post Operative Complications		
	DCD Costs & Outcomes		
1:00 – 1:30 pm	SRTR/Outcomes Data and Mitigating	David Axelrod, MD	
	Risk		
1:30 – 2:00 pm	Cost of DCD Liver Transplantation	David Axelrod, MD	
2:00 – 2:30 pm	Panel Discussion and Workshop De-	All	
	brief/Post-Test		
2:30 pm	Adjourn		

Comprehensive Donation after Cardiac Death (DCD) Workshop

Q3 Which presentations did you find to be exceptional?



#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	They were all excellent	9/5/2019 2:16 PM
2	I was impressed with Dr. Hobeika. He seemed generally interested in the OPO personnel's perspectives on the DCD process. It was refreshing to hear. Dr. Loss always provides a really clear, no frills message. This is what we do, here are our numbers, it works for us.	9/3/2019 1:55 PM
3	Would benefit from a lecture focusing on DCD kidney or pancreas	9/3/2019 9:49 AM
4	Each topic was discussed thoroughly and the speakers were knowledgeable and engaging	9/2/2019 7:27 AM
5	excellent discussions	9/1/2019 8:22 AM
6	I was very impressed with all the faculty members that participated in the workshop	9/1/2019 4:38 AM
7	The were all great and helpful ☺	8/31/2019 7:46 PM
8	Faculty was fantastic	8/31/2019 2:47 PM
9	No comment	8/31/2019 1:00 PM
10	N/A	8/31/2019 9:37 AM
11	Faculty members did a great job	8/31/2019 9:04 AM
12	the faculty presentations and discussion were excellent. good group and very engaged	8/31/2019 8:07 AM

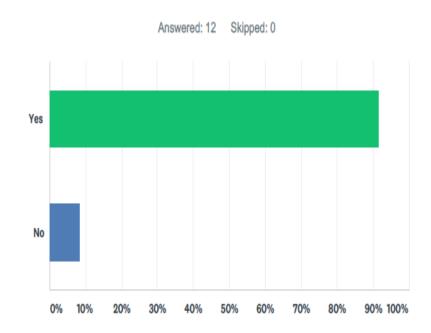


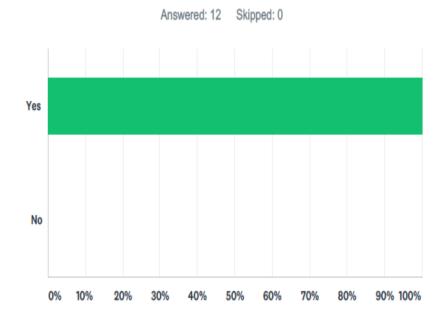


Comprehensive Donation after Cardiac Death (DCD) Workshop

Q8 Did you find the cadaver lab portion of the workshop to be worthwhile Q11 Would you be likely to recommend that a colleague or peer attend and educational?

this workshop?









Advanced Education Taskforce

- Hands-on courses to be developed within an overall ASTS framework/plan
- **Short-Term Goals**
 - Successful series of co-located courses (DCD, LDN, etc.)
 - Add members to the taskforce
- OMedium/Long Term Goals
 - Pancreas backbench and procurement
 - Split liver
 - Robotic kidney transplant (Dr. Benedetti)
 - Alternative to cadavers
 - International experience (offer our courses and learn from others)



Advanced Education Taskforce

- **o**Future Plans:
 - Develop transformative models for surgical education
 - Episodic versus longitudinal training
 - O 3D printing
 - \circ VR
 - Utilize these courses as part of certification process
 - Discuss development of "advanced" programs
 - Mentoring program





Applied Medical Renal Hilum Dissection (RHD) Model: Pilot Study

R. CUTLER QUILLIN III, MD
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR OF SURGERY
UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI





No disclosures.





Training transplant surgery fellows in laparoscopic donor nephrectomy (LDN)

ASTS requires transplant surgery fellows to complete 40 kidney transplants and 12 living donor nephrectomies

Appendix D: Living Donor Nephrectomy Requirements (over 24-month fellowship)

LDN Fellow Operative Volume Requirements

Living Donor Nephrectomy (LDN)

Fellow must perform a minimum of 12 living donor nephrectomies over the 24-month fellowship.

Fellow must participate in preoperative evaluation of LDN donors and manage postoperative care.

Multi-disciplinary care of these patients should be inherent in the Kidney Training program.

Program Director will designate whether fellow has had training in LDN or has had exposure in LDN. In order for the fellow to be designated to have been trained case logs must indicate minimum number of cases as primary surgeon.





Training transplant surgery fellows in laparoscopic donor nephrectomy (LDN)

Learning the operation from the perspective from a recent transplant surgery fellow graduate.

- Tempering of the "hot shot" chief resident
- Unfamiliar planes
- General surgeon fear of the ureter
- Operating on healthy patients that don't need the operation

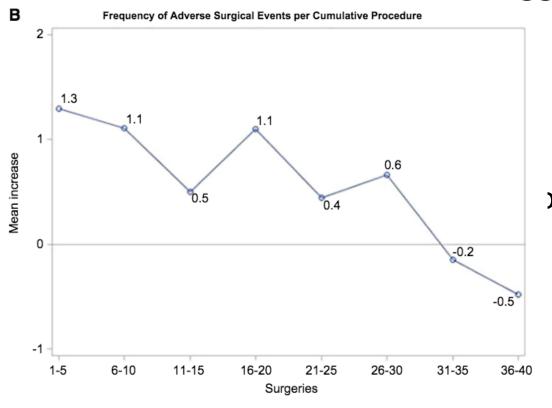




doi: 10.1111/ajt.14187

Defining the Tipping Point in Surgical Performance for Laparoscopic Donor Nephrectomy Among Transplant Surgery Fellows: A Risk-Adjusted Cumulative Summation Learning Curve Analysis

- O. K. Serrano¹*, A. S. Bangdiwala², D. M. Vock³, D. Berglund¹, T. B. Dunn¹ D, E. B. Finger¹, T. L. Pruett¹, A. J. Matas¹ and R. Kandaswamy¹
 - N=30 fellows from
 - Surgical performal
 - Compared novice t



 Tipping point in performance after 24-28 cases

Proficiency after 35-38 cases

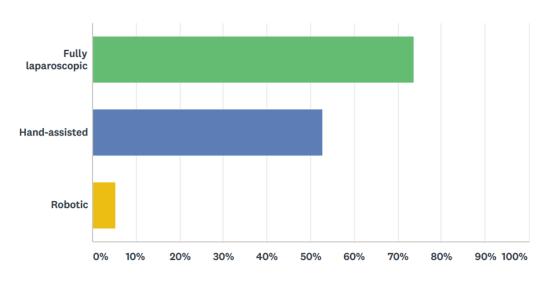
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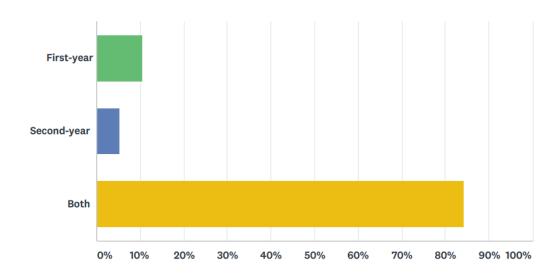




Program director questionnaire

n=19 programs with LDN performed by 3.4±1.3 surgeons





How performed

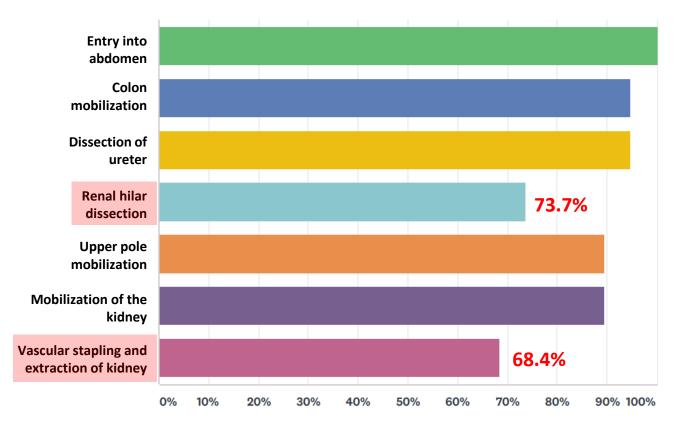
When fellow trained





Program director questionnaire

Which aspects of the laparoscopic donor nephrectomy do fellows routinely perform?







Advancing training in transplant surgery

- The ASTS is committed to continuing education through its development of hands-on training programs such as the Laparoscopic Donor Nephrectomy Workshop and the Comprehensive DCD Workshop.
- The ASTS is advancing its training opportunities and has collaborated with Applied Medical to develop a simulation model, the Renal Hilum Dissection (RHD) Model.





Renal Hilum Dissection Simulation Model



The Renal Hilum Dissection (RHD) Simulation Model was developed by Applied Medical in collaboration with the ASTS to help transplant surgeons gain exposure to renal hilar dissection prior to direct patient interaction and to accelerate technical proficiency.





Renal Hilum Dissection Simulation Model



Model first presented at ATC in June 2018.

FTC and Applied Medical have continued to worked to refine model and develop pilot study.





Model used with laparoscopic trainer



Simulation experience with standard laparoscopic instruments.

Video recording capability for performance review.



RHD model







RHD Simulation Model



Goal of collaboration is to incorporate this simulation model into transplant surgery training.

First need to assess efficacy as an education tool.

RHD pilot study developed by FTC





RHD Study Outline

Completed in two phases.

Phase 1

• Evaluate use of the RHD model as an instructional tool and standardize the approach to assess the model.

How can we use the model to teach and evaluate fellows





RHD Study Outline

Completed in two phases.

Phase 2

• Evaluate the RHD model as a tool to help fellows learn this portion of the procedure outside of the operating room.

Is the model/simulation experience effective in helping fellows learn the operation





RHD Study: Phase 1

Participants: Accredited Abdominal Transplant Surgery Fellowship Programs

- Program 1: University of Cincinnati
 - FTC Lead: Ty Diwan, MD and Cutler Quillin, MD
- Program 2: University of Colorado
 - FTC Lead: Kendra Conzen, MD
- Program 3: New York Presbyterian/Columbia University
 - FTC Lead: Anthony Watkins, MD
 - Columbia University/New York Presbyterian Lead: Lloyd Ratner, MD and Rodrigo Sandoval, MD
- Timeline: 8 10 weeks





RHD Study: Phase 2

- 1. Baseline operative assessment
- 2. Intervention use of RHD model
- 3. Post-intervention assessment



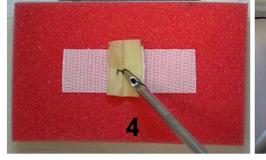


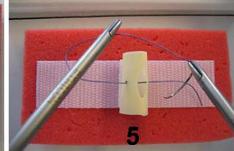
RHD Study: Phase 2

Fellow data to be collected

- Gender
- Training specialty (general surgery / urology / other)
- Year of training in current transplant surgery fellowship
- Country of residency training
- Training program identifier
- Number of LDN @ time of baseline assessment (use to normalize performance and obtain from ASTS case logs)
- Fundamentals of Laparoscopic Surgery @ time of baseline assessment (use to normalize performance)









Assessments

GOALS

RHD Model Assessment

GOALS

LDN Operative Assessment

- GOALS
- Operative Performance Rating System (OPRS)



Excerpta Medica

The American Journal of Surgery 190 (2005) 107–113 Surgical education

A global assessment tool for evaluation of intraoperative laparoscopic skills

Melina C. Vassiliou, M.D.^a, Liane S. Feldman, M.D.^a, Christopher G. Andrew, M.D.^a, Simon Bergman, M.D.^a, Karen Leffondré, Ph.D.^b, Donna Stanbridge, R.N.^a, Gerald M. Fried, M.D.^a,*

*Steinberg-Bernstein Centre for Minimally Invasive Surgery, McGill University Health Centre, 1650 Cedar Avenue, #L9.309, Montreal, Quebec Canada H3G IA4
*Department of Social and Preventive Medicine, Université de Montréal, Montreal, Quebec, Canada

Global rating score (1-5 scale)

Depth perception
Bimanual dexterity
Efficiency
Tissue handling
Autonomy

OPRS

The American Journal of Surgery Feasibility, reliability and validity of an operative performance rating system for evaluating surgery residents

Jennine L. Larson, MD, Reed G. Williams, PhD, Janet Ketchum, Margaret L. Boehler, RN, MS, and Gary L. Dunnington, MD, Springfield, Ill

Developed specifically for RHD of LDN

Case Difficulty
Degree of prompting
Dissection of renal vein
Dissection of renal artery
Overall performance





Assessments

RHD Model Assessment

GOALS

LDN Operative Assessment

- GOALS
- Operative Performance Rating System (OPRS)

- Attending surgeon at program
- Video submitted for blinded review by study team





Analysis

Operative assessment

Simulation assessment

Operative assessment

Baseline

Intervention RHD model

Post-intervention

Fellow factors
LDN

#LDN





Questions?

Example of fellow applicant using RHD model



SF Match – Feedback and Opportunities for Improvement

ANDRE A.S. DICK, MD, MPH





2019 Match for 2020 Positions:

This was the first year ASTS partnered with SF Match to administer the annual Abdominal Transplant Surgery Fellowship Match. The match featured a centralized application and a longer match cycle to allow for additional time for interviews.

Overall, the results of the match are consistent with previous cycles through the NRMP. It was noted that there was an increase in applicants compared to previous years.





2019 Abdominal Transplant Fellowship Match

APPLICANT DATA				
Applicant registrations	137			
# Applicant Rank Lists Submitted	97			
Matched Total	64			
Unmatched Total	33			
% Matching Total	66%			
Total # of Withdrawals	4			
PROGRAM DATA				
# of Participating Programs	55			
Positions Offered	70			
Positions Filled	64			
Unfilled Positions	6			

2019 Match Data:

	2015 Match for 2016 Positions	2016 Match for 2017 Positions	2017 Match for 2018 Positions	2018 Match for 2019 Positions	2019 Match for 2020 Positions
Program Information					
Active Programs	64	58	60	59	55
Slot Information					
Active Positions (slots)	77	74	76	77	70
Positions Filled (%)	75.3%	68.9%	71.0%	81.8%	91.4%
Applicant Information					
Active Applicants	89	75	94	95	137
Matched Applicants	65.2%	68.0%	65.0%	66.3%	66.0%

Year to Year Match Comparison:

Interview Breakdown	#:
Average number of interviews a fellow attended	9
Highest number of interviews a fellow attended	27
Lowest number of interviews a fellow attended	1

Applicant Interview Information

Applicant Information	
US Grads	30
Non-US Grads	34
Total Number of Applicants:	64

2019
Matched
Applicant
Information

	2015 Match for 2016 Positions	2016 Match for 2017 Positions	2017 Match for 2018 Positions	2018 Match for 2019 Positions	2019 Match for 2020 Positions
Applicant Breakdown					
Matched US Grad	23	23	17	29	30
Matched Non-US Grad	35	24	36	31	34
Matched Osteo		4	1	3	-
Total Matched:	58	51	54	63	64

Year to Year Match Comparison:

SF Match Rules





Rules for Program Directors:

Appointments

The participating programs agree not to make any appointments prior to the match. Positions that remain vacant after the match may be filled by direct negotiation between program directors and applicants. These positions may be listed on the Vacancy Information System.

Confidential Rank List

All ranking lists are confidential. The matching program will not reveal how any applicant ranked any program, nor how any program ranked any applicant.

Statements Of Intent

If made, such statements must be unilateral, voluntary, and unconditional. Neither party may ask the other for a commitment. A statement like: "I will rank you first if you rank me first" is against the matching rules. A statement like: "You are among the best programs/applicants I have seen so far; I appreciate meeting you regardless of how you will rank me" is permitted.

Binding Commitment

Both the program and the applicant formally commit to accepting a position with any one of the rank choices listed. Both parties are bound by the results of the match. However, an applicant's actual entry into the training program (and continuation in it) is contingent upon satisfactory completion of the prerequisite training, any special requirements the program may have stated explicitly for all applicants and satisfactory performance during training.

Violations

Observed violations of the matching rules must be reported to the SF Match Director, who will forward information to the sponsoring organization.

Rules for Applicants:

Match participants make the following binding agreement:

- I am solely responsible for the choices on my rank list and for the match outcome resulting for those choices.
- I understand that no participating training program has the right to require that I state how I shall rank that program on my confidential rank list, nor do I have a right to demand that any program inform me how it plans to rank me.
- I understand that I cannot avoid accepting an appointment to which I have been matched without a written release from the applicable program. I also understand that another program cannot offer a position to me unless I have this release. I understand that releases are not automatic, and my actions may be challenged.
- By submitting a rank list, both the applicants' choices and the fellowship directors' choices make the match result a binding commitment. However, any offer made is contingent upon satisfactory completion of the prerequisite training as generally required and special requirements if specified by a particular training program.
- If I obtain a position in this match, I will withdraw from all other matches in post-graduate medicine that compete and conflict with this match. I agree that match results may be sent to other formal matching programs as notice of action under their respective rules.
- I declare that I have no obligations (e.g. military) which might prevent me from accepting a position if offered.
- I authorize the SF Match the use of any information I have provided in any study approved by the SF Match, provided that no information clearly and uniquely identifying me is disclosed in reports resulting from such a study.

2020 Match for 2021 Positions





2020 Match for 2021 Positions

Wednesday, January 15, 2020	 Applicant registration begins. Please note that registration is open until the rank list deadline. Applicants are encouraged to register as early as possible to allow time to apply and for interviews. 		
Wednesday, February 12, 2020	•This is the Target Date for applicants to complete the requirements for application distribution. •This is NOT a deadline. Some programs accept applications at any time; others may set a deadline. It is the applicant's responsibility to contact training programs for individual deadline dates.		
Wednesday, June 10, 2020 12:00 PM PST Match Deadline	•ALL rank lists must be submitted by 12:00 PM (noon) PST. After the deadline rank lists choices will be locked and no changes can be made		
Wednesday, June 17, 2020 Match Results	Match results are made available to programs and applicants.		
Thursday, June 18, 2020	 Any vacancies which remain after the match will be announced on the Immediate Vacancies page. The list is subject to change and we do our best to only post and process requests to forward applications to active vacancies. Contact programs directly or use the provided form on this page to have your completed CAS file sent. Programs are responsible for contacting the SF Match to remove a vacancy once filled. 		
July/August 2021	Abdominal Transplant Surgery fellowship training begins.		

Feedback and Opportunities for Improvement:



