



A novel Quality Improvement (QI) curriculum for psychiatry residents at Dalhousie University

David E. Freedman^a, Aditya Nidumolu^b, Mark Bosma^b

a. Department of Psychiatry, University of Toronto; b. Department of Psychiatry, Dalhousie University

Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada (RCPSC) supports QI training, and a recent realist review developed a programme theory on QI education (Brown et al., 2021), but **how do you translate theory to practice?**

Curriculum

Realist review of QI curricula in medical education (Brown et al., 2021)

Sub-analysis specific to psychiatry residents (Freedman et al., 2020)



Co-delivered by resident physician & staff psychiatrist

1. Didactic
2. Simulation
3. Discussion
4. Reflection

2.5 hours in one academic half-day

Delivered to 5 PGY-4 psychiatry residents in September 2021

- ★ Positive reactions
- ? QI attitudes change (using BASiC-QI)
- ? QI knowledge change (using QIKAT-R)

Delivered to 7 PGY-2 psychiatry residents in December 2021

Takeaway: Local QI curricula can be designed and implemented in an evidence-based approach.

References:

- Brown A, Lafreniere K, Freedman D, et al. A realist synthesis of quality improvement curricula in undergraduate and postgraduate medical education: what works, for whom, and in what contexts? *BMJ Quality & Safety* 2021;30:337-352.
- Freedman DE, Nidumolu A, Lafreniere K, et al. How do I teach quality improvement to psychiatry resident physicians? A realist review sub-analysis of peer-reviewed and grey literature [Poster presentation]. Association for Academic Psychiatry Annual Meeting, Virtual Meeting, Canada.