

THE NATIONAL UROLOGY RESIDENTPRECEPTORSHIP PROGRAM IN FEMALE PELVIC MEDICINE AND RECONSTRUCTIVE SURGERY: A 5-YEAR TREND IN EXPOSURE OF THIS FIELD DURING UROLOGY RESIDENCY IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA

Hypothesis / aims of study

Since 2002, our institution's Female Pelvic Medicine and Reconstructive Surgery (FPMRS) section has offered the National Urology Resident Preceptorship (NURP) program. We evaluated the current level of FPMRS exposure during the 2008-2009 courses compared to those of residents who attended the course in 2004.

Study design, materials and methods

In 2004, 40 residents and in 2008-2009, 63 residents from urology residency programs in the United States and Canada participated our program. The course included live surgical cases, didactic lectures, and discussions of research opportunities and career options. Participants in the 2004 and 2008-2009 courses were asked to complete program evaluations gauging, among other things, the reason for attending the program, what percentage of the clinical material was new, what percentage of the research material was new, and whether the participant had an interest pursuing career opportunities in FPMRS. Responses of the latter group were compared to those of the earlier one.

Results

In total, over 300 residents have participated in the NURP since its inception in 2002. Of the 32 of 40 participants in 2004 who completed the program evaluation 43% stated the primary reason for attending the program was lack of exposure and 35% stated that greater than 50% of the clinical material was new to them. In the same group, 79% stated that greater than 50% of the material on FPMRS research was new to them. Of the 51 of 63 participants in 2008-09 who completed the program evaluation 42% stated the primary reason for attending the program was lack of exposure and 30% stated that greater than 50% of the clinical material was new to them. In the same group, 57% stated that greater than 50% of the material on FPMRS research was new to them (Fig1 A-C). Of participants, 90% in 2004 and 87% in 2008-09 stated that their interest in FPMRS was "much higher to somewhat higher" after the course.

Interpretation of results

Since its recognition by the American Board of Urology and American Board of Obstetrics and Gynecology in 2000, the field of FPMRS appears to still have room for opportunity to increase its exposure to residents in the United States and Canada.

Concluding message

In the 5-year period between participants queried at the NURPP, current trends in exposure of FPMRS to urology residents appear unchanged. One of the most common reasons for attending the course remains to be lack of exposure. FPMRS research exposure is greater for current urology residents compared to 5 years ago. We believe the NURPP remains to be a valuable curriculum adjunct to urology residency, especially as the need is increasingly recognized for FPMRS specialists by urology departments.

Figure 1A.

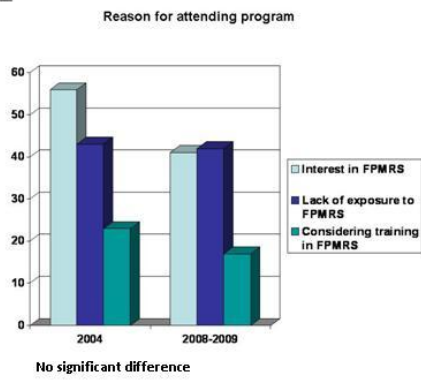


Figure 1B.

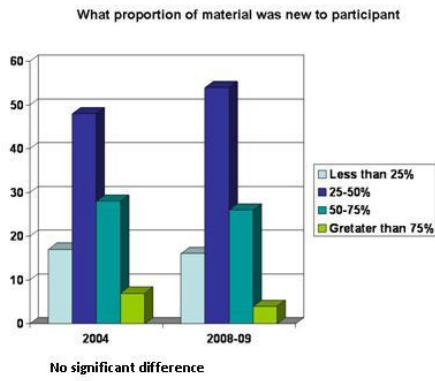
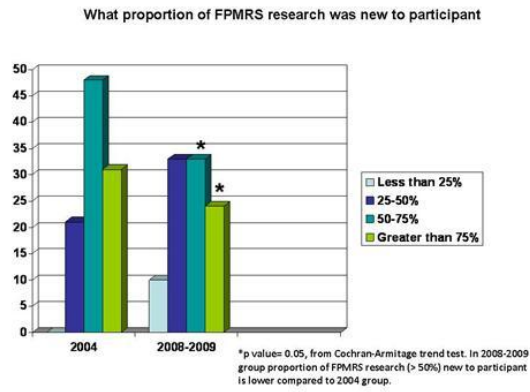


Figure 1C.



Specify source of funding or grant	None
Is this a clinical trial?	No
What were the subjects in the study?	NONE