

### **Student Training in Electronic Health Records**

#### Overview

When medical students transition from medical school to their postgraduate residency training programs, they must be able to use electronic health records (EHR) to document patient interactions and order medical interventions and tests. Although most medical schools provide some level of training in EHR use, it is unclear whether the training is robust enough to meet the needs of postgraduate programs. To further explore the depth and breadth of training, the American College of Physicians Education and Publication Committee—with collaboration from the Internal Medicine Education Advisory Board (IMEAB) of the Alliance for Academic Internal Medicine (AAIM)—conducted a survey of U.S. allopathic and osteopathic accredited medical school curriculum deans.

The results of this survey are intended for scholarly and informational purposes only. The contents of this document do not purport to represent the views of the Board of Regents of the American College of Physicians or the Alliance for Academic Internal Medicine Board of Directors, Councils, or members of the Internal Medicine Education Advisory Board. This document may not be redistributed for commercial or non-educational use without written consent from the American College of Physicians and the Alliance for Academic Internal Medicine.

The survey methods for this study—including response rates—are documented on page four of this document.

This study was declared exempt from full human subjects research review by Michigan State University: IRB Number: x17-1081e; i054728.

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- Q21. Approximately how many different EHR systems are your students required to interact with in the course of their clinical training in medical school?

- Q22. How would you best describe the educational impact related to the use of multiple EHR systems during the course of medical school training?
- As currently structured at my institution, student contributions to the EHR add meaningfully to the patient care process.
- As currently structured at my institution, student use of the EHR provides an educationally meaningful way of teaching this aspect of patient care.
- Q24. Please indicate any specific change(s) to student use of the EHR at your institution that would make this interaction more educationally and clinically meaningful for students.
- Q25. Is the ability of students to effectively use the EHR a specific component of their overall medical school evaluation?
- Q26. Is demonstration or attestation of competency in using an EHR a requirement for graduation?
- Q27. To what degree do you believe that training students in use of the EHR system (as currently structured in your institution) adequately prepares them to assume the duties of a postgraduate trainee?
- Q28. If you have any further comments about this survey subject or about the survey itself, please include them below.

Methodology and Timeframe				
	November of	Number of		
Distribution of socials	Number of	Valid	Approximate	
Distribution channels	Recipients	Responses	Response Rate	
Anonymous survey URLs disseminated to:				
All U.S. osteopathic medical school deans as of     October 2017, instructing them to provide the URL to			04	
the most appropriate person to complete the survey	34	19	55.9%	
2. Curriculum deans at all U.S. LCME-accredited				
medical schools as of October 2017	147	53	36.1%	
Total	181	72	39.8%	

Launch: October 2017. Closure: January 2018.

One email reminder sent to each group.

Survey administered online via QuestionPro survey software; data analysis performed in Stata SE 14.2.

#### **Survey Instrument**

- 1. Developed by the American College of Physicians Education and Publication Committee with collaboration from the Internal Medicine Education Advisory Board.
- 2. 28 questions and sub-questions; multiple-choice; multiple-choice select all; five-point Likert scale questions; open-ended text fields for "other" responses and general comments; logical skip and display patterns.

**IRB approval for exemption** from full human subjects research protections review by Michigan State University: IRB Number: x17-1081e; i054728.

#### **Notes**

- 1. Three responses were partially complete, but sufficient enough to include in the results.
- 2. Initially, the same anonymous survey URL was provided to both groups (allopathic and osteopathic); however, it was possible to determine the number of respondents from each group, due to dissemination of the URL to each group at different points. Subsequently--in the interest of ensuring which group had responded--the URL was disabled and both groups were provided a new URL (specific to them) when the first/only reminder was sent to them. Thus, results from the first "combined" survey were merged with the allopathic- and osteopathic-specific survey datasets, such that it was possible to distinguish both groups.
- 3. Data are not weighted to adjust for survey nonresponse.
- 4. Statistical tests for group-based testing or goodness-of-fit set a p $\leq$ .05 mostly using Fisher's Exact Test, due to smaller cell sizes; Pearson Chi-Square Test with Sidak-adjusted p-values to account for confounding factors: Pr=p-value; chi2(n)=Chi-Square (number of degrees of freedom).

Q1. Beyond technical training in how to use a specific electronic health record (EHR), does your
school have formal coursework or a curriculum dedicated to use of the EHR?

		Medica		
		Allopathic	Osteopathic	Total
Yes		17	4	21
	Percent	32.1	21.1	29.2
No		36	15	51
	Percent	67.9	79.0	70.8
Total		53	19	72
	Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0

Pearson chi2(1) = 0.8225 Pr = 0.364

Fisher's exact = 0.557 1 sided Fisher's exact = 0.275

Q2a. How was this coursework/		•		
	Medical	School Type		
	Allopathic	Osteopathic	Total	chi2/p*
At your local institution	16	4	20	0.247
Percent	94.1	100.0	95.2	0.945
Through a commercial EHR training product	nrough a commercial EHR training product 1		1	0.247
Percent	5.9		4.8	0.945
Other (please specify):	2	0	2	0.520
Percent	11.8		9.5	0.852
Total Responses	19	4	23	
Percent	111.8	100.0	109.5	
Total Respondents	17	4	21	
* Pearson chi2(1) / Sidak-adjusted p-values				
Note: For 21 respondents who reported "Yes" to Q1.				
Multiple responses allowed: Percentages will exceed 100.	_	_	•	

### Q2a. How was this coursework/curriculum developed?: Other

it is part of the biomedical informatics longitudinal curricular theme at the college of medicine. This theme includes other topics as well such as clinical decision support, population health and risk stratification, patient portals, etc.

Through the AMA consortium

Q2b. What is the structure of this coursework/curriculum?					
	Medical S				
	Allopathic	Osteopathic	Total		
A component of other curricular content (such as an Introduction					
to Clinical Medicine or Doctoring course)		3	16		
Percent	76.5	75.0	76.2		
Other (please specify):	4	1	5		
Percent	23.5	25.0	23.8		
Total	17	4	21		
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0		

Pearson chi2(1) = 0.0039 Pr = 0.950

Fisher's exact = 1.000

1 sided Fisher's exact = 0.696

Note: For 21 respondents who reported "Yes" to Q1.

Q2b. What is the structure of this coursework/curriculum?: Other
Clerkship orientation
Curricular thread throughout the entire curriculum
Informatics is a curricular thread across many courses
Integrated in several courses using a virtual EHR
longitudinal curricular theme

Q3. When does this coursework/curriculum primarily take place?				
		Medical School Type		
		Allopathic Osteopathic		Total
During preclinical training		7	2	9
	Percent	41.2	50.0	42.9
Immediately before beginning the start of clinical training		3	1	4
	Percent	17.7	25.0	19.1
Other (please specify):		7	1	8
	Percent	41.2	25.0	38.1
Total		17	4	21
	Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0

Pearson chi2(2) = 0.3732 Pr = 0.830

Fisher's exact = 1.000

Note: For 21 respondents who reported "Yes" to Q1.

Q3. When does this coursework/curriculum primarily take place?: Other No responses provided.

	Medical School Type			
	Allopathic	Osteopathic	Total	chi2/p*
Technical use of the EHR at your primary teaching institution (e.g.,				
how to log on, enter documentation and orders, etc.)	12	4	16	1.544
Percent	70.6	100.0	76.2	0.886
How to document appropriately in the medical record (i.e., what				
information and in what form it should be entered)	15	4	19	0.520
Percent	88.2	100.0	90.5	0.997
Appropriate use of documentation and editing tools (such as use of templates, "cut-and-paste" capabilities and carrying previous notes				
forward)	7	3	10	1.485
Percent	41.2	75.0	47.6	0.897
Confidentiality and ethical issues associated with EHR use	17	4	21	
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Communicating with colleagues (and patients, if applicable) through the EHR	9	1	10	1.014
Percent	52.9	25.0	47.6	0.966
Documentation of specific diagnoses and levels of service for billing documentation	4	1	5	0.004
Percent	23.5	25.0	23.8	1.000
How to use other functions of the EHR, such as clinical decision aids (e.g., UptoDate), patient instructions and educational materials, etc.,	10	3	13	0.350
as applicable Percent	58.8	75.0	61.9	0.359
Medication reconciliation	9	3	12	0.643
Percent	52.9	75.0	57.1	0.993
Population health/quality activities using EHR data	10	1	11	1.485
Percent	58.8	25.0	52.4	0.897
Other (please specify)	4	0	4	1.163
Percent	23.5		19.1	0.949
Total Responses	97	24	121	
Percent	570.6	600.0	576.2	
Total Respondents	17	4	21	
* Pearson chi2(1) / Sidak-adjusted p-values				
Note: For 21 respondents who reported "Yes" to Q1.				
Multiple responses allowed: Percentages will exceed 100.				

Q4. What topics are covered in this coursework/curriculum?: Other
order placement
Some additional ones above (currently unchecked) would be taught throughout the day on the clerkships
use of social media in the practice of medicine

### Q4. What topics are covered in this coursework/curriculum?: Other

We halve authored a paper on informatics competencies that goes well beyond the EMR

	Q5. Does the EHR coursework/curriculum include simulation activities?				
		Medica	Medical School Type		
		Allopathic	Osteopathic	Total	
Yes		12	2	14	
	Percent	70.6	50.0	66.7	
No		5	2	7	
	Percent	29.4	50.0	33.3	
Total		17	4	21	
	Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	

Pearson chi2(1) = 0.6176 Pr = 0.432

Fisher's exact = 0.574

1 sided Fisher's exact = 0.407

Note: For 21 respondents who reported "Yes" to Q1.

## Q6. Are students assessed in their use of the EHR before being able to access a functioning clinical information system?

		Medica		
		Allopathic	Osteopathic	Total
Yes		9	1	10
	Percent	52.9	33.3	50.0
No		8	2	10
	Percent	47.1	66.7	50.0
Total		17	3	20
	Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0

Pearson chi2(1) = 0.3922 Pr = 0.531

Fisher's exact = 1.000

1 sided Fisher's exact = 0.500

Note: For 20 of 21 respondents who reported "Yes" to Q1.

Q7. At what proportion of your teaching sites are students allowed to access the EHR during their core clinical
rotations (i.e., clerkships)?

	Medical School Type		
	Allopathic	Osteopathic	Total
All of them	39	4	43
Percent	73.6	21.1	59.7
Some of them	14	14	28
Percent	26.4	73.7	38.9
None of them	0	1	1
Percent		5.3	1.4
Total	53	19	72
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0

Pearson chi2(2) = 17.2879 Pr = 0.000

Fisher's exact = 0.000

Q8. What limits are placed on this access?					
	Medical S	Medical School Type			
	Allopathic	Osteopathic	Total		
None: Universal access is allowed across all clinical rotations	24	0	24		
Percent	45.3		33.3		
Access is limited by specific rotation and terminates at the end of that					
rotation	20	18	38		
Percent	37.7	94.7	52.8		
Other (please specify)	9	1	10		
Percent	17.0	5.3	13.9		
Total	53	19	72		
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0		

Pearson chi2(2) = 18.5966 Pr = 0.000

Fisher's exact = 0.000

### Q8. What limits are placed on this access?: Text

Access is limited depending on the site (some hospitals allow view only, some allow writing, some allow writing and proposing orders in the senior year only, there is wide variability that is 'beyond the school's tight control' though we advocate for inclusion)

Access limitations are site specific and not rotation specific

Access may be limited by site

Depends on the healthcare system

limited by specific rotation, terminates at the end of the rotation, specific medical student views

not applicable, we are new school with OMS 1 students only

variable by EMR

varies

Varies by site. Some allow a 1 yr access, others by rotation only.

We have so many sites that rules are different at different locations

Q9. What is the reason(s) for these restrictions on access?						
	Medical 9	School Type				
	Allopathic	Osteopathic	Total	chi2/p*		
Administrative/technical complexities of providing student access	13	10	23	0.365		
Percent	46.4	55.6	50.0	0.981		
Medicolegal concerns with student documentation in the medical						
record	20	15	35	0.853		
Percent	71.4	83.3	76.1	0.889		
Patient privacy/HIPAA compliance concerns	11	6	17	0.167		
Percent	39.3	33.3	37.0	0.997		
Potential billing documentation compliance liability	8	9	17	2.159		
Percent	28.6	50.0	37.0	0.534		
Other (please specify):	4	3	7	0.048		
Percent	14.3	16.7	15.2	1.000		
Total Responses	56	43	99			
Percent	200.0	238.9	215.2			
Total Respondents	28	18	46			
* Pearson chi2(1) / Sidak-adjusted p-values						
Note: For 46 of 48 respondents who reported any option other than "None" to Q8.						
Multiple responses allowed: Percentages will exceed 100.						

Q9. What is the reason(s) for these restrictions on access?: Text					
Determined by the policy of institutions hosting students for clinical rotations					
Individual affiliated institutional policy					
no students in this year					
not sure					
students able to pend orders but not sign orders. Some ease-of-use templates are not given to students for					
learning purposes					
Usually students will move to a different training site and have a differen tEHR					
Varies by specific rotation					

Q10. What type(s) of access is available to students?					
	Medical 9	School Type			
	Allopathic	Osteopathic	Total	chi2/p*	
Read-only	15	8	23	0.302	
Percent	55.6	47.1	52.3	0.927	
Access to only specific areas of the EHR	15	12	27	0.994	
Percent	55.6	70.6	61.4	0.684	
Other (please specify):	14	7	21	0.477	
Percent	51.9	41.2	47.7	0.867	
Total Responses	44	27	71		
Percent	163.0	158.8	161.4		
Total Respondents	27	17	44		

<sup>\*</sup> Pearson chi2(1) / Sidak-adjusted p-values

Note: For 44 of 48 respondents who reported any option other than "None" to Q8.

Multiple responses allowed: Percentages will exceed 100.

### Q10. What type(s) of access is available to students?: Other

dependent upon the hospital. some are read only and some allow student documentation

Full access

Full access but identifiable as student

no restrictions on what they can do, just which system and when it occurs

not applicable no students in this year

paralell documentation system for training purposes

read and write in a secure student note area

Read only, access to specific areas and full access

restricted in orders and certain templates

separate student chart

SOme hospitals allow our students read only, some allow note writing. Some allow proposing orders in the 4th year. It unfortunately varies.

Some of our core rotation sites have read only access while others do allow for documentation to be done by students, however it is noted as a medical student note. An attending must also provide his or her full documentation in the note for medical legal and billing purposes.

Some sites are read only. others have a student platform. We using clinical sites that have different EHRs student note preparation and otherwise unrestricted

Students are allowed to compose progress notes

usually complete

Variable access depending on clinical site ranging from no access to read only, to limited access with student shadow chart

Varies buy site

varies by hospital

Varies by specific rotation

varies from hospital to hospital and faculty member to faculty member

Q11. Are your students allowed to document in the EHR during their core
(i.e., clerkships) clinical rotations at your primary teaching institution?

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		Medical School Type			
		Allopathic	Osteopathic	Total	
Yes		42	13	55	
	Percent	79.3	68.4	76.4	
No		11	6	17	
	Percent	20.8	31.6	23.6	
Total		53	19	72	
	Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	

Pearson chi2(1) = 0.9085 Pr = 0.341

Fisher's exact = 0.359

1 sided Fisher's exact = 0.257

## Q12. How can students document in the EHR during their core clinical rotations; at your primary teaching institution?

	Medical 9		
	Allopathic	Osteopathic	Total
In a separate student section that is not a permanent part of the EHR			
(i.e., for educational purposes only)	8	5	13
Percent	19.1	41.7	24.1
In a separate student section that is a permanent part of the EHR	15	1	16
Percent	35.7	8.3	29.6
Directly in the active EHR (along with residents and attendings)	15	1	16
Percent	35.7	8.3	29.6
Other (please specify):	4	5	9
Percent	9.5	41.7	16.7
Total	42	12	54
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0

Pearson chi2(3) = 12.4924 Pr = 0.006

Fisher's exact = 0.004

**Note:** For 54 of 55 respondents who reported "Yes" to Q11.

### Q12. How can students document in the EHR during their core clinical rotations; at your primary teaching institution?: Other

all of above dependant on facility and faculty

directly in the active EHR----student notes are clearly marked within the EHR and I believe are not considered part of the permanent record

In our clinic, it is active and in the hospitals some are active and some are read only

mixed

nhot applicable

They document in the EHR along with residents and attendings but this is then deleted after discharge. varies by hospital

We have an EHR where the patient's name is the students name, so it can be graded. There is no identifying patient information.

WE have mutiple teaching hospitals and EHRs. Some allow access to active EHR, others place student documents in a student section

Q13. Can student documentation in the EHR be modified or corrected by faculty?					
		Medical School Type			
		Allopathic	Osteopathic	Total	
Yes		36	10	46	
	Percent	<i>85.7</i>	83.3	85.2	
No		6	2	8	
	Percent	14.3	16.7	14.8	
Total		42	12	54	
	Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	

Pearson chi2(1) = 0.0419 Pr = 0.838

Fisher's exact = 1.000

1 sided Fisher's exact = 0.575

Note: For 54 of 55 respondents who reported "Yes" to Q11.

Q14. Are students routinely provided feedback on their documentation in the EHR by faculty?				
	Medical School Type			
	Allopathic Osteopathic			Total
Yes		31	10	41
	Percent	73.8	83.3	75.9
No		11	2	13
	Percent	26.2	16.7	24.1
Total	•	42	12	54
	Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0

Pearson chi2(1) = 0.4631 Pr = 0.496

Fisher's exact = 0.708

1 sided Fisher's exact = 0.398

**Note:** For 54 of 55 respondents who reported "Yes" to Q11.

Q15. What type of feedback is given to students regarding their documentation in the EHR?					
	Medical 9	Medical School Type			
	Allopathic	Osteopathic	Total		
Formative (e.g., early on, as students begin to document in the EHR)	17	5	22		
Percent	54.8	50.0	53.7		
Formative AND Summative (e.g., after students have completed a					
rotation)	14	5	19		
Percent	45.2	50.0	46.3		
Total	31	10	41		
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0		

Pearson chi2(1) = 0.0712 Pr = 0.790

Fisher's exact = 1.000

1 sided Fisher's exact = 0.537

**Note:** For 41 respondents who reported "Yes" to Q14.

Q16. Are students permitted to enter and pend orders into the EHR during their core clinical rotations?

		Medical S	chool Type		
		Allopathic	Osteopathic	Total	
Yes		26	2	28	
	Percent	51.0	11.8	41.2	
No		25	15	40	
	Percent	49.0	88.2	58.8	
Total		51	17	68	
	Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	

Pearson chi2(1) = 8.0952 Pr = 0.004

Fisher's exact = 0.005

1 sided Fisher's exact = 0.004

**Note:** Four nonrespondents.

Q17a. Does student access and ability to use the EHR increase over the course of training at your primary teaching institution (e.g., students in advanced courses such as an acting/subinternship are allowed more EHR privileges than core clerkship students)?

Errit privileges than core deritsing students).					
		Medical S	School Type		
		Allopathic	Osteopathic	Total	
Yes		19	1	20	
	Percent	38.0	6.3	30.3	
No		31	15	46	
	Percent	62.0	93.8	69.7	
Total		50	16	66	
	Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	

Pearson chi2(1) = 5.7854 Pr = 0.016

Fisher's exact = 0.026

1 sided Fisher's exact = 0.013

**Note:** Six nonrespondents.

### Q17b. Please describe these additional privileges:

able to order and pend during subinternships but not always in core rotations

Access is the same in M3 and M4, but expectations as to what the student will do in the care of the patient and hence use of the EHR, increases in M4 Subinternships. It is more dictated by the expectations of the rotation.

Allow to enter preliminary orders during their Acting Intership

Allowed to document and order during Als

As Als they can propose orders as well. The above two answers I stated 'no' but it varies by site. Our Children's Hospital allows writing in the note, our main adult hospital currently does not, but it used to, and we are working very hard to re-allow student access (working with the hospital IT, the hospital exec committee, working with the EMR company to get the 'medical student note' role acceptable). We've had huge set backs over the past year but see a light ahead for reinclusion of the third years.

M1 and M2 students have view only. M3 and M4 can add to the record and pend orders.

Order placement which will need supervisor signature

Some sites allow notewriting privileges and entrance of orders.

Soon our acting interns will be writing discharge summaries.

Students do not usually pend orders until during their acting internships

students have more access when on their sub-internships

sub I's have additional privileges

Subinternship students allowed to enter orders which must be reviewed and then signed by resident or attending

they can write discharge notes and orders as 4th years on their acting internship

While not approved working to have students on their AI be able to add orders with direct supervision/countersignature by the attending.

Year 4 students can write the discharge summary.

### Q18. If there are significant limitations on access or use of the EHR by students in your institution, please indicate the reason(s) you have been told these restrictions apply.

Access is determined by and limited by our hospital compliance department. Students document their note in a separate tab in the EHR which is 'for educational use only' and is not considered part of the true patient care record. It remains with the record but is not part of the resident or attending note section. The concept of a shared note was proposed but the concept was not accepted due to the inability to attribute authorship in a shared note system.

Diversity of systems being used, concerns about liability

It is cost-prohibitive in the first and second years. In third and fourth years, it is due to medical legal issues and reimbursement issues.

It's more of a cultural issue (e.g., emergency medicine residents don't want to be slowed down) then a political, legal or technical issue

Legal concerns of documentation.

Medical-legal issues predominate. AAMC 'white paper' on subject killed any chance of changing this.

Medicolegal and billing

medicolegal at some sites

medico-legal concerns

Medicolegal concerns is primary

No

None

One system had an outpt EHR NexGen and inpt EHR Sorian. Neither have a platform for student activity. At this site students had read only access. Even at sites where the EHR has a student platform, getting the system to allow students to participate in care by utilizing it can be a time consuming proposition.

our school is new and we have no students in this academic year

Our students were not allowed in the EHR until about 5 years ago, but we had new leadership who realized that students would not magically be able to write notes/orders, etc on July 1 of their internship if they haven't done this in medical school (and many of our students stay here for residency), so that was the convincing argument, and now we have good student access

Our system is different in that it is a full EHR license, but it is not used for actual patient care. So students do enter orders, look up results etc during their clerkships to evaluate the students during rotations- I answered no but we do have students doing this

Problems with how to set up access to make it work for students

Q18. If there are significant limitations on access or use of the EHR by students in your institution, please indicate the reason(s) you have been told these restrictions apply.

SEE ABOVE: We are working very hard to re-allow student access (working with the hospital IT, the hospital exec committee, working with the EMR company to get the 'medical student note' role acceptable). We've had huge set backs over the past year but see a light ahead for re-inclusion of the third years. REASONS our main hospital dis-allowed third year student note writing: billing compliance is the leading reason, then comes medical-legal concerns, then workflow. NEAR FUTURE: we have worked with the hospital to build a medical student note role, and we believe that the third years will be re-allowed to write in the note, in the near future (by end of 2017), though we've lost about 1+ years of third year participation (they are presently at view/read only) until we overcome this hurdle.

Some portions of system/Children's Hospital/make read only access or eliminate access at end of rotation; medicolegal concerns cited.

Some residents have asked students not to input orders because it slows the residents down Techinical difficulties related to tracking authorship of EHR entries.

They can read only. If they enter anything, it is in a student portal and rarely if ever reviewed by anyone.

Training resources are limited. Medicolegal concerns.

Unlike the allopathic medical schools, the osteopathic medical schools do not have a true 'primary' teaching institution during years 3 and 4. The various healthcare organizations at which the students train during these clinical clerkship rotations have varying policies regarding allowing students any access to the EHR -- almost always 'restricted' or completely denied access. The primary reasons appear to be that medical students are no longer allowed to be on the patient records that go to receive medical insurance reimbursements and also for medico-legal reasons.

varies by hospital

We are pleased with the 4th year participation, note writing, and proposing orders.

We have a regional campus medical school so access is varied by local health system rules.

Q19. Do your students rotate at other clinical training sites that use a different EHR than the one at your primary teaching institution?

		Medica		
		Allopathic	Osteopathic	Total
Yes		51	17	68
	Percent	98.1	94.4	97.1
No		1	1	2
	Percent	1.9	5.6	2.9
Total		52	18	70
	Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0

Pearson chi2(1) = 0.6357 Pr = 0.425

Fisher's exact = 0.451

1 sided Fisher's exact = 0.451

**Note:** Two nonrespondents.

# Q20. Are you aware of the specific training and privileges students are given in the use of the EHR at each training site?

		Medica		
		Allopathic	Osteopathic	Total
Yes		40	12	52
	Percent	78.4	70.6	76.5
No		11	5	16
	Percent	21.6	29.4	23.5
Total		51	17	68
	Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0

Pearson chi2(1) = 0.4359 Pr = 0.509

Fisher's exact = 0.523

1 sided Fisher's exact = 0.361

**Note:** For 68 respondents who reported "Yes" to Q19.

Q21. Approximately how many different EHR systems are your students required to interact with in the course of their clinical training in medical school?

	Medical S		
	Allopathic	Osteopathic	Total
Two	14	2	16
Percent	27.5	12.5	23.9
Three	22	2	24
Percent	43.1	12.5	35.8
Four	3	5	8
Percent	5.9	31.3	11.9
Five or more	12	7	19
Percent	23.5	43.8	28.4
Total	51	16	67
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0

Pearson chi2(3) = 12.6513 Pr = 0.005

Fisher's exact = 0.006

Note: For 67 of 68 respondents who reported "Yes" to Q19.

Q22. How would you best describe the educational impact related to the use of multiple EHR systems during the course of medical school training?

,						
		Medical School Type				
		Allopathic	Osteopathic	Total		
Very positive		2	3	5		
	Percent	3.9	18.8	7.5		
Positive		10	5	15		
	Percent	19.6	31.3	22.4		
Neutral		28	6	34		
	Percent	54.9	37.5	50.8		
Negative		10	2	12		
	Percent	19.6	12.5	17.9		
Very negative		1	0	1		
	Percent	2.0	1	1.5		
Total		51	16	67		
	Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0		

Pearson chi2(4) = 5.7099 Pr = 0.222

Fisher's exact = 0.201

Note: For 67 of 68 respondents who reported "Yes" to Q19.

As currently structured at my institution, student contributions to the EHR add meaningfully to the patient care process.

	Medical School Type		
	Allopathic	Osteopathic	Total
Strongly disagree	9	2	11
Percent	17.3	11.8	15.9
Disagree	17	5	22
Percent	32.7	29.4	31.9
Neutral	16	7	23
Percent	30.8	41.2	33.3
Agree	7	3	10
Percent	13.5	17.7	14.5
Strongly agree	3	0	3
Percent	5.8		4.4
Total	52	17	69
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0

Pearson chi2(4) = 1.8421 Pr = 0.765

Fisher's exact = 0.879

**Note:** Three nonrespondents.

As currently structured at my institution, student use of the EHR provides an educationally meaningful way of teaching this aspect of patient care.

meaning at way of teaching this aspect of patient care.				
	Medical School Type			
	Allopathic	Osteopathic	Total	
Strongly disagree	4	1	5	
Percent	7.8	5.9	7.4	
Disagree	12	4	16	
Percent	23.5	23.5	23.5	
Neutral	9	4	13	
Percent	17.7	23.5	19.1	
Agree	21	8	29	
Percent	41.2	47.1	42.7	
Strongly agree	5	0	5	
Percent	9.8		7.4	
Total	51	17	68	
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	

Pearson chi2(4) = 2.0676 Pr = 0.723

Fisher's exact = 0.829

Note: Four nonrespondents.

## Q24. Please indicate any specific change(s) to student use of the EHR at your institution that would make this interaction more educationally and clinically meaningful for students.

- 1. Having a 'track changes' feature, making clear distinctions between student-generated entries and reviewers' edits/changes.
- 2. Denoting student entries as 'non-discoverable'

Actual documentation curriculum would be meaningful and beneficial.

Adapting our virtual EHR in pre-clerkship courses for other uses.

Allowing full access and entry into the EHR, including entering permanent notes and order entry.

Allowing student notes to be "billable"?- this is a billing and coding issue that makes student notes count "less"

As noted above, the answer to the above two agree/disagree questions varies:

- A) the contributions at the pediatric sites allows for positive interactions.
- B) the contributions at the main adult hospital is terribly poor at present because students have view only. If they could write, it would add meaning. We are going to have them regain access as soon as the 'medical student role' can be rebuilt.
- C) the contributions at the VA is fine but there are admin hurdles.
- D) the contributions of the 4th years students on their Acting Internships add great meaning and facilitate teaching & learning.

Better system for educating students. Better integration of student documentation into the work of the team. Better system for feedback to the students about documentation that was part of the work flow of the clinical team.

Change in CMS guidelines to allow more appropriate and supervised student documentation to be referred to for billing by preceptor

Currently in process of incorporating early EHR introduction and use in Simulation center. Our clinical sites are also undergoing EHR conversions. fortunately they tend to be in the direction of those WITH student platforms. Next, we need to continue to educate the administrations of these clinical sites regarding what AAMC recommends student contributions to a medical record may include.

Find a way for students to have access to EHR and to get the insurance reimbursing organizations to allow this. Also, change the medico-legal environment so that medical students can be allowed to 'write' (that is, enter) the patient note into the formal medical record.

I wish that we were able to access a 'dummy' system during the preclincal years for students to document SP encounters and learn the use of the EHR

If attending were allowed to bill directly of the student record directly, it will cut crack unnecessarily on patent care.

## Q24. Please indicate any specific change(s) to student use of the EHR at your institution that would make this interaction more educationally and clinically meaningful for students.

If students had both access and could enter notes, orders (all with supervision and sign off), then there would be enormous educational benefit plus be of help to the clinical team and patient care.

If we want students to be prepared to enter residency training, they need to have access to documenting patient encounters in the EHR. Otherwise, they will be starting residency with full access and no training of any kind.

More structured and consistently provided formative feedback

More structured curriculum in the first 2 years

our legal and compliance teams have recently endorsed a policy that has dramatically improved how students can contribute

Return to full access and full documentation including orders but with documented editing by and cosigned by the supervising physician.

Since we have no students at this level, we cannot answer

some attendings feel compelled to make the resident write a full note for documentation to be signed for an acting intern/4th year student's patients, making it less likely the senior resident will assign the 4th year student many patients, so the resident doesn't have to write the note. Ideally, the attending would tie in as appropriate to the student note but write a fuller note on the 4th year students patients, so the student is acting more like an intern, rather than a 3rd year student

Stduent notes being utilized as more meaningful.

Students should be able to have read only access to entire chart AND be able to document in an area that requires supervisory feedback

use of EHR for population management

varies by hospital

We are developing a specific curriculum based on both simulated and real EHR systems to ensure that students are sufficiently prepared for residency applications

We are hoping to institute a simulated EHR program into the 2nd and 3rd year to train students on the benefits, limitations, nuances of EHRs. It is currently not a part of our curriculum.

We are working on changes with implementation of a new system to engage students in participation and minimize the concerns re medicolegal issues

We are working to develop a standardized curriculum within the EHR environment to support interactive education in medical informatics.

We currently do not have an assessment after the initial 'EHR bootcamp', which includes a relationship enhancing use of the EHR, prior to accessing and using actual EHR's. Faculty do not always give feedback on notes. Correcting these two aspects would make this interaction more meaningful.

Would like students to get practical EHR experience.

Q25. Is the ability of students to effectively use the EHR a specific component of their overall medical school evaluation?

		Medical		
		Allopathic	Allopathic Osteopathic	
Yes		21	3	24
	Percent	41.2	17.7	35.3
No		30	14	44
	Percent	58.8	82.4	64.7
Total		51	17	68
	Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0

Pearson chi2(1) = 3.0909 Pr = 0.079

Fisher's exact = 0.141

1 sided Fisher's exact = 0.068

**Note:** Four nonrespondents.

## Q26. Is demonstration or attestation of competency in using an EHR a requirement for graduation?

			. 0	
Medical School Type				
		Allopathic	Osteopathic	Total
Yes		6	2	8
	Percent	12.0	11.8	11.9
No		44	15	59
	Percent	88.0	88.2	88.1
Total		50	17	67
	Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0

Pearson chi2(1) = 0.0007 Pr = 0.979

Fisher's exact = 1.000

1 sided Fisher's exact = 0.674

**Note:** Five nonrespondents.

Q27. To what degree do you believe that training students in use of the EHR system (as currently structured in your institution) adequately prepares them to assume the duties of a postgraduate trainee?

	Medical S		
	Allopathic	Osteopathic	Total
To a very high degree	5	1	6
Percent	9.8	5.9	8.8
To a high degree	9	2	11
Percent	17.7	11.8	16.2
To a moderate degree	24	9	33
Percent	47.1	52.9	48.5
To a small degree	12	4	16
Percent	23.5	23.5	23.5
To no degree	1	1	2
Percent	2.0	5.9	2.9
Total	51	17	68
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0

Pearson chi2(4) = 1.2525 Pr = 0.869

Fisher's exact = 0.863

**Note:** Four nonrespondents.

### Q28. If you have any further comments about this survey subject or about the survey itself, please include them below.

Again, we have plans to grow our exposure for our students. All students in our volunteer free clinic get exposure to an EHR, and they get exposure to multiple EHRs at our various regional hospital sites - but this is not part of the formal curricula.

Clearly, the medico-legal environment must change to allow medical student inputs into the patients' medical records. This will help the medical student to be more fully involved in the medical management of the patients -- whether the patients are seen in the hospital as an inpatient or as an ambulatory patient or in an outpatient clinic.

i look forward to the results of this survey! We are doing a pitiful job in preparing our students in the use of the EHR from both the perspective of navigating the fields, but more importantly, engaging the patient while using it.

If you can leverage CMS to change its rules, it would help tremendously. Compliance offices at every hospital make up their own rules because CMS has been so vague on this for medical students.

I'm at XXXXX and we have created and published informatics competencies for all medical students. Here is the citation:

[Redacted for anonymity]

Important topic. The EHR system is more a barrier to adequate medical documentation and informatics education due to necessary but limiting policies that are designed to addressing billing, compliance, and HIPAA.

Our school (like many) has various sites, and so it was hard to answer the questions, despite the school being passionate about the educational and patient care role of medical students participating in the record. We are also in transition, i.e. we had a huge setback at our major hospital with regard to students and the EHR and are still awaiting and advocating for improvements.

#### Thanks for the survey.

Our students report feeling confident in navigating any EHR and have reported being able to assist preceptors when they are unsure what to do in their own system.

The most important step forward would be for CMS to change guidelines re documentation. [Redacted for anonymity] recently adopted this resolution:

- 1 WHEREAS, current CMS standards do not allow teaching physicians to use a medical studentÕs
- 2 documentation of the history or physical exam findings, or medical decision making; and

3

- 4 WHEREAS, repeating a medical studentÕs documentation places an unnecessary administrative
- 5 and regulatory burden on teaching physicians, and presents a barrier to physiciansÕ willingness
- 6 to teach medical students in their practices; and

7

8 WHEREAS, these restrictions impair medical studentsÕ preparation for independent practice;

9 THEREFORE BE IT

10

- 11 RESOLVED, that the [Redacted] support and the [Redacted] AMA delegation propose an AMA
- 12 resolution for CMS to revise OMedicare Claims Processing Instructions Regarding E/M
- 13 Documentation Provided by StudentsÓ to allow the teaching physician to refer to all parts of
- 14 student documentation for billing purposes, without re-documentation. As with resident
- 15 physician documentation, the teaching physician must attest that he or she has performed a
- 16 history, physical exam, is responsible for the medical decision making, and has verified the
- 17 accuracy of the student documentation. (Directive to Take Action)

this is essentially in training from the beginning of school.

Using a community training model with approximately 30 different hospitals means the experience in use of EHR is extremely varied and we have no 'primary training site.'

We are a new school, and have only OMS 1 students; this is our 9th week of school. Most of your survey questions are not applicable to the school at this time.

we are looking at purchasing a simulated EHR to use throughout all 4 years