SMART learning goals for a Happy Professional Journey

Peds ENDO 365 Career Development workshop-Part 1 11-12-2021

PedsENDO365 subcommittee of Education Council Pediatric Endocrine Society

(Anshu Gupta, Amy Levenson, Patricia Vuguin, Sara Divall, Seema Kumar)

Educational Objectives

By end of this activity, participants will have

- Conducted an inventory of their Values, Interests and Skills and available career paths.
- Assessed whether their interests and skills align with their values.
- Drafted a short term (1- year) and a long-term (5- year) career goal.
- Created I-SMART (Important, Specific, Measurable, Accountable, Realistic, Time-limited) learning goals aligned with their career goals

Introduction: Know the session facilitators

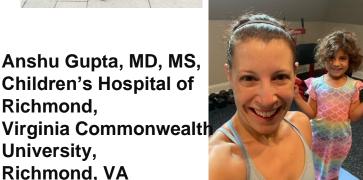


Richmond,

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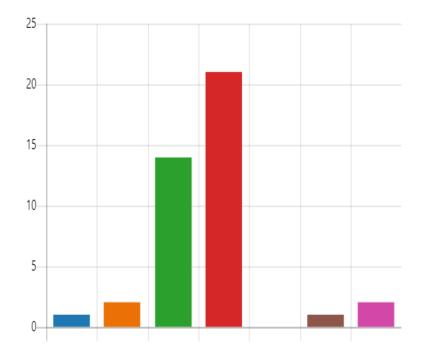


Seema Kumar, **MD**, Mayo Clinic **College** of Medicine, **Rochester, MN**

(All facilitators are in leadership roles at their institutions)

Career paths after Pediatric Endocrinology fellowship (current interest, potential interest)





N=41, As of 11-10-21

Link to inventory for Skills, Interests and Values

https://forms.office.com/Pages/ResponsePage.aspx?id=4EPAu3WMOEae1Lbl36nk64gJJyEKpRPv5vAZq0s2iNURDVOVDdNNUFIVURTQ0cxWFc0S0JYNlgwSC4u

Clinical skills (8-11)

- Efficiency/speed in clinic
- Case management, effective coordination of healthcare team for individual patients.
- Consultant to other teams

Clinical Activities and Tasks (86-88)

- Patient care developing and carrying out care management plans
 - _Counseling patients and families
 - _Diagnosing/treating challenging clinical problems

Teaching skills (12-16)

- Teaching (small group/advising)
- Teaching (one-on-one)
- Curricula development
- Oral presentation skills for teaching

Education Activities and Tasks (89-93)

- ___Teaching in a classroom setting
- ___Teaching in a clinical setting
- ____Mentoring (students, fellows; training others in lab or clinic, etc.)

___Developing curricula

_Teaching others how to be better teachers/educators

Research skills (17-26)

- Creativity in developing novel research questions and ideas
- Ability to review the relevant literature
- Research design experiments or studies or program evaluations
- Problem solving/troubleshooting during the research process
- Statistical analysis
- Interpretation of results and application to real-world
- Oral presentation skills for research
- Grant writing skills
- Manuscript writing skills

Creative/Scholarly Activities and Tasks (94-97)

- ____Reading papers in my field or other fields
- _____Thinking about my research
- ____Developing new research projects/directions
- ____Discussing research and science with others

Research and Research Management Activities and Tasks (98-102)

_Designing experiments or protocols

____Performing experiments, executing protocols, analyzing results

___Writing papers

_Securing research funding (example: writing grants, etc.)

__Creating and delivering presentations of my research

Mentoring skills (27-29)

Identifying mentors and utilizing them effectively Identifying opportunities to mentor other trainees and provide effective guidance

Leading and motivating others (30-35)

Leading and motivating others (e.g. supervising) Overall understanding of budgeting Organizational skills for managing projects and time Organizational skills for individual projects Leading diverse groups Decision making Delegating responsibility

Interpersonal skills (36-42)

Getting along with others Communicating clearly in writing Communicating clearly in conversation Awareness of your personal communication style and that of others Networking/meeting new colleagues Flexibility/multitasking Interest in self-improvement, ability to give and receive effective and constructive criticism Leadership, Management and Service Activities and Tasks (103-106)

____Administrative tasks (budgeting, organizing systems in the workplace)

____Networking within my professional group or environment

____Supervising others (delegating, hiring/staffing)

Leading others (setting mission, communicating mission, coaching members of my group)

____Serving on committees; improving the organization through service

Values to be considered (43-85)

Help society	Work alone	Recognition	Status
Help others	Knowledge	Excitement	Advancement
People contact	Intellectual or expert	Adventure	Challenging problems
Teamwork	status	High earnings anticipated	Creative expression
Affiliation	Creativity	Profit-gain	Job tranquility
Friendships	Aesthetics	Independence	Work/life balance
Competition	Supervision	Moral fulfillment	Family friendly
Make decisions	Stability	Location	Work on the frontiers of
Work under pressure	Change and variety	Community involvement	knowledge
Power and authority	Precision work	Physical challenge	Exercise competence
Influence people	Security	Time freedom	Sense of community
	Fast pace		

Each module 20 minutes approx.

Module 1: Determine alignment of values/interests and skills (breakout room/general discussion)

Module 2: Create/describe a learning goal related to clinical/research/educator interests and skills. (breakout room)

Module 3: Create/describe a learning goal related to Mentoring/interpersonal skills, leadership and management skills and interests.(breakout room)

Module 1: Determine alignment of values/interests and skills

Module 1: Case 1- Determine alignment of values/interests and skills

Case 1 : When Betty completed her values assessment, she identified that it is important for her to be able to direct or control the work of others ("the power/authority" value). Also, when she completed interests assessment, "leading/supervising others" was listed as one of the tasks she would like to do more of in the future. Betty's self-identified "getting along with others" as an area where she needed much improvement in her skills assessment.

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Module 1: Case 2- Determine alignment of values/interests and skills

Case 2: George describes 'family friendly' as his most important value, allowing him to balance his future work with his obligations to family/friends. But he also observes that all of his top-rated skills ("designing experiments", "creating new research ideas", "grant writing", "leading others") are consistent with the skills required for success in a research-priority position, a job known to require sacrifice of personal time during the early years.

Career goals and learning goals

- **Career goal** is a career path or category you CURRENTLY see yourself pursuing based on
 - what will be most satisfying (tasks and contributions INTEREST you),
 - allows you to make the best use of your SKILLS in a position
 - that is consistent with your most important VALUES.
- Learning goals are the steps you take, ideally with the guidance of a mentoring team, to progress towards your career goals
- Eg, If you want to be a clinician-educator, your learning goal may be to increase your content knowledge in your specific field as well as teaching/scholarship skills.

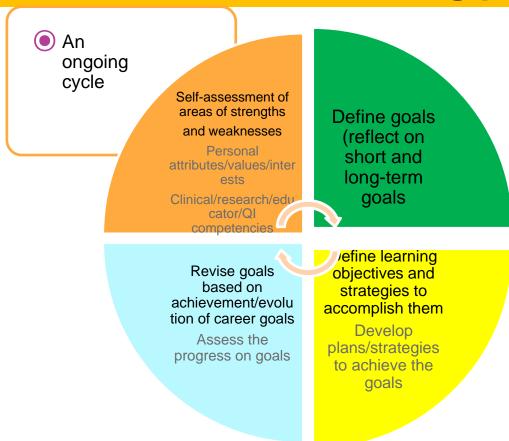
Learning goals and learning plan

- Learning goals may be related to
 - A technical skill specific to the career you are interested in.
 - Eg writing a manuscript (academic/research), clinical decision making (clinical)
 - A non-technical skill that is relevant to success irrespective of the career path one chooses
 - Eg time management, working with others

o Learning plan

- A collective self-assessment
- A learning contract containing multiple learning goals
- A self-reflection (initially by the learner)
- Guided by a mentor/coach (focus on learner's need)
- ACGME requirement

What is an individualized learning plan?



I-SMART goals

I-Important: Reflect on career goals. Self-assess areas of weakness and areas of strength needed to build on to achieve career goals. Match goals to self-assessed (and externally assessed) areas of weakness, interests, and career goals. Include different types of goals (eg, wellness goal, rotation-specific goal, career-oriented goal)

S-Specific: Clearly define terms of goal statement (eg, what does it mean to improve or learn something?). Break down larger goals into smaller steps.

M-Measurable: Use measurable metrics to define goal success/progress (eg, number of intubations, improvement on patient evaluations)

A-accountable: Build in internal accountability for goal completion (checklists, tracking system, intermittent electronic reminders). Build in external accountability for goal completion (scheduled goal follow-up with advisor/program director with report-out of goal progress and barriers, share goals with faculty/staff/peers/learners with opportunity for feedback on goal progress).

R-Realistic: Match goals to available opportunities (eg, intubations on upcoming anesthesia rotation). Design individualized rotations to meet learning goals or choose electives that would allow completion of learning goal.

T-time-limited: Include steps to achieve goal, resources needed for goal completion, and timeline to goal completion.

Module 2: Create a learning goal related to clinical/research/educator interests and skills.

Module 2:Revise a learning goal related to clinical/research/educator interests and skills to make it I-SMART.

Learning Goal (better understand, learn, become more proficient)	Learning Objective (start with action- verbs)	Learning Strategy (specific, measurable, accountability, realistic)	Timeline

Module 2: Case 1-Create a learning goal related to clinical/research/educator interests and skills to make it I-SMART.

Sam is a first year pediatric endocrinology fellow broadly interested in the field of diabetes and/or transgender medicine as a clinician/researcher. The team has a robust clinical and research program for diabetes. There are strong collaborations with adult endocrinology for both diabetes and transgender medicine. The fellow has struggled with time management and has novice research skills.

Below are Sam's self described goals and actions Sam would want to pursue to accomplish those.

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Learning Goal (better understand, learn, become more proficient)	Learning Objective (start with action- verbs)	Learning Strategy (specific, measurable, accountability, realistic)	Timeline
To develop expertise in my preferred niches of endocrinology to build towards a reputation of excellence in holistic diabetes and transgender management, including the ability to investigate basic science and clinical questions pertaining to these subjects to promote refined management from the pediatric endocrinology community as a whole.	Continue to read all available material in my niches to establish the frontiers of knowledge. Maintain communication with colleagues to exploit opportunities to develop future studies, including as organic followups to previously conducted research		

Learning Goal (better understand, learn, become more proficient)	Learning Objective (start with action- verbs)	Learning Strategy (specific, measurable, accountability, realistic)	Timeline
To increase proficiency in diabetes management	Plan management of children with diabetes with and without comorbidities independently.	Read ADA standards of care Assess 10-15 children with diabetes in next _ weeks Have a preceptor provide feedback on my management mid way and at the end.	1-3 months
To learn how to critically evaluate a diabetes clinical trial	Describe basic trial designs	Analyze 5 clinical trials related to diabetes in children and present in journal club.	1-3 months

Module 3: Create a learning goal related to Mentoring/interpersonal skills, leadership and management skills and interests.

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Module 3: Create a learning goal related to mentoring/interpersonal skills, leadership and management skills and interests.

Learning Goal (better understand, learn, become more proficient)	Learning Objective (start with action- verbs)	Learning Strategy (specific, measurable, accountability, realistic)	Timeline
To become more proficient with time spent in clinical documentation and searching literature			

Module 3: Create a learning goal related to mentoring/interpersonal skills, leadership and management skills and interests.

Learning Goal (better understand, learn, become more proficient)	Learning Objective (start with action-verbs)	Learning Strategy (specific, measurable, accountability, realistic)	Timeline
To become more proficient with time spent in clinical documentation	Identify ways to make a clinical note for EMR time-efficient and concise .	Talk to a senior fellow to learn their strategies Ask an attending for feedback on most recent notes thoroughness and timeliness. Use a timetracker for amount of time it takes.	1-2 weeks
To Become more proficient with time spent in searching literature	Define methods available in the library to help with literature searches	Schedule a meeting with librarian and ask for assistance for literature search for next journal club.	1-3 months

References

- ACGME Program Requirements for Graduate Medical Education in Pediatrics, effective July 1, 2007 [http://www.acgme.org/acWebsite/downloads/RRC_progReq/320_pediatrics_07012007.pdf]
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- Li, ST, Favreau MA, West DC. Pediatric resident and faculty attitudes toward selfassessment and self-directed learning: a cross-sectional study. BMC Med Educ 2009; 9:16.
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Acknowledgements

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