

For each case, 2-4 additional case-specific critical actions were determined to be relevant and learner appropriate. An overall entrustment item was added to determine the relationship between discrete behaviors and entrustment.

Impact/Effectiveness: Overall, students (n=103) met criteria for universal critical actions, recognizing unstable vital signs (97%), asking for help (93%), and appropriate disposition (92%). For case specific critical actions, the lowest scores were seen in attempting medical management of atrial fibrillation prior to decompensation (59%), and placing a central line in a patient with urosepsis and hypotension (88%). Raters reached a judgment of entrustment for 86% of students at the end of each case. Between rotations, there was little variability, and less than 17% of students in any cohort were determined not to have attained ad-hoc entrustment.

We designed a method of evaluation for EPA 10 that includes common critical actions, case-specific critical actions, and overall ad-hoc entrustment. The preliminary evidence suggests content validity and consistency across student cohorts. Further studies will determine predictive validity, inter-rater reliability and generalizability across institutions.

2 EMRA Match v4.0: An Alternative to Doximity's Residency Navigator

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Background: Applying to residency is simultaneously one of the most exciting yet daunting tasks a medical student must undertake. In 2003, the Emergency Medicine Residents' Association (EMRA) collaborated with the Council of Emergency Medicine Residency Directors (CORD) to create EMRA Match, one of the earliest EM residency catalogues. Most academic emergency medicine faculty advise students that there is no single "best program" and that students should instead find the program that is the "best fit" for them. In 2014, Doximity launched a Residency Navigator tool providing a ranked list of EM residency programs by "reputation," much to the unanimous concern of every major professional EM organization. As of 2015, EMRA Match is in its third iteration, a streamlined Google-maps based listing of all residency programs and 11 fellowship types, which has received more than 82,000 page views over the past year.

Educational Objectives: To provide students with metric-driven program characteristics to better inform individualized decision making regarding EM residency selection. Several members of CORD's Student Advisement Taskforce representing CORD, CDEM, and EMRA recently

formed a workgroup to develop an alternative to Doximity's Residency Navigator, building upon the already successful EMRA Match product.

Curricular Design: EMRA Match v4.0 will be launched prior to the 2017 match cycle. The new interface features a map-view that clusters together programs in high-density areas so that users can automatically zoom to the appropriate geographic level to learn more about the programs in a particular city or region. Students have been surveyed to determine which program characteristics they find most important when selecting a residency program. Additionally, program directors have been surveyed to determine which program characteristics they are willing to share. Applicants will have the option to apply filters to narrow their program selection. EMRA members will also be able to log-in to create a list of favorite programs, add additional notes about each program, and export their list to a spreadsheet if desired.

Impact/Effectiveness: EMRA Match v4.0 is an interactive, collaborative, filterable residency catalogue designed to enable students to more easily find the residency program that fits their specific needs.



Figure 1. Example "map-view" interface of EM residency programs.

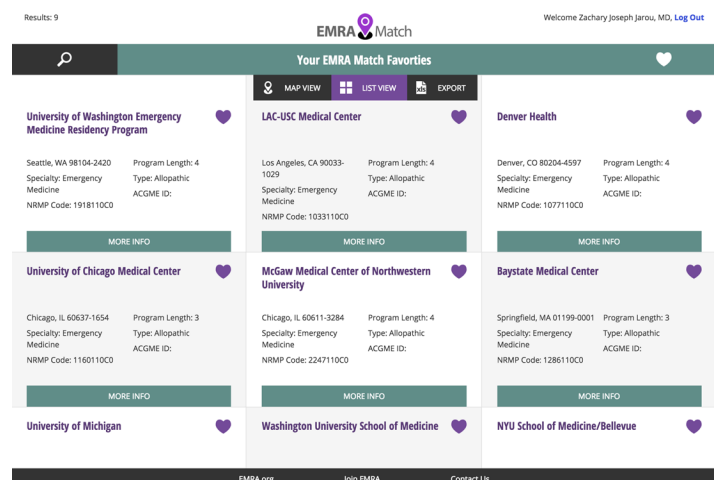


Figure 2.