

were reported on a 5-point Likert scale.

Results: 32/48 (67%) residents participated. 100% would like the asynchronous curriculum to continue. 84.4% prefer in-person conference with AL to all in-person conference; 90.1% prefer remote conference with AL to all remote conference. Regardless of the modality, residents found that adding AL made didactics more convenient, better for retention of learning, better for work/life balance, and more enjoyable.

Conclusions: EM residents perceive asynchronous learning as a valuable addition to their didactic curriculum and find it even more preferable in the COVID-19 era of remote learning.

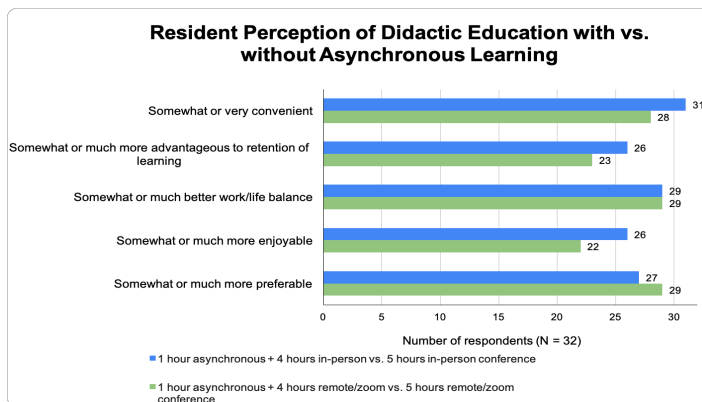


Figure.

8 Analyzing the Effect of Interview Time and Day on Emergency Medicine Residency Interview Scores

Alanna O’Connell, DO; Sean Greco, MS 2; Peter Tomaselli, MD; Megan Stobart-Gallagher, DO; Robin Naples, MD; Dimitrios Papanagnou, MD

Learning Objectives: To analyze whether interview date or time has an effect on residency interview score for applicants to Emergency Medicine residency programs.

Background: The residency interview is essential to successfully match to a residency program. There are many confounding factors to the match success. To date, no studies have examined the association between timing of interview and interview score.

Objectives: The authors sought to retrospectively analyze interview data over the past 3 years to determine if month of interview and time of day influence overall interview score. We hypothesize that overall interview score would not be affected by date of interview or time of day.

Methods: Data from a 3-year EM residency program in an urban academic medical center was examined. Interview data for 3 full interview cycles was reviewed. Interview raw scores, interview date, and time were analyzed. Time of day was created into 2 categorical variables: morning and afternoon. Data points were grouped according to date and

time, with subsequent interview scores recorded adjacently. A regression analysis of the data points was then performed.

Results: There was no statistically-significant difference between date of interview or timing of interview on candidate’s overall interview score. Findings correlate with similar studies in graduate medical education.

Conclusions: Our findings suggest that time of interview during the application season, as well as time of day, do not have a relationship with overall interview score. Findings should reassure applicants that a particular interview slot will not put them at a disadvantage in the match process. Future studies should include interview scoring rubrics from several other programs to ascertain the generalizability of our findings.

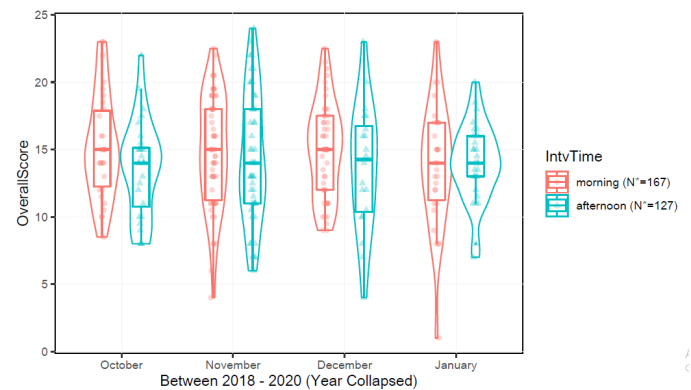


Figure 1. Displaying data from 2018-2020 (with years collapsed) interview scores and the months/times of day applicants were interviewed.

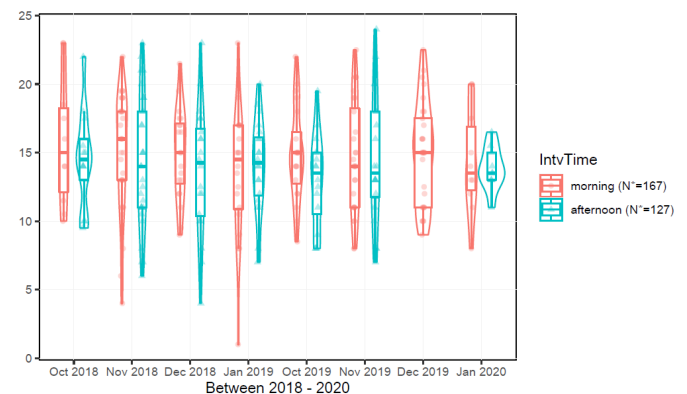


Figure 2. Displaying data from 2018-2020 (individual years) interview scores and the months/times of days applicants were interviewed.

9 Assessment of Horizontal Violence Towards Emergency Medicine Residents in a Single Academic Emergency Department

Ashley Jacobson, MD; Neha Raukar, MD, MS; Lisa Schlitzkus, MD; James Colletti, MD

Learning Objectives: The objective of this study was to