

residents may also choose to use morning report time to lead a group mediation exercise, a mini-workout session, or to incorporate narrative medicine by sharing a story about an impactful patient experience. Feel Good Fridays takes place weekly and every resident will have a chance to lead morning report at least once. The authors of this initiative distributed anonymous, optional pre-surveys to evaluate the resident perspective of their current state of wellness prior to Feel Good Fridays initiative and will administer post-surveys at the end of the academic year to measure impact.

Impact/Effectiveness: Feel Good Fridays introduces a method to allow residents to incorporate wellness into their training in structured way on a weekly basis.

57 Homemade NeoPuff Simulator for NRP

Jacy O'Keefe, Brett Milbrandt

Introduction/Background: Neonatal resuscitation is a topic that can cause significant unease amongst providers due to both the complexity and rarity of these patient encounters. At our residency program, there is a general consensus amongst residents and faculty that it would be beneficial to have more exposure and education on the topic of neonatal resuscitations. In order to better prepare residents at our level 1 trauma academic center, we constructed an interactive respirator/positive pressure ventilator simulator (modeled from Neopuff™) for residents to practice on to improve their competency and comfort with neonatal resuscitations.

Educational Objectives: 1. Strengthen residents knowledge utilizing PPV for neonatal resuscitations. 2. Provide exposure to the equipment used in Neonatal Resuscitation Program (NRP).

Curricular Design: After reviewing feedback from residents on topics they wish they had more exposure to, it was noted that neonatal resuscitations were mentioned quite frequently. While attempting to set up a department wide simulation/education session on the topic of neonatal resuscitations, it was determined that the equipment used for neonatal resuscitations in our hospital were unable to be used for simulation/education as they needed to be available for use at all times. After this was determined, I developed and constructed a homemade Neopuff™ simulator to allow residents, faculty, nurses, respiratory therapists, and other staff a chance to practice how to use positive pressure ventilation in neonatal resuscitations. Neonatal resuscitation simulations were performed in the emergency department where residents were able to practice/run through resuscitations using the homemade PPV simulator.

Impact/Effectiveness: A survey was sent out to those that participated in the neonatal resuscitation simulation. A significant improvement/increase in comfort and knowledge was noted with regards to PPV.

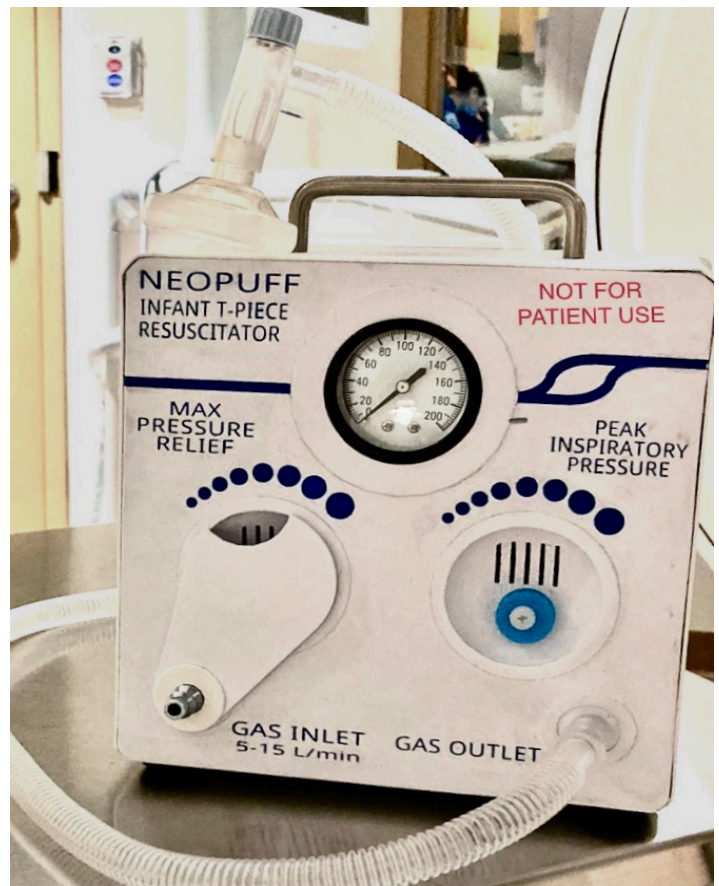


Figure.

58 Implementation of a Financial Education Curriculum for an Emergency Medicine Residency Program

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Introduction/Background: Financial literacy is not currently taught in the early stages of medical education, which can be problematic given physicians' significant debt burden. While many aspects of medical education are similar across institutions, there is significant variability in financial education during training. Prior studies have highlighted that residents have significant deficits in their financial preparedness and would benefit from a financial education.

Educational Objectives: To improve the financial literacy of emergency medicine residents by creating an educational curriculum.

Curricular Design: A needs assessment was conducted by surveying residents on common financial topics. Based on the findings, a group of attendings and residents created presentations tailored to meet residents' needs. The curriculum was divided into four didactic sessions per year beginning during intern orientation