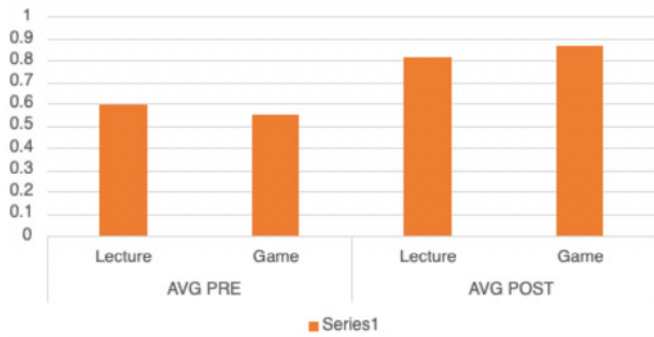


Figure 2. Average pre- and post- test scores.



6 Emergency Medicine Clerkship Director Compensation: A National Survey

Jorge Fernandez, Daniel Suto, Doug Franzen, Nicole Dubosh, David Manthey, Emily Pott, Brenna Hogue, Jaime Jordan

Background: There is a lack of current high quality compensation data for Emergency Medicine (EM) Clerkship Directors (CDs) across the United States (US), despite an expansion of medical schools, EM residency programs and economic inflation.

Objectives: To report US EM CD compensation during the academic year 2022-23.

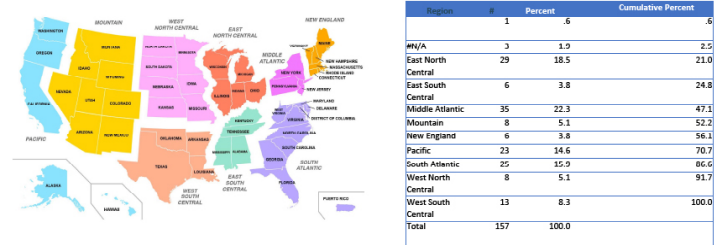
Methods: We performed a cross-sectional study of EM CDs. We identified 355 EM CDs using publicly available data from medical school, residency program, and AAMC websites and invited them to complete a confidential electronic survey, consisting of multiple choice and completion items, after piloting prior to use. Descriptive statistics were reported, and we compared categorical variables with χ -squared tests and continuous variables with t-tests.

Results: 157 CDs (44%), including those from university, county, community, and rural sites, responded from all US regions. For the CD role, 62% receive full time equivalent (FTE) support (mean 21% +/- 17% FTE, 1 SD) and 28% receive a stipend (mean \$31,959 +/- \$29,076). A wide range of total compensation was reported (mean \$257,689 +/- \$123,650). There was no correlation between FTE support, stipend, or total compensation and the number of rotating students, training, experience, site, or region. Total compensation was significantly higher in men (mean \$278,964) than women (mean \$222,140) ($p=0.009$), despite no significant gender difference in CD FTE reduction or stipend.

Conclusions: FTE reduction, stipends and total compensation vary highly amongst EM CDs, without correlation to the number of rotating students, training/experience, type of site (university vs. county vs. community) or US region. Female EM CDs report

significantly lower total compensation nationally than men, despite no significant gender difference in FTE support or stipend for the CD role itself.

Table 1. 157 EM CDs (44% survey response).



• ERAS Geographic regions from Geographic Preferences

Table 2. CD-role specific and total compensation.

• 98 receive FTE reduction (62%)

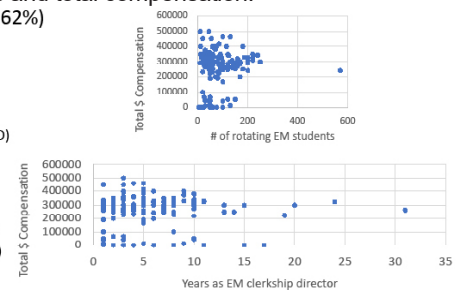
- Mean 21.4% (+/- 17.4 1 SD)
- Median 18% (IQR 20)
- Range 91%

• 44 receive stipend (28%)

- Mean \$31,959 (+/- \$29,076 1 SD)
- Median \$25,000 (IQR 32,500)

• Total \$ compensation

- Mean \$257,689 +/- 123,650 SD
- Median \$300,000 (IQR \$90,000)



7 Generalizability of Consensus Regarding SLOE Competitiveness: A Validity Study in a National Sample of Emergency Medicine Faculty

Morgan Sehdev, Alexis Pelletier-Bui, Al'ai Alvarez, Benjamin Schnapp, Nicole Dubosh, Caitlin Schrepel, Sharon Bord, Yoon Soo Park, Eric Shappell

Background: Work reported at CORD 2023 showed strong consensus regarding competitiveness of mock standard letters of evaluation (SLOEs) and evidence that algorithms could closely predict consensus ratings. However, this group was small ($n=7$) and mostly from academic centers. The generalizability of these findings with real SLOEs and in a larger sample more representative of the national population is unknown.

Objective: Measure consensus regarding the competitiveness of SLOEs in a diverse national cohort and the ability of algorithms to predict consensus ratings.

Methods: 50 SLOEs from the 2023 application cycle were selected to match a blueprint of national ratings. SLOE competitiveness was ranked by 25 faculty with self-identified characteristics including: 56% female, 16% URM, 28% clerkship leaders, 78% residency leaders, AAMC regions: 20% central, 32% northeastern, 24% southern, 24% western, and institutions described as academic (56%), community