

# Getting started in medical education research

A guide for medical students

# “Research” is broadly defined medical education

- Hypothesis-driven research projects
- Curriculum development projects
- Student services projects
- Educational quality improvement projects

# Examples

- **Curriculum/medical education projects**
  - *Online modules to teach medical ethics*
  - *Simulated patients to teach adolescent interviewing skills*
  - *A one-page “cheat sheet” for describing skin findings*
  - *Creating instructional videos on oral case presentations*
- **Medical education-related research projects**
  - *What do students feel are the most difficult parts of adapting to PBL?*
  - *How do students cope with stress and anxiety in medical school?*
  - *How do iPads help students learn in the anatomy lab?*
  - *How does student use of textbooks for studying change throughout medical school?*

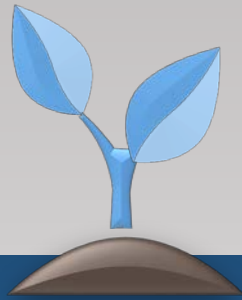
# Characteristics of good medical student scholarly projects

- Benefits students
- Addresses a need (or preference) of students
- Addresses a need identified by the faculty/school
- Is of reasonable scope (e.g., “not too big”)
- Requires minimal additional resources
- Is sustainable beyond the person creating the project
- Provides an opportunity to share what you learn with others (presentations, posters, publications)

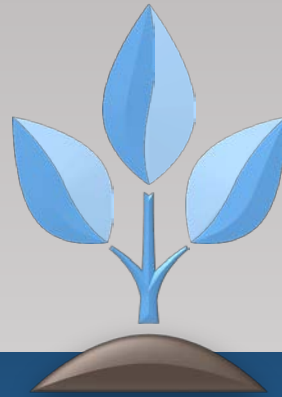
# Project development steps



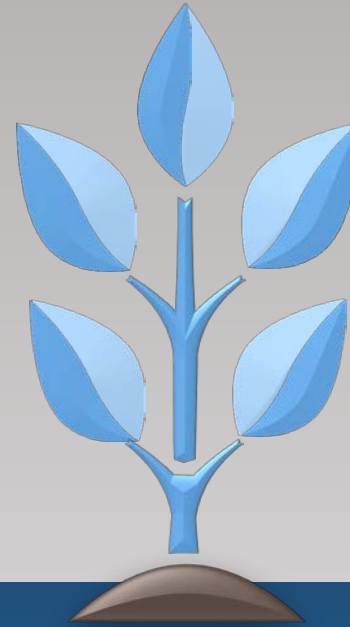
Step 1  
Needs  
assessment  
and literature  
review



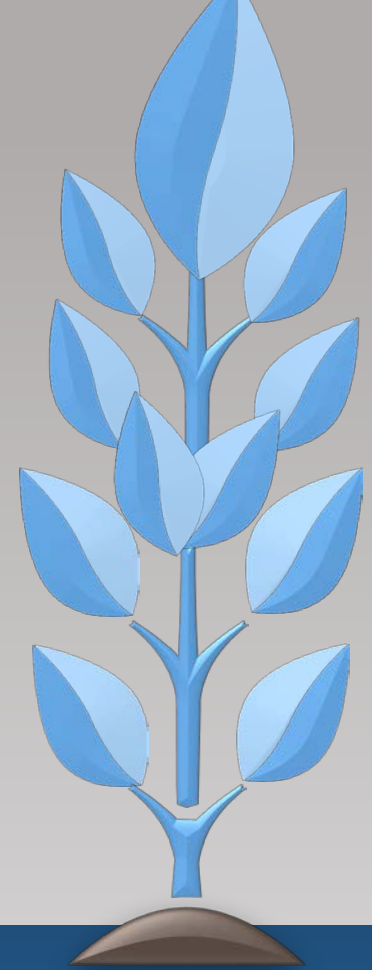
Step 2  
Consider  
opportunities  
for scholarship



Step 3  
Defining your  
goals and  
objectives



Step 4  
Creating your  
instructional  
intervention or  
survey tool



Step 5  
Evaluating the  
results and/or  
impact of your  
project



# *Interested?*

- Contact an appropriate faculty supervisor for your project ideas.
- Feel free to contact Dr. Richard Kasuya as a first step, or to explore this area of scholarship more.