

## INTRODUCTION: BACKGROUND/CONTEXT

- Approximately 300 to 400 practicing physicians die by suicide annually<sup>1</sup>
- Medical residents are at high risk for depressive disorders, depressed mood, burnout, and suicidal ideation<sup>2-4</sup>
- ACGME endorsed an “After a Suicide” toolkit to use in time of crisis<sup>5</sup>
  - Aurora GME approved a 4-page *Crisis Communication Plan*
  - Includes a 4-Level (by risk of harm) decision/action tree
  - Outlines key roles for GME & system leaders (e.g., security, legal, EAP, PR, HR)
- As part of extensive prevention interventions, it is vital to prepare PDs APDs, Coordinators, Chiefs for appropriate response in a time of crisis<sup>5</sup>
- Mock drills provide opportunity to simulate high stakes practice<sup>6</sup>

1. Center C, Davis M, Detre T, et al. Confronting depression and suicide in physicians: A consensus statement. JAMA. 2003;289:3161-3166.  
 2. Mata DA, et al. Prevalence of depression and depressive symptoms among resident physicians: A systematic review and meta-analysis. JAMA. 2015;314:2373-2383.  
 3. Bellini LM, Baime M, Shea JA. Variation of mood and empathy during internship. JAMA. 2002;287:3143-3146.  
 4. Dyrbye LN, et al. Burnout among U.S. medical students, residents, & early career physicians relative to the general U.S. population. Acad Med. 2014;89:443-451.  
 5. After Suicide a Suicide: A Toolkit for Physician Residency/Fellowship Programs (American Foundation for Suicide Prevention - AFSP) [http://www.acgme.org/Portals/0/PDFs/13287\\_AFSPP\\_After\\_Suicide\\_Clinician\\_Toolkit\\_Final\\_2.pdf](http://www.acgme.org/Portals/0/PDFs/13287_AFSPP_After_Suicide_Clinician_Toolkit_Final_2.pdf)  
 6. Labrague LJ, Hammad K, Gloe DS, et al. Disaster preparedness among nurses: a systematic review of literature. International nursing review. 2018 Mar;65(1):41-53.

## METHODS: INTERVENTIONS/CHANGES

- PHASE 1: DEVELOP MOCK DRILLS - CRISIS COMMUNICATION PLAN (CCP)**
- Identify 3 realistic drill scenarios associated with key CCP key elements
  - Develop an assessment rubric and drill to assess each GME program’s leadership responses - approved by GME leadership and HR
  - Pilot, reconcile assessor differences, and revise
- PHASE 2: IMPLEMENT MOCK DRILLS**
- Conduct a mock drill (with 3 scenarios) within individual residency program’s leadership team (e.g., PDs APDs, Coordinators, Chiefs)
  - Minimum of two assessors for each drill (authors)
- PHASE 3: ON-GOING EDUCATION WITH DELIBERATE PRACTICE**
- Analyze data → identify gaps → revise CCP as needed
  - Periodic review and practice of plan with GME Leader

## BARRIERS – STRATEGIES

- PHASE #1: FINALIZING MOCK DRILLS**
- STRATEGY: Finalize scoring rubrics and pilot
  - STRATEGY: Training raters
- PHASE 2: IMPLEMENT MOCK DRILLS WITH 2 ASSESSORS**
- STRATEGY: Schedule mock drills; every program
  - STRATEGY: Seek to embed drill in existing program leadership

## DISCUSSION

- CRITICAL NEXT STEPS**
- Phases 1-2: Finalize Drills, schedule and implement
  - Phase 3:
    - Compile and review data into meaningful conclusions
    - Use common knowledge gaps to guide future education and awareness campaigns
- AREAS SEEKING GUIDANCE/INPUT**
- Areas of rubric missing?
  - Sustaining team time/effort:
    - To do “deep thinking” has been difficult
    - To perform assessments - time consuming and challenging to schedule

## AHC-GME MISSION/VISION STATEMENT

**VISION:** To demonstrate GME’s leadership role in driving a culture of continuous learning - essential in a high reliability organization

**MISSION:** To improve care for our patients and the well-being of our clinical team members through implementation of system aligned QI projects within and across our GME programs/clinics/service units

## AIM/PURPOSE/OBJECTIVES

**AURORA AIM:** Apply tested interventions to facilitate a safer environment for patients and clinicians

**NI-7 PROJECT AIM:** To design/implement key GME stakeholders’ Crisis Communication Plan Mock Drills to optimize plan utilization during an emergency/crisis (e.g., roles, responsibilities, exceptions)

## METHODS: MEASURES/METRICS

### MOCK DRILL ASSESSMENT RUBRIC →

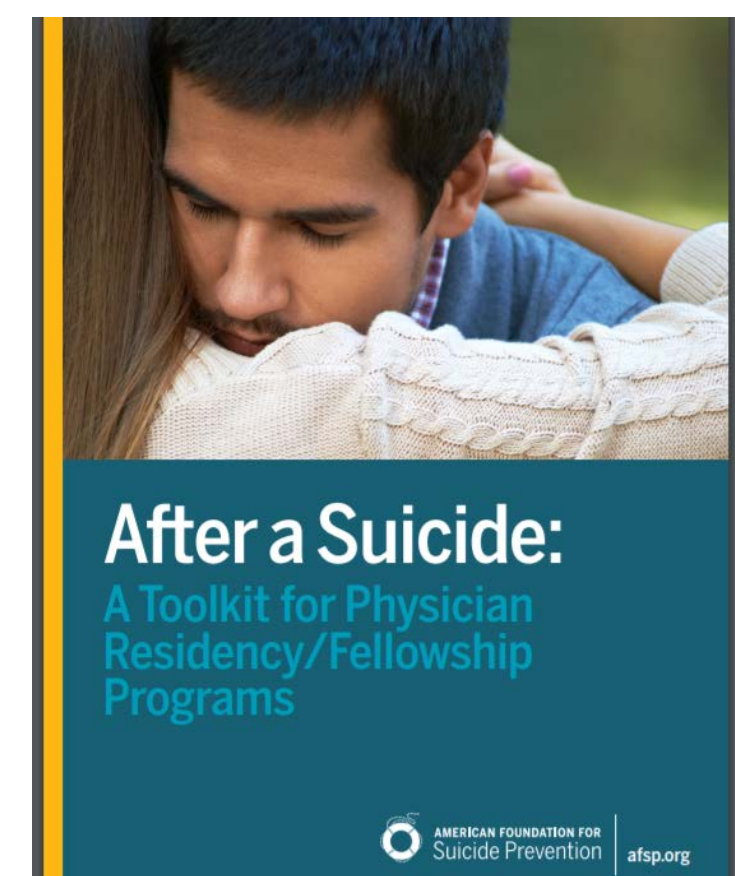
#### Drill #1: No Show

- Resident didn’t show up for inpatient shift today
- Supervising physician has called & paged resident; Chief resident has called & paged the resident
- 3 hrs have passed; No one has heard from resident
- What’s the 1<sup>st</sup> thing you do (by role)

### GME Wide Measures

- Well-Being Index
- ACGME Resident & Faculty Survey

ASSESSMENT RUBRIC	RATE-YES /NO
<b>POLICY</b>	
Is there a policy?	
<b>DOES THE POLICY CONTAIN:</b>	
○ Workflow outlines who would do what when	
○ When to loop in GME and Security/Public Safety	
○ Identification of Risk Factors of potential concern (eg, known illness, mental status, learning plan from CCC, prior no shows)	
<b>ACTIONS TAKEN</b>	
What’s the 1 <sup>st</sup> thing you’d do per your policy by role?	
A resident/fellow/faculty says “What’s going on with MIA resident. I’ve been asked to cover.” What do you say?	
<b>CONFIDENTIALITY</b>	
Should confidentiality be considered in this case?	
Who are the key people in your program who may need to know the details of this case?	
Is there a process in place to orient Chiefs to their role and bounds of confidentiality?	
<b>SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS</b>	
What are the special considerations (if any) in this case?	



## GROUP FEEDBACK