

# Make It Count Twice: Clinical Scholarship = Clinical Practice



**Wednesday, March 26, 2008 7:30-9:00 a.m., Radisson University Hotel, Regents Room**  
**Presenter: Craig Roth, MD, FACP**  
**Department of Medicine, Section of General Medicine,**  
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## Workshop Synopsis

### Goals/Objectives

- Learn the essential ingredients of clinical and educational scholarship
- See examples of clinical and educational scholarship
- Appreciate some of the benefits of engaging in scholarship
- Identify a scholarly project for yourself
- Formulate strategies for completing a scholarly project

### What is scholarship? (Glassick's Criteria, Scholarship Defined, 1997)

- Clear, achievable goals
- Adequate preparation (review existing work in field)
- Appropriate methods relative to goals
- Significant results (that contribute to field)
- Effective communication of work to intended audience(s)
- Reflective critique (to improve quality of future work)

### Examples of scholarship:

- CASE project
- AAA paper
- FIT program
- Herz grant
- Others (see workshop in handout)

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**Strategies for completing scholarly clinical or educational projects (used by members of the group) to complete scholarly projects:**

- Sharpen the axe! Once you have a hypothesis/goal, and then spend time to think through the study design carefully, and discuss it with study design experts to consider the correct methodology and strategy to answer the question.
- Keep your goals clearly in mind.
- Establish a time line. Use deadlines (such as scientific meetings) to complete work
- Find a mentor, and meet regularly to discuss progress
- Join an existing team
- Network.
  - Locally (e.g., our medical school, hospitals, foundations)
  - Regional and National organizations (AAMC, STFM, SGIM)
- Form teams. Leaders of the team should select membership based upon diverse, complementary talents.
  - Regular, scheduled, meetings
  - Divide up the work (by talent, or delegation)
  - Make sure each person's role is clearly defined
- Harness the energy of medical students, residents, fellows to move projects forward (i.e., collect data, collate results, write papers, present)
- Seek funding. This will help ensure adequate design, timeline, accountability.
- Work smart.
  - Turn Quality Improvement, committee work or Teaching projects into scholarship.
  - Find projects that you can work into your daily work with just a little extra time/effort.