

Post-completion Global Health Experience Participant Survey

Assessment Context and Research Background

Thank you for reviewing the post-completion global health experience participant survey. In this document, we will introduce the assessment context and research background for the post-completion global health experience participant survey (PS-TP2). The background and purpose will explain why it is essential and necessary to design this survey. The structure of the assessment will explain the relationship of post-completion GHE (i.e., Global Health Experience) participant survey (PS-TP2) and two other surveys. Population and primary assessment users will explain from where we will sample the survey-takers and who will use the result of the survey. Constructs will explain what we want to measure in the survey. You could check the questionnaire for more detailed information about the indicators and item writing.

Background: There is increasing demand among medical students and resident physicians in North America to participate in a global health experience (GHE) during their medical training. GHE refers to an international trip during which medical trainees travel abroad to provide clinical or educational services in high need regions. Reasons for the popularity of GHE include attaining medically relevant clinical or language skills, gaining exposure to clinical experiences, and accumulating a deeper understanding of another culture, particularly in low-resource settings. Consequently, many medical education institutions have developed pre-departure training programs (for trips to be taken both through home institutions or through independent non-degree organizations) aimed at helping participants prepare for the trip (e.g., addressing or making the plan for the potential risks). However, high-quality pre-departure training programs for medical

trainees are unavailable consistently in reality. This issue has not yet been adequately addressed by the governing bodies of American medical education.

Structure of Assessment: The compendium of three self-reported survey instruments will be designed to evaluate the quality of Global Health Experience (GHE) programs at Anesthesiology resident education programs in the U.S and Canada. The three surveys are pre-departure GHE participant survey (PS-TP1), post-completion GHE participant survey (PS-TP2), and end of year GHE director survey (PD-EOY). Each instrument will focus on specific constructs relevant to the program evaluation, and the scaled construct measures will be designed with a multi-stage, iterative assessment design process. This document focus on PS-TP2.

Purposes and Aims: The purpose of this study is to design and validate a compendium of the post-completion GHE participant survey (PS-TP2). PS-TP2 aims at screening the GHE participants for the level of satisfaction with the training program support from a retrospective view. The survey could provide information for conducting a formative program evaluation of GHE training programs. The result of this assessment will be helpful for: (1) promoting the development of the training program, (2) identifying the needs from program participants, (3) checking the accomplishment of the program objectives, and (4) exploring the optimal practice guidelines for similar programs.

Population: the population in this survey is the Anesthesia residents in the U.S. and Canada. They have participated in pre-departure training programs (both from the home institutions or independent non-degree organizations) and have global health work experience in the two weeks. In other words, the participants should take the survey within two weeks after they finish the GHE trip. The GHE they attend could differ in terms of length of experience (e.g.,

two weeks, four weeks, or even longer), clinical settings (e.g., hospital or clinic), and the country they visit.

Units of analysis: individuals.

Primary assessment user: the primary user of this evaluation instrument will be the pre-departure training program developers and Anesthesiology residency program directors.

Constructs: The primary construct covered in this survey: subjective perception about the satisfaction with the training program support for GHE (psychological construct: Attitudinal). This construct is measured in multiple domains. There are seven domains under this construct: (1) training about cultural competency, (2) training support about safety, (3) training support about emotional wellness, (4) training support about communication, (5) training support about ethics, (6) training support about placement and program knowledge, and (7) training support about personal development. I follow the domain sampling method to generate these six domains. The detailed information about the domain and indicator will be illustrated in the next section (see Box 1). In summary, this survey will measure the participants' satisfaction with the training program after the GHE, which could provide well-situated inferences about the quality and usefulness of the program services from a retrospective view.