

# Physician Values in Practice Scale(PVIPS) Results

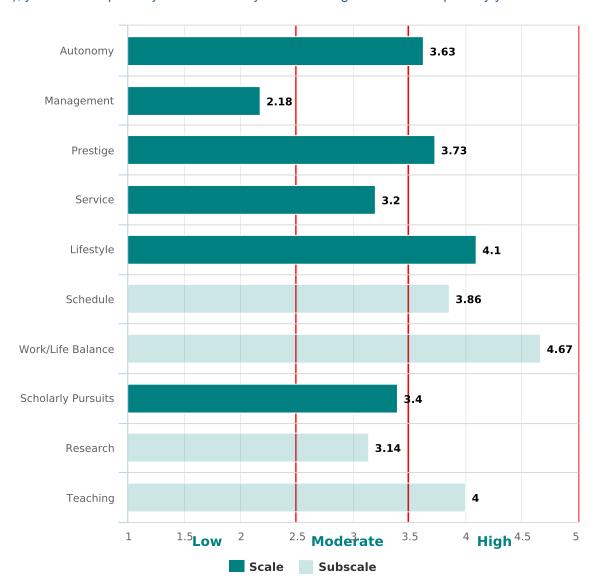
Assessment Date: 08/08/2019

Name: Aryunzaya Jones

This report identifies your priorities regarding the six values and the type of work settings and activities that reflect those values.

To use this report, examine your scale and subscale scores to identify your least and most important values. Then consider your item responses noting how you feel about the specific areas and activities associated with each value.

Use this information to help you consider how you want to practice medicine not what specialty to choose. Use your values to help determine geographic location, type of work environment (e.g., research or community-based), and activities (e.g., serving on community boards or leading research). While our PVIPS research found some significant differences between specialties and specialty groups (and these are noted below), you can incorporate your values into your career regardless of the specialty you choose.



Autonomy is freedom, independence, and control over clinical decision making and opportunities to work creatively.

#### **Your Score Means**

You prefer to work independently. You want to determine with little constraint how you treat patients and spend your time. Explore medical specialties and practice environments that typically allow working with little or no control from others.

## **Your Itemized Responses**

Value Statement	Your Rating*
work at my own pace and in my own way	5
control clinical decision making	4
innovate new ways of doing things	4
determine my own approach to medical care	4
have a high level of autonomy	4
do my work the way I want to do it	3
work independently	3
perform my work creatively	2

<sup>\* 5 =</sup> Strongly Agree to 1 = Strongly Disagree

# **Specialty Information**

Medical students who completed the PVIPS and have since entered residency generally scored Autonomy high with no significant differences between specialties. This suggests most physicians value Autonomy.

# Management

Your Score 2.18, Low

Management is supervision, leadership, and administrative responsibility.

#### **Your Score Means**

Management is less important to you

# **Your Itemized Responses**

Value Statement	Your Rating*
attend to the economic aspects of my work	3
serve as chief of a hospital staff	3
assume a management role	2
have significant administrative responsibility	2
supervise a large staff of people	2
oversee a large staff of health-care providers	2
supervise the work of other physicians	2
direct the work of others	2
evaluate the work performance of others	2
supervise a health-care team	2
work as an administrator in a hospital, academic, or office-based setting	2

\* 5 = Strongly Agree to 1 = Strongly Disagree

#### **Specialty Information**

Medical students who completed the PVIPS and have since entered residency generally scored Management low to moderate with no significant differences between specialties. This suggests most physicians feel Management is less important.

# Prestige

Prestige is recognition, social status, and financial compensation.

#### **Your Score Means**

You prefer to contribute significantly to or advance your specialty and the field of medicine. You also want to be recognized for your accomplishments and as a top physician. Explore specialties that typically afford high levels of power, stature, and achievement such as some surgical, support, and medical specialties.

#### **Your Itemized Responses**

Value Statement	Your Rating*
concentrate on a highly specialized area of treatment/care	5
make financial gains/earn a lot of money	5
enjoy a prosperous lifestyle	4
obtain the perks that go along with my position	4
work in a prestigious specialty area of medicine	4
achieve high social status	4
work in a specialty area that is highly esteemed in medicine	4
be recognized as the best physician in my group	3
be known as a physician's physician	3
obtain recognition for excellence from the local medical society	3
accomplish more than my peers	2

\* 5 = Strongly Agree to 1 = Strongly Disagree

### Specialty Information

Medical students who completed the PVIPS and have since entered residency in many surgical specialties (urology, orthopaedic surgery, otolaryngology, and general surgery) and the support specialties of radiology and dermatology scored Prestige significantly higher than those who entered primary care specialties (family medicine, pediatrics, and internal medicine) and most other/support specialties (pathology, emergency medicine, and psychiatry).

Service is caring for and contributing to the welfare of others and working with community services.

#### **Your Score Means**

Service is less important to you

## **Your Itemized Responses**

Value Statement	Your Rating*
do what I think is right	5
serve on community boards	4
provide indigent care	4
help shape public policy about health issues	4
share my expertise and talents with public health agencies	4
serve the local community	4
consult with community agencies	2
involve myself in the lives of my patients	2
volunteer in community groups	2
speak to local organizations such as educational and religious groups	1

<sup>\* 5 =</sup> Strongly Agree to 1 = Strongly Disagree

### **Specialty Information**

Medical students who completed the PVIPS and have since entered family medicine, pediatrics, obstetrics and gynecology, psychiatry, and internal medicine scored Service significantly higher than those who entered most surgical specialties. Students who entered radiology, pathology, dermatology, and anesthesiology scored Service lowest.

Lifestyle is hours worked, call schedules, work demands, and time for leisure, family, and friends. The subscales are Schedule (work demands, regular work hours and call schedule) and Work/Life Balance (time for personal, leisure, and social activities). Compare your Schedule and Work/Life Balance subscales to see what Lifestyle elements are important to you.

#### **Your Score Means**

You prefer a more controllable or consistent lifestyle, including a more predictable and stable work schedule than specialties such as surgery and obstetrics and gynecology. You also want a more even balance between your work and personal lives.

### **Your Itemized Responses**

Value Statement	Your Rating*
Schedule	3.86
work a predictable number of hours	5
follow a work schedule that is predictable and stable	5
keep my call schedule to a minimum	4
keep a flexible work schedule	4
minimize the number of demands made on my time	3
keep my stress level as low as possible	3
regulate the amount of time that I work	3
Work/Life Balance	4.67
enjoy life outside of work	5
have time for family and friends	5
have time for leisure	4

\* 5 = Strongly Agree to 1 = Strongly Disagree

#### **Specialty Information**

Medical students who completed the PVIPS and have since entered residency scored Lifestyle highest of the values on the PVIPS, but the importance of lifestyle varied significantly between specialty groups. Students who entered the other/support specialties (dermatology, physical medicine and rehabilitation, pathology, psychiatry, and radiology) scored Lifestyle significantly higher. Students who entered surgical specialties (general surgery, orthopaedic surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, urology, and otolaryngology) scored Lifestyle lowest. Students who entered primary care specialties (pediatrics, family medicine, and internal medicine) and emergency medicine scored Lifestyle significantly lower than those who entered other/support specialties and significantly higher than those who entered surgical specialties.

Scholarly Pursuits include research, teaching, and scholarship. The subscales are Research (conducting research, writing or editing for scholarly journals) and Teaching (teaching and working in a medical school as faculty or staff). Compare your Research and Teaching subscales to see what Scholarly Pursuits elements are important to you.

#### **Your Score Means**

Scholarly Pursuits are less important to you

## **Your Itemized Responses**

Value Statement	Your Rating*
Research	3.14
work as a physician scientist	4
engage in research activities	4
conduct independent research	3
pursue scholarly research and writing	3
serve on editorial boards of scientific journals	3
write grants for research projects	3
publish papers in scientific journals	2
Teaching	4
work in academic medicine	4
serve on a medical school faculty	4
teach in a medical school	4

\* 5 = Strongly Agree to 1 = Strongly Disagree

## Specialty Information

Medical students who completed the PVIPS and have since entered pathology, neurology, and otolaryngology scored Scholarly Pursuits highest. Those who entered family medicine, physical medicine and rehabilitation, anesthesiology, and obstetrics and gynecology scored Scholarly Pursuits lowest. Those who entered general surgery, dermatology, radiology, and internal medicine scored Scholarly Pursuits in the middle.