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Virtual Interviews Correlate with Higher In-State and In-Region Match Rates

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#### **Authors**

Motzkus, Christine

Frey, Casey

Humbert, Aloysius

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**Conclusions:** Our findings suggest resident teaching shifts and organized social events positively impact the educational experience and perception of the rotation. Inclusion of these experiences were reported by all respondents to positively impact the program’s position on their residency rank list.

interview (or an away rotation) when compared to unknown virtual applicants.

**Objectives:** Characterize in-state and in-region match rates to emergency medicine residency programs for fourth year medical students with the switch to virtual interviews.

**Methods:** NRMP data available to the program director was used to identify medical school and match location of fourth year medical students who interviewed at a large emergency medicine residency program in the Midwest from 2020-2023. Students’ medical schools and ultimately matched programs were mapped to ERAS geographic regions.

**Results:** From 2020-2023, there were 964 applicants with match information available. The percent of students matching to an in-state institution increased over the first 2 years of virtual interviews rising from 23.5% in the 2020 match to 30.8% in-state matches for the 2022 match. This decreased slightly for 2023 with 29.0% of students matching in-state. In-region matches increased from 43.9% in 2020 to 49.8% for 2021. However, in-region matches fell to 42.6% with the 2022 Match before increasing again to 44.5% for the 2023 Match.

**Conclusions:** Virtual interviews changed the landscape of residency interviews. In-state and in-region matches may be more likely for applicants with a virtual interview as both programs and applicants are more familiar with programs in geographic proximity to each other. Virtual interviews allow applicants to save costs associated with travel to in-person interviews and may allow them to complete additional interviews. It is unknown what effect virtual interviews may have on recruiting a diverse emergency medicine residency and this remains an area of significant need for study.



1 = Strongly Agree 2 = Agree 3 = Neutral 4 = Disagree 5 = Strongly Disagree

Image 1. Student survey results for Likert Scale questions.

Table 2. Open-ended feedback results.

Suggestions for Improvement	Count of Students with this Suggestion
More teaching shifts	2
More variety in social events	1
Local events highlighting local culture/food	2
Less medical student shifts scheduled during teaching shifts	1
More social events with attendings	3

## 70 Virtual Interviews Correlate with Higher In-State and In-Region Match Rates

Christine Motzkus, Casey Frey, Aloysius Humbert

**Background:** Incorporating virtual interviews into future recruitment efforts could help to diversify access to residency programs across the country while also reducing cost involved with travel and lodging. Programs may be more likely to rank students they have met in-person at an

## 71 Assessment of Gender Bias of Emergency Medicine Resident Physicians

Nileena Johnkutty, Amanita Setari, Alicia Rouff, Courtney Knieriem, Chiamaka Eneh, Corinne Espinosa, Greg Neyman

**Background:** The perception of female physicians in Emergency Medicine plays a crucial role in shaping the opportunities in a demanding medical specialty. Studies show female residents experience lack of mentorship and difficulties in establishing credibility. Initiatives have developed across residencies to promote diversity and we question whether they have been successful at implementing change.

**Objectives:** The purpose of this study is to assess the perception of gender bias within the emergency department, with an emphasis on female resident physicians.

**Methods:** A structured online, anonymous survey distributed to residents, advanced providers, and attending physicians involved in a 3-year emergency medicine program. They were asked to rate statements on a scale