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Authors

Shah, K
Chung, A
Bond, M
[et al.](#)

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were anonymized upon completion. Done at a Level 1 trauma center, this study looked at 40 MS-3 students (20 male, 20 female) in the Emergency Medicine clerkship from 7/1/17-12/1/17. This module included an intro session, a standardized patient encounter/debriefing, a 4 hour patient shadowing shift, and a debriefing session. Data was collected using pre and post-module PPOS surveys.

Results: A T-test prepared sample analysis was performed. The mean (SD) pre and post PPOS scores were 75.6 (7.9) and 75.0 (7.9). There was no significant change in learners' overall attitudes towards PCC nor either of the sharing or caring subcategories.

Conclusions: We determined that implementing a 3-week curriculum dedicated to PCC does not appear to impact a learner's attitude towards PCC. There were some limitations to this study. First, this study was limited by a small number of participants. There were also 3 learners whose pre-PPOS to post-PPOS changes were outliers by over 2 standard deviations. This, combined with a low number, may have skewed the results. Despite lacking statistical significance, learners stated that this curriculum was beneficial during the debriefing. They thought this would be more impactful if it was done in both the pre-clinical and clinical years of medical school. Further studies done in both settings can see if it leads to significant changes in attitudes towards PCC.

Table. Paired sample test

		Paired Differences					t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
		Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference				
					Lower	Upper			
Pair 1	PreTotal - PostTotal	.0650	5.3501	.8459	-1.8461	1.7761	.077	39	.939
Pair 2	PreShare - PostShare	.5100	3.5743	.5652	-.8331	1.6531	.902	39	.372
Pair 3	PreCare - PostCare	-.4450	3.4778	.5499	-1.5573	.6673	-.809	39	.423

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The Standardized Video Interview: How Well Does the SVI Score Correlate With Traditional Interview Performance?

Shah K, Chung A, Bond M, Ardolic B, Husain A, Li I, Cygan L, Caputo W, Shoenberger J, van Dermark J/Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, New York, New York; University of Maryland, Baltimore, Maryland; Staten Island University Hospital - Northwell Health, Staten Island, New York; LAC+USC Medical Center Keck School of Medicine of USC, Los Angeles, California; UT Southwestern Medical Center, Dallas, Texas

Background: An on-line Standardized Video Interview (SVI) was piloted by all applicants to emergency medicine

(EM) residency programs in this academic cycle. The proposed goal of the SVI is to highlight applicants' professionalism and interpersonal communication skills. It is unclear if this simulated interview (as they were not actually having a conversation with another person) format is a fair representation of an applicant's interview skills.

Objectives: To determine if the SVI score correlates with an actual in-person interview score.

Methods: Six ACGME-approved EM residency programs are participating in this prospective, observational multi-center study. Data is from interviews conducted through Nov 25, 2017. Common demographic data (gender, age, USMLE score, SVI score, etc) were obtained through an ERAS export function before interviews began. During each interview day, one interviewer (who does not participate in applicant selection) was blinded to the applicants' applications. A convenience sample of applicants was enrolled based on random assignment to the blinded Interviewer. The interviewer was asked to rate each interview on a 1-5 scale that was developed a priori. The scale was deemed to have face validity based on review by multiple residency program directors involved in the study. In addition to standard statistical methods, a linear regression was performed.

Results: 100 interviews were performed that had an SVI score and an in-person interview score. 3 were excluded because of prior knowledge of the applicant. Of the 97 interviews, there were 91 unique applicants. When an applicant was interviewed at more than 1 program, a mean in-person interview score was generated. SVI scores ranged from 13-28 with a mean of 19.9. Linear regression of SVI score against in-person interview score demonstrated no relationship ($p=0.98$). When separating SVI scores into low, middle and high scores, there was no correlation with interview score ($p=0.33$).

Conclusions: Preliminary data suggest there is no correlation between the simulated standardized video interview score and the in-person interview score. We will have substantially more data at the time of poster presentation at CORD.

Comparison of SVI sub-group with in-person interview score

SVI Sub-group	Mean interview score	p
12-17	3.75	0.33
18-23	3.41	
24-30	3.73	

SVI, standardized video interview.