

R1 R2 R3 PG0 PG1 Estagiário Tecnólogo
PIBIC Last Name - Saraiva First Name - Vinicius Middle - da Silveira

Service (sector) Epidemiology N° CEP

Application of the BAYLOR SURVEY among UNIFESP Ophthalmology residency graduates: a tool for improvement of residency training Preliminary results

Vinicius S Saraiva MD; Denise de Freitas MD, PhD.

Purpose: To apply the Baylor Survey (questionnaire concerning necessary skills for a well- trained ophthalmologist) among UNIFESP Ophthalmology residency graduates.

Methods: The Baylor Survey, consisting of two questionnaires - one for graduates 11 or more years previously (group 1) and one for graduates within the past 10 years (group 2) - was delivered to UNIFESP Ophthalmology residency graduates. Both groups answered questions regarding important skills for a well-trained ophthalmologist. Group 2 answered an additional question about quality of training provided to perform those skills.

Results: 50 graduates were surveyed up to the day this abstract was written: 12 of 17 (71%) in group 1 and 13 of 33 (39%) in group 2 responded. Both groups had similar responses to the questions. According to group 2, skills were graded as being of high, medium or low level of importance for a well-trained ophthalmologist, as were the levels of training provided for those skills. Major mismatches occurred as to high level of importance-low level of training. This was the case for: photorefractive keratectomy, laser in-situ keratomileusis and practice management skills.

Conclusions: The Baylor Survey is an important tool for improvement of Ophthalmology residency training. By identifying strengths and weaknesses in the resident education process, it allows for strategic changes to be made.