

# Utilizing a New Customizable Scoring Tool for Pulmonary Critical Care Medicine Fellowship Applicants

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## Introduction

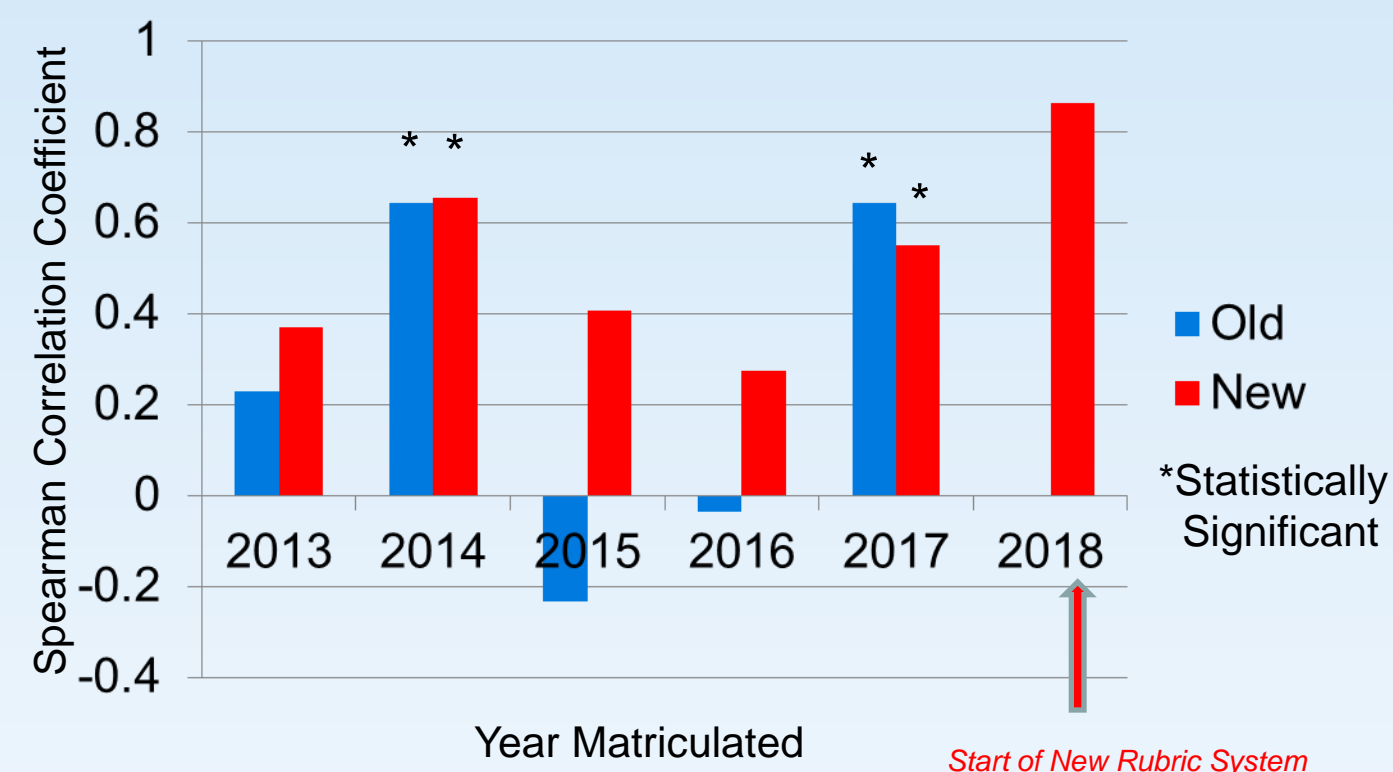
• A customizable scoring tool was developed using weighted components of the Electronic Residency Application Service (ERAS) and the interview process allowing a residency/fellowship program to create a final rank list that is consistent with the residency/fellowship program's desired applicants.

## Methods

- 260 Fellowship applicants were interviewed from 2013 to 2018.
- In 2018, we used our new scoring rubric to create a rank list. This new rank list was then correlated to the final submitted rank list.
- All applicants from the previous recruitment years were then rescored using the new scoring rubric to see if the traditional scoring tool or the new scoring tool better correlated with the final submitted rank list.
- Lastly, we surveyed eight faculty involved in the interview process from 2013-2018 obtaining feedback on the new versus traditional scoring tools.

## Results

### Correlation with Final Rank List (Comparing the New vs the Old Scoring Tool)



### Survey Comments from Faculty:

*"The scoring system was improved, providing a more uniform scoring pattern amongst interviewers"*

*"There is slight improvement, still hard to judge the applicants based on single interview"*

### Results

- The novel customizable scoring tool used in 2018 had a good correlation with the final rank list that was submitted to the NRMP (Spearman Correlation Coefficient  $r = 0.86$ ).
- From 2013 to 2017, the novel tool showed better correlation to the final rank list than the traditional method.

## Conclusions

- This study provides evidence that our new customizable tool has allowed us to create a final rank list that is more focused on our faculty's desired applicants.
- We hope to share this new scoring rubric, as we believe this tool is efficient and effective in managing the application process.
- We hope to assess the quality of the applicants that we match through this new scoring system by reviewing and comparing their milestones with prior fellows chosen through the traditional method.

## References

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