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| Abstract | <p>Background/Knowledge Gap Total Body Skin Exam (TBSE) as a means of skin cancer screening is not routinely part of the general physical examination performed by primary care providers (PCPs). Typically, only exposed areas relevant to the physical exam are evaluated. While over half of PCPs feel that skin cancer screening is 'extremely' important, skin cancer screening is not common in the primary care setting in the United States, likely due to time constraints as well as the lack of emphasis and training in medical school and residency.</p> <p>This continuing project will identify medical students', family medicine residents', and supporting providers' self-identified knowledge and skill TBSE deficiencies and address those deficiencies by providing an informative and engaging skin lecture series.</p> <p>Method/Design Holzer Family Medicine residents, medical students, and providers will be administered a pre-test each new year to self-identify confidence and skill levels in performing TBSE, diagnosis, treatment and further management of commonly encountered skin lesions. A lecture series has been developed to focus on the identification and management of common benign and malignant skin lesions. The same survey will be administered at the end of this project as a post-test to determine if confidence and skill level increased as a result of the lecture series.</p> <p>Results/Findings Our data from the first cohort of participants indicates self-perceived improvement in confidence and experience with whole body skin examinations after our resident driven lecture series and skin cancer screening community event. Involved participants found skin cancer screenings to be valuable when performed by primary care physicians.</p> <p>Our project was so well received that we are planning to provide twice yearly skin cancer screenings and CME lectures. We look to include more supporting providers in our health system and include Marshall University family medicine residents and faculty in our next cohort.</p> <p>Conclusion/Implications We believe further lectures and community screenings offer a meaningful way to improve comfort level and efficiency in performing TBSEs. Early detection can reduce both financial and disease burden for the patient (as many lesions can be treated in the PCP office without referral to a specialist).</p> <p>Residency programs should incorporate screenings into their curriculum to identify and potentially treat the most commonly diagnosed cancer world-wide.</p> |
| Learning Objectives | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increase the knowledge of primary care providers on the importance of skin cancer screening. 2. Improve the knowledge of primary care providers on Total Body Skin Exams 3. Discuss management and treatment options for benign and malignant lesions. |
| Disclosures | <p>All authors and coauthors have no relevant financial relationships to disclose.</p> <p>The author does not intend to discuss an off-label/investigative use of a commercial product/device.</p> |