Evidence-Based Medicine and Quality Assurance Workshops for Screening of Osteoporosis as a Teaching Strategy in the Residency Training Program in Family and Community Medicine at the UP-Philippine General Hospital

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ABSTRACT

OBJECTIVE: To determine the effectiveness of Evidence-Based Medicine (EBM) and Quality Assurance (QA) lectures and workshops on osteoporosis screening as a teaching strategy in improving the current level of knowledge and appropriate care given by resident physicians of UP-PGH Department of Family and Community Medicine (DFCM) for adults at risk for osteoporosis.

METHODOLOGY: A before-and-after educational intervention study was conducted within the residency training program of the UP-PGH DFCM.

RESULTS: A total of 28 resident physicians and 300 medical records of adult patients aged >50 years who were considered at risk for osteoporosis were included in the study. There was an overall significant increase in mean knowledge scores of resident physicians on osteoporosis after the four sessions. None of the medical records reviewed documented evaluation and screening for osteoporosis. Hence, the appropriate standard of care was not achieved as a target.

CONCLUSION: Evidence-Based Medicine and Quality assurance workshops conducted for resident physicians of UP-PGH DFCM were effective in improving the current level of knowledge in osteoporosis screening. However, they were not an effective strategy in improving the level of appropriate care provided for adult patients at risk for osteoporosis.

Keywords: Quality Assurance, Osteoporosis screening, Residency training