The Peer Assisted Learning Scheme: Improving student engagement with Anatomy using the *In-Through-Out* Transition model

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Background and Methods:

Gross Anatomy at the University of Aberdeen's Medical School is taught in Years 1, 2 and 3 of MBChB. Literature suggests that medical students would benefit from the anatomy course spread over the entire undergraduate curriculum ¹ with concerns expressed by some authorities that students lack sufficient anatomy knowledge required for residencies and clerkships ².

We propose that the Peer Assisted Learning Scheme (PALS) that was introduced in Practical Anatomy sessions in MBChB in 2013 helps tutors and tutees engage with practical anatomy at all levels of the MBChB curriculum improving students' anatomical knowledge. Using results from a questionnaire based study delivered to Year 1 MBChB student tutees and Year 5 MBChB student tutors; we show how PALS improves engagement of junior and senior students with Anatomy and map the benefits of PALS to the University of Aberdeen's In – Through – Out Transitions ³ model.

Results

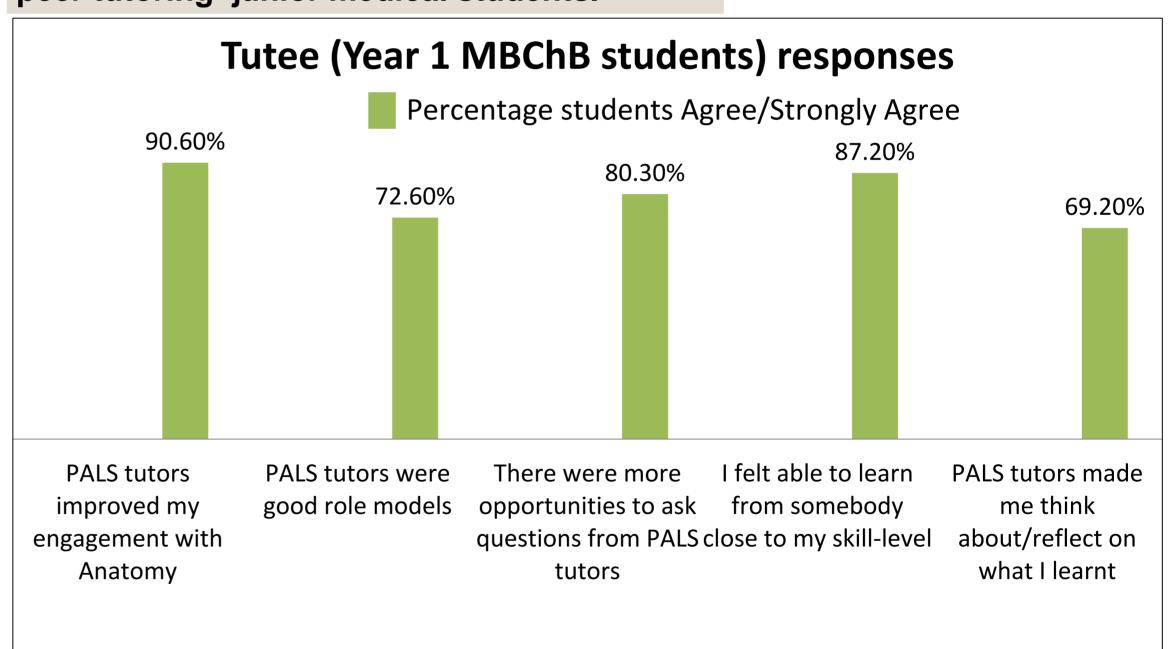
PALS tutees' Transitions "In": Results from 117 Year 1 MBChB students (tutees) is shown in the graph below. PALS tutees' Transitions "Through": 69.2% of tutees (79/117) agreed or strongly agreed that "PALS tutors made me think about/reflect on what I learnt". While 28.2% (33) tutees acknowledged that PALS tutors may provide incorrect information and 28.2% (33) were ambivalent, 88.9% of students agreed that they liked being taught by PALS tutors. We believe that this shows tutees are taking responsibility for their own learning (adult learning).

PALS tutors Transitions "Out": Amongst Year 5
MBChB students (peer tutors) the number who felt that
their anatomy knowledge was adequate for the
Foundation Programme rose from 44% (11/25) before the
session to 68% (17/25) after. Almost all students (21/25:
80%) felt that preparing for the PALS sessions gave them
a deeper understanding of anatomical concepts.
In 2015-16, PALS tutors were also given the opportunity
to apply for recognition through the STAR (Students
Taking Active Roles) award 4, which required participation
in 2 skill development workshops, maintaining a record of
participation in PALS and attending a competency-based
interview. When awarded a silver or gold STAR award
this would be recorded on the enhanced student
transcript



Final Year medical student (in green lab coat) peer tutoring junior medical students.

- Ethical approval for the study relating to peer tutor perceptions was obtained from the College Ethical Review Board
- Evaluation of peer tutee
 experiences was carried out as
 part of the LTEP (Learning and
 Teaching Enhancement
 Programme) funded PALS
 project on Enhancement
 theme.



Conclusion

PALS in Anatomy improves junior students' experience and engagement with the Practical Anatomy course thus promoting Transitions "In" to the course. Interacting with peer tutors who are senior students promotes reflection and aid in students adopting adult learning principles – such as taking responsibility for their own learning ("Through" transitions). For the tutors (senior students), making the transition from a student to a peer tutor led to significant gains in anatomical knowledge, concepts and confidence following peer tutoring sessions. It is particularly relevant in this context, as it shows a simple way in which to redress the perceived lack of anatomical knowledge in junior doctors, by providing opportunities for peer teaching in the pre-clinical course, which they would traditionally, no longer have access to.

We therefore conclude that the Peer Assisted Learning Scheme perpetuates a "win-win" situation allowing improved engagement of both junior and senior MBChB students with Anatomy.

References:

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