Professionalism

Theory/Concepts/Rationale

Professionalism is described in terms of the principles on which it is based and the professional responsibilities it engenders.


This paper describes the meaning of professionalism for surgeons.


The results of this study indicate that patients who perceive their physician as being humanistic are more likely to engage in positive health behaviors.


This study indicates that physicians’ unprofessional behavior is related to subsequent litigation.


In this article, the author discusses the moral dimensions of professionalism and suggests that virtue can be taught.


The writers discuss the five relationships through which professionalism is manifested and summarize developments in fostering medical professionalism.

Teaching-Learning

Residents describe professionalism and report learning most about it from observing role models.


The writers present their multicultural curriculum in terms of its theoretical framework, goals and objectives, and how it is integrated into residents’ daily activities.


This study explores professional lapses and how learners respond to these situations.

The author describes a framework for fostering professionalism that addresses cognitive, affective and metacognitive processes.

A curriculum for teaching professionalism to pediatric residents is described.

Practical suggestions for developing and implementing a GME professionalism curriculum are presented.

This multi-component curriculum includes case conferences that address challenging psychosocial issues in patient care, a mentor program, and a resident-support group.

The writer describes how community leaders teach professionalism to surgery residents.

Assessment

Development and implementation of an instrument to assess professionalism in the educational environment are described.

The writer reviews techniques that have been used to assess medical professionalism and suggests system-level approaches to improvement.

This paper reports the results obtained from a vignettes-based professionalism assessment.

The writers describe an instrument that nurses have used to assess resident professionalism.

An instrument that has been used to directly observe and assess professionalism is described.

Approaches to assessing professionalism are reviewed in terms of types of assessors and conceptual issues pertinent to assessing professionalism are presented.


23. Musick DW, McDowell SM, Clark N, et al. Pilot study of a 360-degree assessment for physical medicine & rehabilitation residency programs. Am J Phys Med Rehabil 2003;82:394-402. This article indicates that it is feasible to use a 360-degree evaluation to assess resident physician professionalism and reveals variables that can bias assessment.