Pediatric Workforce Mentoring Best Practices

The pediatric workforce is facing increasing challenges in recruiting both general pediatricians and subspecialists, posing a critical issue that affects patient care and the long-term sustainability of pediatric practice. To address this, we will explore best practices in mentoring that inspire undergraduate and medical students to pursue careers in pediatrics and pediatric subspecialties.

Key Points:

1. **Pediatric Workforce Concerns:** The declining number of medical students pursuing careers in pediatrics is failing to meet the increasing demand for pediatric services, impacting both general pediatrics and pediatric subspecialties.

2. Stakeholders:

- a) High School and Undergraduate Students
- b) Medical Students
- c) College of Medicine Administration
- d) Department of Pediatrics Leaders
- e) Residents and Fellows
- f) General Pediatricians
- g) Pediatric Subspecialists
- h) Children and their families
- 3. The Need for Mentorship Programs: Effective mentorship programs are essential to inspire and guide students toward careers in pediatrics. Providing structured mentorship opportunities can help engage high school, undergraduate, and medical students, and residents by offering personalized support, career insights, and hands-on exposure to the field. Mentorship fosters meaningful connections with experienced professionals, helping students navigate their career paths, understand the challenges and rewards of pediatrics, and ultimately encouraging them to pursue both general pediatrics and pediatric subspecialties.

Mentorship Objectives:

1. Early Engagement and Awareness:

- o Introduce and promote pediatrics as a viable and rewarding career option through targeted outreach and educational initiatives.
- Develop programs and resources that spark and nurture interest in pediatrics from an early stage.

2. Mentorship and Exposure:

- o Provide mentorship opportunities that connect students, residents, and fellows with experienced pediatric professionals to offer career guidance and insights.
- o Facilitate hands-on experiences and exposure to multiple pediatric settings to inspire career consideration and commitment.

3. Curriculum and Policy Advocacy:

o Influence college of medicine administration to incorporate comprehensive pediatric exposure at all stages of medical education.

 Influence health care setting policies to prioritize pediatric workforce needs and address gaps in training and development.

Pediatric Mentorship Best Practices:

1. Early Engagement and Awareness:

Outreach Programs:

- a) Organize pediatric career awareness events, workshops, and seminars at high schools and undergraduate institutions.
- b) Partner with educational institutions to integrate pediatric-related content into science and health curricula.

o Interactive Content Creation:

a) Leverage storytelling by showcasing pediatricians, subspecialists, and peers/near-peers as they share their career journeys.

o Partnerships with Student Organizations:

a) Collaborate with pre-health clubs, mentorship programs, and career counseling centers to promote pediatrics.

Scholarships and Incentives:

a) Offer scholarships, internships, and summer programs to encourage early interest in pediatrics.

2. Mentorship and Exposure:

Structured Mentorship Programs at each Institution:

- a) Establish mentorship initiatives connecting trainees with pediatric professionals for guidance, shadowing opportunities, research, and career development support.
- b) Create tiered mentorship models that pair trainees at different educational levels with appropriate mentors.
- c) Establish Pediatric Interest Group/Student Association

Hands-on Experiences:

- a) Offer volunteer opportunities, clinical shadowing, summer scholarship program experiences in different pediatric settings to provide practical exposure.
- b) Organize pediatric-focused research and advocacy opportunities to deepen trainees' understanding of the field.

Networking Opportunities:

- a) Facilitate networking events, career panels, and professional conferences to connect students with leaders in pediatrics.
- b) Offer mentorship opportunities through national organizations.

o Interactive Content Creation:

a) Leverage storytelling by featuring pediatricians (academic and community) and pediatric subspecialists and their career journeys.

o Diverse Representation:

a) Ensure mentorship programs include mentors from diverse backgrounds to reflect and inspire a broad range of students, including community pediatricians, academic pediatrics, specialists, and physician scientists.

3. Curriculum and Policy Advocacy:

o Integration of Pediatrics into Core Curriculum:

a) Ensure longitudinal pediatric exposure across all training stages.

o Faculty Development:

a) Provide faculty with resources and training to effectively mentor and inspire students in pediatrics.

o Institutional Collaboration:

- a) Engage with college administrators and policymakers to emphasize equitable representation of pediatrics in strategic decisions.
- b) Identify and support pediatric champions within medical institutions to advance the cause of increasing exposure and interest.

Resources Needed:

1. Human Resources:

Mentors and Role Models:

- a) Pediatricians and healthcare professionals interested in participating in mentorship and outreach programs.
- b) Medical students, residents, and fellows who can share their experiences and insights with others.

o Program Coordinators:

a) Staff or volunteers to organize and oversee outreach efforts, mentorship programs, and advocacy initiatives.

Faculty Champions:

a) Educators committed to integrating pediatric content into curricula and supporting advocacy efforts.

2. Financial Resources:

o Funding for Programs and Events:

- a) Scholarships, stipends, and grants to support student participation in pediatric-focused activities.
- b) Budget for hosting workshops, career fairs, and networking events.
- c) Protected time for faculty

Sponsorships and Grants:

a) Partnerships with healthcare organizations, pediatric societies, and philanthropic entities to fund initiatives.

o Incentives for Participation:

a) Financial assistance for travel, conference attendance, and hands-on experiences in pediatric settings.

3. Educational and Training Materials:

o Curriculum Resources:

- a) Pediatric case studies, simulations, and clinical skills training materials.
- b) Digital content such as webinars, podcasts, and interactive modules on pediatric topics.

Career Pathway Guides:

a) Informational brochures, career roadmaps, and testimonials to guide students through the steps to a career in pediatrics.

4. Technological Resources:

Mentorship Platforms:

a) Online portals or apps to facilitate mentor-mentee connections, track progress, and schedule meetings.

o Virtual Engagement Tools:

a) Video conferencing software for webinars and outreach activities.

5. Institutional Support:

Administrative Backing:

a) Support from medical schools, hospitals, and educational institutions to implement and sustain programs.

o Integration into Curriculum:

a) Faculty support for incorporating pediatric exposure into medical education.

Policy Advocacy Resources:

a) Institutional commitment to advocate for policy changes promoting pediatric education and workforce development.

6. Networking and Collaboration Resources:

Partnerships with Pediatric Organizations:

a) Collaboration with groups such as the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP), Counsel on Medical Student Education in Pediatrics (COMSEP), Association of Pediatric Program Directors (APPD) and other relevant professional bodies.

o Community Engagement:

a) Engagement with local schools, community health organizations, and youth programs to increase visibility.

Alumni Networks:

a) Utilizing community pediatricians as advocates and mentors within educational institutions.

7. Evaluation and Feedback Mechanisms:

Surveys and Data Collection Tools:

a) Resources to track program effectiveness, gather participant feedback, and measure impact.

Benchmarking Tools:

a) Comparative analysis of similar programs to identify best practices and areas for improvement.

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