

### **Physician Skills Inventory Results**

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This report identifies your strengths and weaknesses in three major transferrable skill areas found to be critical for all physicians. Use these results to consider how well your specialty interests match your current skills, and, if needed, develop a skill improvement plan.





# Primary Care Specialties Comparison

Scale	Your Score	Primary Care Specialties Range	Primary Care Specialties Mean
Psychomotor	3.35	1.8 - 3.4	2.63
Problem Solving	3.32	1.9 - 4	2.95
Counseling	2.18	2.4 - 4.1	3.24



Scale	Your Score	Surgical Specialties Range	Surgical Specialties Mean
Psychomotor	3.35	3.4 - 4.8	4.07
Problem Solving	3.32	2.1 - 4	3.03
Counseling	2.18	2.2 - 3.7	2.94

# **Technical Specialties Comparison**



Scale	Your Score	Technical Specialties Range	Technical Specialties Mean
Psychomotor	3.35	1.9 - 3.8	2.85
Problem Solving	3.32	1.8 - 4	2.92
Counseling	2.18	1.3 - 4	2.65

### **Medical Specialties Comparison**



Scale	Your Score	Medical Specialties Range	Medical Specialties Mean
Psychomotor	3.35	1.8 - 3.7	2.75
Problem Solving	3.32	2.2 - 4	3.12
Counseling	2.18	2.3 - 4	3.11

#### **Understanding Your Results**

Transferrable skills are developed capacities that, with practice, may be learned and mastered.

The following transferrable skills have been identified as important for all physicians: **Psychomotor skills:** 

Well-coordinated physical movements and precise manipulations. Sample items include arm-hand steadiness, finger dexterity, manual dexterity, reaction time, and multi-limb coordination. These skills can be acquired and learned through repeated practice.

#### **Problem-solving skills:**

Intellectual capacities to resolve novel, ill-defined problems in complex real-world settings. Sample items include gathering information, synthesizing information, evaluating ideas, making decisions, and implementing decisions.

#### Counseling skills:

The ability to provide professional guidance using psychological methods and interview techniques to help patients work through their issues. Sample items are support, empathy, persuasion, understanding, and patience.

In addition to increasing self-awareness and identifying your strengths and weaknesses, these results will help to improve your knowledge and understanding of the transferable skills necessary for everyday practice of medicine in different specialties as well as to identify and remediate skill deficiencies. For example, if you are considering the specialty of psychiatry and score low on counseling skills, seek opportunities to practice and improve your counseling skills.

Use these results along with your results from the Medical Specialty Preference inventory, Revised Edition (MSPI-R), to consider how well your specialty interests match your current skills and, if needed, develop a skill improvement plan.

#### Note:

Primary care specialties include family medicine, internal medicine, medicine/pediatrics, and pediatrics.

Surgical specialties include general surgery, gynecologic oncology, maternal fetal medicine, obstetrics and gynecology, orthopaedic surgery, and pediatric urology.

Technical specialties include cytopathology, emergency medicine, general surgical pathology, interventional radiology, neurologist, pathology, psychiatry, radiation oncology, and radiology.

Medical specialties include allergy & immunology, cardiology, critical care, gastroenterology, geriatrics, hematology and oncology, hospitalist, neonatology, nephrology, palliative care, pulmonary, pulmonary and critical care medicine, reproductive endocrinology, rheumatology, and sports medicine.