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rotations can better prepare future physicians

Table 1.

Practice changing statements from medical students after completion of modules
Asking law enforcement officers to leave the room during H&P of a patient in custody
Respecting patients' right to privacy
Knowing what necessary PHI to disclose to law enforcement
More consideration for the limits of our relationship with law enforcement
Engage in patient care with a better understanding of the law
Not being afraid to advocate for patients even under custody
I feel more comfortable seeing a patient in the ED presenting with a psychiatric complaint
Asking police to turn off recording devices during patient visits
I understand the details of when a 5150 hold is appropriate
Systematically approaching de-escalation
I feel more confidence in advocating for patient's rights in these vulnerable populations
More compassion to people in custody

31 Do EM Residents Value Peer Support? Preliminary Evidence from Our Novel Resident Peer Support Program

Lindsay Walsh, Jane Hayes, Giselle Malina, Sangeeta Sakaria, Derek Monette

Background: Emergency medicine residents encounter traumatic situations throughout training and may be uniquely affected by these events. To better support our residents, we developed a novel Peer Support Program that proactively connects residents with a trained co-resident peer supporter after an adverse clinical encounter. However, it was unclear if residents would identify the program as a source of support.

Objective: Evaluate the utilization of a Resident Peer Support Program and assess whether EM residents find value in this program after stressful events.

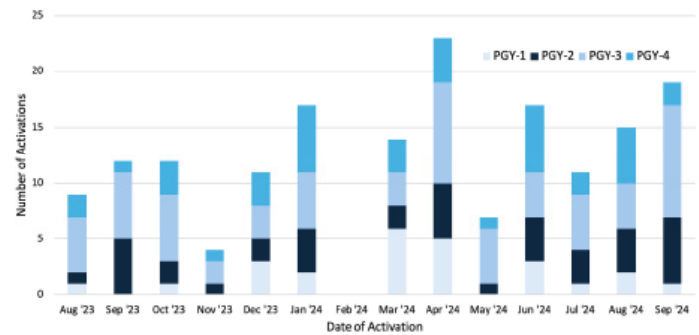
Methods: We performed a cross-sectional analysis of all peer support activations from August 2023 to October 2024. Activation data were extracted from a program database, including the date for each referral and activation, the referred resident's rank, and event details. We administered anonymous pre- and post-implementation surveys and compared responses using chi-squared tests.

Results: There were 171 resident peer support activations. A peer supporter was activated within 24-48 hours in 91.2% (n=156) of these events. Most referrals were made by residents (n=101, 59.1%), and senior residents more frequently received peer support (Figure 1). The most common reasons to be referred include involvement in a challenging adult case (n=74, 43.4%), Morbidity and Mortality conference (n=59, 34.5%), or a challenging pediatric case (n=35, 20.5%). There were 22 (37.9%) and 18 (31%) survey respondents to the pre- and post-surveys, respectively. In the pre-survey, 40% of trainees reported direct support from the residency after a difficult clinical

experience, compared to 68% after program implementation. Most respondents (82%) found the program helpful.

Conclusions: Our Resident Peer Support Program has been widely accepted by our residents. Most referrals were made by residents, which, together with our survey data, suggests that residents value the program as a tool to support one another after stressful events

Table 1. Monthly peer support activation by supported resident year.



32 Knowledge Gaps in Billing and Documentation Following the 2023 Evaluation and Management Services Guideline Changes

Marshall Howell, Jacob Kirkland, Rebecca Kernen, Brian Milman, Joshua Ginsburg, Samuel Parnell

Background: In January 2023, the evaluation and management (E/M) billing and coding guidelines changed to emphasize complexity of medical decision-making. The ACGME requires EM residencies to teach these skills under the systems-based practice milestone. Few studies have evaluated residents' educational needs under the new guidelines.

Objectives: This study aimed to assess EM resident, residency graduate, and faculty knowledge and perceptions of the 2023 E/M billing guidelines and their integration into residency curricula. We hypothesized these groups would reveal knowledge gaps and a need for improved billing education.

Methods: We developed a cross-sectional survey based on previous research. After piloting and cognitive interviewing, we sent the anonymous survey to 26 second-year residents, 24 third-year residents, 34 recent graduates, and 124 residency faculty from our 3-year EM program. Responses were collected from September to October 2024.

Results: The survey had a 61% (126/208) response rate. While 93% (26/28) of residents and 86% (68/79) of faculty reported billing and documentation skills are relevant to an attending's role, only 25% (7/28) of residents and 20%