

PA Student Experiences: Mistreatment of Students During Their Pre-professional Programs



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Introduction	Methods							Results					
 Nearly 80% of PA students experience mistreatment in some form¹ Rate of reporting mistreatment is less than 30%¹ 	Participants 2,165 graduating students from 146 PA programs Female = 77.8% URM = 21.4% 							Question 1: Do the sources of student mistreatment during PA school differ based on student demographic characteristics? Gender URM Status					
 Prior research among medical students has documented demographic differences in experiencing daily incidents of identity-based microaggressions in the clinical setting² These experiences are especially challenging for students of minoritized backgrounds, who are more likely to report identity-based mistreatment and discrimination³ <u>Purpose</u> To better understand demographic differences in students' experiences of mistreatment during PA school, this exploratory study seeks to understand the 	from th Key de Gen Rac Mistreat Amodel	 In 2021, students completed an online survey upon graduating from their programs Key demographics Gender Race, ethnicity> Underrepresented minority (URM) status URMs: Hispanic and non-single-race White students Non-URMs: Single-race, non-Hispanic White students Mistreatment performers Among students who experienced specific mistreatment 							54.8	Male: n= Female: n 61.7 2.3 20.9 19.2 5.3 Female Preceptor Fa	62.9 40.1 19.0 6.3 19.0 6.3 Non- culty Staff Other H	8 6.4 URM ealth Professional	Non-URM: <i>n</i> =499 URM: <i>n</i> =133
differences across demographic groups experiencing mistreatment from various sources, and their reasons for failing to report having been mistreated.	Patient	Preceptor Been publicly embarrassed or	Faculty Been publicly embarrassed or	Staff Been publicly embarrassed or	Other health professional Been publicly embarrassed or	Other PA student Been publicly embarrassed or	Other health professions student Been publicly embarrassed or		i on 2: Among student ng differ across demo	ts that have e	xperienced mistre		he <u>reasons for not</u>
 Analytical Plan Reports of experiencing each type of mistreatment among the seven performers were used to create discrete variables for having experienced mistreatment from each source 	humiliated Experienced or been threatened bit with physical harm Been required to perform personal services Been subjected to Been subjected to	humiliated Experienced or ween threatened th physical harm deen required to erform personal services een subjected to nwanted sexual	humiliated Experienced or been threatened with physical harm Been required to perform personal services Been subjected to unwanted sexual	humiliated Experienced or been threatened with physical harm Been required to perform personal services Been subjected to unwanted sexual	humiliated Experienced or been threatened with physical harm Been required to perform personal services Been subjected to unwanted sexual	humiliated Experienced or been threatened with physical harm Been required to perform personal services Been subjected to unwanted sexual	humiliated Experienced or been threatened with physical harm Been required to perform personal services Been subjected to unwanted sexual			nder o do 10.7 12.9 s) to 3.9 8.0 but it	Male: <i>n</i> =103 Female: <i>n</i> =427	11.9 13.6 7.1 7.3	<u>RM Status</u> Non-URM: <i>n</i> =411 URM: <i>n</i> =110
 Data were analyzed using descriptive statistics (SPSS Versions 29.0.1.0) References Asprey DP. Physician assistant students' perceptions of mistreatment 	training or rewards tra based on my b Been subjected to offensive	advances Been denied opportunities for aining or rewards based on my een subjected to offensive remarks/names	advances Been denied opportunities for training or rewards based on my Been subjected to offensive remarks/names	advances Been denied opportunities for training or rewards based on my Been subjected to offensive remarks/names	advances Been denied opportunities for training or rewards based on my Been subjected to offensive remarks/names	advances Been denied opportunities for training or rewards based on my Been subjected to offensive remarks/names	advances Been denied opportunities for training or rewards based on my Been subjected to offensive remarks/names	Incident(s) did n	Fear of rep Handled incident(s) by my ot seem important enough to re O	21 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 2	25.2 .1 3.3 3.4 48.5 56.	2× 18.2	6.4 4.6 57.4 47.3
during training. <i>J Physician Assist Educ</i> . 2006;17(3):5-10. Neves da Silva HV, Heery LM, Cohen WR, et al. What happened and why: Responding to racism, discrimination, and microaggressions in the clinical learning environment. <i>MedEdPORTAL</i> . November 2022.	Received lower F evaluations or grades solely	egarding my Received lower evaluations or grades solely ecause of my	regarding my Received lower evaluations or grades solely because of my	regarding my Received lower evaluations or grades solely because of my	regarding my Received lower evaluations or grades solely because of my	regarding my Received lower evaluations or grades solely because of my	regarding my Received lower evaluations or grades solely because of my		Male	Female	40 Respondents	60 %)	n-URM 🔵 URM
Frias D, Miles M. Reframing Physician Assistant Student Mistreatment Through the Lens of Intersectionality. <i>AcadMed</i> . 2023;98(2):155-156. Hudak, N, Blazar M, Knudsen N. Physician Assistant Program Policies to Assess and Address Student Reports of Mistreatment During Clinical Training. <i>J Physician Assist Educ</i> . 2002;33(3):185-191. Leitman IM, Muller D, Miller S, et al. Implementation of an online reporting system to identify unprofessional behaviors and	Seven sources of mistreatment:> Patent> Other health professional> Preceptor> Other PA student> Faculty> Other health professions student> Staff							 Mistreatment from preceptors is prevalently experienced by PA students, across gender and URM status Nearly half of the responding students across all demographic groups failed to report being mistreated because they felt it was not important Additional research examining the likelihood of being mistreated by specific performers across demographic groups is recommended 					
mistreatment directed at trainees at an Academic Medical Center. JAMA Network Open. 2022;5(12).	Reasons for not reporting							Conclusion					

PAEA would like to thank the PA students who participated in these surveys and the PA programs that facilitated data collection.

Educators should continue to call attention to the mistreatment of students in all learning environments by cultivating supportive learning environments where students feel safe to report these incidents, and that their

experiences are valid and taken seriously.³⁻⁵ If mistreated during PA school, students can carry the negative

experience into clinical practice, which can cause distress and even impact patient care.²