

## Appendix

The purpose of this survey is to capture the current state, as well as recent and anticipated trends, of neuroscience education in psychiatric residency training programs. Individual program directors or programs responding to the survey will not be identified, and all responses will be kept anonymous. **For this survey, we define “neuroscience education” to include neuroanatomy, neurodevelopment, neuroimaging, cellular and molecular pathology, genetics, animal models, neuropsychiatry, and basic pharmacology (i.e., neurotransmitter systems, receptors, and neural circuitry; clinical pharmacology teaching, unless directly related to these topics, should NOT be included).**

### A. Description of your program

1. What is your role in training leadership?
  - (a) residency training director
  - (b) associate residency training director
  - (c) department chair
  - (d) other (please specify) \_\_\_\_\_
2. How many years have you been in this role? \_\_\_\_\_
3. How would you characterize the hospital environment in which your residency program exists? (circle one)
  - (a) private tertiary care center
  - (b) city/public hospital
  - (c) private community hospital
  - (d) other, or some combination of the above (please specify) \_\_\_\_\_
4. How many psychiatry residents are in your program? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Among faculty in your department, which comes closest to characterizing the ratio of clinicians to neuroscientists? (circle one)
  - (a) More than 2 clinicians per neuroscientist
  - (b) Between 1 and 2 clinicians per neuroscientist
  - (c) About equal ratio of clinicians and neuroscientists
  - (d) Between 1 and 2 neuroscientists per clinician
  - (e) More than 2 neuroscientists per clinician

### B. Neuroscience in your curriculum

6. Who teaches neuroscience to your psychiatry residents? (please check all that apply)  
 Psychiatrists  
 MD/PhD or PhD neuroscientists  
 Neurologists  
 Other (please specify) \_\_\_\_\_

7. In what setting(s) are neuroscience taught in your program? (please check all that apply, and indicate the primary setting with an asterisk)

- Formal didactics
- Case conferences
- Grand rounds
- Journal club
- Ward- or clinic-based teaching

8. Which best describes the organization of your neuroscience curriculum?

- (a) There is a discrete neuroscience module (please specify PGY year)\_\_\_\_\_
- (b) Neuroscience is integrated longitudinally
- (c) Both
- (d) Other (please specify)\_\_\_\_\_

9. Approximately what percentage of your overall curriculum does neuroscience education currently comprise? \_\_\_\_\_

10. What percentage should neuroscience education ideally comprise? \_\_\_\_\_

11. Has the amount of neuroscience education changed compared to 5 years ago? (circle one)

- (a) Yes, there's more now (please estimate % increase)\_\_\_\_\_
- (b) No change
- (c) Yes, there's less now (please estimate % decrease)\_\_\_\_\_

12. Will the amount of neuroscience education be different 5 years from now? (circle one)

- (a) Yes, there will be more than now (please estimate % increase)\_\_\_\_\_
- (b) No change
- (c) Yes, there will be less than now (please estimate % decrease)\_\_\_\_\_

13. Has the amount of psychotherapy training changed compared to 5 years ago? (circle one)

- (a) Yes, there's more now (please estimate % increase)\_\_\_\_\_
- (b) No change
- (c) Yes, there's less now (please estimate % decrease)\_\_\_\_\_

14. Will the amount of psychotherapy training be different 5 years from now? (circle one)

- (a) Yes, there will be more than now (please estimate % increase)\_\_\_\_\_
- (b) No change
- (c) Yes, there will be less than now (please estimate % decrease)\_\_\_\_\_

15. Please rate the relative importance of the following in your curriculum at the present time:

	<i>least important</i>			<i>most important</i>	
a. Animal models	1	2	3	4	5
b. Basic pharmacology	1	2	3	4	5
c. Cellular and molecular pathology (not including genetics)	1	2	3	4	5
d. Clinical neurology/neuropsychiatry	1	2	3	4	5

e. Genetics	1	2	3	4	5
f. Neuroanatomy	1	2	3	4	5
g. Neurodevelopment	1	2	3	4	5
h. Neuroimaging	1	2	3	4	5

16. Please rate the relative importance of the following in your curriculum 5 years from now:

	<i>least important</i>			<i>most important</i>	
a. Animal models	1	2	3	4	5
b. Basic pharmacology	1	2	3	4	5
c. Cellular and molecular pathology (not including genetics)	1	2	3	4	5
d. Clinical neurology/neuropsychiatry	1	2	3	4	5
e. Genetics	1	2	3	4	5
f. Neuroanatomy	1	2	3	4	5
g. Neurodevelopment	1	2	3	4	5
h. Neuroimaging	1	2	3	4	5

17. Please rate the relative importance of each factor in shaping your neuroscience curriculum:

	<i>least important</i>			<i>most important</i>	
a. ACGME requirements	1	2	3	4	5
b. The availability of neuroscientific expertise at your institution	1	2	3	4	5
c. The particular expertise or "leaning" of your departmental leadership	1	2	3	4	5
d. The relevance of neuroscience to clinical practice <u>now</u>	1	2	3	4	5
e. The relevance of neuroscience to clinical practice <u>in the future</u>	1	2	3	4	5

18. What percentage of your psychiatry residents do research in biological psychiatry during or after residency? (circle one)

<10%      10-20%      21-30%      31-40%      41-50%      >50%

19. Compared to the national average, how do your residents do on the Neurology component of the PRITE exam? (circle one)

1-20%ile      21-40%ile      41-60%ile      61-80%ile      81-99%ile

20. What should be the goals of teaching neuroscience to psychiatry residents?

21. What are sources of resistance among curriculum committees to teaching neuroscience?

22. In your curriculum, do you include some focus on the relationship between neuroscience and psychotherapy? If not, do you believe this to be worthwhile?

23. If you feel that the neuroscience content of your curriculum will increase over the next 5 years (see question 12.), assuming the total number of teaching hours remained the same, in which other curricular areas might content be reduced?

### **C. Neuroscience and clinical practice**

24. To what extent is neuroscience taught during medical school appropriate to the practice of psychiatry?

- (a) It's insufficient
- (b) It's sufficient
- (c) It's too much

25. The Psychiatry Boards contain 1/3 neurology; is that appropriate to clinical practice?

- (a) No, it's too little
- (b) Yes
- (c) No, it's too much

26. What percentage of your residents apply neuroscientific teachings in their clinical practice after residency? (circle one)

0-20%      21-40%      41-60%      61-80%      81-100%

27. What percentage of your residents will apply neuroscientific teachings in their clinical practice ten years from now? (circle one)

0-20%

21-40%

41-60%

61-80%

81-100%

28. Do you think that neuroscience education is relevant to your residents who will be primarily analysts or psychotherapists, and if so, how?