

## Background

- Clinical rotations in HIV primary care provide an opportunity to teach about HIV and STI management, as well as to influence specialty career choice
- Little is known about the direct impact of an HIV rotation on trainee knowledge of HIV/STIs, confidence in sexual history-taking, or interest in HIV/ID as a career choice

## Methods

### Educational Intervention

- Third year medical students and Internal Medicine residents rotated for two to four weeks in UCSD's HIV primary care clinic

### Evaluation of the Intervention

- Trainees were given a pre and post rotation survey over a six-month period that evaluated fund of knowledge in managing patients with HIV and other STIs, sexual history-taking confidence, and interest in HIV or ID careers

## Results

### Baseline Characteristics

- 21 of 31 trainees completed both the pre and post rotation survey
- 57% (12) were residents and 43% (9) were medical students

### HIV/STI Knowledge

- Pre-Intervention percent correct: 64%
- Post-Intervention percent correct: 77%

### Confidence in Managing HIV and Sexual History-Taking

- Comfort:
  - Pre-Intervention self report: 24%
  - Post-Intervention self report: 90%
- Confidence:
  - Pre-Intervention self report: 57%
  - Post-Intervention self report: 100%

### Interest in HIV/ID Career

- Pre-intervention percent interested: 24%
- Post-intervention percent interested: 71%

## Conclusions

- Clinical rotations in HIV primary care increase HIV/STI knowledge, comfort in managing HIV, and interest in a career in ID
- Additional support for educational experiences in HIV primary care is warranted



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# A Clinical HIV Rotation Improved Knowledge, History-Taking Skills, and Interest in ID and HIV careers

Figure 1: Fund of Knowledge Pre and Post Rotation

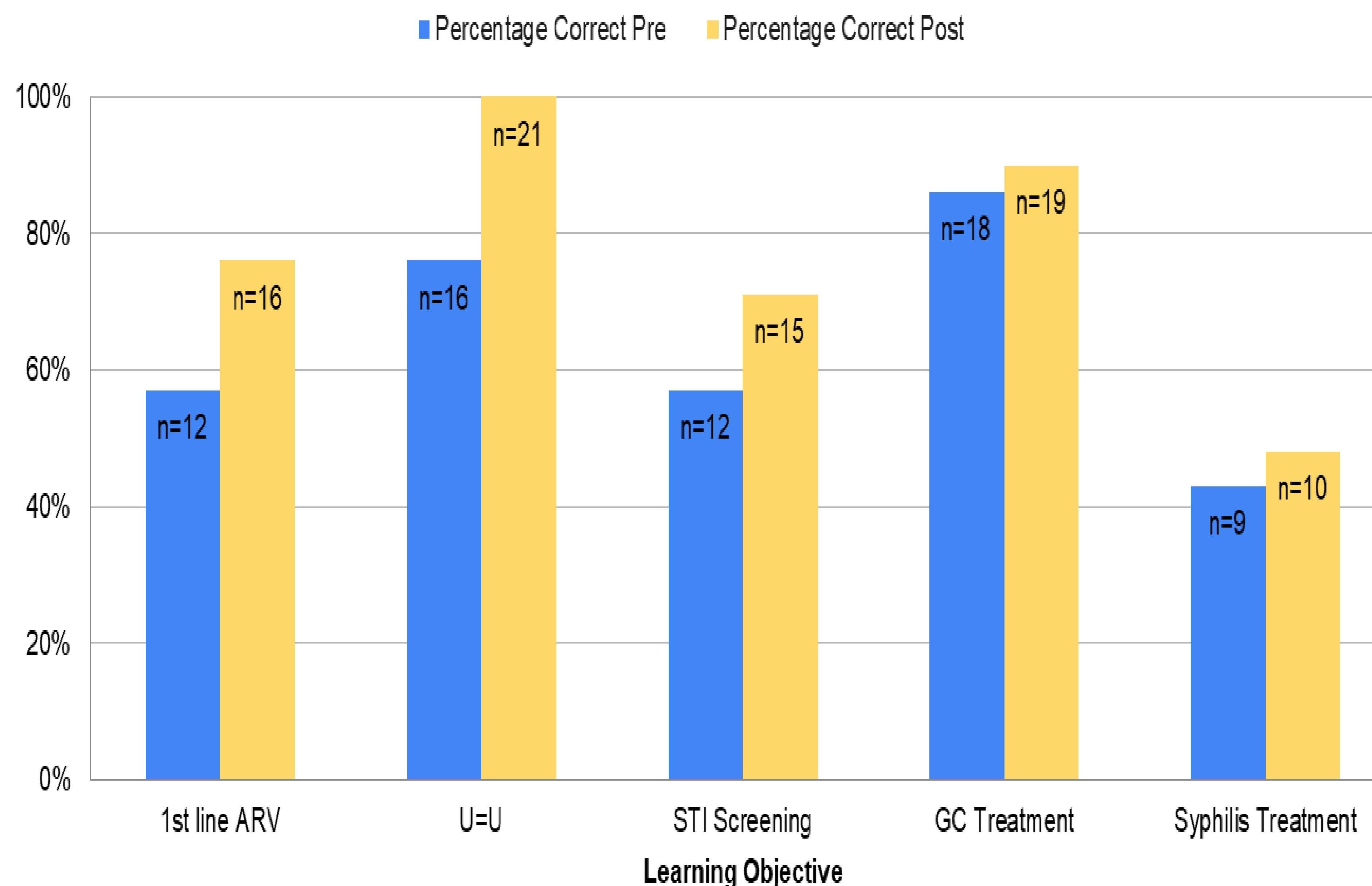


Figure 2: Self-Perceived Competency and Interest in HIV Clinical Care

