



For a Satellite Campus, Is a Residency a Foul Ball or Home Run?

Patrick Tim Rocafort, PharmD, BCACP, Jill A. Morgan, PharmD, BCPS, BCPPS, Lisa Lebovitz, JD

Background

A student's involvement in pharmacy student organizations is an important factor in the development of advanced leadership and teamwork skills that assist the transition into a successful, new practitioner's career. With the increased interest and opportunity for post-graduate residency training, leadership experiences are often considered imperative for well-rounded applicants. Serving in leadership roles during pharmacy school have shown to have an impact on the candidate selection process for residency programs¹ and Butts et al found leadership involvement to be a determining factor for candidates to receive a residency interview offer².

ACPE mandates that schools with branch campuses provide comparable educational and extracurricular opportunities. Overall, there are slightly more opportunities for student involvement in pharmacy student organizations at main campuses (average of 11.6 student organizations at main campuses, average of 9.8 student organizations at branch campuses). This led to the question is there a difference in residency match rates between main and satellite campuses.

Objectives

The objective of this study is to compare the residency match rates for PharmD students at the main and branch campuses at schools of pharmacy in the US.

Methods

The ACPE website was used to identify schools with branch campuses as of May 2015. Schools listed on the ACPE website with branch campuses were classified into two general models: "sequential" where all PharmD students start on the main campus and finish at a branch campus, and "satellite" where one large cohort and smaller cohort(s) complete their entire education at their assigned campus.

School administrators were emailed for their residency match rates and graduating class size by campus for 2016 and 2017. School websites were used to determine the number of student organizations and phone calls were made to schools that did not have complete student organization information listed on their websites.

Data were combined and analyzed in the aggregate. Chi-square was used to analyze residency data. This study was deemed not human subject research by the University of Maryland Baltimore Institutional Review Board.

References

1. Phillips JA, McLaughlin MM, Rose C, Gallagher JC, Gettig JP, Rhodes NI. Student Characteristics Associated with Successful Matching to a PGY1 Residency Program. *Am J Pharm Ed.* 2016;80(5):1-8
2. Butts AR, Smith KM. Application and Interview Features Used to Assess Applicant Qualifications for Residency Training. *Hosp Pharm.* 2015;50(2): 125-33

Results

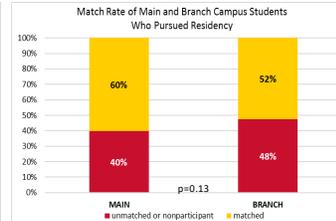
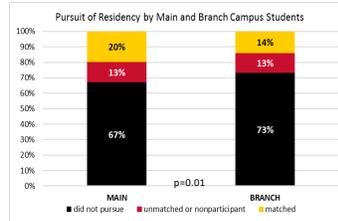
There are 32 colleges and schools of pharmacy identified by ACPE as having branch campuses, and a total of 43 branch campus locations (24 schools have one branch campus, 5 have two branch campuses, 3 have three branch campuses). Of the 32 schools, 22 (69%) were classified as the "satellite" model for this study.

Six schools, noted below, provided data for this study. Characteristics of the schools include:

- PUBLIC/PRIVATE: Four schools are public, two are private
- ESTABLISHED: Five of the six schools were established prior to 1900; one established in 1999
- CLASS SIZE: main campus mean=128 (range 73-187), branch campus=43 (range 29-88)
- NUMBER OF STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS: main campus mean=13 (range 10-20), branch campus=11 (range 6-19)

Of the 1795 graduates in this sample, the **residency match rate was 20% for main campus students** (range 8%-37%) and **14% for branch campus students** (range of 7%-23%).

- Of the 1795 graduates in this sample, 1338 (75%) were main campus students
- Of the 1231 graduates who did not pursue residency, 896 (73%) were main campus students
- Of the 564 graduates who pursued residency, 442 (78%) were main campus students
- Of the 330 graduates who matched for residency, 266 (81%) were main campus students
- *Proportionately more* main campus students pursued residency (442/1338, 33%) than branch campus students (122/457, 27%), $p=0.01$
- *Proportionately more* main campus students who pursued residency matched (266/442, 60%) than branch campus students (64/122, 52%), $p=0.13$



Colleges and Schools of Pharmacy with Branch Campuses

- Albany College of Pharmacy and Health Sciences[<]
- Auburn University Harrison School of Pharmacy[<]
- Ferris State University College of Pharmacy+[>]
- Florida Agricultural & Mechanical University College of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences[>]
- Idaho State University College of Pharmacy+[>]
- Lake Erie College of Osteopathic Medicine School of Pharmacy[>]
- MCPS University School of Pharmacy[>]
- NOVA Southeastern University College of Pharmacy[>]
- Oregon State University College of Pharmacy+[>]
- Roseman University of Health Sciences College of Pharmacy[<]
- Shenandoah University Bernard J Dunn School of Pharmacy[>]
- South Carolina College of Pharmacy[>]
- South Dakota State University College of Pharmacy+[>]
- South University of Pharmacy[>]
- Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center School of Pharmacy+[>]
- University of Arizona College of Pharmacy[>]
- University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences College of Pharmacy+[>]
- University of Florida College of Pharmacy[>]
- University of Georgia College of Pharmacy+[>]
- University of Illinois at Chicago College of Pharmacy[<]
- University of Kansas School of Pharmacy[>]
- University of Maryland School of Pharmacy[>]
- University of Minnesota College of Pharmacy+[>]
- University of Mississippi School of Pharmacy+[>]
- University of Missouri-Kansas City School of Pharmacy[>]
- University of North Carolina Eshelman School of Pharmacy[>]
- University of Oklahoma College of Pharmacy[<]
- University of Tennessee Health Science Center College of Pharmacy+[>]
- University of Texas at Austin College of Pharmacy+[>]
- Virginia Commonwealth University at the Medical College of Virginia Campus School of Pharmacy[<]
- Washington State University College of Pharmacy[>]
- Wingate University School of Pharmacy[>]

[<] Classified as having a satellite branch campus for this study
[>] Classified as having a sequential branch campus for this study, but all students matriculate as a single cohort from Brookings (P1-P2) to Sioux Falls (P3)
⁺ First branch campus cohort graduates in 2020
^{*} Provided residency match data for this study

Conclusion

This study found that main campus students pursue and match for residency in greater proportions than branch campus students, but only the pursuit of residency was statistically significant. The relationship between residency match and student organization participation remains unclear.

Further investigation should include analysis of individual student involvement in organizations during pharmacy school.