









## Designing a Wellness Curriculum for Undergraduate Medical Education: What to Include and How to Deliver Workshop Worksheet – WGSA Spring 2022

Please introduce yourself to your tablemates with your name, institution, and a brief (30 seconds!) description of your wellness curriculum, if you have one. These are some points you might want to share (no need to discuss all):

- a. How much time do you have for wellness curriculum?
- b. Voluntary or mandatory (or a combination)?
- c. Student driven or faculty created?
- d. Integrated or separate from general curriculum?
- e. Who teaches it? Student, faculty, residents, other experts?
- f. What components are and or are not working well?
- g. Format (lectures, student panels, faculty or resident panels, small group work...)

This is where you are...let's talk about what an optimal wellness curriculum would look like. Please brainstorm one or more of the following questions with your small group:

- 1. What content should be included in the curriculum? Consider the list provided on the back.
- 2. Should the wellness curriculum and/or elements of the curriculum be mandatory? If only certain elements should be required, discuss why they are essential.

3.	Should the wellness curriculum be integrated into the existing educational curriculum or be stand-alone? For example, might education on mindfulness be included during a physiology course or should it be taught in a wellness curriculum?
4.	<ul> <li>At what point in the educational calendar should each element be delivered (overall chronological design of the curriculum).</li> <li>a. Consider year in school, time of year?</li> <li>b. Consider what content belongs in preclinical vs. clinical years. For example, is there content that is critical for a beginning medical student versus content for a clinical student?</li> </ul>
5.	Where and when and by whom should the wellness curriculum be delivered?  a. Consider time of day, length of sessions, who will deliver the curriculum?  b. Consider format of session: small group; panels; didactics
6.	How will the impact of the curriculum be measured?

## Additional questions to be thinking of when building a wellness curriculum - To be completed on your own/when time permits

- 1. My inventory. What resources do I have already to support my goals for developing a wellness curriculum?
  - a. What are the main barriers to my success? Consider: lack of resources such as faculty to teach the curriculum, culture, etc.
  - b. What additional resources will I need?

Action items- Short-term	Action items- Long-term

\* SMART Goals: Specific (simple, sensible, significant). Measurable (meaningful, motivating). Achievable (agreed, attainable). Relevant (reasonable, realistic and resourced, results-based). Time bound (time-based, time limited, time/cost limited, timely, time-sensitive).

What I have!	What could hold me back?	What I need!

2. If the curriculum is mandatory, how will I get the buy-in on developing the wellness curriculum? Who can I approach to initiate discussions? (e.g. discuss with curriculum team to identify opportunities to integrate into existing courses)?

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## **Options to Include in Curriculum:**

- 1. Overview of well-being what it is, why it matters, why you matter (values), resources, asking for help
- 2. Managing mental health anxiety, stress, depression burnout and suicide
- 3. Suicide awareness and prevention
- 4. Nutrition, sleep and exercise for success physical wellbeing as it relates to outcomes/performance, including STEP scores self-care (self-compassion and boundary-setting comes in here too)
- 5. Growth mindset, grit, excellence vs perfectionism and self-compassion
- 6. Thought/cognitive distortions and what to do with them CBT/REBT (negative self-talk, comparing to others, black/white thinking)
- 7. Time, energy, and mood management addressing procrastination, lack of motivation, avoidance, goal-setting, boundary-setting
- 8. Introduction to mindfulness (awareness, compassion, gratitude)
- 9. Positive psychology introduction to finding meaning in your work, gratitude, appreciative inquiry, building relationships, self-compassion PERMA
- 10. Peer support and social connectedness belonging
- 11. Assertiveness/limit setting/communication, advocating for self-wellness
- 12. Self-reflection and awareness including emotional intelligence, professional identity formation and imposter syndrome, debriefing critical incidents, managing negative outcomes
- 13. Diversity, equity, and inclusion where we are now in medicine, where we have been (acknowledgement of historical trauma and distrust), dealing with microaggressions
- 14. Spiritual wellbeing –mindfulness, religion, grounding in values awe and mystery in medicine
- 15. Substance abuse (binge drinking, drug use/misuse etc.) and other maladaptive stress management behaviors
- 16. Financial Wellness
- 17. Shame and vulnerability