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Teaching peer reviewing to medical students through authentic peer reviews: How to build the next generation of scholars Comment former la relève de chercheurs en médecine : enseigner l'évaluation par les pairs en faisant participer les étudiants à un comité de lecture

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Article abstract

Implication Statement

The peer review process is a critical step in producing sound scientific literature, traditionally conducted by professionals well-established in their field. It is uncommon for students, even at the graduate level, to contribute. Faculty created a novel course in which 18 medical students (nine per year) delivered peer reviews to the Canadian Medical Education Journal (CMEJ). The positive feedback and competency gained is described in the students' Letter to the Editor. While this course was initially created to benefit students, it has also helped to address a known deficit in peer reviewers.

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Implication Statement

The peer review process is a critical step in producing sound scientific literature, traditionally conducted by professionals well-established in their field. It is uncommon for students, even at the graduate level, to contribute. Faculty created a novel course in which 18 medical students (nine per year) delivered peer reviews to the *Canadian Medical Education Journal (CMEJ)*. The positive feedback and competency gained is described in the students' Letter to the Editor. While this course was initially created to benefit students, it has also helped to address a known deficit in peer reviewers.

Introduction

The peer review process is a critical step in producing sound scientific literature, traditionally conducted by professionals well-established in their field. It is common for students, even at the graduate level, to contribute to the process.¹⁻³

Eighteen medical students enrolled in a peer review training course (Fall 2021 and Fall 2022) where they served as actual peer reviewers for the *Canadian Medical Education Journal (CMEJ)*. This presented a rare opportunity for medical students to write peer reviews and a novel way to address a well-recognized gap in teaching peer review.³

Énoncé des implications de la recherche

L'évaluation par les pairs est une étape essentielle de la production d'une littérature scientifique de bonne qualité. Traditionnellement faite par des professionnels confirmés dans leur domaine de compétences, il est rare que les étudiants, même ceux des cycles supérieurs, participent aux comités de lecture. Un cours novateur a permis à 18 étudiants en médecine (9 par année) de réaliser des évaluations par les pairs pour la *Revue canadienne de l'éducation médicale* (CMEJ). Les commentaires positifs et les compétences acquises sont décrits dans une lettre des étudiants à l'éditeur. Bien qu'à l'origine ce cours ait été créé pour profiter aux étudiants, il a également contribué à combler un déficit notoire de pairs évaluateurs.

Description of innovation

A repurposed journal club, created by an experienced peer reviewer, provided a platform that allowed students the benefit of a traditional journal club with the opportunity to critique manuscript submissions as independent peer reviewers for the *CMEJ*. Participants were pre-selected for the course based on their status as a teaching fellow for the medical school's curricular year. These students have completed their second or third years of medical school.

Structured as a weekly, one-hour seminar, the curriculum consisted of 15 sessions (Table 1): two orientation sessions; two faculty-modeled peer review sessions; nine group peer

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Teaching peer reviewing to medical students through

lecture

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Correspondence to: Cindy Schmidt, Ph.D., Director of Scholarly Activity and Faculty Development, Associate Professor, Kansas City University, 1750 Independence Ave, Kansas City, MO 64106; phone: 816-654-7307; email: cschmidt@kansascity.edu,

authentic peer reviews: how to build the next generation of

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© 2023 Schmidt, Thiel, Murtha; licensee Synergies Partners. This is an Open Journal Systems article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License. (<u>https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0</u>) which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is cited. review sessions; and two debriefing sessions. A *CMEJ* editor assigned one manuscript to the week's leading student in the week prior to the student's in-class presentation (Figure 1). The student deidentified the manuscript before distributing it to the class. During their assigned class session, the student presented a summary and critique of the manuscript before soliciting comments from students and faculty. Another student served as scribe to preserve the discussion. After the session, the student used the scribed notes to write a peer review, following examples from the faculty-led sessions. The student reviewer followed *CMEJ*'s reviewer guide and shared this draft with the faculty member within one week of their class-led review. The faculty member provided edits before the student submitted it to the *CMEJ* portal.

Weekly Session	Session Type	Topics Discussed (led by faculty)
1	Orientation	role and ethics of peer review
1	Orientation	register with the CMEJ
2	Orientation	professionalism in providing feedback
2	onentation	how to present a research article
		teaching evidence-based medicine
3	Faculty-led peer review	pretest/posttest design
		t-test usage
4	Faculty-led peer review	longitudinal survey design
7	raculty-led peer review	purpose of tables and figures
5	Student-led peer review	scoping review
		needs assessment
	Student-led peer review	multi-site study
6		Delphi study
		response rate and bias
		descriptive statistics
7	Student-led peer review	demographic representation of sample
,	Student-led peel review	data visualization
8	Student-led peer review	qualitative design
9	Student-led peer review	Likert scaling
10	Student-led peer review	systematic review
11	Student-led peer review	review of research design and methodology
12	Student-led peer review	review of research design and methodology
13	Student-led peer review	selecting a journal section for a manuscript
14	Debrief	students provided course feedback
15	Debrief	applying new skills in the future
13	Debilei	discussed pros/cons of traditional journal club vs. re-purposed journal club

Table 1. Research design and analysis topics discussed per course session.

When manuscripts introduced topics unfamiliar to the students (e.g., statistical analysis), the faculty member included educational briefings to ensure an informed discussion (Table 1). As the student-led sessions progressed, the faculty member transferred increasing levels of leadership to the students to bolster their skills and confidence.

It is important to note that this arrangement was facilitated by the faculty member's strong relationship with *CMEJ*. The faculty member serves as a senior section editor and worked closely with *CMEJ's* editorial board to arrange this opportunity. The *CMEJ* editors adjusted their flow of assigning manuscript reviews to ensure students' assignments occurred weekly. Faculty guaranteed *CMEJ* a quality review by (1) contributing to class discussion to ensure critical points were made for inclusion in the peer review and (2) live editing with each student for clarity and writing excellence. This extra step required additional time, so reviews were submitted to the journal three weeks from initial manuscript assignment.

Outcomes

Students earned grades for their oral presentation, written peer review, and timeliness of submitting their review to *CMEJ* based on rubrics published in the course syllabus (Appendix A). Students also earned contribution points each class by offering substantive comments during the discussion. Six students from the first edition of the course (Fall 2021) provided feedback, indicating they were "building skills that would have a purpose beyond this class" and "at first it was very intimidating, but later it became so fun." A student said they were "surprised by...the passion this course gave me for medical education" and another would "try to pursue a spot at a future institution doing this kind of work." Students from the second edition of the course (Fall 2022) wrote a letter to *CMEJ* describing their newly developed skills and confidence.⁴ Once students completed the course, they could continue to serve as peer reviewers for *CMEJ*. According to *CMEJ* metrics extracted on 1/19/2023, 11 students wrote a combined total of 16 additional peer reviews after completion of the course. These 11 students are helping to remedy the deficit in journal peer reviewers.

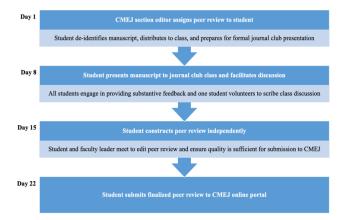


Figure 1. A 22-day cycle for each student to submit their peer review to CMEJ.

Suggestions for next steps

Limitations include small cohort size and not assessing peer-reviewing ability prior to the course. Others should consider adopting a similar model that teaches graduate students to peer review journal manuscript submissions, beginning with cultivating a relationship with a journal editor in order to secure peer review assignments for students. Guaranteeing the review's quality and timeliness is crucial.

Conflicts of Interest: The authors have no conflict of interest to declare.

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Appendix A. Course syllabus and rubric

Outcome	Po	oints	Total	Comment
Discusses manuscript's merits and limitations:	1	0		
Demonstrates understanding of study				
Arrives to class prepared to contribute opinions about manuscript's merits and limitations				
Professionalism:	1	0		
Addresses authors and peers with respect				
• Adheres to ethics of peer review, especially does not share any aspect of manuscript outside of				
class and does not use author's study or information from author's study.				
Total: Add the total for each outcome to determine the total points.				Total Points:
				/2

Presentation Rubric				
5	4	3	2	1
Accomplished	Developing	Acceptable, but Needs	Needs Significant	Unacceptable
		Development	Development	
o Requires no	• Clarification needed	• Clarification needed	• Requires directed	 Extensive clarification
prompting	with minor prompt	on several prompts	questioning to prompt	needed
 Detailed discussion 	 Above average 	 Average detail and 	information	 Limited detail and
and in-depth	detail and	understanding	 Detail with some 	minimal understanding
understanding	understanding	 Average delivery 	understanding	 Instructor has to
 Highest level of 	 Mostly organized & 		• Delivery below average	intervene for accuracy
achievement	clear delivery			of information
 Organized, proficient 				 Delivery entirely
delivery				inappropriate
		1		
Outcome		Points	Total	Comment
Assesses fit with journal and	section	12345		
 Gives rationale for 	•			
	or journal and for journal			
section				
Description of Relevance:				
	t background information			
for study				
	onal purpose/importance			
	uestion/objective(s)			
Overall Presentation Delivery				
 Organization and 				
	nation delivered logically			
 Communication a 				
	nciation			
o Confid				
Complete Overview & Explan	•	12345		
 Appropriately exp 				
 Study des 	•			
	/inclusion criteria			
, 0	oups (if applicable)			
	al information as needed			ļ
Complete Explanation of Disc	,	12345		
 Appropriately exp 				
	Statistical Analysis			
 Results 				
o Discussio	n			

 Conclusions 		
Educational Evaluation & Practice Application	12345	
Critique of:		
 Strengths & Limitations 		
 Statistics 		
 Addressed author's conclusion and whether 		
results justify conclusion		
Ability to Answer Questions	12345	
 Answers logically and accurately 		
 Ability to think under pressure 		
May attempt to answer if unsure, but clearly	,	
specifies uncertainty if necessary		
Overall Presentation Delivery:		
 Organization and Preparedness 		
 Information delivered logically 		
Communication and Presentation		
• Pronunciation		
o Confidence		
Total: Add the total for each outcome to determine the	e total points.	Total Points:
		/25

Writ	Written Peer Review Rubric									
5	5		4		3		2		1	
Acco	Accomplished		Developing		Acceptable, but Needs		Needs Significant		cceptable	
				Development		Development				
0	Addresses all elements	0	Missed 1 or	0	Missed 2 bulleted	0	Missed 3	0	Uses unprofessional	
0	Clear, logical writing		fewer bulleted		elements		bulleted		tone that conveys	
0	0-1 grammar error		elements	0	5-7 grammar errors		elements		disrespect to author	
0	Consistently professional tone	0	2-4 grammar	0	Writing is coherent but	0	8-9 grammar	0	Missed 4+ bulleted	
	conveys respect to author		errors		needs more organization		errors		elements	
0	Gives opinion about whether	0	Mostly	0	1 instance of using	0	Writing has	0	10+ grammar errors	
	needed changes can be		organized &		unprofessional tone that		good ideas but	0	Writing lacks clarity	
	addressed (e.g., wrong study		clear writing		conveys disrespect to		is difficult to	0	Writing lacks	
	methods could not be changed)				author		follow		organization	
0	Highest level of achievement									

Outroome		Deinte	Total	Commont
Outcome		Points	Total	Comment
Complete Overa		12345		
 Acknowledge 	owledges student's conflicts of interest as a			
revie	wer			
 Acknowledge 	owledges student's own limitations as a			
revie	wer			
 Begin 	s with summary of study (without critique)			
 Appro 	opriately gives feedback on:			
0	Author's writing clarity			
0	Author's logical flow			
0	Integrity among content of manuscript,			
	title, and conclusion			
0	Match among 1) manuscript's objectives /			
	hypotheses, 2) study design/methods,			
	and 3) conclusions			
0	Relevance of conclusions for medical			
	education, especially novelty			
0	Author provided statement of conflict of			
	interest and funding source			
0	Manuscript's fit with the journal			
0	Manuscript's fit with CMEJ's Brief Reports			
	section			
- Has a study des	sign			
- Situates study	within medical education theory			

- Uses quantitative or qualitative analytic techniques		
- Cites peer-reviewed scientific literature		
 Suggests additional literature for author to include 		
in review, if needed		
 Uses professional tone that conveys respect to 		
author		
Complete Review of Title and Abstract:	12345	
 Appropriately gives feedback on: 		
 Title matches study 		
 Title is brief and free of acronyms 		
 Abstract describes the study 		
• For quantitative study, abstract has Intro,		
Methods, Results, Conclusion sections		
 Uses professional tone that conveys respect to 		
author		
Complete Review of Introduction		
Appropriately gives feedback on:		
 Clear statement of purpose / hypothesis 		
 Author's discussion of background for 		
study (i.e., literature review)		
 Author's justification for study 		
 Uses professional tone that conveys respect to 		
author		
Complete Review of Methods	12345	
 Appropriately gives feedback on: 		
 Selection of study design for purpose 		
 Execution of study design 		
 Author's explanation of reasons for study 		
design		
 Study participants 		
- Inclusion/exclusion criteria fit study's purpose/hypothesis		
- Demographics fit study's purpose/hypothesis		
 Sampling method adequately described 		
 Sampling method's validity for study's 		
purpose/hypothesis		
 Study's instruments/surveys described 		
well and provided		
 Study's procedure explained with 		
sufficient detail		
 Study's procedure was followed 		
 Statistical analysis appropriate for study's 		
purpose/hypothesis		
 Statistical analysis appropriate for study 		
design		
 If gualitative, followed standards for 		
reporting qualitative research		
 Statement of IRB approval is provided and 		
sufficient		
 Author obtained informed consent from 		
participants		
 Procedure for obtaining informed consent 		
sufficiently described		
 Uses professional tone that conveys respect to 		
author		
Complete Review of Results	12345	
Appropriately provides feedback on:	12373	
p-values) o Statistical data in correct notation (e.g.,		
 Statistical data in correct notation (e.g., uses "r" for correlation) 		
 Results presented clearly 		

 Tables and/or figures supplement 		
author's writing		
• Tables and/or figures clear and logical		
Uses professional tone that conveys respect to		
author		
Complete Review of Discussion and Conclusion:	12345	
 Appropriately gives feedback on: 		
 Author explained how results relate to 		
study's purpose/hypothesis		
 Clear explanation of the meaning and 		
implication of results		
 Conclusions, applications, and 		
generalizations respect study's limitations		
(e.g., based on study design or response rate)		
 Study's limitations are acknowledged Student suggests athen study limitations 		
 Student suggests other study limitations author omitted 		
 Author suggests future research Adequate number of references 		
 Adequate number of references References complete and in proper 		
citation		
 Uses professional tone that conveys respect to author 		
		Tables
Total: Add the total for each outcome to determine the total	points.	Total Points:
		/25

Submission of Peer Review Rubric						
Outcome	Points	Total	Comment			
Polished final peer review:	3 0					
 Accepts all edits/revisions from instructor 						
 Corrects grammar edits arising after accepting Track 						
Changes						
Registered as peer reviewer for CMEJ journal	3 0					
Completed by Aug. 5						
Peer review submitted to CMEJ	4 0					
 Submitted to CMEJ within two weeks from student's 						
journal club presentation						
Total: Add the total for each outcome to determine the total points. Total Points:						