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Résumé de l'article

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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.

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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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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

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.

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

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	Offentation	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		
4	racuity-led peer review	purpose of tables and figures		
5	Student-led peer review	scoping review		
		needs assessment		
		multi-site study		
6	Student-led peer review	Delphi study		
		response rate and bias		
		descriptive statistics		
7	Student-led peer review	demographic representation of sample		
/	Student-led peer 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		
45	Billion	applying new skills in the future		
15	Debrief	discussed pros/cons of traditional journal club vs. re-purposed journal club		

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.

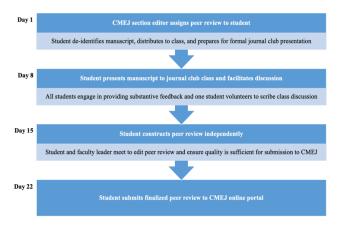


Figure 1. A 22-day cycle for each student to submit their peer review to CMEJ.

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

Class Contribution Rubric (for each Journal Club session when you are not the Presenter)				
Outcome		Points		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:		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:

5 4 3 2 1 Accomplished Developing Acceptable, but Needs Development Development	able	
	able	
Development Development		
o Requires no o Clarification needed o Clarification needed o Requires directed o Exter	nsive clarification	
prompting with minor prompt on several prompts questioning to prompt need	led	
o Detailed discussion o Above average o Average detail and information o Limit	ted detail and	
and in-depth detail and understanding o Detail with some minir	mal understanding	
understanding understanding o Average delivery understanding o Instru	uctor has to	
○ Highest level of ○ Mostly organized & ○ Delivery below average inter	vene for accuracy	
achievement clear delivery of inf	formation	
	ery entirely	
delivery inapp	propriate	
Outcome Points Total Comment	Comment	
Assesses fit with journal and section 12345		
Gives rationale for opinion on		
appropriateness for journal and for journal		
section		
Description of Relevance:		
Provides sufficient background information		
for study		
Identifies educational purpose/importance		
Identifies study question/objective(s)		
Overall Presentation Delivery:		
Organization and Preparedness		
 Information delivered logically 		
Communication and Presentation		
o Pronunciation		
o Confidence		
Complete Overview & Explanation of Methods: 12345		
Appropriately explains:		
o Study design		
o Exclusion/inclusion criteria		
o Study groups (if applicable)		
Additional information as needed		
Complete Explanation of Discussion & Analysis: 1 2 3 4 5		
Appropriately explains:		
O Data and Statistical Analysis		
o Results		
o Discussion		

 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 			
 Confidence 			
Total: Add the total for each outcome to determine the total points.			Total Points:

Wri	Written Peer Review Rubric								
		4	3		2		1		
Accomplished		Developing	Acceptable, but Needs		Needs Significant		Una	acceptable	
0	 Addresses all elements 		Missed 1 or	Development Missed 2 bulleted		Development O Missed 3		0	Uses unprofessional
0	Clear, logica		fewer bulleted		elements		bulleted		tone that conveys
0	0-1 gramma	•	elements	0	5-7 grammar errors		elements		disrespect to author
0	Consistently	professional tone	o 2-4 grammar	0	Writing is coherent but	0	8-9 grammar	0	Missed 4+ bulleted
	conveys res	pect to author	errors		needs more organization		errors		elements
0	•	n about whether	 Mostly 	0	1 instance of using	0	Writing has	0	10+ grammar errors
	needed cha	•	organized &		unprofessional tone that		good ideas but	0	Writing lacks clarity
	•	e.g., wrong study	clear writing		conveys disrespect to		is difficult to	0	Writing lacks
		uld not be changed)			author		follow		organization
0	Highest leve	el of achievement						<u> </u>	
0	come			Poi		Tot	-l	Con	
	nplete Overall	Paviaur			3 4 5	100	d1	Con	nment
Con	•	wledges student's con	flicts of interest as a	12	545				
	review	•	illicis di lilicerest as a						
		wledges student's owi	n limitations as a						
	review	=	Timilations as a						
		with summary of stud	dv (without critique)						
	•	priately gives feedbac							
	0	Author's writing clar	rity						
	0	Author's logical flow	ı						
	0	Integrity among con	tent of manuscript,						
		title, and conclusion	ı						
	0	Match among 1) ma	nuscript's objectives /						
		hypotheses, 2) study	y design/methods,						
		and 3) conclusions							
	 Relevance of conclus 								
	education, especially no								
	•		tement of conflict of						
	_	interest and funding	•						
	 Manuscript's fit with the journal Manuscript's fit with CMEJ's Brief F 		•						
	0	section	i Civili 2 pilei veholt?						
- Ha	- Has a study design								
	- Situates study within medical education theory								
			•			L		<u> </u>	

- 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	
1	12343	
Appropriately gives feedback on: Title greately as at additional and a second of the second of		
o 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		
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 qualitative, 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	
<u> </u>	12373	
Appropriately provides feedback on: All statistical results provided (not just		
All statistical results provided (not just a values)		
p-values)		
 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 other study limitations 		
author omitted		
 Author suggests future research 		
 Adequate number of references 		
 References complete and in proper 		
citation		
 Uses professional tone that conveys respect to 		
author		
Total: Add the total for each outcome to determine the total p	oints.	Total Points:

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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	S.		Total Points:	