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Comparative Assessment of Grit in the Allopathic versus Osteopathic Physician


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Comparative Assessment of Grit in the Allopathic versus Osteopathic Physician

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Background

- Matriculating into medical school is a strenuous process, including numerous roadblocks unique to both allopathic and osteopathic schools, with osteopathic applicants often jumping more hurdles in the journey
- Grit: passion and perseverance towards long term goals, especially in the setting of failure/adversity
- High levels of grit correlate with low levels of burnout
- Purpose: examine grit in allopathic versus osteopathic physician to help identify resources to prevent physician burnout

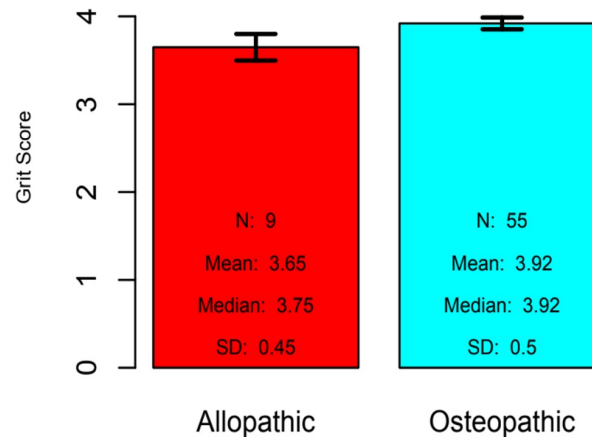
Hypothesis

- Osteopathic physicians have higher grit scores compared to their allopathic counterparts because they had to overcome more adversity to matriculate into medical school

Methods

- Survey based study distributed electronically to residents, fellows, and attending physician via social media, professional network platforms, and program directors
- Surveys assessed grit via a validated grit questionnaire
- Comparison testing performed via independent samples t-test. Significance level $p < 0.05$.

Grit Scores Amongst Allopathic & Osteopathic Physicians



The authors thank Rowan Department of Family Medicine & Rowan Department of Mathematics, for their support with this project. The study was approved by Rowan University's Institutional Review Board.

Results

- 64 participants
 - 9 allopathic physicians
 - 55 osteopathic physicians
- Average allopathic grit score: 3.65
- Average osteopathic grit score: 3.92
- No statistically significant difference ($p=0.1349$)

Conclusion

- No difference in grit scores amongst allopathic and osteopathic physicians
- Further studies examining lack of responsiveness of allopathic physicians encouraged
 - Assess for possible lower grit scores amongst allopaths
 - Lower grit as a contributing factor for disinterest and burnout

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