**Resident Research Day Abstract – Suraj Bolarinwa, MD**

TITLE: Evaluating sources of stress during Orthopaedic surgery resident training experience

OBJECTIVE:

The objectives of this study are (1) to characterize sources of stress during the Orthopaedic resident training experience and (2) to determine if women and minority resident physicians disproportionately face these stressors which may explain higher attrition rates among these groups

RELEVANCE:

Prior studies of Orthopaedic surgery residencies have shown that attrition rate is higher for females1 and other studies have shown that attrition disproportionately affects female and minority trainees in other specialties2,3. While the explanation for differential attrition rates must be complex, it is within reason to believe that not completing residency may be related to experiences during training. Several studies have been published that attempt to understand this phenomenon in general surgery4–6, but there remains a paucity of such literature in the realm of Orthopaedic surgery.

Attrition not only affects programs in the moment, but has devastating long term effects on the patency of pipelines for female and minority Orthopaedic surgeons. As such, not addressing differential attrition is antithetical to the ideas of diversity and inclusion that the field of Orthopaedic surgery is striving to embody.

HYPOTHESIS:

We hypothesize that women and minority residents would experience a higher rate of dissatisfaction at work and would have serious thoughts of leaving residency more often than their counterparts. We believe this would be due to unique obstacles that they potentially face related to gender and/or race.

END GOAL:

We hope that through characterization of stressors and differential experiences faced by various groups of Orthopaedic surgery residents, we can open the discussion about the development of targeted strategies and infrastructures that will increase satisfaction and improve resident retention.