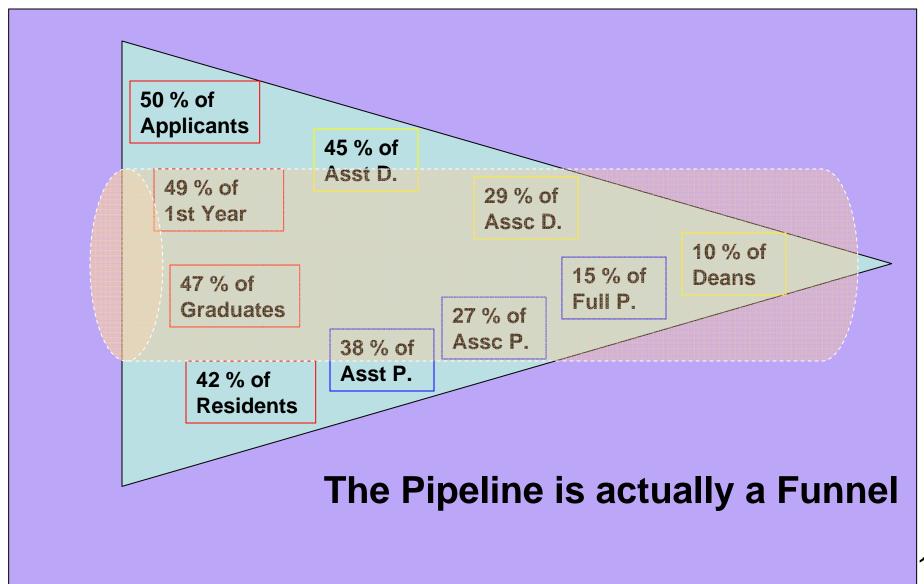


Determining Gaps in Mentoring Programs and Developing Novel Models for Successful Mentoring



Women in Academic Medicine





Developing an Institutional Culture of Mentoring at Stanford

School of Medicine
Office of Diversity and Leadership

Search Committees Primary assigned mentors

Developmental Workshops

Leadership Programs

Pilot Pediatric Mentoring Program

- •Stable of Mentors
- •Mentor/mentee training
- Accountability
- Compensation

Department

Medicine Program

Surgery Academy



Questions Addressed

- 1. Assessing mentoring gaps and faculty needs
- 2. Strategies for establishing an institutional culture of mentoring and accountability
- 3. Practicalities of designing a new mentoring program: goals/objectives, success metrics & ROI
- 4. Identify, train, compensate mentors,— Essential expertise areas: Academic; Research; clinical/teaching; life-work balance; women and underrepresented
- 5. Peer, small group and informal mentoring/network



Recommendations Approaches for Experiment

Accountability

- NIH to work with professional associations to define policies.
- Call for multiple sets of best practices
- Institutional/NIH and A&P reward system for mentoring
- Mentoring is expected, with defined metrics, for appointments and promotion.

Funding for research on mentoring

- Methods to identify gaps
- Seed grants for small mentoring programs
- Novel mentoring programs
- Comparative studies of mentoring models

Facilitated peer group/informal mentoring

Research to evaluate



Recommendations Approaches for Experiment

- Funding for mentoring
 - Institutional funding
 - All training grants to have a funded mentoring component
- Success metrics—define and research
 - Comparative studies
 - Cost of mentoring and not mentoring ROI