

The Personal and Financial Wellbeing of Withdrawn Medical Students who obtain a Master of Medical Science. WT Tran (MD, SOM), J Druck (MD), Office of Student Life, University of Colorado, Denver, CO.

Medical school attrition, though not common, has profound implications for the students involved. Whether the decision to drop out is for academic, professional, and/or personal reasons, there is a need for a so-called “compassionate off-ramp” in which the option to do so is without compromise to one’s self-esteem or acquiring significant debt. One recommended avenue is through the attainment of a certificate or a master’s degree, though the value of this has not yet been analyzed for this particular circumstance. This project aims to do so and hypothesizes that medical students who have withdrawn and decided to obtain a master’s in medical science will have higher personal and financial well-being scores than similar students who decide against doing so. The study will include all students who have withdrawn from the following medical schools: University of Colorado School of Medicine, Medical University of South Carolina, Lewis Katz School of Medicine at Temple University, Michigan State University College of Human Medicine, Donald and Barbara Zucker School of Medicine at Hofstra/Northwell, Midwestern University Chicago College of Osteopathic Medicine, University of Illinois College of Medicine, and University of California, Irvine, School of Medicine. The online survey will assess demographic information as well as the key variables that consist of the 7-item Personal Well-being index and the 10-item Financial Well-being scale adapted from the International Wellbeing Group and the Consumer Finance Protection Bureau, respectively. The survey itself will take approximately 20 minutes to complete and will be emailed to all students deemed most appropriate. Once data collection is complete, the scores of the two scales from various groups of interest will be analyzed via a t-test and/or one-way ANOVA, depending on the number of groups compared. As of now, the study is awaiting IRB approval.