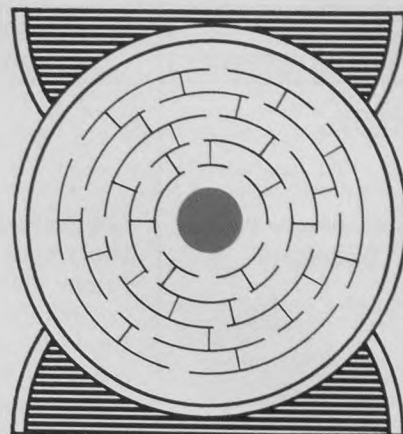


# Research Summaries



The Research Summary section affords a means of communication and coordination of research activities in Family Practice in North America. These summaries have been developed through the efforts of the North American Primary Care Research Group. *The Journal of Family Practice* encourages the reporting of active research projects to the two coordinators for this section — Robert Westbury, MD, 4012 Comanche Road, Calgary, Alberta T2L 0N8 (for Canada) and Maurice Wood, MD, Department of Family Practice, Medical College of Virginia, MCV Station, Richmond, Virginia 23298 (for the United States).

TITLE OF PROJECT	INVESTIGATORS(S) AND LOCATION	STATUS & FUNDING	ABSTRACT OF PROJECT AND COMMENT
<p>Quality Assurance in Community Based Education for Family Practice in New Jersey</p>	<p>Frank C. Snope, MD Georgia Robins Sadler, MD Bruce F. Currie, PhD Department of Family Medicine College of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey Rutgers Medical School Piscataway, New Jersey 08854</p>	<p>In progress. Planning grant from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation.</p>	<p>This planning grant is being used to develop a scheme whereby a Medical School Department of Family Medicine and its affiliated community hospital Family Practice Residency Programs can be assured that graduates of the programs are capable of delivering high quality medical care. An evaluation program is being designed to periodically assess the residents' and faculty's (1) cognitive medical knowledge, (2) awareness of psychosocial aspects of patient care, and (3) clinical skills. Change in the quality of performance can be monitored over time, and individual and group remedial programs can be organized to upgrade the physicians in the areas of identified need. Residents and faculty will be measured against Baker and Gordon's Competency Based Objectives for Family Practice. Additionally, competence in primary care delivery will also be compared with other primary care physicians in their shared areas of patient care delivery. Through this program of resident and faculty evaluation and development, it is anticipated that the Medical School and its affiliated Family Practice Residency programs can assure that high quality family physicians are being produced.</p>

TITLE OF PROJECT	INVESTIGATOR(S) AND LOCATION	STATUS & FUNDING	ABSTRACT OF PROJECT AND COMMENT
<p><b>Innovative Practice Techniques</b></p>	<p>Leif Solberg, MD            Department of Family Practice and Community Health            University of Minnesota School of Medicine            Minneapolis, Minnesota and            Nokomis Clinic            5251 Chicago Avenue South            Minneapolis, Minnesota 55417</p>	<p>Underway.            Departmental.</p>	<p>Our aim is to describe and evaluate:            (1) a functioning family practice team,            (2) acute minor illness care by protocol,            (3) economics and medical activities of practice, and (4) modes for community involvement.</p>
<p><b>Evaluation of Residents' Interviewing Skills by Interaction Process Analysis</b></p>	<p>Leta M. Adler, PhD            John E. Ware, Jr., PhD            Myrna Newenham, MA            Department of Family Practice            Southern Illinois University School of Medicine            Springfield, Illinois 62708</p>	<p>Family Practice Training, Supplemental Grant, Merck Foundation</p>	<p>An interaction process analysis coding system is used to evaluate residents' interviewing skills. Current activities on this project are putting scoring on-line for immediate computer analysis and developing norm scores.</p>
<p><b>A Study of Plasma Lipids</b></p>	<p>John Z. Garson, MD            Mary-Lou Lyons, RCT            Larry Sandomirsky            Community Clinic            Saskatoon, Saskatchewan</p>	<p>Completed.            Presented at the Canadian Public Health Association Annual Convention, Edmonton, 1975            Funded by Saskatchewan Community Health Foundation</p>	<p>One thousand eleven consecutive routine fasting blood cholesterols and triglycerides were reported and compared with a similar number of self-selected patients in an American study.</p>