# **TEACH- Teen Education and Careers in Healthcare**

Brought to you by AMSA REACH Premed Coordinator 2010-2011



#### **MISSION & GOAL:**

TEACH is a multiface ted approach to address the needs of the minority youth, develop leadership skills, foster a cademic success, and promote higher education. The purpose of TEACH is to inspire under-represented minority high school students to pursue careers in health professions, and to encourage them to help relieve health disparities by taking action on health-related problems in their community.

#### PROJECT OUTLINE:

- 1. A **presentation** about health careers at a local high school with high proportion of minority students.
  - a. See TEACH highschool.ppt
  - b. Introduction to the fields of medicine, nursing, pharmacy, dentistry and other health care-related professions.
  - c. Try to include fun activities and engage the students! E.g. running an emergency code scenario, anatomy models, etc.
  - d. MOTIVATE the students! Some health care careers might take years to complete, but "work hard and study hard and anything is possible!"
  - e. Distribute applications for a follow-up mentorship program.

\*Tips: if possible, try to find volunteers with similar race/ethnic background to serve as role models, to show the high school students that it is possible to a ccomplish their goals.

- 2. A **mentorship program** for motivated students (selected by application).
  - a. The high school students will be divided into smaller groups to work with college students, medical school or MPH students.
  - b. The groups will meet every other week afters chool (frequency of sessions can be changed depending on volunteer availability)
  - c. The sessions consist of mentorship/tutoring components for 1 hour, including help with SAT, college application, scholarships, FAFSA, and resume writing.
    - i. Preparations for higher education and careers in health.

- d. The 2<sup>nd</sup> hour of the sessions will be team building activities and working on problem-based learning modules (i.e. teach the students how to identify health-related problems in their community, and work to address those problems).
  - i. Health education
  - ii. Leadership skills and teamwork.
  - iii. Community a cti vism
- 3. Divide the youth participants into teams that work to develop a community health service project.
  - a. Examples can be a Health Dayat school, Drug Free Campaign, or Obesity Awareness.
- 4. Rewards and incentives
  - a. Field trip to tour a college.
  - b. Field trip to medical center/hospital/medical school-Be a Student Doctor for a Day (session for dissection, bones, vital signs, etc.)
  - c. Basketball/football game tickets.
  - d. Scholarship, gift cards, free SAT prep dass.
    - Seek sponsorships from companies, such as Kaplan test prep, Princeton Review, Sylvan Learning center, etc.

### **PARTNERS & ADVISORS**

- High school teacher
- College professor
- Medical school students
- Medical school advisor
- College careerservices/resource center

### **EVENT LOGISTICS**

**Location and date:** At local high school with high minority profile.

**Duration of sessions:** 2 hours (1 hour of mentoring/tutoring, 1 hour of team building/ problem-based learning module session)

**Event coordinators/ program mentors:** premed and medical students, and/or students from other health professions schools (e.g. nursing, dentistry, pharmacy, etc.).

## Planning time-frame for event:

Starting at least one month before the event:

## Part I. Health careers presentation:

1. Locate a high school to host the event.

Tips: You can search for local high schools online and look up their profiles, or you can make decision based on a poll asking premed/medical students if they know of a school that would benefit from this program.

- 2. Contact the school's principal to a rrange a meeting to discuss proposed event, including potential dates/time. Ask for a specific high school teacher/advisor to help coordinate the program as well as permission to work with their students.
- 3. Contact student leaders in each health related professions chool (medicine, nursing, dentistry, etc.) to determine if they are interested in participating.
- 4. Finalize the first presentation date and generate a list of volunteers. Print out applications for mentorship program.
- 5. Make transportation arrangements for volunteers.
- 6. Establish an event theme or activities to capture high school students' interest. (eg run a mock code scenario and then ask the high school students how they thought we should respond.)
- 7. Obtains props and other supplies. (E.g. airway management equipment, anatomy doll, de-fib machine, IV fluid bags, tubing from hospital department heads.)
- 8. Perform event dry-run a few days before the actual event.
- 9. Date of event: run aniœbreaker/activities (e.g. the code s cenario), answer questions, present health careers, ppt, and discussion. \*\*At end of presentation, pass out mentorship applications and talk about program incentives!\*\*

## Part II. Mentorship afterschool program:

- 1. Recruit volunteers (premed/med) to be program coordinators & mentors
- 2. Develop criteria for selection of high school students as participants in your TEACH program
- 3. Select motivated high school students through application process, including interview. Limit the number of participants based on available volunteers.
- 4. Select regular meeting dates, time, and location for the semester. (E.g. every other Thurs day afters chool).

- 5. Plan for the sessions a week in advance. Decide on a topic for college preparation and create handouts. Prepare a health-related problem-based learning topic & worksheets.

  \*\*Tips:assign home work to the high school students to complete before next session!

  This will keep them engaged in the program in-between sessions.
- 6. In the first session, high school students will be divided into smaller groups to work with pre-med/medical students, or other health professions students.
  - \*\* Assign a designated mentor for every youth participant, exchange contact info.
- 7. During tutoring/mentoring sessions, mentors can work with the students on their homework, and talk briefly about college preparation.
- 8. During PBL session, volunteers can facilitate discussion in small groups, and encourage students to work together as a team.
- 9. Mentors will guide the student teams to complete a community health service project.

# **Key advice/suggestions:**

- It is important to establish a relationship with the school or institution prior to scheduling the event.
- Make sure you have the support of your own university or medical school in advance.
- Multi-task! Have various members of your committee work on obtaining incentives for the participating high school students, developing curricular and career advising materials, establishing sponsoring partners (eg - Kaplan for scholarships), etc simultaneously