How to Become a Mentor and Thrive: K Scholar Lecture (1/22/10)

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Goals for today

- 25 minutes: slides
- 15 minutes: cases, discussion
- Who reviewed on-line materials?

Why Become a Mentor

- Rewarding and fun
- Learn from mentees
- Develop a team and *increase* productivity
- One of the most important goals of academic life
- Sometimes gain lifelong colleagues and friends

Definitions of Mentoring

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Mentor Definitions

- Lead/Scholarly Mentor = Not you
- Co-mentor = Not you
- Career Mentor = Not you (Faculty Mentoring Program)
- Research Mentor = You

UCSF Mentoring Programs

- UCSF Faculty Mentoring Program
 <u>http://acpers.ucsf.edu/mentoring/</u>
- Dept Mentor Facilitators
 - Coordinate career mentors for
 - All junior faculty
 - All series
- CTSI Mentor Development Program
- Coming soon to a CTSI near you
 - Mentor Consultation Service
 - Find a mentor/find a mentee

Level of Mentoring Appropriate for KL2

- Probably inappropriate for junior faculty to be a lead or co-mentor
 - Need to focus on your own career development
 - Don't have the expertise or resources needed
 - Don't have the mentoring experience needed
- But, you have superb expertise and resources for Research Mentoring/Advising
 - Methodologic skills
 - Clinical expertise
 - Time
 - Enthusiasm

• Move on to lead/co-mentor as you gain experience

Research Mentor

- Supervise and support specific project(s)
 - Expert in methodologic discipline and/or clinical discipline
 - Provide mostly time and expertise, *but might* provide resources: databases, access to programmers/biostatisticians Can you?
 - Mentoring for a set period of time
 - Start with: life of a project

Tips for Mentors

- Know thyself
- Practice active listening
- Promote self-efficacy in your menteeteach them to "manage up"
- Help mentee move on when appropriate

Good Projects to Mentor

- Secondary data analysis
- Systemic review and meta-analysis
- Small primary data collection with adequate resources
- Manuscript preparation
 - Mentee might assist
 - Insure clarity of authorship
- Well thought-out, feasible projects

Choosing a Mentee

Good choices of mentees

- Junior faculty > fellows > residents > students
- Mentees with research training and adequate funding, resources to complete project
- Just need expertise in research methods, biostatistics, and writing (you)
- Dangerous choices of mentees/projects
 - Students without training or funding-
 - Other mentees without research training, adequate funding or resources
 - Need a lot more help than you can provide

Evaluating Mentees

- Conduct a formal interview
 - Level of clinical training
 - Prior research methods training
 - Mentoring team
 - Research question and plan
 - Timeline
 - Expectations (authorship)
- Check references
 - Other mentors
 - Professors
 - TAs
- Other suggestions?

Set Clear Parameters

- Clearly defined project
- Clear end date if all goes well
- Reasons why collaboration ends early
 - Mentee doesn't come to meetings prepared
 - Mentee doesn't meet timelines
 - Mentee materials poor quality
 - Due to unanticipated problems, project is no longer feasible
- A good mentee will set similar parameters for the mentor!

Consider a Contract

We agree to the following:

- Project title, scope, time line
- Commit to time to meet on a regular basis
- Keep the content of conversations confidential
- Practice active listening
- Provide each other with honest, direct and respectful feedback

Both sign

How to Find Good Mentees

- Get to know your department's junior faculty and fellows
- Ask clinical trainees and colleagues if they are interested in research
- Teach in CTST or other research methods courses
- Let people know that you are eager to mentor
- Consider a formal research mentor role in your department (funded)
- Actively search (UCSF, Google, Profiles)

How to Be a Good Mentor

- Make sure you have time
- Make sure you (or the team) have resources
- Make expectations and timeline clear
- Make meetings efficient and productive
 - Agenda developed by mentee
 - Adequate materials
 - Brief minutes or action items
- Keep on schedule
- Respond quickly to emails or calls

How to Get Rid of a Bad Mentee

- Make it clear that nonperformance is reason for dissolving the collaboration
- Review specific timelines and deliverables at each regular meeting
 - Revise expectations if appropriate
 - If the collaboration not going well, terminate early
 - No longer have time
 - Work and/or communication styles differ
 - (Hardest) mentee has not met expectations or done a good job

Getting Credit for Mentoring

Solutions now

- Get letters from mentees at time of mentoring
 - Send to you and appropriate Dept. staff
- List specific mentoring role on your CV

Coming soon

Formal mentor evaluation (Eval)

How Should CTST Facilitate Mentoring by K Scholars

- Training
- Competitive funding for mentees
- Website with K scholar information available to students, residents, fellows
- Pairing with more senior faculty mentors
- Other ideas?

Thank you! More ideas or cases?

