Perceptions of Resident Applicants About the Virtual Pre-Interview Reception

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BACKGROUND

- •Virtual pre-interview receptions (VPRs) have become a crucial component of the residency interview process, particularly following the transition to virtual interviews during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- •These receptions offer applicants a unique opportunity to interact with faculty and current residents, providing insights into program culture, clinical training, and overall fit.
- •Unlike in-person social events, VPRs rely on structured virtual engagement, which may impact how applicants perceive program strengths, mentorship, and camaraderie.
- •Despite widespread adoption, limited data exists on how VPRs influence applicant perceptions and final program rankings. While some studies suggest virtual engagement enhances accessibility, others indicate challenges in conveying non-verbal communication and interpersonal dynamics.
- •Understanding how applicants perceive VPRs can help programs optimize virtual engagement strategies, ensuring these sessions effectively convey key aspects of the program and facilitate an applicant-centered recruitment process.

OBJECTIVES

- •Evaluate how virtual pre-interview receptions (VPRs) shape applicant perceptions of a vascular surgery residency program.
- •Assess whether VPRs influence applicants' final rank list decisions and their perceived fit within the program.
- •Identify key aspects of VPRs that applicants find most beneficial or lacking to improve virtual recruitment strategies.
- Compare perceptions of VPRs across different applicant subgroups (e.g., residency vs. fellowship applicants).

METHODS

- •Study Design: Cross-sectional study using an electronic survey.
- •Participants: Vascular surgery residency and fellowship applicants during the 2023–2024 application cycle at Montefiore Medical Center.
- •Survey Distribution: Sent after interviews but before Match Day and remained open for two weeks postrank list submission.
- •Survey Content: Likert-scale and free-text responses assessing usefulness, engagement, and impact on program ranking.
- •Data Analysis:
- Descriptive statistics summarized survey responses.

RESULTS

Survey Response Rate: 29 of 63 applicants (46% response rate).

Applicant Demographics: Age:

- Majority were 29-32 years old (38%).
- Gender: 66% male.
- Program Type:
- 52% applied to integrated (0+5) residency, 48% to 5+2 fellowship.
- Relationship Status: 45% married or had a significant other influencing decisions, 14% dating (not influencing decisions), 41% single.

Pre-Interview Reception Participation & Impressions: 44% of applicants stated that 90-100% of the programs they applied to held a VPR.

- •72% of applicants attended evening VPR events before most residency interviews.
- •93% reported little to no stress about attending these events.
- •52% felt that pre-interview receptions were only moderately important.
- •50% believed not attending could negatively impact program impressions of applicants.
- •41% believed not attending could limit their knowledge of programs.
- •24% described the information provided at VPRs as highly impactful on their rank list decisions.
- •82% of applicants preferred events with residents only (without faculty present).
- •59% received a positive impression of the program from the VPR, while 41% had a neutral impression. No respondents reported a negative impression.

Most Appreciated Aspects of VPRs:

- 29% of applicants valued food vouchers and drinks.
- •12% appreciated the attendance of staff outside of the vascular program.

CONCLUSIONS

- Virtual pre-interview receptions (VPRs) play a key role in applicant perceptions of residency and fellowship programs, but their overall importance remains varied.
- Most applicants found VPRs beneficial, particularly for learning about program culture and interacting with current residents.
- Attendance at VPRs was not universally viewed as necessary, though some applicants believed that not attending could negatively impact their understanding of a program.
- Programs may benefit from structuring VPRs to emphasize resident engagement, as most applicants preferred events without faculty present.
- Further research is needed to optimize VPR structure and assess whether specific VPR formats impact recruitment outcomes.

Overall Applicant Impression of VPRs



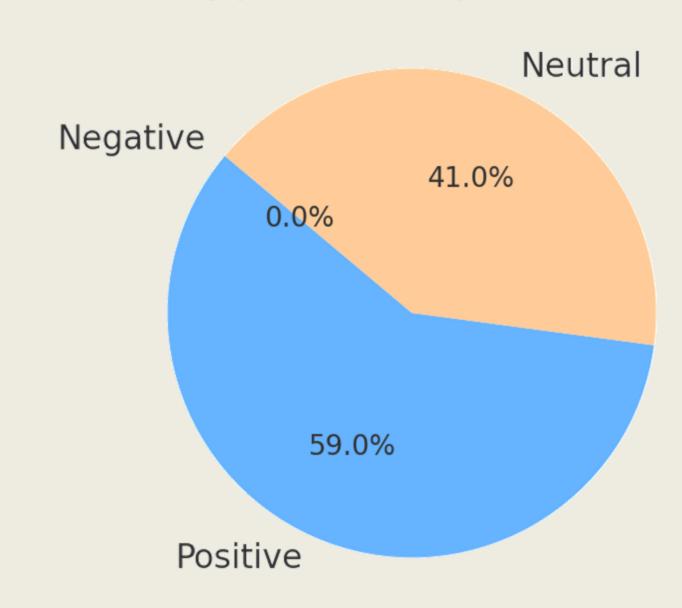


Figure 1: Overall Applicant Impression of VPRs

Distribution of applicants' overall impressions of the virtual pre-interview reception. 59% of applicants had a positive impression, while 41% reported a neutral impression. No applicants had a negative impression.

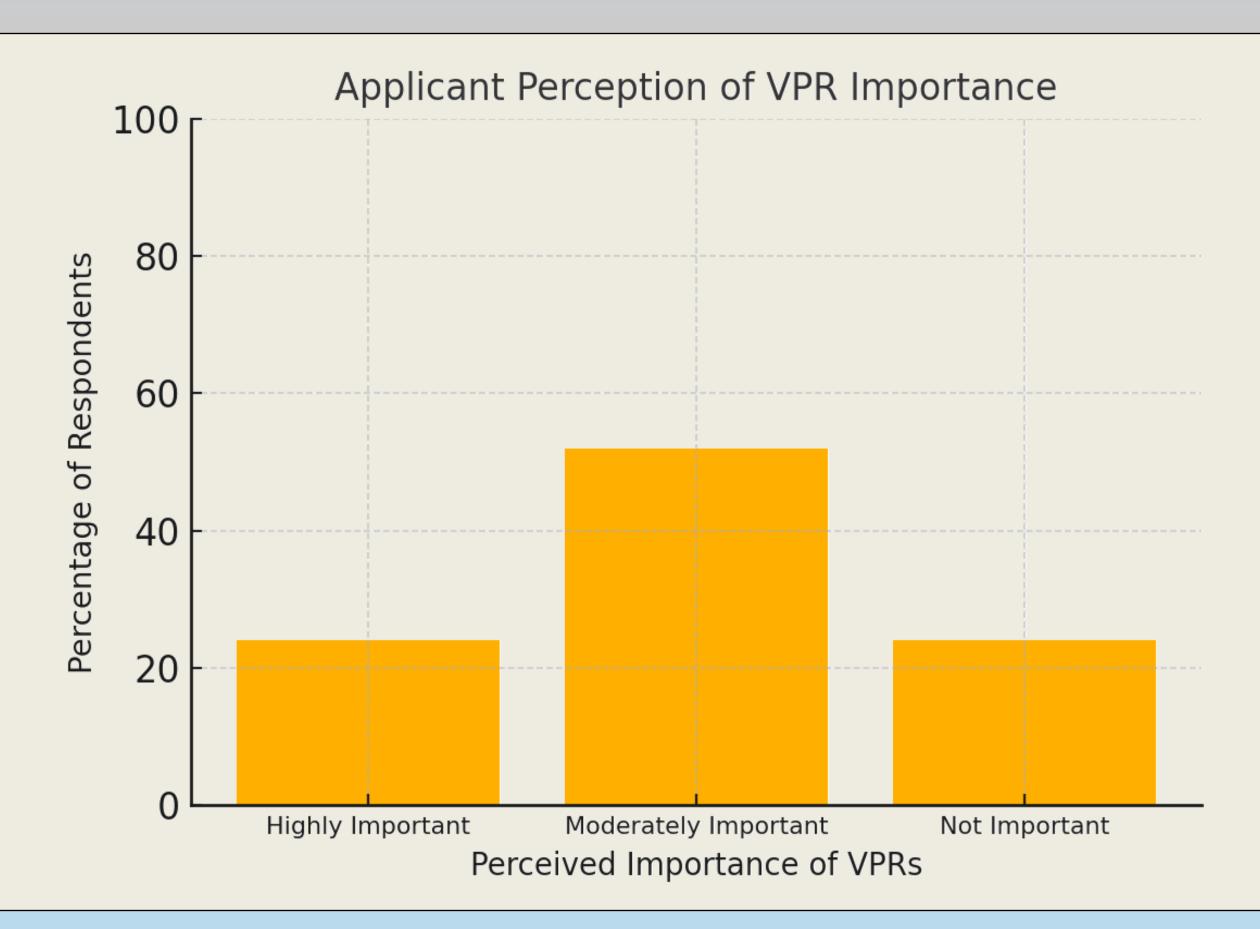


Figure 2: Applicant Perception of VPR Importance

• Distribution of how applicants perceived the importance of virtual pre-interview receptions (VPRs) in assessing program fit. The majority (52%) found them moderately important, while 24% rated them highly important, and 24% considered them not important.

REFERENCES

Gorodinsky, Pyotr, et al. "Impact of Virtual Residency Interviews on Applicant Decision-Making: A Multi-Specialty Survey." *Journal of Surgical Education*, vol. 79, no. 6, 2022, pp. 1302–1309. ScienceDirect, DOI:10.1016/j.jsurg.2022.05.003.

