Expanding the APP Workforce: Innovative Strategies for Preceptor Recruitment and Retention

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Problem

Nationwide:

- Shortage of APPs is barrier to building workforce
- · Lack of preceptors reduce student placement capacity

System-wide:

- 70% of APP rotation requests denied
- Insufficient number of APP preceptors within MaineHealth
- Pipeline of future APPs impacted



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Purpose



Improve preceptor knowledge and preparedness



Clarify roles and expectations



Increase the number of recruited and retained preceptors



Meet demand for clinical placements



Contribute to longterm APP workforce capacity



Available Knowledge

- Preceptor role preparedness and training
- Support and resources for preceptors
- Recruitment and retention of preceptors
- Impact of preceptor training on student outcomes



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Rationale

- Clinical skill does not equal teaching proficiency
- Benner's theory applies to preceptor development



• Structured support scaffolds role transition



• Educator growth supports retention/satisfaction



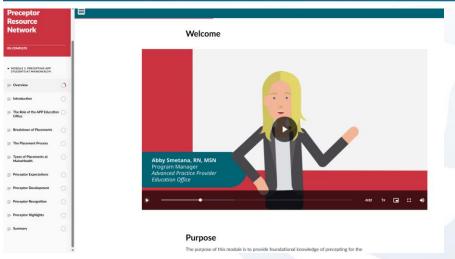
Intervention

- Intervention
 - APP Preceptor Resource Network: Module One
 - Content: support, communication, recognition, development
 - Online training, accessible on computer/mobile devices



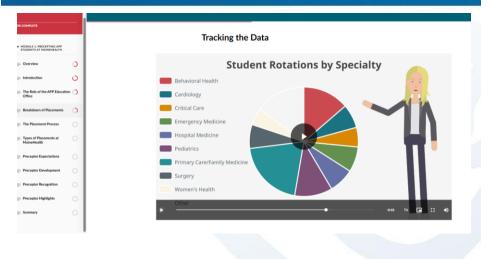
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Module One





Module One





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Module One

Preceptor Expectations

- Health System
- Academic Partners

Preceptor Development

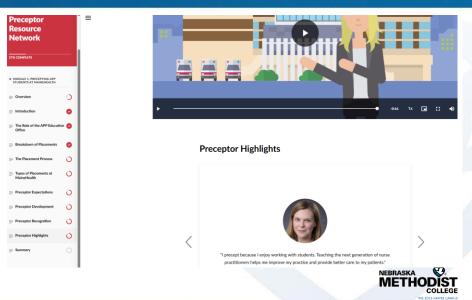
- Health System
- Academic Partners

Preceptor Recognition

- Health System
- Academic Partners



Module One



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Methods

- Context
 - 12-hospital academic rural hospital system in the northeastern United States
- Selection Criteria
 - Inclusion: NP, PA, CNM
 - New potential preceptors
 - Preceptors identified as working with a student between March 2025 through September 2025
 - Exclusion: CRNA, MD/DO



Data Analysis

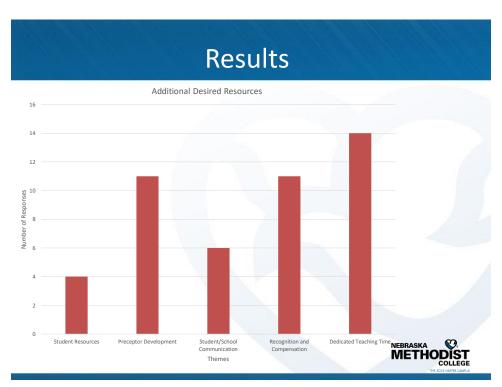
- Measures
 - 5-point Likert Scale
 - Open-ended questions
- Data Analysis
 - Descriptive analysis of quantitative responses
 - Thematic review of narrative feedback
- Ethical Considerations
 - CITI training completed
 - IRB approval: exempt
 - Faciliator = APP Education Office Program Manager



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143 APPs met inclusion criteria and were sent Module One 55 total responses analyzed: 37 NP, 15 PA, 1 CNM

| Results | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| Survey Item | % Strongly Agree / Agree |
| The role of the APP Education Office in supporting preceptors is clearly communicated. | 100% |
| I understand how my role as a preceptor contributes to the development of future APP professionals. | 100% |
| I understand why MHealth values its APP preceptors. | 96% |
| The ways in which the Center of Excellence supports its APPs as preceptors is clearly communicated. | 94% |
| The no-cost training and education resources offered by MHealth are beneficial to my growth as a preceptor. | 85% |
| I feel prepared to share relevant information about myself (experience, expectations, etc.) with the students I precept. | 98% |
| I understand the role of the preceptor as defined by the APP Education Office. | 98% |
| The expectations of preceptors, as outlined by partner schools, are clearly defined. | 98% |
| The different APP student programming options were explained thoroughly. | 98% |
| The recognition initiatives offered by the APP Education Office make me feel valued as a preceptor. | 66% |
| Receiving recognition from educational institutions motivates me to continue precepting. | 58% |
| Receiving recognition from MHealth motivates me to continue precepting. | 64% |
| The perks offered by educational institutions are valuable to me. | 50% |



Discussion

- Communication and Development
 - High agreement with communication objectives
 - Preceptors understood role and expectations
 - Rated content positively overall
 - Neutral views on institutional training resources
- Recognition and Incentives
 - Recognition items received weakest agreement
 - Neutral to negative responses were common
 - Open-ended feedback emphasized incentive needs

 METHODIST

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Discussion

- · Alignment with literature
 - Improved understanding of preceptor role
 - Flexible format reduced barriers
 - Desire for clearer communication channels
- System-level implications
 - Institutional perks not seen as meaningful
 - Desire for protected teaching time
 - Recognition and support gaps identified



Conclusions

- Improved understanding of preceptor roles, responsibilities
- Identified barriers and motivators to precepting
- Highlighted need for institutional support mechanisms
- Module format effective for flexible learning
- Future modules will expand advanced content



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Conclusions

- Positively received by Department of Medical Education Leadership
- Institution interested in adapting module for other professions
- Interest in building out additional modules for Preceptor Resource Network



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