

	Score				
	1	2	3	4	5
Q1	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree
Q2	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree
Q3	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree
Q4	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree
Q5	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree
Q6	Demonstrates no understanding of the following concepts: preventative medicine, primary care emphasis, treating the whole patient, use of OMT, the mind body spirit connection, holistic approach, and addressing causes over symptoms. Incorrect answer or differences given.	Demonstrates superficial understanding with mention of at least one of the following concepts: preventative medicine, primary care emphasis, treating the whole patient, use of OMT, the mind body spirit connection, holistic approach, and addressing causes over symptoms. Mention of OMM being the only difference without mention of underlying philosophy.	Demonstrates moderate understanding with at least reference to one of the following: preventative medicine, primary care emphasis, treating the whole patient, use of OMT, the mind body spirit connection, holistic approach, and addressing causes over symptoms.	Demonstrates advanced understanding with at least one reference of the following: preventative medicine, primary care emphasis, treating the whole patient, use of OMT, the mind body spirit connection, holistic approach, and addressing causes over symptoms. May include mention of the similarities between osteopathic and osteopathic medicine while understanding the difference in underlying philosophy.	
Q7	Student did not know the definition of somatic dysfunction.	Student defined something related to somatic dysfunction.	Student conveyed the general idea of what somatic dysfunction is but could not expand upon the significance.	Student accurately defined somatic dysfunction and its significance in osteopathic medicine, including the effect on proper function.	
Q8	No understanding of OMM or no examples given	Superficial understanding of the applications of OMM, primarily centered around strictly musculoskeletal complaints	Moderate understanding of the applications of OMM, including examples pertaining to musculoskeletal complaints or overall patient care, may include mention of immediate as well as long-term benefits	Advanced understanding of the applications of OMM, including musculoskeletal complaints, visceral complaints, psychological complaints, or makes mention of how OMM can be used in conjunction to and enhance other treatment modalities	
Q9	One point for each of the following: Md and DO Schools, DO Schools				

Figure. Grading rubric used to evaluate survey responses. Numerical values assigned for free-form text answers in Q6-Q8 by graders including an MD, DO, and Senior OPP Fellow.

Q6 Grading rubric was developed from this text taken from the AOA website:

Doctors of Osteopathic Medicine use a unique whole-person approach to help **prevent illness and injury**.

What is a DO? Doctors of Osteopathic Medicine, or DOs, are fully licensed physicians who practice in all areas of medicine. Emphasizing a **whole-person approach to treatment and care**, DOs are trained to listen and partner with their patients to help them get healthy and stay well.

While **primary care** remains a strong focus for the osteopathic profession, DOs practice in all medical specialties. During medical school, they receive **special training in the musculoskeletal system**, your body's interconnected system of nerves, muscles and bones. By combining this knowledge with the latest advances in medical technology, they offer patients the most **comprehensive care** available in medicine.

Osteopathic physicians **focus on prevention**, tuning into how a patient's lifestyle and environment can impact their wellbeing. DOs strive to help you be truly **healthy in mind, body and spirit—not just free of symptoms**.

Q7 Somatic Dysfunction definition:

Somatic dysfunction is defined as "impaired or altered function of related components of the somatic (body framework) system: skeletal, arthrodial, and myofascial structures, and related vascular, lymphatic, and neural elements."<sup>1</sup> The palpatory diagnosis of somatic dysfunction and the use of osteopathic manipulative treatment (OMT) by osteopathic physicians to relieve or ameliorate patient discomfort and pain are hallmarks of osteopathic principles and practice.