1. Background
All residency programs must ensure that residents are provided opportunities to participate in scholarly research as defined within the goals and objectives of each program. Resident research or scholarly projects during the course of their residency program could include: basic science; primary care research, experimental medicine; clinical medicine; epidemiology; quality assurance; medical education; ethics; or any research aligned with health care.

According to the General Standards Applicable to All Residency Programs (B Standards):

B 1.5
There must be an identified faculty member to oversee involvement of residents in research and other scholarly work aided by a sufficient number of faculty members with the responsibility to facilitate and supervise this involvement.

B 1.6
There must be an environment of inquiry and scholarship in the program. There must be a satisfactory level of research and scholarly activity must be maintained among the faculty identified with the program as evidenced by:

- peer-reviewed research funding;
- publication of original research in peer-reviewed journals and/or publication of review articles or textbook chapters;
- involvement by faculty and residents in current research projects;
- recognized innovation in medical education, clinical care or medical administration.

2. Guidelines
- Each Program must have an assigned Resident Research Director to facilitate resident participation in research.
- There must be appropriate faculty members identified to facilitate and supervise resident involvement in a research or scholarly project.
- Resources to support resident research are a Departmental responsibility.
- The PGME Office will provide an Introduction to Research Course to all first year residents. Participation will be mandatory if a program is unable to provide an equivalent course for residents.
- Programs will invite the Associate Dean, PGME, and/or representatives from the PGME Office, to their annual resident research day, where applicable.