Continuing education, a job and a family – is e-learning a solution?

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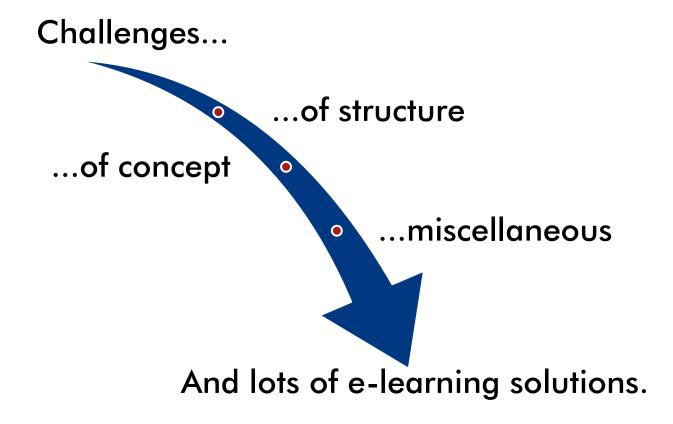


My Conflict of Interest

- spent last 11 years in pharmacist education
- manage a company active in continuous online education of pharmacists



Agenda





Powerful Women in Pharmacy...

tonight on duty

first prescription – what counsel is required?

pitch in for a colleague, day after tomorrow

aren't 30hrs per week too much?

can I squeeze in the seminar in Munich next weekend?

take little Martha to Kindergarden in the morning

do the shopping

check Tom's homework

visit aunt Margaret

tennis tournament this weekend



Pharmacist Continuing Education (CE): Structural Challenges

Classical CE times (in Germany): wed + fri evening, sat afternoon



Shops Closing Act abolished



Health care reforms, new legislation



Financial results ≥, obligations (e.g. documentation) *¬*



Opening hours up to 7/24



Little spare time for CE



Staff shortages



E-learning Solutions to Structural Challenges



place

time



distance teaching

asynchronism





face-to-face teaching

synchronism





E-learning Solutions to Structural Challenges

synchronous events

- evening lecture
- face-to-face seminar
- o live-webingr
- virtual classroom teaching
- chat
- audio-video-conference (e.g. skype)

asynchronous events

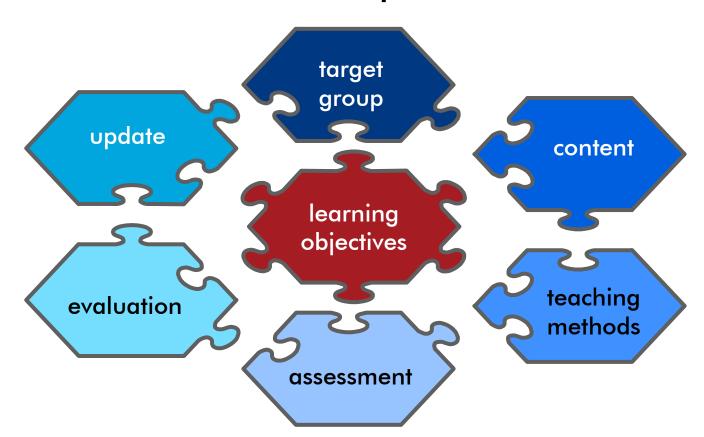


- podcast (recorded lecture)
- classical distance learning
- discussion forum
- information media (pdf, websites, CD-ROM, web-based trainings, youtube video etc.)
- online test



Pharmacist Continuing Education (CE): Conceptual Challenges

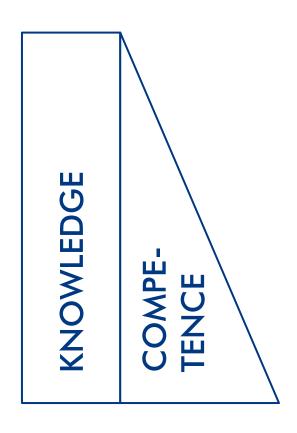
• What is a didactic concept?





Learning Objectives Can Be...

- o to know something
- o to be able to...
 - repeat something
 - explain something
 - assess / evaluate something
 - solve a problem





What learning objectives for pharmacy CE?

- o prevalence of DRP in ambulatory care: 21-45%, dependent on study methodology (Lewinski 2010, Fiss 2010)
- o consequences of DRP: GP visits, hospital admissions, suffering & death, health care costs (Dormann 2013, Madea 2009, Schneeweiss 2002, Stark 2011)
- 25% of DRP manifest themselves in ADR (Lewinski 2010)
- 45% of (emergency) admissions caused by ADR or ME (Dormann 2013)



What learning objectives for pharmacy CE?

 Complex problems need complex skills.



- O How much skill does it take to make a difference (that society would be willing to reimburse)?
- e.g. a one-time education of depression patients and subsequent standard care by pharmacists is NOT costeffective (Rubio-Valera 2013)



Pharmacists Can Make a Difference

- o medication history taking increased the fraction of complete records from 16 to 98% (Gardella 2012)
- o patient education and drug therapy management for diabetes and associated comorbidities significantly ameliorated CV risk factors and saved \$800 per year and patient (Sease 2013)
- medication management for elderly patients with chronic kidney disease reduced DRP 2.5- and wrong dosing of renal drugs 3-fold (Via-Sosa 2013)



What learning objectives for pharmacy CE?

- to know something
- to be able to...
 - repeat something
 - explain something
 - assess / evaluate something
 - o solve a problem

Assess individual patient's drug therapy

Solve drug-related problems

Indication

- missing indication for drug
- missing drug for indication
- inappropriate drug

Dosage

- overdose (CKD, liver disease, age, doublet prescription)
- underdose (obesity, rapid metaboliser)

Administration

- inappropriate route
- wrong handling
- cognitive or sensoric impairment
- non-adherence

Other

- ineconomic therapy
- insufficient monitoring



What learning objectives for pharmacy CE?

Learning objectives must focus on competence, rather than on knowledge alone.





And the rest of the concept?

- content: practice-oriented and directed at target-group
- teaching methods: adequate to meet learning objectives
- <u>assessment:</u> adequate to check extent to which learning objectives are achieved
- o evaluation: anonymous, systematic, specific
- <u>updates:</u> adequate with regards to expansion of scientific knowledge



And the rest of the concept?

- o content: practice-oriented and directed at target-group
- o teaching methods: adequate to meet '
- Can e-learning achieve all this,

 en especially transfer competence?

 - o upages: adequate with regards to expansion of scientific knowledge



E-learning Solutions to Conceptual Challenges

engagement

social form



active exercises

collaborative scenario



passive reading / listening

individual scenario





knowledge

E-learning Solutions to Conceptual Challenges

Individual & active or passive

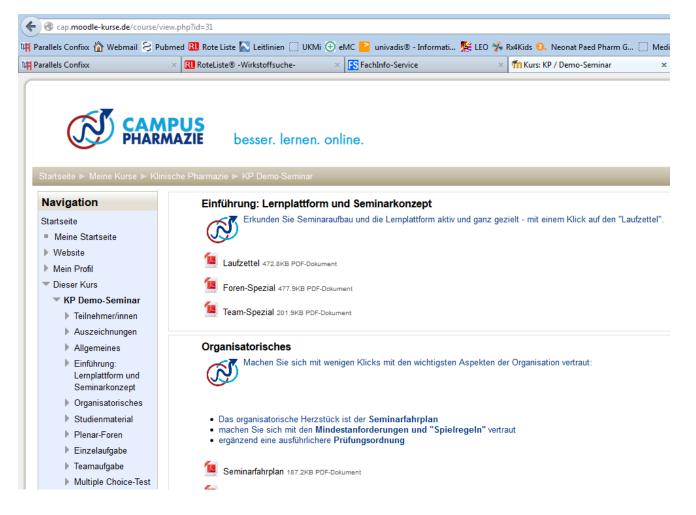
- read a textbook / journal article / a guideline
- listen to a podcast
- watch a slide presentation
- o do an online test or exam

collaborative & active

- on a learning platform, in a forum:
 - attend a seminar or online live training
 - discuss problems
 - ask questions
 - obtain a feedback on your ideas from a tutor



What a learning platform can look like...





Some more Challenges and Solutions in (e-)Learning

Challenge	Solutions
motivational issues	practice-oriented, appealing, up-to-date study materials, collaboration, facilitation, feedback
self-competence in learning	support and motivation by colleagues and experienced facilitators
quality issues	formal curriculum, defined learning objectives, adequate expertise, technical support
regulatory issues	certification required for distance learning providers



Experience From Moderated Online Seminars in Clinical Pharmacy

Cross-check content / jo

Intensive facilitation

One week: Run-in

- access to the platform
- orientation & get together
- study material available for early start

Four weeks: Core seminar

solve individual tasks discuss relevant topics with all other participants solve patient cases in small team

Characteristics:

- formal
- collaborative
- asynchronous
- dynamic

One week: Run-out

- save the results
- get answers for last questions

Indefinitely: Alumni

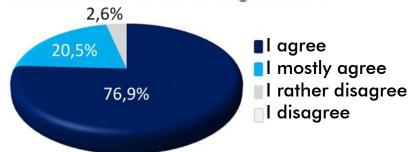
 network for professional exchange optional for all alumni



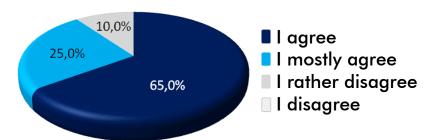


Experience From Moderated Online Seminars in Clinical Pharmacy

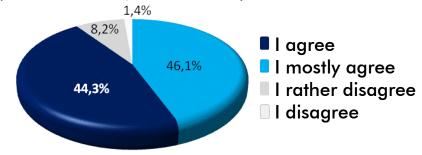
I had no trouble in getting my bearings.



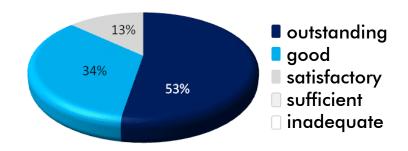
The seminars are suitable for extraoccupational continuing education.



I achieved the curricular learning objectives. (mean of all separate results)



Overall score (mean 1.6)





Conclusions



- o e-learning offers greater flexibility than face-to-face training
- with e-learning more pharmacists can put continuing education into practice
- active learning is a prerequisite for enhancing skills and needs facilitation
- active learning is feasible in e-learning scenarios and is adequate to achieve skill-oriented learning objectives

