

EBM as a Clinical Competence Teaching Clinical Trainers

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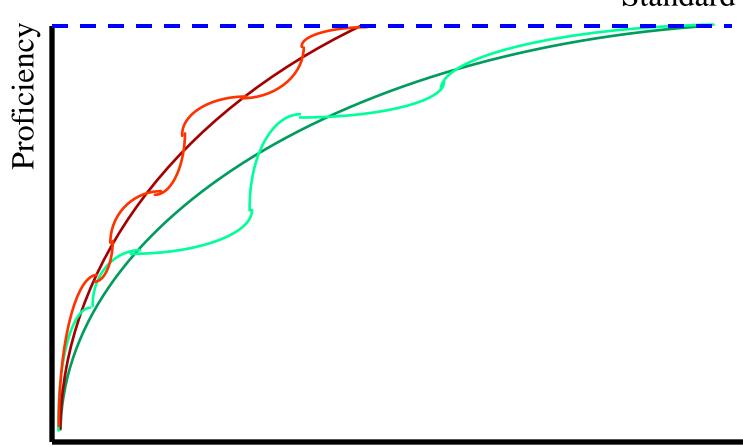


EBM: Teaching Clinical Teachers

- Why
- How
- Results
- Conclusion



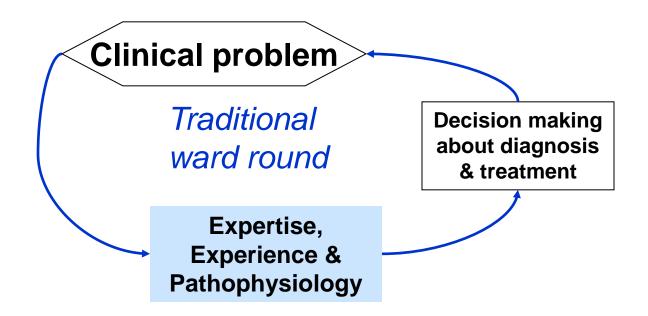




Standard

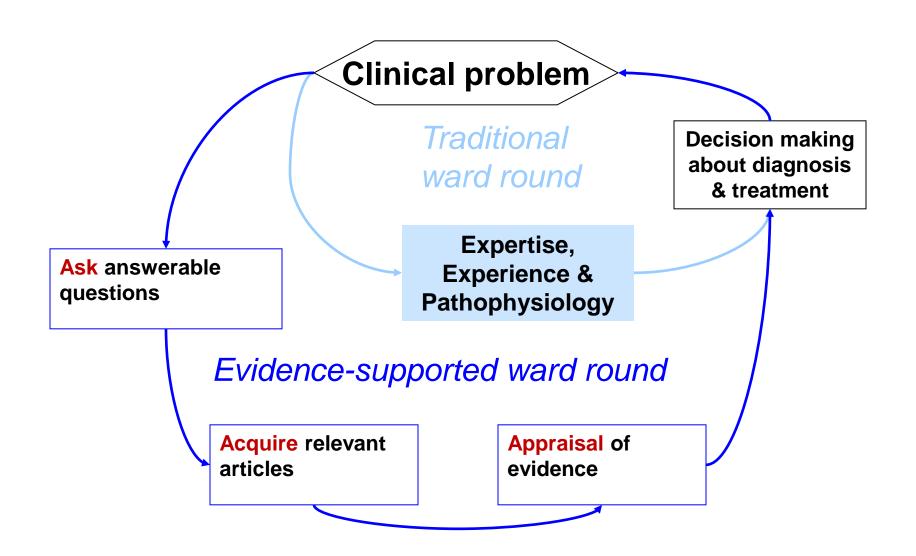
Time





Incorporating the views of obstetric clinicians in implementing evidence-supported labour and delivery suite ward rounds: a case study

Neelima Deshpande, Mary Publicover, Harry Gee and Khalid S. Khan, Birmingham Women's Health Care NHS Trust, Birmingham, UK

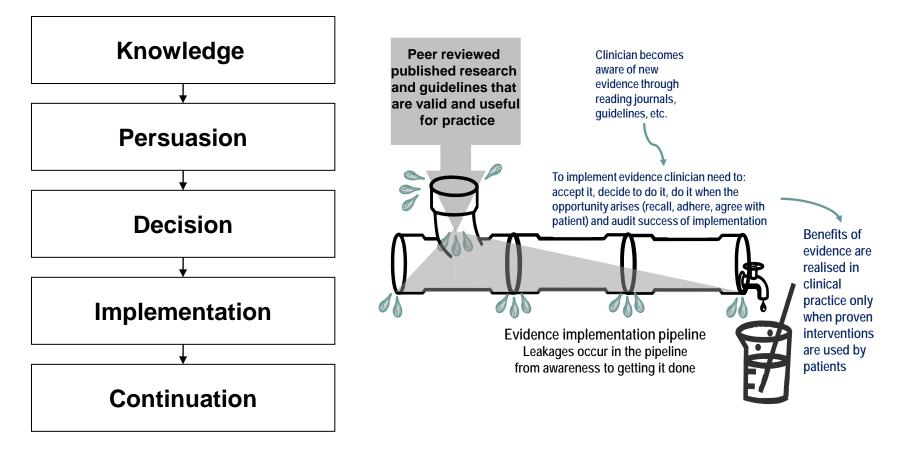


Five steps from evidence to effect: exercising clinical freedom to implement research findings

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Debate

A hierarchy of effective teaching and learning to acquire competence in evidenced-based medicine

Khalid S Khan*1,2 and Arri Coomarasamy1

Table 2: A hierarchy of evidence-based medicine (EBM) teaching and learning

Level I:

Interactive, and clinically integrated teaching and learning activities

Level 2:

(a) Interactive, classroom based teaching and learning activities

(b) Didactic, but clinically integrated teaching and learning activities

Level 3:

Didactic, and classroom or standalone teaching and learning activities

Knowledge

Skills

• Imitating

• Perception

Mechanism

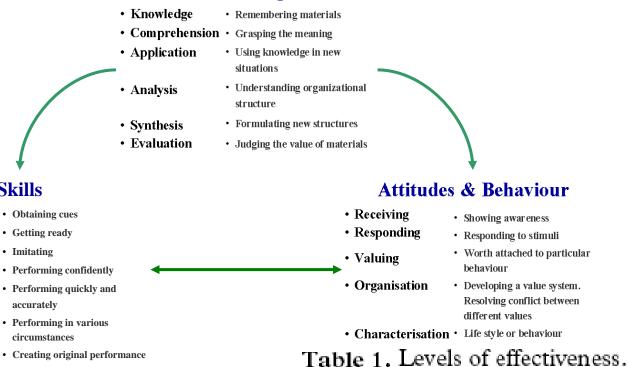
Adaptataion

• Origination

Guided response

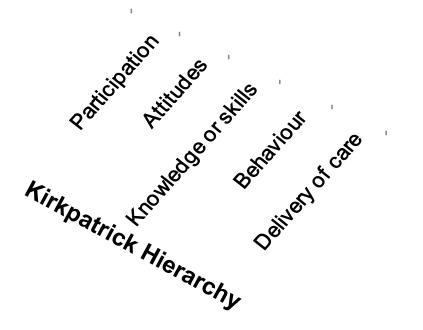
• Overt response

• Set



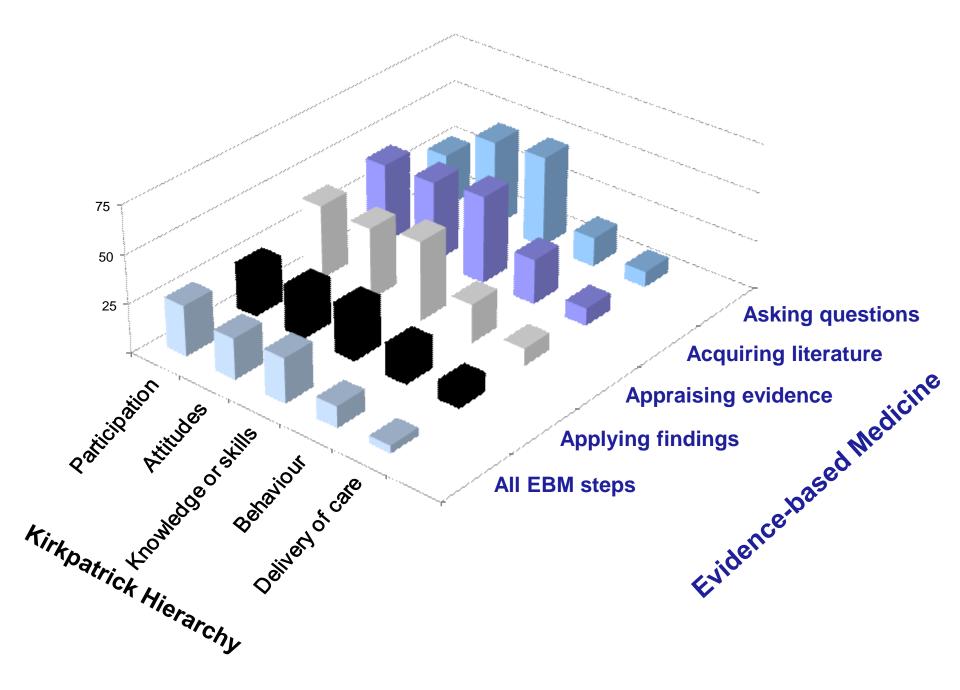
- Healthcare outcomes 1
- Health professionals' behaviour, performance or 2. practice
- Learning or knowledge 3.
- Reaction or satisfaction of participants 4.
- Participation or completion 5.

Source: Adapted from Kirkpatrick (1967).



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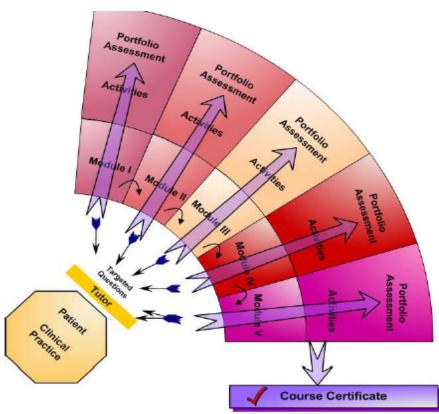
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A clinically integrated curriculum in Evidence-based Medicine for just-in-time learning through on-the-job training: The EU-EBM project

Figure I

An overview of teaching and learning activities in the EU EBM course. Graphical representation of the EU-EBM curriculum. A facilitator picks up problems encountered with patients in daily clinical work and helps in formulating targeted questions. Hereafter, the learner attends the e-learning modules and consequently completes small activities and an assignment. All five modules are collected in a portfolio. After successful completion of the course, the student will receive a course certificate.





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A clinically integrated curriculum in Evidence-based Medicine for just-in-time learning through on-the-job training: The EU-EBM project

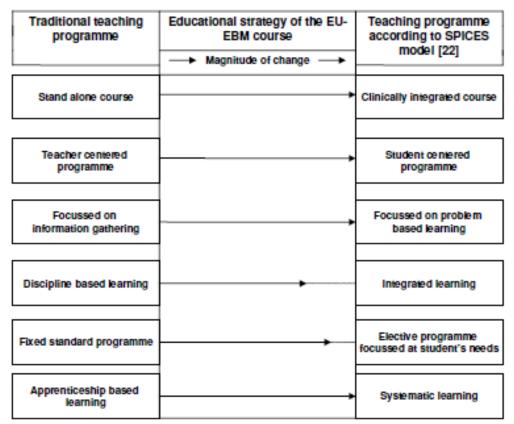


Figure 3

An overview of educational strategy of the EU-EBM curriculum according to the SPICES model. The educational strategy of the EU-EBM curriculum according to the SPICES model [19] moving away from traditionally, teacher centred educational programs to student orientated, problem based learning programs. The size of the arrows in this figure indicates the magnitude of change between a traditional and the EU-EBM course.



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Research article

The effectiveness of a clinically integrated e-learning course in evidence-based medicine: A cluster randomised controlled trial

Control

60 50 40 30 20 Baseline Post-intervention Baseline Post-intervention Control 1 Intervention ¹ Difference p (95% CI) n = 33 n - 28 Baseline 43.3 (4.9) 43.3 (8.4) GEE (6 cluster design) 3.5 (-2.7 to 9.8) 0.27 1 Data are means (SD)

Intervention

Figure 2 Pre-and post-course scores adjusted for baseline knowledge.



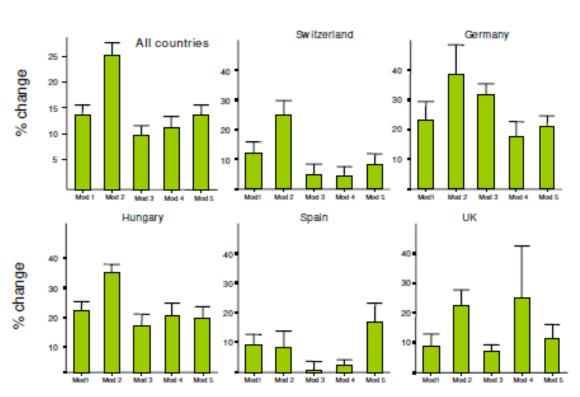


Research article

Harmonising Evidence-based medicine teaching: a study of the outcomes of e-learning in five European countries

Figure 3

Knowledge gain in the five e-EBM modules in all centres and per country: (a) absolute values of pre- and post course scores; (b) mean knowledge gain as a percent of total score per module.





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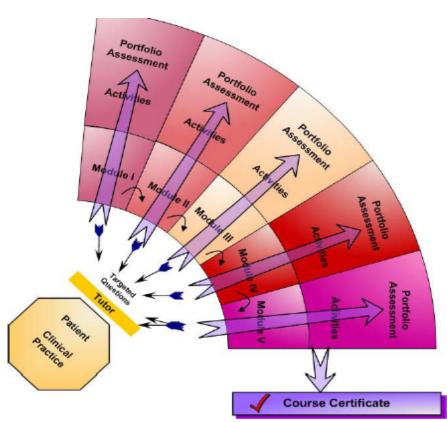
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A clinically integrated curriculum in Evidence-based Medicine for just-in-time learning through on-the-job training: The EU-EBM project

Teacher training



An overview of teaching and learning activities in the EU EBM course. Graphical representation of the EU-EBM curriculum. A facilitator picks up problems encountered with patients in daily clinical work and helps in formulating targeted questions. Hereafter, the learner attends the e-learning modules and consequently completes small activities and an assignment. All five modules are collected in a portfolio. After successful completion of the course, the student will receive a course certificate.







Survey availability of teach the teacher EBM courses

- Aimed to catalogue availability teach the teacher EBM courses in 6 European countries by questionnaire
- 115 responses,16 courses regularly available. Hungary (4), Germany (4), the Netherlands (4), UK (4)Switzerland and Poland currently no courses available
- Teachers mentioned they need further help in demonstrating application of EBM in clinical setting (6 courses), and curriculum for trainers to train health care workers (5 courses).

Your trainee has recently attended an EBM course. You would like to assess her EBM competence. What will you do?

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- a) Undertake a formal clinical assessment examining how she employed her EBM knowledge for management of a patient
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Development of e-modules

- identification of learning needs in each partner country
- formulation of the aims, objectives and learning outcomes
- development and organisation of the content of the curriculum
- definition of the educational strategy and educational environment
- delineation of an assessment strategy

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Teaching trainers to incorporate evidence-based medicine (EBM) teaching in clinical practice: the EU-EBM project

| | EBM Steps | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| Learning Opportunities | Formulating Questions | Searching for Evidence | Critical Appraisal | Integrating Evidence with Clinical scenario | Bringing Change to Practice |
| Ward Round | +++ | (+) | + | +++ | + |
| Journal Club | + | ++ | +++ | + | + |
| Clinical Teaching And Assessment | ++ | (+) | ++ | +++ | + |
| Outpatients Clinic | +++ | (+) | ++ | +++ | + |
| Formal Clinical Meeting | +++ | (+) | + | ++ | + |
| Audit | ++ | ++ | ++ | + | +++ |

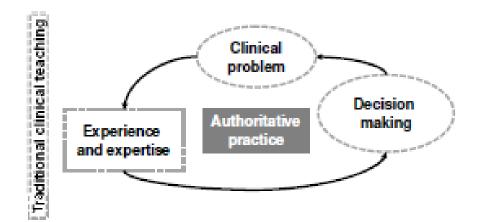
Table 1: Learning opportunities for teaching evidence based medicine (EBM) in clinical practice

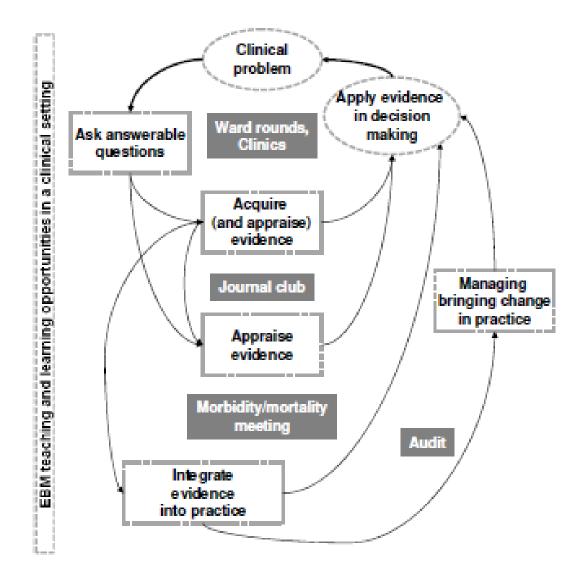
Each clinical setting offers varying opportunities to teach application of the 5 EBM steps.

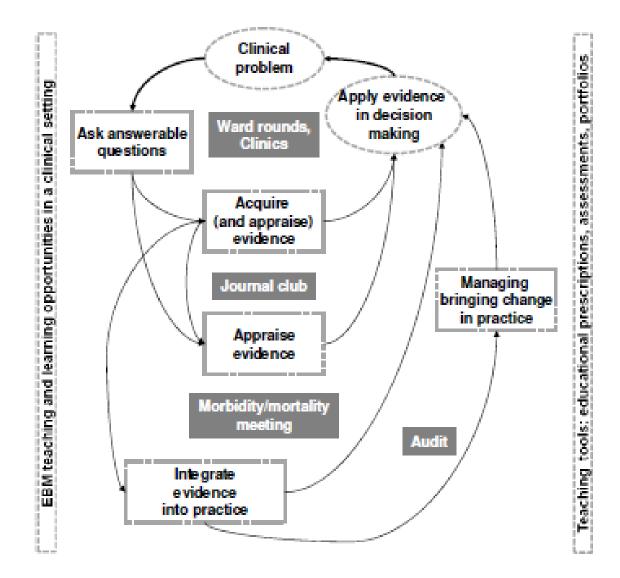
(+) Opportunity may arise + Minimal opportunity

++ Moderate opportunity +++ Maximum opportunity





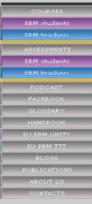




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EU-EBM (Evidence Based Medicine) Courses









euebm

EU-EBM Unity Project

Evidence-based medicine is defined as the 'conscientious, explicit and judicious use of current best evidence in making decisions about the care of individual patients' David Sackett. 1996

The EThe EU EBM Unity project (funded by Leonardo da Vinci national agency), aims to develop a European Qualification in Evidence Based Medicine (EBM) that will improve the relevance and quality of medical training in Europe, and enable doctors to easily integrate into the healthcare systems of other member states. It will ultimately improve the care of European patients and the mobility and effectiveness of doctors throughout Europe.

In the EBM-Basiscurriculum you get to know the 5 basic steps of Evidence Based Medicin.

EU-EBM Training the Trainers Project

Teaching EBM should not only equip practitioners with knowledge and skills but also foster their attitudes and encourage the practice of EBM. Critical appraisal and EBM teaching that is integrated into clinical practice seems more effective in improving substantial outcomes including behavioural changes (Coomarasamy A, Khan KS. BMJ 2004; 329:1017).

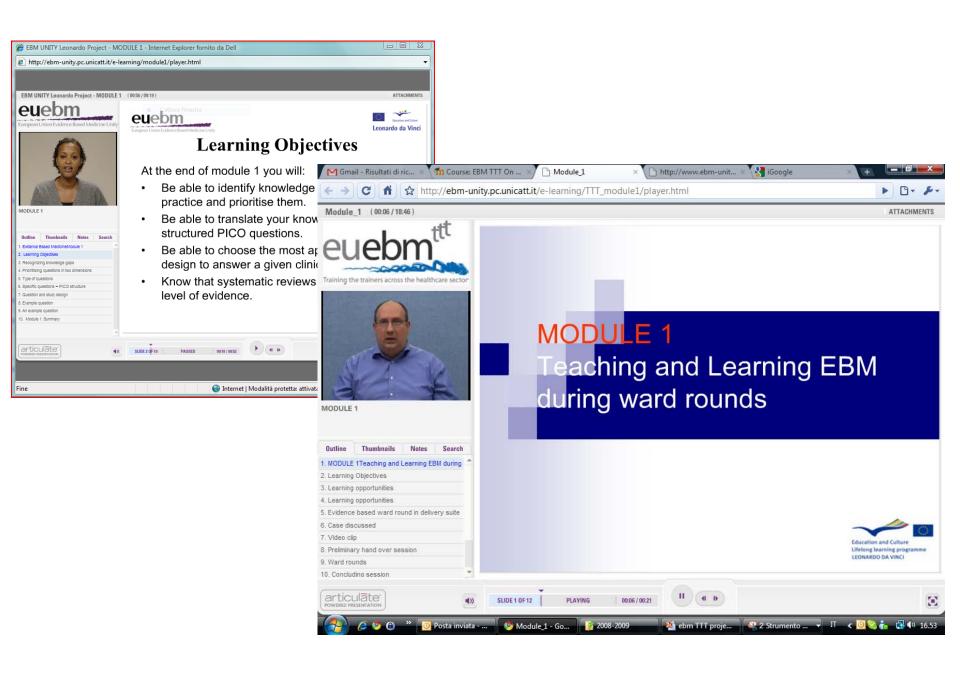
This project aims to develop a European Qualification in Teaching Evidence Based Medicine that will improve transparency across the European healthcare sector through the design, development, promotion and piloting of a European training programme specifically for the training of healthcare trainers in EBM, through a curriculum that is integrated into clinical practice.

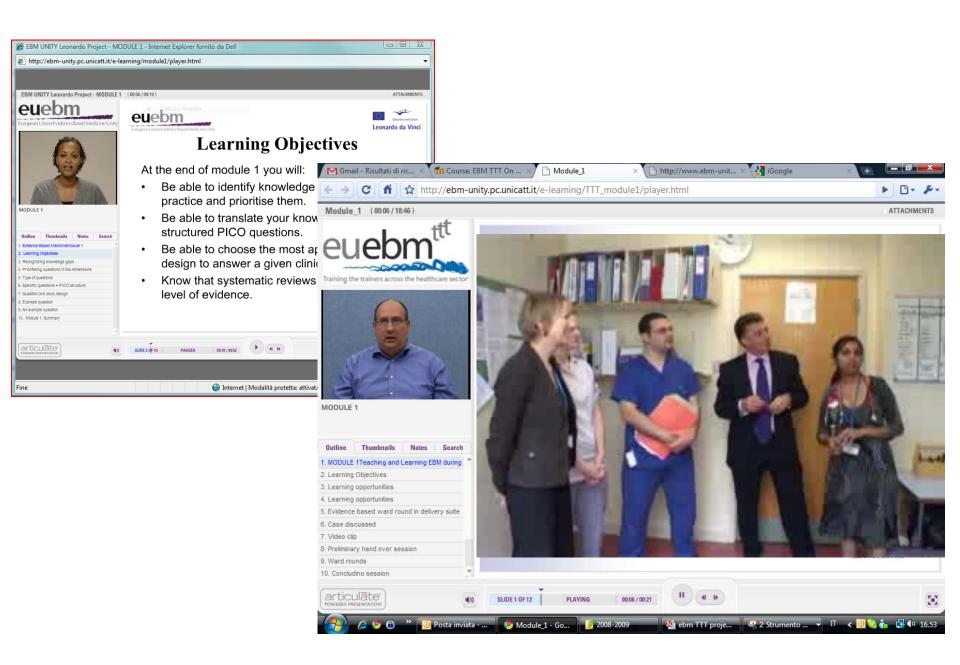
The EBM Train-the-trainer curriculum provides ideas, examples and tools to improve EBM teaching integrated in 8 different clinical settings.











Which of the following identifies the correct sequence to teach the trainee EBM during a ward round

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- a) Identify knowledge gaps, frame clinical question; Issue an educational prescription, guide the trainee with search strategies
- b) Issue an educational prescription, frame clinical question; guide the trainee with search strategies, Identify knowledge gaps

Which of the following identifies the correct sequence to teach the trainee EBM during a ward round

- a) Identify knowledge gaps, frame clinical question; Issue an educational prescription, guide the trainee with search strategies
- b) Issue an educational prescription, frame clinical question; guide the trainee with search strategies,

Identify knowledge gaps

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A pilot study of an e-learning course in six European countries

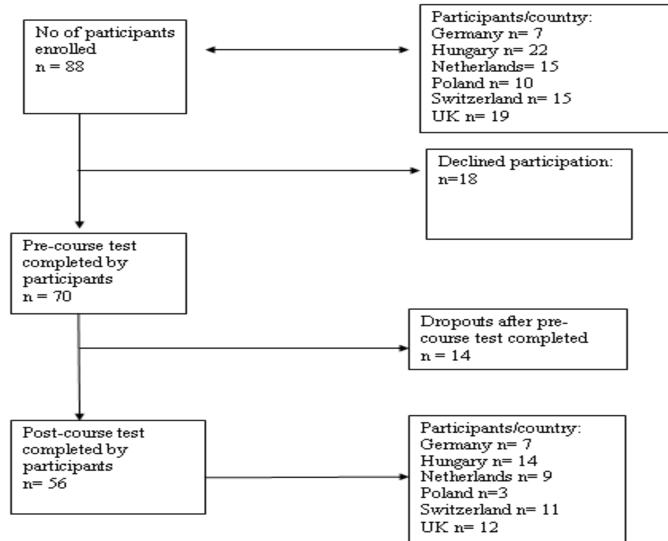
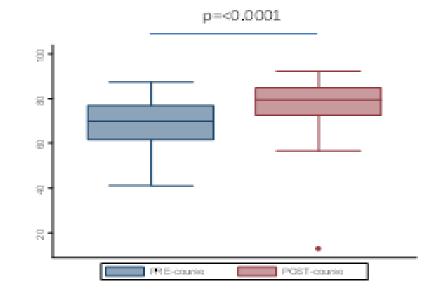


Figure 1. Flow chart of participants in the e-EBM Teach the Teachers course

A pilot study of an e-learning course in six European countries

Figure 2: Scores of participants in the e-EBM Teach the Teachers course



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Training EBM Trainers

- EBM is an integral part of medical training
- On-the-job EBM training in clinical service areas is uncommon
- There is a need to teach trainers how to integrate EBM teaching in everyday clinical practice



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