Covid-19 Insights

Digitally converting undergraduate primary care

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... a digital curriculum offering a motivating educational experience and modified clinically focused in-term assessments, and that captured the complexities of an experiential clinical setting

n March 2020, our medical schools in London and Melbourne suspended clinical placements in response to the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic. This had a seismic impact on our courses, which draw on experiential learning theory through students being placed in a primary care setting for several weeks, consulting with patients under general practitioner (GP) teacher supervision. 1 Our undergraduate primary care teams were already working together on educational research and our conversations revealed shared concerns about the impact

of placement suspension and social distancing on students' knowledge, clinical skills, teamworking, professional development and mental health. We needed to create, rapidly, a digital curriculum offering a motivating educational experience and modified clinically focused in-term assessments, and that captured the complexities of an experiential clinical setting.

Drawing on collaborative learning theory, digital learning pedagogies and theories of motivation, we were keen to emphasise the role of autonomy, competency and agency to maximise student engagement during large and small group digital learning, and preserve student and faculty member interactions, including real-time personalised feedback for students.²⁻⁴ We also wanted to incorporate the COVID-19 response into our curricula. So far, our innovations have received positive student feedback and high student interaction and engagement. Below we discuss some of our educational innovations.

At Imperial College London, we are delivering small group

teaching sessions on a video conferencing platform, using the break-out room function to enable students to role-play primary care patient consultations. Students participate in weekly webinars to discuss clinical cases and to submit questions, before and during webinars, through a chat-box function. Interestingly, course evaluation found that several students felt liberated to interact more freely than usual because of the greater degree of anonymity, leading to more engaging and inclusive learning. Imperial undergraduate primary care educators have created online interactive workbooks and incorporated existing resources, such as Imperial's 'Science Matters: Let's Talk About COVID-19' digital course, hosted through Coursera (Coursera Inc., Mountain View, CA, USA), a freely accessible global educational platform. New material is also being rapidly created, including a digital health coaching course hosted through Coursera.

In Melbourne, students are assigned to small groups facilitated by an academic as part of a new weekly near-peer learning session. Group members work together to teach each other about key concepts in primary care through creative presentations, using art, video, stories and PechaKucha™ (PechaKucha, Tokyo, Japan) (a fast-paced storytelling format in which 20 slides are shown for 20 seconds each and accompanied by commentary). Student presentations are supplemented by facilitated clinical case discussions and role-plays. We have also converted in-person primary care workshops into an online format through breaking sessions up into three complementary components: an initial prerecorded video lecture, to introduce new concepts and set learning expectations; independent weekly learning activities;

and an interactive facilitated online session, using breakout rooms, a readiness assessment test and team-based application tasks.

At Imperial, our third-year students are undertaking a digital community action project (CAP) to support communities remotely with the COVID-19 response through working closely with local community organisations and third-sector organisations. These projects replace the face to face CAP that students would normally undertake. Our community collaborations lead had already established a strong relationship with the organisations invited to participate. These organisations were asked to identify projects based on community needs that our students could contribute to through collaborating with community leaders. Examples include creating accessible captioned videos in multiple languages to cover national guidance relating to COVID-19, creating mini-tutorials and resource packs to support older people in the community accessing digital groups, and developing

a support package for local vulnerable groups.

In Melbourne, our in-term written assessment has been redesigned to focus on the community impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. Students are required to write on one intervention, guideline or policy that has been implemented with implications for primary care. Students then reflect on how these interventions affect our primary care communities, including intended and unintended consequences on vulnerable population groups, and how this experience will affect their own development as a doctor.

As we look to reinstate clinical placements in the near future, there are broad issues to address (Box 1) and new digital issues to consider (Box 2). A recently published article by the Association for Medical Education in Europe (AMEE) Technology Enhanced Learning Committee describes helpful principles and practical recommendations when migrating to online learning during the COVID-19 pandemic, and this is helping to guide our thinking.⁵

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Box 1. Broad issues to address when reinstating clinical placements

- Accessing personal protective equipment
- Maintaining social distancing within clinical environments
- Clarifying student indemnity
- Increasing service-learning opportunities
- Managing increased coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)-related student and staff absences
- Promoting mental health and well-being
- Preparing for further periods of lockdown

Box 2. New digital issues to consider when reinstating clinical placements

- Harnessing educational technologies to support learning in modified clinical settings with increased remote consulting
- Up-skilling general practitioner faculty members and student training in telehealth and use of educational technologies
- Further developing and integrating digital curricular innovations

... there are broad issues to address ... and new digital issues to consider... Reflecting on the last few months of unprecedented change and challenge, we have gained strength through working cohesively and reflexively within our teams and have learned much from sharing ideas and experiences with our colleagues globally. We continue to work and learn collaboratively through regular discussions about innovative solutions to challenges and through sharing resources. This is helping us forge a way forward as

we develop new approaches to medical education in the midst of a qlobal crisis.

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