

Faculty development via distance learning for a new rural residency

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Mary D. Wagner, MD and David DeGear, MD

Objectives:

On completion of this session the participants will be able to

- 1. Describe how to apply distance learning and flipped classroom models to develop a cohesive, trained faculty cohort.
- 2. Explore electronic resources and technology to design distance learning.
- 3. Anticipate possible barriers and difficulties in video discussions and describe techniques to resolve them.



Session overview

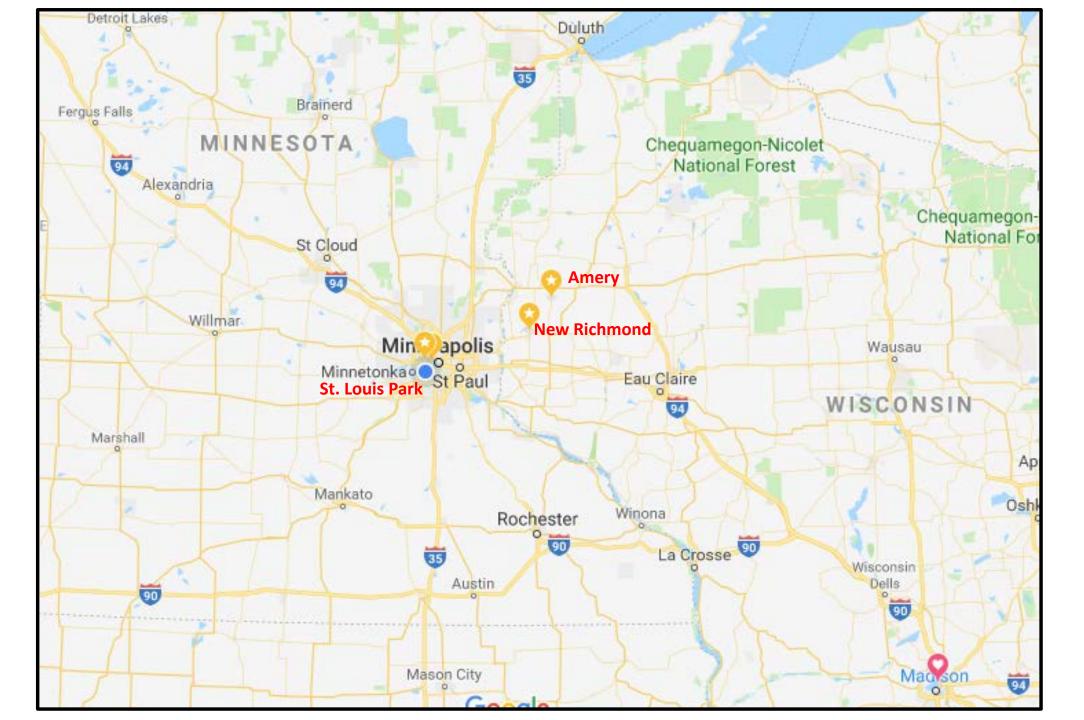
- Faculty recruitment
- Curriculum content
- Flipped classroom model
- Distance learning logistics
- CME sponsorship



HealthPartners Western Wisconsin Rural Family Medicine Residency

- 1-2 RTT, 2 residents/year
 - G1 year at UMN-Methodist FM Residency
 - G2-3 in Amery & New Richmond, WI
- Grant from state of WI supported residency development. Funding ended Dec 31, 2018.
- First resident class started July 2018







Need: faculty for new program

- 1. Identify potential faculty members
- 2. Identify learning needs of these new faculty
- 3. Design course to meet these needs
 - Distance learning
 - Flipped classroom style
- 4. Develop skills in course leaders to implement the course



What faculty skills are needed?

- Effective resident teachers, with mix of "community preceptor" skills and "core faculty" skills
- Interest and enthusiasm for teaching
- Cultural change:
 - Faculty identity
 - Teaching culture in institutions



Features Affecting
Learners' Needs
Practice expertise

Knowledge of residency

regulations, culture

Resident education is

primary professional goal

On-site mentors

and responsibility

Teaching expertise

Tenure track

New Rural Program

Variable from Novice to Expert;

little experience with residents

No; available by distance

No prior experience, no local experts

Proficient to Expert

Features Affecting	Typical Junior Facul
Learners' Needs	
Practice expertise	Competent, early career

Beginner to Competent

Yes, important

Readily available

Yes

Yes

No

No

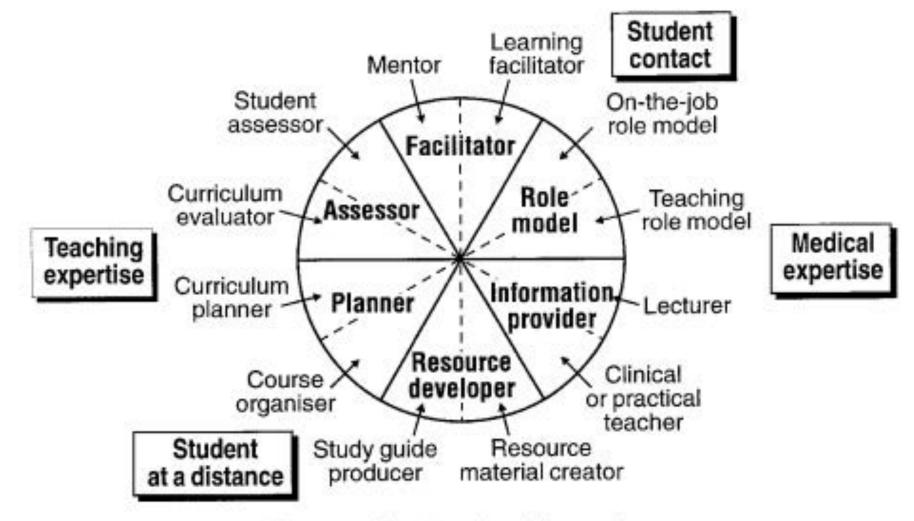
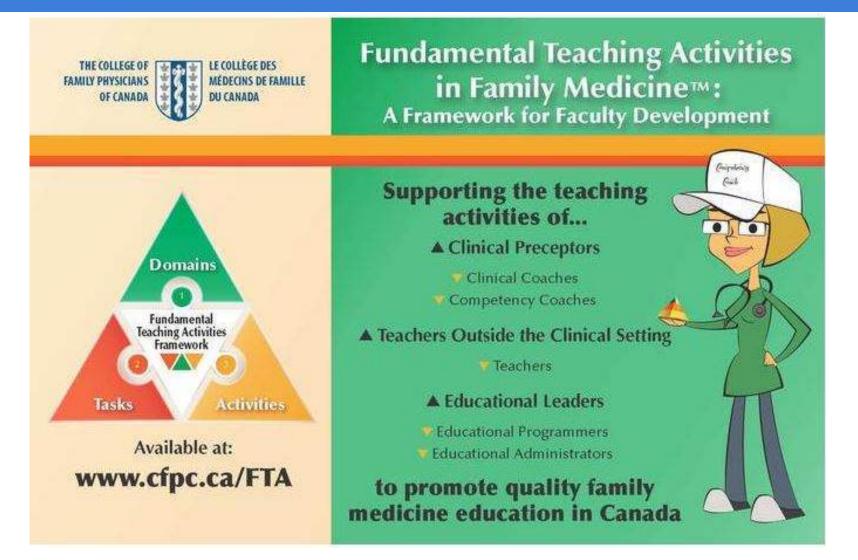


Figure 1. The 12 roles of the teacher.

From: The good teacher is more than a lecturer--the twelve roles of the teacher. Harden, R.M. and Crosby, Joy. Medical Teacher, 22:4

College of Family Physicians of Canada: Fundamental Teaching Activities





Before start of the series:

- Get commitments from participants for prework & meetings
- Assess initial knowledge/expertise of participants
- Find agreed-on regular time
- Publish schedule of topics
- Recruit presenters



Recruitment and needs assessment

- Recruitment: contact first by local site leaders then by email from course developer
- Needs assessment: qualitative survey of participants' teaching and faculty development experience
- Curriculum design: mix of
 - Topics selected by participants from menu
 - Topics judged important by course designers



Curriculum content:

- Course intro
- Recruitment
- Rural competencies
- Adult learners
- Milestones
- Intro to teaching EBM
- Intro to curriculum design
- Feedback

- Supervision
- Scholarly activity
- Teaching procedures
- Teaching behavioral medicine
- Teaching community health
- Final wrap-up

Table work

Handouts 1-3.

- 1. Recruitment and course planning
- 2. Needs assessment
- 3. Curriculum design

Discuss at your table.





Learning for course developers

Flipped classroom model

- Requested by program director/CME department
- Teaching techniques for adult learners

Distance learning model

- Technology for virtual meetings
- Video conference facilitation skills

Curriculum Content

- Identifying topics
- Locating resources
- Creating lesson plans

CME credit



Flipped classroom

- Content is delivered outside of classroom
- Time together is to explore knowledge in greater depth, see how to apply it. Uses group wisdom; teacher is facilitator, not lecturer; peer instruction/sharing wisdom.
- In medicine, case presentations work well provide focus for discussion



Sounds easy? Challenges:

Prework:

- Putting together prework—similar to creating a presentation, plus adding links and additional resources
- Acknowledgement that not everyone will do it all

Group discussion:

- Content: how to solidify learning and create sense of group
- Process: navigating technology challenges and differences in group dynamics using video



Flipping skills we learned:

Prework

- Content
- Format
- Timing of assignment
- Access: SharePoint, shared drive

Meeting time

- Ground rules
- Facilitating discussion, not lecturing
- Reinforcing awareness of abilities
- Create bonds and trust among participants



Preparation checklist for sessions:

- Learning objectives
- Agenda
- PowerPoint or similar topic summary
- Compile additional resources—websites, articles
- Instructions for any reflection/information gathering for prework

(Above sent as pre-work two weeks before the video session)

- Check-in question for the group
- Interactive exercise for the WebEx session



Example: Session on feedback

Pre-work sent:

- PowerPoint to read
- Links to articles for optional additional reading
- Cases to review for discussion during meeting (see handout)



A Conference Call in Real Life

Video courtesy of Tripp and Tyler

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JMOOG7rWTPg



Technology needs

- Video and audio capability for all participants; ideally individual
- Email/Communication platform that participants reliably use
- Shared place for content, like Google drive, SharePoint, your organization's shared drive whatever's available to all



Resources for video meetings

Important features for video conferencing platforms:

- Access: Firewall issues
- Cost
- Screen sharing and user video display
- Ease of use
- Available technology: computer & phone systems, tech support

Use what's available to you



Video conferencing platforms

- Skype. Owned by Microsoft. Affordable, accessible on all devices.
- Zoom. Designed specifically for webinars & online courses.
 Good screen-sharing and collaboration features.
- Cisco WebEx. Good for large-scale educational presentations.
- **GoToMeeting.** Owned by Citrix. Especially good international options.
- MANY others Apple, Google, Adobe, phone companies,
 smaller free-standing companies

Discussion question

- What video platforms have you used?
- What has your experience been?
- How did you learn to use them?



Making it work

1. Learn how to use it yourself

- Tutorials are included and helpful
- Dedicate time to learning presenter tools, views, video & audio options
- Local experts in your organization can be helpful

2. Teach course members how to use.

- Different from view-only webinars
- Learning module as part of first session
- Set ground rules about video, tech etiquette



This exercise is designed to familiarize you with the WebEx platform, so that you can fully engage in our meetings (or even lead your own!). Below are some tasks to work through:

- Find WebEx log in. (During the meetings you'll attend by the link in the invitations; these instructions
 are so you can go to WebEx without a meeting to learn how it works.)
 - Go to <u>Healthpartners.webex.com</u> then make this a favorite/bookmark. Log in is at the top right
 of the screen
 - Your username and password are the same ones you use to log in to your other programs.
- You'll see a screen that looks like this:



3. There's a box with an arrow above the initials—doesn't show up well on the screen shot. Click on it and you'll get an expanded header as shown below. Click on "meeting center". (Don't be fooled by "training center"—it's not a tutorial, it's a different WebEx program with a different format.)





Video meeting content

- Display agenda
- Start with check-in, ground rules reminder
- Lead discussions on topics and pre-work questions
- Wrap-up: review objectives, any action items identified, and introduce next session's topic.



Video facilitation challenges

- Keeping track of participants, ensuring participation
- Enforcing etiquette, especially using video and not multi-tasking
- Dealing with tech challenges
- Time-keeping
- Challenges in environment: finding quiet space



First session

- Address technology issues
- Introductions, get to know you exercise
- Review course format
- Establish ground rules and expectations about prework and session etiquette



Work as a team!

 Primary facilitator runs meeting, keeps on time, poses discussion questions

 Co-facilitator keeps track of who hasn't participated, trouble-shoots technology, takes notes as needed



Arranging CME credit

- Can be a significant perk for practicing docs
- Involve CME department early—have to be in planning sessions for this "recurring lecture series"
- CME department can do the post-session surveys
- Maintains accountability for course developers



Our Results

- Pre-course: variety of experience & knowledge
- Evaluations after each session: objectives largely met, "good discussion"
- Post-course:

All respondents had made improvement in their level of comfort with the course objectives; they all felt capable of performing the skills they were taught either independently or with some minimal assistance.



Lessons learned

- Course developer needs: time, skills, support
- Learner needs: technology, compensation
- Video session format and needs



Discussion and questions





Thank you!

Contact information:

Mary.wagner@parknicollet.com

David.O.DeGear@HealthPartners.Com



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