

### **Seminar T3** « E-learning: where to use and how to implement »

Groupe Hospitalier Paris Saint Joseph Hôpital Antoine Béclère, HUPS -APHP

**Sophie Renet** PharmD, MSc., PhD student

## **Disclosure**

- Roche®
- Lilly®

eahp

## **Teaching goal**

To describe how an e-learning programme has been set up and implemented in a healthcare setting



## **Learning objective**

To outline important aspects to consider when planning and implementing an e-learning programme



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#### In practice:

Is e-learning programme more appreciated by health professionnals than fact sheets?



NO



YES



# Are the following steps appropriate to implement an e-learning programme?

Retroplanning  $\rightarrow$  Diagnostic  $\rightarrow$  Assessment  $\rightarrow$  Development





NO

**YES** 



Is it necessary to use a dedicated software (LMS)

to edit an e-learning programme?





NO

**YES** 



## Where e-learning could be implemented?

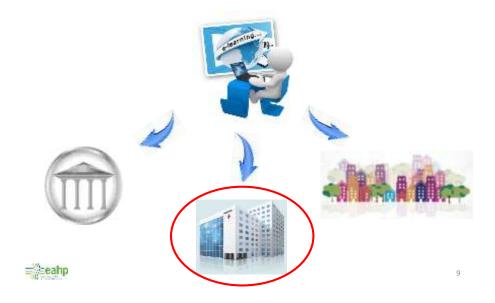




## Where e-learning could be implemented?



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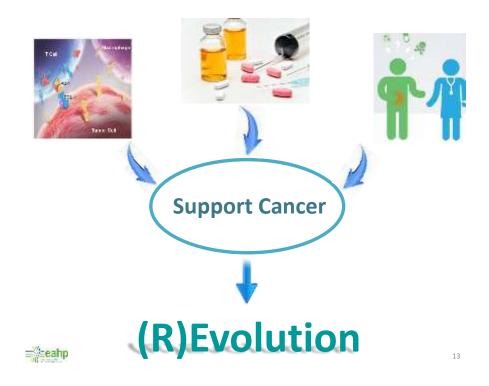


Module e-learning: « Oral chemotherapy: management of side effects »





**Eeahp** 12



## **Support cancer**

Before



Specialized health professionals



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## **Support cancer**





Now





Specialized health professionals

Multidisciplinary health professionals
Autonomous patient → patient partner



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## Analyze risk induced by oral chemotherapy on the healthpathway

(Renet et al. Bull Can 2016)



80 % risks due to a lack of knowledge and/or information of health professionnals and patients about oral chemotherapy









knowledge and information of health professionnals and patients about oral chemotherapy



#### Which tool?



Where?

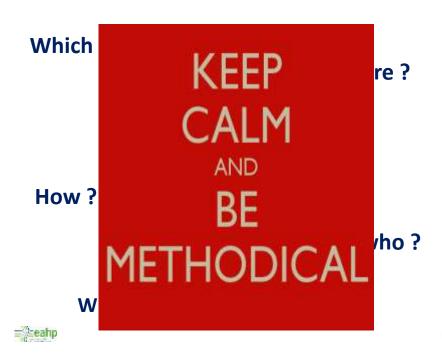
How?

For who?

#### What about?



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1/ Establish a multidisciplinary team





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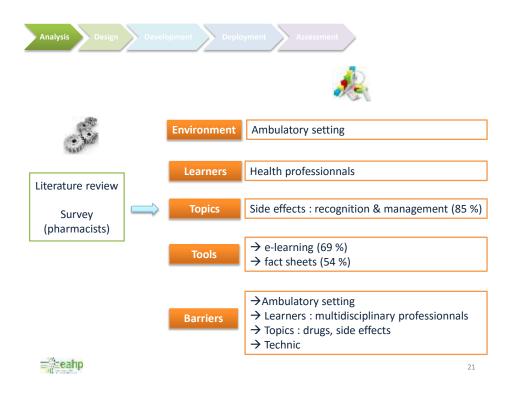
1/ Establish a multidisciplinary team



2/ Adopt a methodology : Methode ADDIE<sup>1</sup>





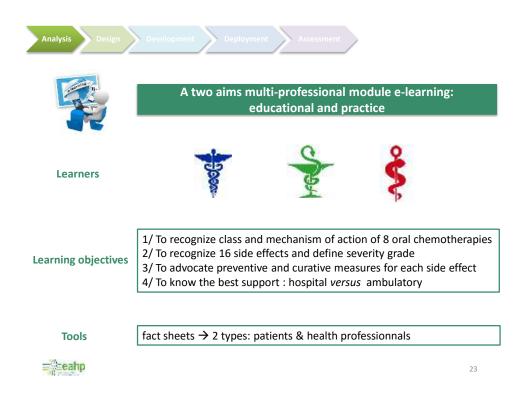


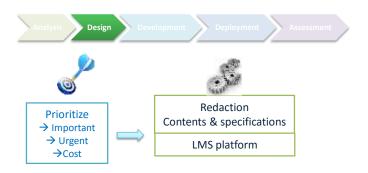




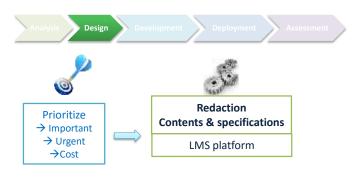
A two aims multi-professional module e-learning: educational and practice



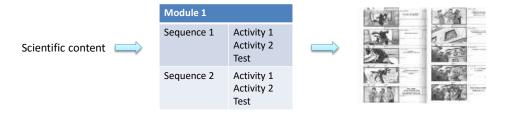




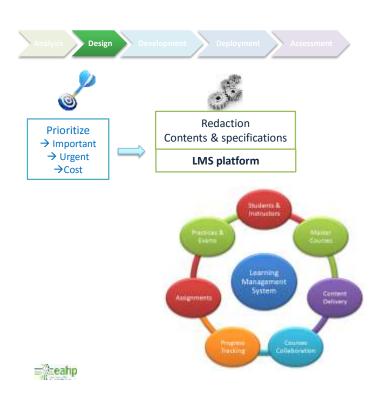
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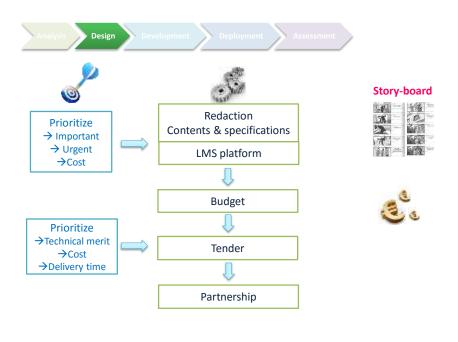
#### Story-board



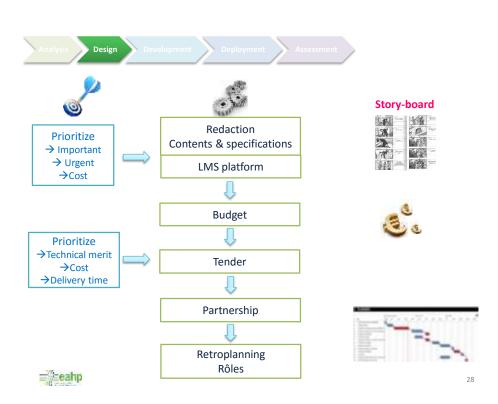


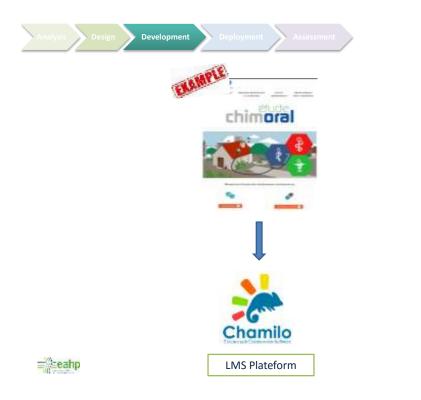


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www.chimoral.fr



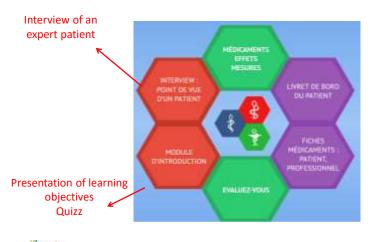
Home page





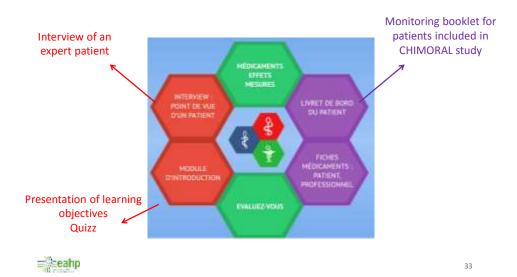
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Home page





#### Home page



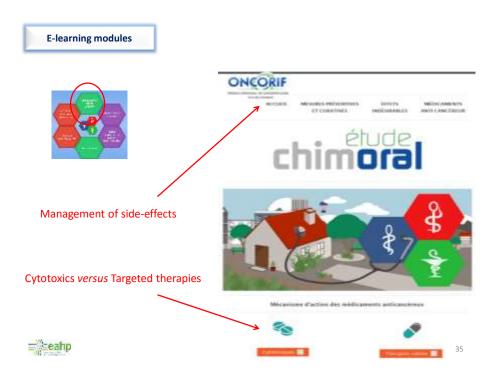
Home page

#### E-learning modules

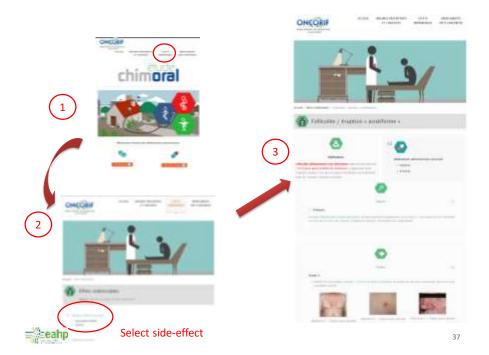




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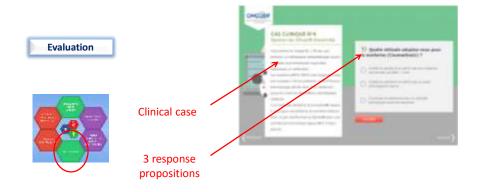


Home page

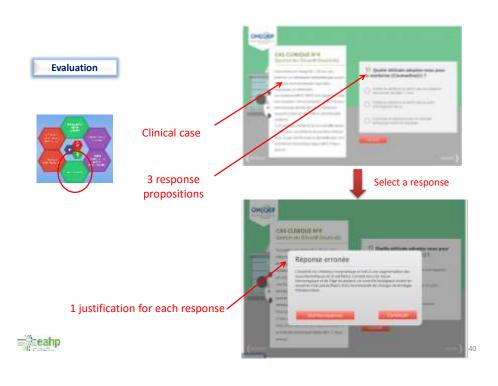


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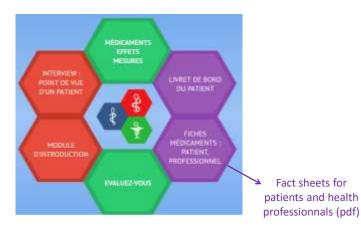
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Home page





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16 fact sheets









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A non interventionnal multicentric clinical study started in november 2013



To assess the impact of a coordinated management of patients treated with oral chemotherapy Endpoint: resort to the hospital for any side-effect

2 groups : → usual care (N= 220 patients)

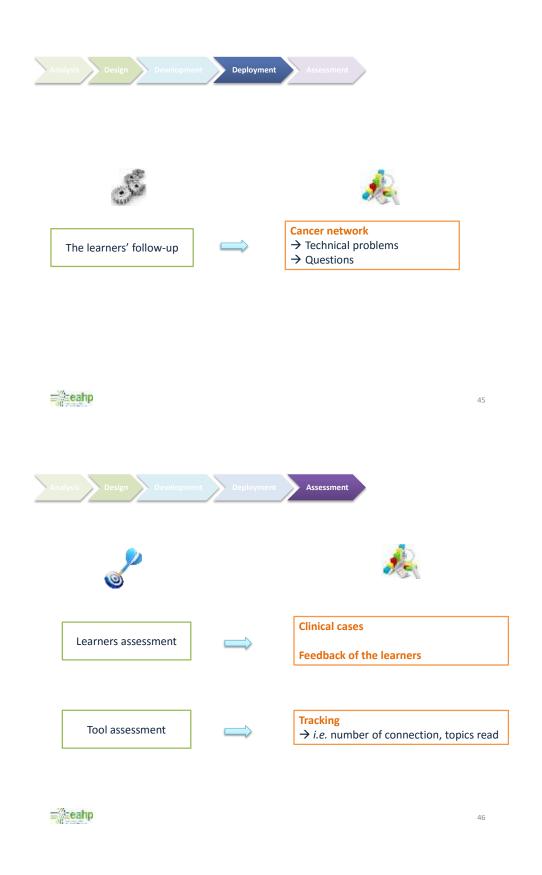
→ coordinated care : usual care + cancer network, nursing home visits + training of the GP/community pharmacist/nurse by e-learning and fact sheets (N'=220 patients)





Deployment of the tool through cancer network







#### September 2015

#### Pourcentage of connections:

→ 24 % health professionnals connected (84/345)

#### ■Type of Health professionnals conected:

- → 17 % nurses
- → 5 % community pharmacists
- → 1,7 % GP

# 49% 49%

23%

■ Pourcentage of connections / item



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84 health professionnals





100 % interested about the topic

| Reasons of consultation | Reasons of non-consultation   |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Learning                | Connection problems           |
| Curiosity               | Lack of time                  |
| Side-effect in practice | Lack of interest              |
| Question of the patient | Lack of promotion of the tool |





- $\checkmark$  Health professionnals in town are interested to learn about :
  - oral chemotherapy
  - the coordinated management
- √ E-learning is well received



- **√Low pourcentage of connections** 
  - -Difficult to mobilize the health professionals in town :
  - → lack of time, isolation
  - -Promotion of the tool is necessary
- ✓ E-learning is not enough: a classroom and a follow-up are necessary





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- √ Results of the Chimoral Study (2016, June)
- ✓ **Update**: new drugs, new guidelines
- √ Free website for all health professionnals, patients and students
- √ Improve the e-learning tool promotion



#### In practice:

Is e-learning programme more appreciated by health professionnals than fact sheets?



NO



**YES** 



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**YES** 

e-learning (69 %) > fact sheets (54 %)



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Diagnostic → Development → Retroplanning → Assessment



Is it necessary to use a dedicated software (LMS) to edit an e-learning programme?





NO

YES



5

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YES

LMS software : standards have been defined to allow interoperability of the products contained and their use on different web platforms

→SCORM



→IMS Simple Sequencing



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#### **Sophie Renet**

PharmD, MSc., PhD student

sophie.renet@hpsj.fr

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