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Jefferson Center for Interprofessional Practice and Education (JCIPE) Enhancing Services to Underserved Populations through Innovative Virtual World Training and Collaborative Partnerships

October 23, 2019

Susan Toth-Cohen, PhD, OTR/L, Brooke Salzman, MD, Oksana Kazharova, LCSW, LCADC

0 B J E C T I V E S

After attending this presentation, participants will be able to:

- 1. discuss the development, implementation, and evaluation of two interprofessional virtual training programs focused on vulnerable populations
- 2. articulate the key role of community partners in creating and sustaining virtual training programs
- 3. identify useful strategies for implementing virtual training incorporating the flexible learning framework
- 4. apply basic information and lessons learned to your own ideas about current or potential training programs



# Simulations focused on vulnerable populations

- Enhancing Services to Homeless Populations (ESHP)
  - Learn effective strategies and apply knowledge of appropriate resources to address needs of persons experiencing homelessness
  - Work effectively in IP teams
- Alzheimer's Virtual Interprofessional Training (AVIT)
  - Learn effective strategies to address health needs of persons with Alzheimer's Disease and their caregivers
  - Work effectively in IP teams







### Guiding Framework: Flexible Learning Model<sup>1-3</sup>

Flexible Learning Model Applied to Virtual Simulations

**Time** – duration of simulation/entire program

**Content** of the Program or Course (specific to homeless population or persons with Alzheimer's and their caregivers)

**Entry Requirements** (who can participate in the program or course)

Instructional Approaches and Resources – preparatory material (case bios, resource articles and websites, videos); simulation; debriefing

**Delivery and Logistics** – Second Life JCIPE Sim Center; student-scheduled (ESHP) or scheduled by faculty (AVIT)





### **Overall Structure: Program Simulations**

#### 1. Preparation



#### 2. Patient/client encounter (videotaped)



Virtual Sim Center

#### Triad Model 4, 5

- Students enact the case simulations in teams of three: Patient/client; provider; and observer
- Rotate through each role in 3 different cases

Observe performance

3.



4. Debriefing

Reflect on experience of patient, provider, and observer roles





### Logistics

#### Recruitment

- Students from all across Jefferson via Recruitment flyer
- Look for balance of disciplines within the teams of three

#### Consent

- Consent Interview
- Demonstration of virtual world program
- Q&A

#### Implementation

- Approximately 12 hours total (ESHP)
- 6 hrs total (AVIT)
- Scheduled by student team (ESHP)
- Scheduled by faculty (AVIT)
  - culty flexible vs. fixed

Scheduling -

• Option for clinical site experience (ESHP)

Evaluation

#### ESHP

Pre- and post-tests (MC and TF) Pre- and post-qualitative interviews (confidence/ self-efficacy)\* Debriefings (each case) JTOG individual

#### AVIT

Pre- and post tests Debriefings (each case) Post-interview (AVIT) - starting with next rotation, interview questions will be incorporated into debriefings



# **Overview of Program Results**

	ESHP		AVIT	
	2016-17	2017-18	2018 Spring	2018 Fall
Improved knowledge of topic area	✓ 🗆		✓□	•
Increased empathy	✓ 🗆	✓□	(-)	(-)
Recognize benefits of IP teams		✓ 🗆	✓□	•
Increased confidence/self-efficacy *	✓ 🗆	<ul><li>✓□</li></ul>	✓□	•□

- (-) Data not gathered
- ★ Strong finding



# **Key Roles of Community Partners**

### Development

Partner contributions to ESHP and AVIT including case simulations

# Implementation

Assistance with onsite component, recruitment (future application for staff)





### Continued development & quality improvement Ongoing consultation and review



# **Community Partner Reflections**

- Build relationships with students, potentially recruit them
- Gain valuable input, "fresh" perspective on service delivery improvement
- Expand agency's professional network;
- Providers working directly with students onsite can help shape future professionals.
- Coordinating students' and onsite staff's schedules can be challenging; requires flexibility from both



#### Strategies for implementing virtual training using the flexible learning model



#### Evaluating virtual training using the flexible learning model

- Evaluate targeted outcomes (e.g., knowledge, self-efficacy)
- 2 Examine the 5 aspects of flexible learning to target potential changes

### Flexible Learning Model Applied to Virtual Simulations

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# **Lessons Learned**

- Virtual world as safe space to improve skills working with vulnerable populations <sup>6</sup>
- Virtual world simulation allows for interprofessional education for students at various locations <sup>7</sup>
- Collaborations with community partners enhances learning, program development, and sustainability





## **Questions and Discussion**



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For a full bibliography on use of virtual training for IPE addressing underserved populations, contact <a href="mailto:susan.toth-cohen@jefferson.edu">susan.toth-cohen@jefferson.edu</a>

