# IVIMEDS: An idea ahead of its time?

IAMSE Webinar – 14 March 2013



### Overview

- IVIMEDS the concept
- Issues and barriers to participation
- Ahead of its time
- New trends MOOCs & FOAMed



An idea is born ...
Ronald Harden & Ian Hart

### 2002

Feasibility study involving 52 medical schools from across 16 countries

## Concept endorsed

... develop carefully but purposefully to an agreed timetable with clear targets and milestones guided by the Partner Institutions

### 2003

IVIMEDS formally launches with 32 founding partner institutions ...

Membership £25k

## Purpose

Setting new standards in medical education through a partnership of leading edge medical schools and institutions, blending high quality e-learning and face-to-face learning.

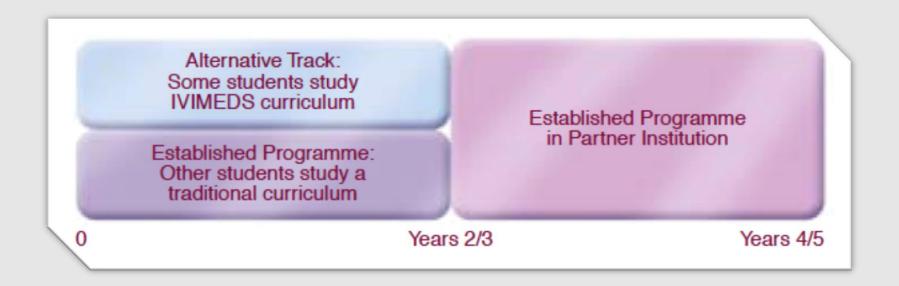
## Objectives

- Academic excellence
- High quality & reliable delivery system
- Sound business practice

### Continuum of education

Undergraduate Education Postgraduate Education Continuing Professional Development

## Aspiration

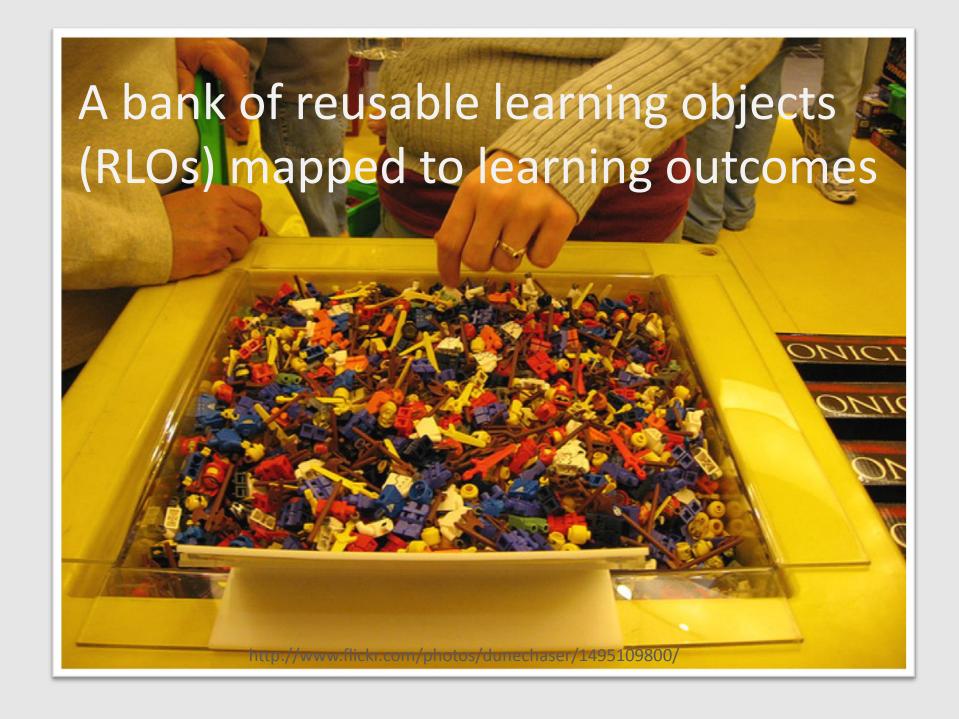


### Governance

- Board of Directors
- Executive Council
- Steering Council annual meeting
- Working groups -education & technology

## Delivering the vision

Learning resources to support the undergraduate curriculum and a reliable platform



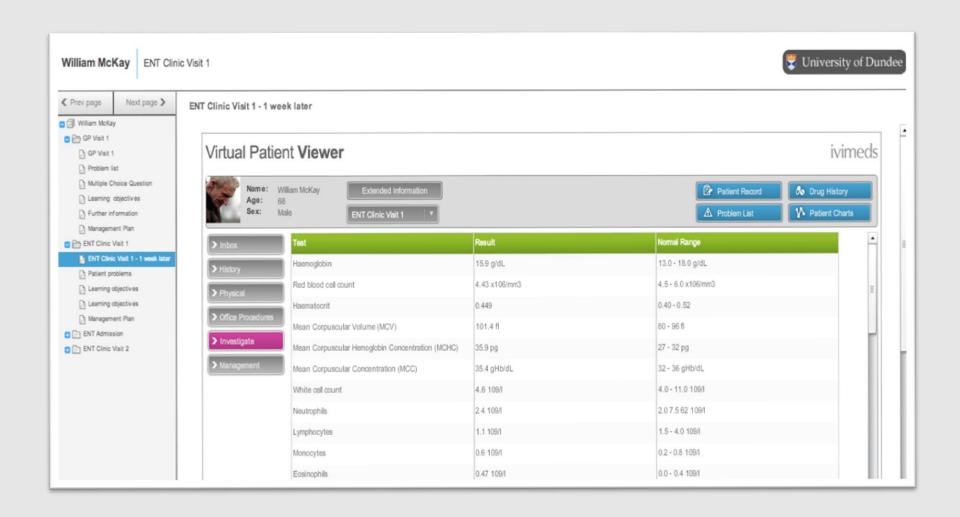
# RLOs repurposed into learning resources and courses to meet local context



http://www.flickr.com/photos/rob-young/2833241526/



http://www.flickr.com/photos/rob-young/2833238084/



# Virtual patients based on core clinical problems



## How did things unfold?

### Core content delivered

- Cardiovascular course developed with input from Universities of Florida, Miami and Dundee
- Stroke resources developed by Dundee with input from Wake Forest
- Virtual patients
- Learning repository

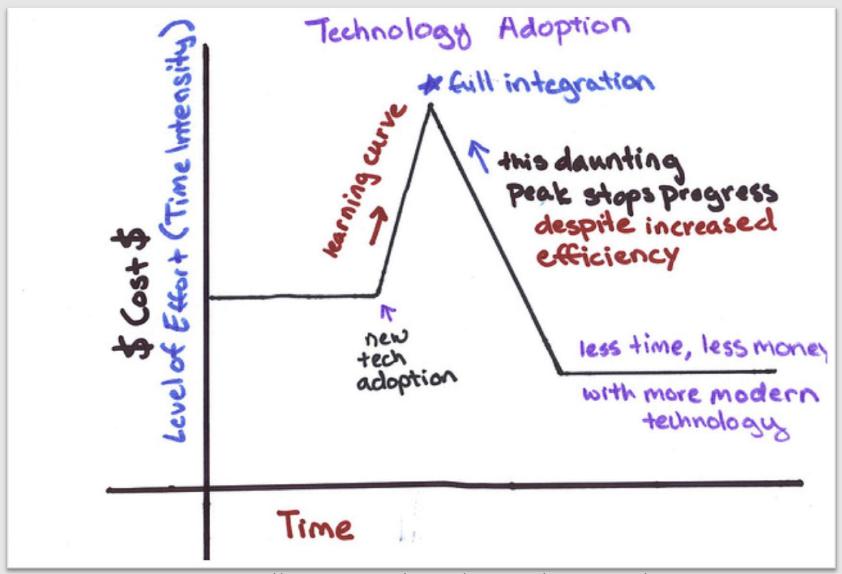


### Motives

Why did institutions become members?



### Different levels of technology adoption



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## Competition







### Deliverables not delivered

Members pull out

Not seen as value for money

## But also some positives



### Integration of e-learning resources into a medical school curriculum

S.E.O. KHOGALI<sup>1</sup>, D.A. DAVIES<sup>2</sup>, P.T. DONNAN<sup>1</sup>, A. GRAY<sup>1</sup>, R.M. HARDEN<sup>1</sup>, J. MCDONALD<sup>1</sup>, M.J. PIPPARD<sup>1</sup>, S.D. PRINGLE & N. YU<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>University of Dundee School of Medicine, UK, <sup>2</sup>Warwick Medical School, UK

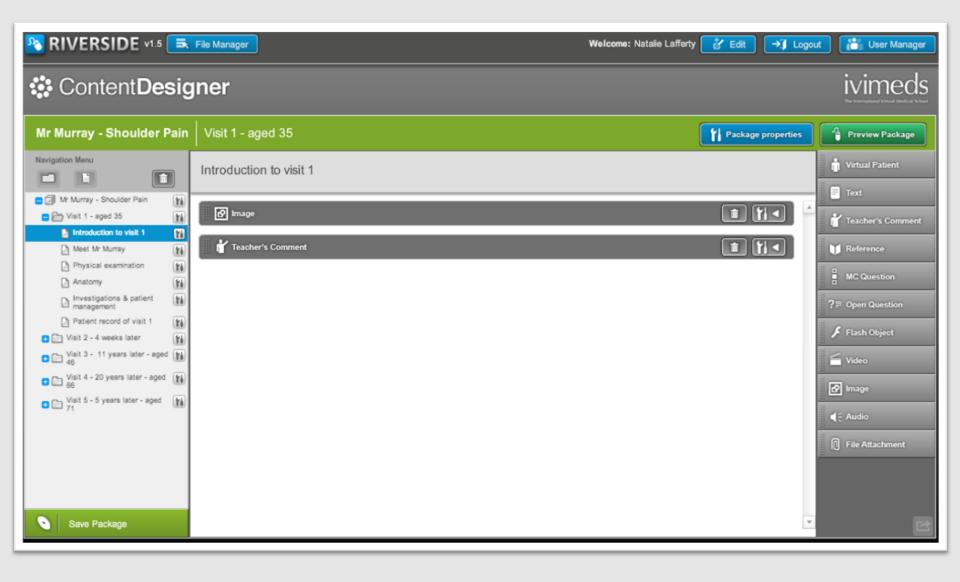
#### Abstract

**Background:** E-learning has the potential to make important contributions to medical education, but there has been limited study of a blended approach in which the digital resources are introduced alongside traditional teaching methods such as lectures.

**Methods:** We describe the successful embedding of an e-learning resource into 3 of the 5 weeks of cardiovascular system teaching for 164 first-year medical students by providing scheduled slots in the timetables. A questionnaire completed by the students at the end of the 5 weeks had a response rate of 66%. Students varied in how they made use of the resource, some systematically working through it and others browsing and studying sections felt to be personally most relevant.

**Results:** Almost all (96%) rated the e-learning resources as probably or definitely of value: they particularly valued interactive activities, animations, video demonstrations, video clips of experts and self-assessment exercises. Graduate students had a significantly more favourable assessment of the e-learning resources than their undergraduate colleagues, while female students felt the value in supporting existing learning opportunities more strongly than male students.

Conclusions: It should not be assumed that all students will choose to use an e-learning resource in the same way and instructional design should enable alternative approaches. The sequence in which the e-learning resource is used in relation to the other learning opportunities, such as lectures and PBL group discussions, may be important and merits further consideration. The experiences reported in this study provide encouragement and pointers for others engaged in the integration of e-learning in their curriculum.



### Riverside content authoring tool



### **Drugs**



instantly accessible interactive clinical pharmacology learning modules

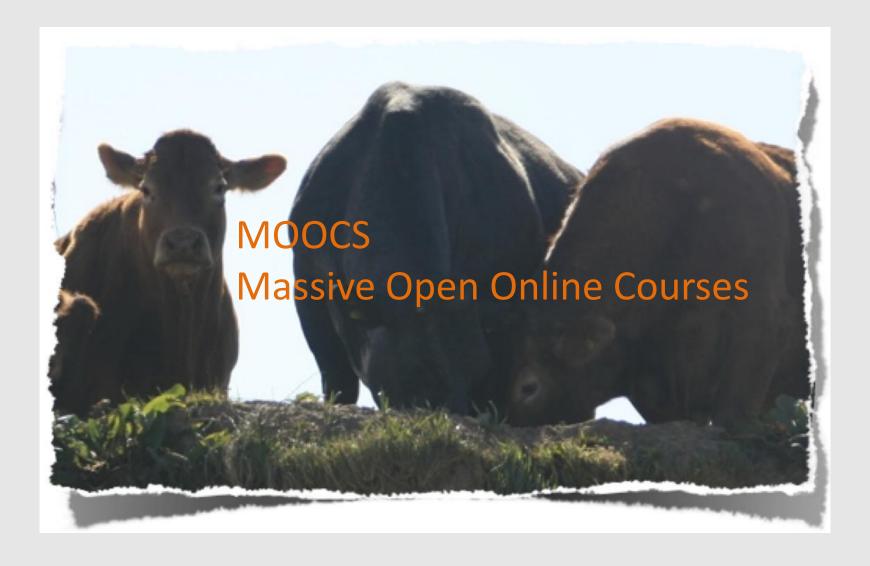
Adenosine	Antacids	Anticoagulation1	Anticoagulation2
Anti-emetics	Anti-epileptics	Antimotility drugs	Aspirin
Benzylpenicillin	Beta blockers	Blood & transfusion	Flecainide
Gentamicin	IV Fluids	Laxatives	Macrolides
Morphine	N-acetylcysteine	NSAIDS	Paracetamol
Statins	Trimethoprim	Prescribing Skills 1	Prescribing Skills 2
Prescribing Skills 3	Prescribing Skills 4	Prescribing Skills 5	Prescribing Skills 6
Prescribing Skills 7	Prescribing Skills 8		

hese are approximately 20 minute modules. The aim is to support clinical learning on the wards and in the clinics in a useful and interesting manner.

### 2013

IVIMEDS still going with 12 members ...changing organizational structure from company to academic partnership to

### Meanwhile ...



## MOOC providers

- Coursera
- EdX
- Udacity
- Futurelearn



Search by course name, category, or university

Sort by

Starting soon

#### ELIGIBLE FOR

Signature Track

#### LANGUAGE

- English
- Spanish
- French
- Chinese
- Italian

#### CATEGORY

- Arts
- Biology & Life Sciences
- Business & Management
- Chemistry
- CS: Artificial Intelligence
- CS: Software Engineering
- CS: Systems & Security
- CS: Theory
- Economics & Finance
  - Education

ergy & Earth Sciences

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**Emory University** 

AIDS





**Duke University** 

Introductory Human Physiology

with Jennifer Carbrey & Emma Jakoi

Feb 25th 2013 12 weeks long

Feb 25th 2013

Signature Track



University of Pennsylvania

"Pay Attention!!" ADHD Through the Lifespan

with Anthony L. Rostain

Mar 18th 2013 12 weeks long

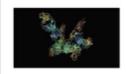


**Duke University** 

Medical Neuroscience

with Leonard E. White

Mar 25th 2013 8 weeks long



University of California, San Diego

Drug Discovery, Development & Commercialization

with Williams C Ettouati & Joseph D Ma

Apr 19th 2013 9 weeks long





### Clinical Problem Solving

#### Catherine R. Lucey

Participants will learn how to move efficiently from patient signs and symptoms to a rational and prioritized set of diagnostic possibilities and will learn how to study and read to facilitate this process.



#### Current Session:

Feb 11th 2013 (6 weeks long)

Sign Up

Workload: 4-6 hours/week



#### About the Course

Clinical problem solving or diagnostic reasoning is the skill that physicians use to inderstand a patient's complaints and then to identify a short, prioritized list of ible diagnoses that could account for those complaints. This differential is then drives the choice of diagnostic tests and possible treatments. Despite transparently in information technology, clinical problem solving has not yet

#### About the Instructor



Catherine R. Lucey University of California, San Francisco

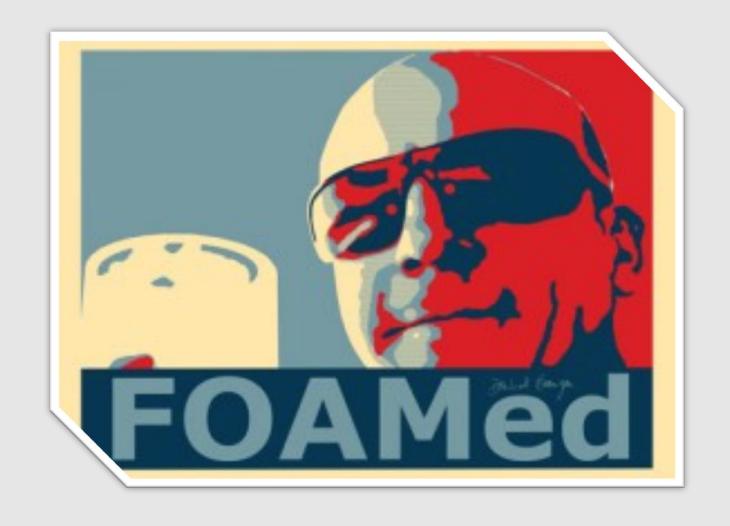
## Will this model develop?

Alternative Track:
Some students study
MOOC modules

Established Programme: Other students study a traditional programme Established Medical School Programme

O Years 2/3 Years 4/5

But ... concerns about pedagogy in MOOCs



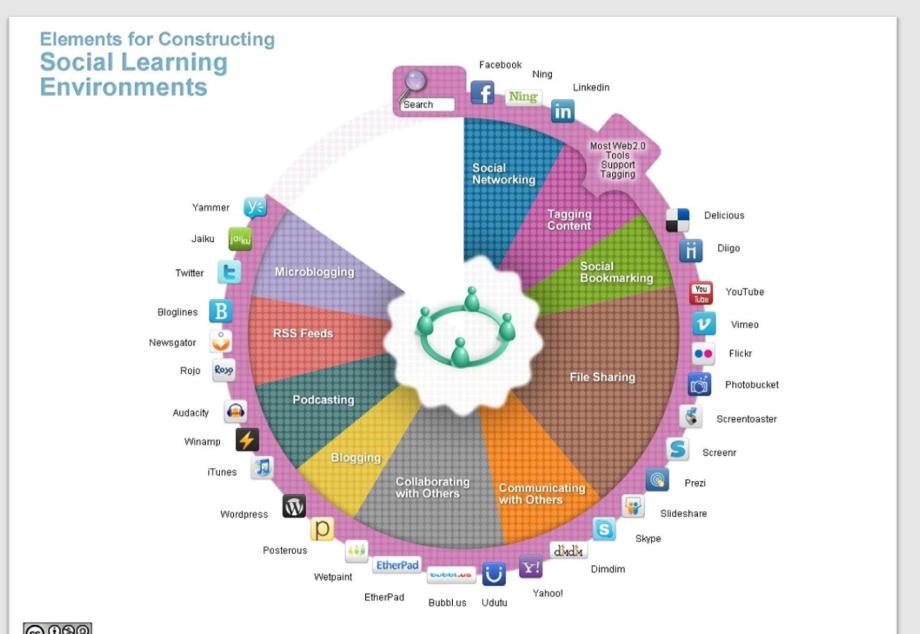
# Free Open Access Meducation #FOAMed



### **#FOAMed Community – Grass roots**



### gmep.org



Web 2.0 tools for social learning

### What Happens in an Internet Minute?



#### YouTube as a Platform for Publishing Clinical Skills Training Videos

David Topps, MD, Joyce Helmer, EdD, and Rachel Ellaway, PhD

#### Abstract

The means to share educational materials have grown considerably over the years, especially with the multitude of Internet channels available to educators. This article describes an innovative use of YouTube as a publishing platform for clinical educational materials.

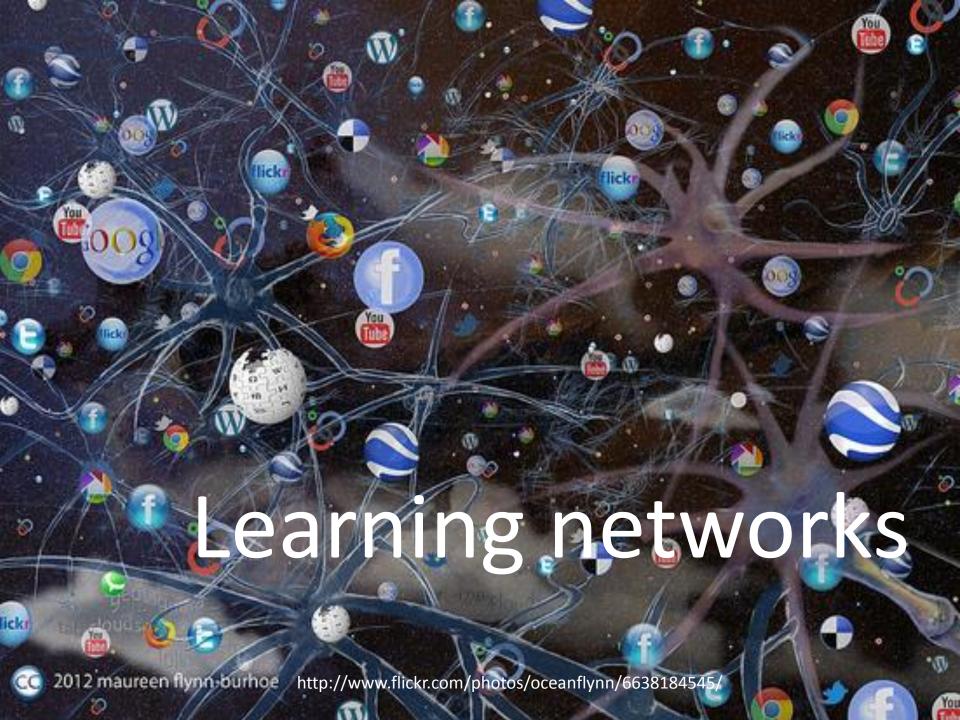
The authors posted online a series of short videos for teaching clinical procedures anticipating that they would be widely used. The project Web site attracted little traffic, alternatives were considered, and YouTube was selected for exploration

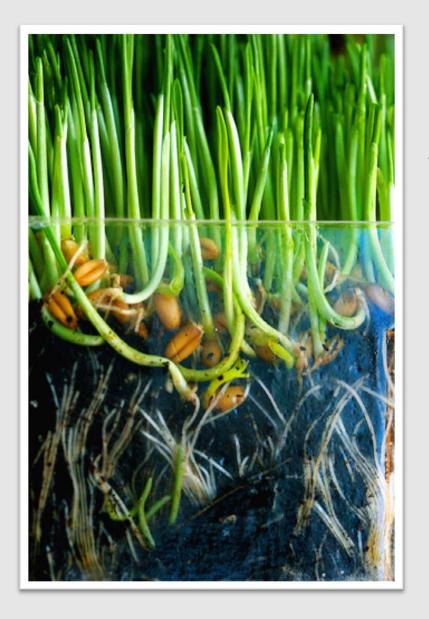
as a publication channel. YouTube's analytics tools were used to assess uptake, and viewer comments were reviewed for specific feedback in support of evaluating and improving the materials posted.

The uptake was much increased with 1.75 million views logged in the first 33 months. Viewer feedback, although limited, proved useful. In addition to improving uptake, this approach also relinquishes control over how materials are presented and how the analytics are generated. Open and anonymous

access also limits relationships with end users.

In summary, YouTube was found to provide many advantages over self-publication, particularly in terms of technical simplification, increased audience, discoverability, and analytics. In contrast to the transitory interest seen in most YouTube content, the channel has seen sustained popularity. YouTube's broadcast model diffused aspects of the relationship between educators and their learners, thereby limiting its use for more focused activities, such as continuing medical education.





The conditions were perhaps not right back in 2003 for IVIMEDS to realise its original vision ...

Perhaps if it was starting in 2013 it would be different ...

Keys to success would include funding, engagement and available technologies

Is it needed?

### Questions and discussion

Natalie Lafferty

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