

Innovations in Medical Education at the University of Basel

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**“Human Resources for Health – Innovations in Medical Education, Vocational Training and
Continuing Professional Development”**

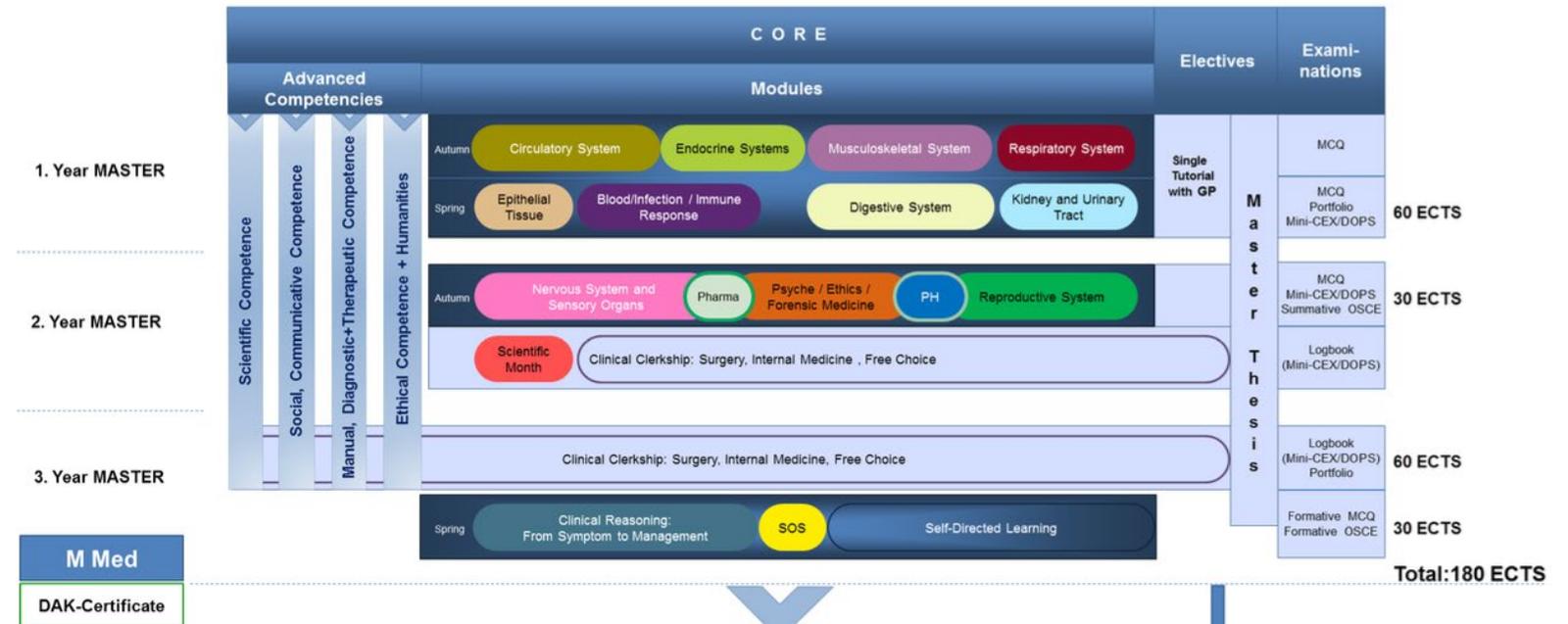
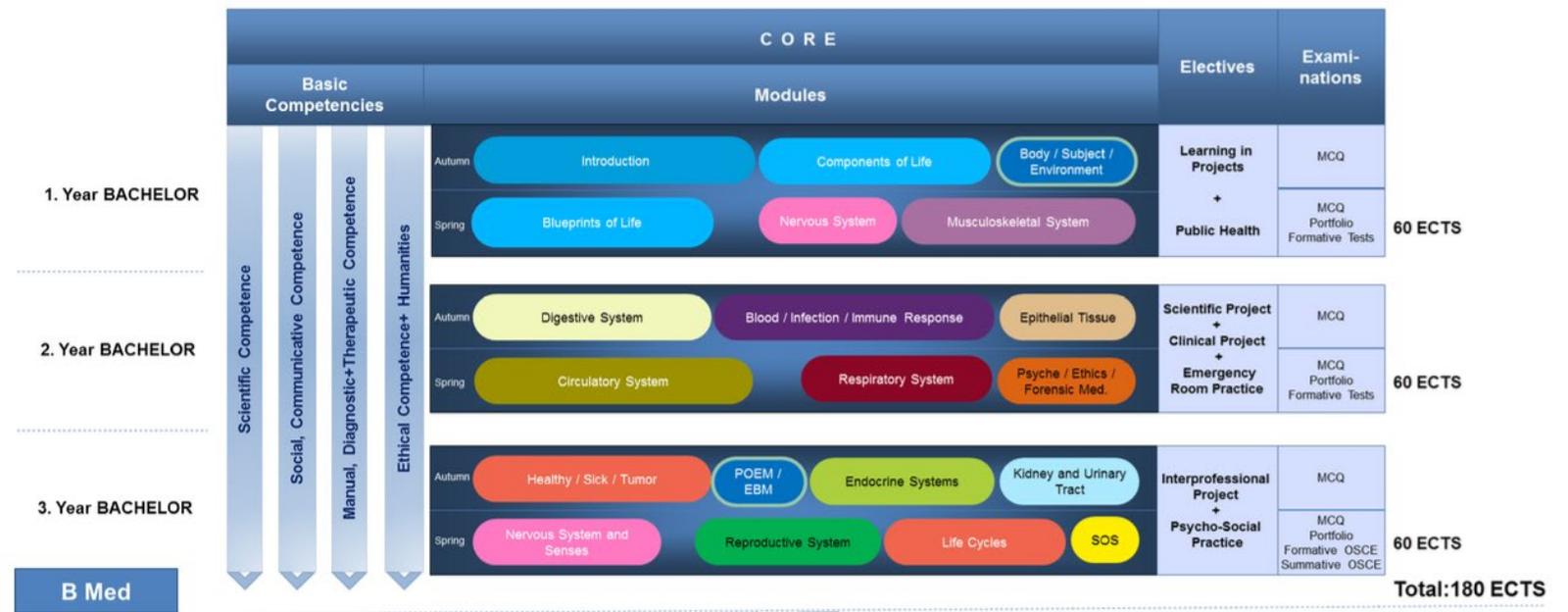
8 May 2019, in Basel, Switzerland

Overview

- Medical Curriculum Basel
- Example - Assessment for learning: Audio Feedback in a summative OSCE
- Example - From undergraduate to postgraduate Medical Education – Implementing Emergency Medicine (EPA 6)

The Curriculum in Basel

- Bologna Curriculum
- Core and Electives
- Peer escorted Freshmen
- Small group learning
- Motivation
- Early Patient-contact
- Early clinical practice
- Integrated curriculum
- Experiential Learning
- Practically orientated
- Learner-orientated
- Feedback
- Federal Licensing Examination



Federal Examination

What drives curricular innovation...

- PROFILES
- Increase of students
- New partners in Medical Education
- Digitalization
- Aging population
- Interprofessional cooperation
- ...

Assessment of
learning and
Assessment for
learning:
Audio Feedback in
a summative OSCE

OSCE-Station as valuable source for feedback for students

Information, which result from observation during an OSCE, are usually not handed out to students, even though it contains precious information for their further learning.

In order to overcome this gap, we realized a process to pass feedback from examiners to the students avoiding any impact on the summative examination.

Integration of recordings as task for the examiners

Electronic checklist in the iPad

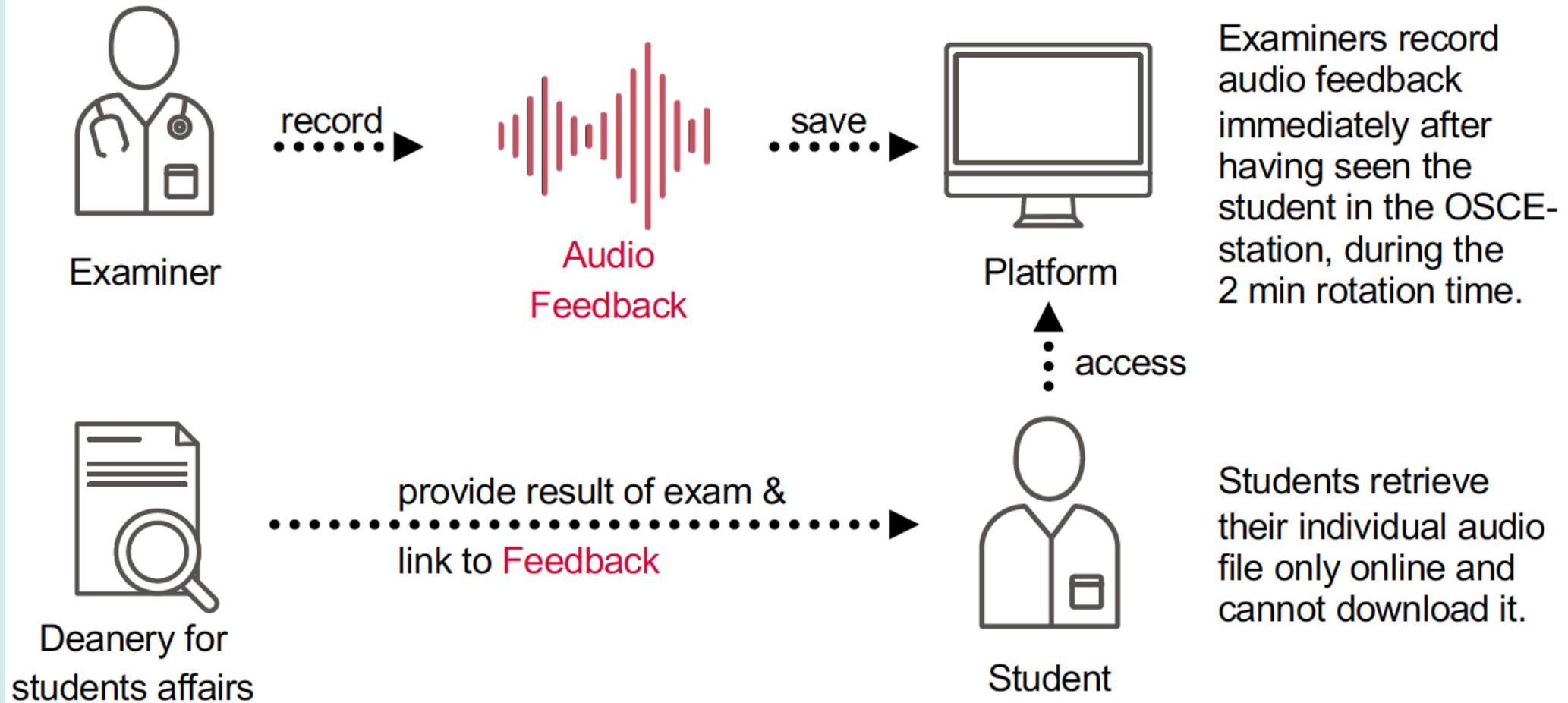
The screenshot shows an iPad interface for an OSCE exam. At the top, there is a header with a back arrow, a student name field, a station name field, and a forward arrow. Below this, the interface is divided into two main sections: 'A. Anamnese' and 'B. Status'. Each section contains a list of tasks, each with a numbered circle icon, a text input field, and a 'Wählen' button. The tasks in section A include 'Exploren', 'Erfrage', 'Frage nach', and 'Erfrage'. The tasks in section B include 'Palpiert', 'Untersucht', and 'Untersucht'. At the bottom of the screen, there is a blue bar with a microphone icon and the text 'Feedback aufnehmen', and an information icon on the right.

Tool for recording the audio file

- The function to record audio feedback is implemented into the electronic checklist of the iPad based program iOSCE, which was developed in Basel.

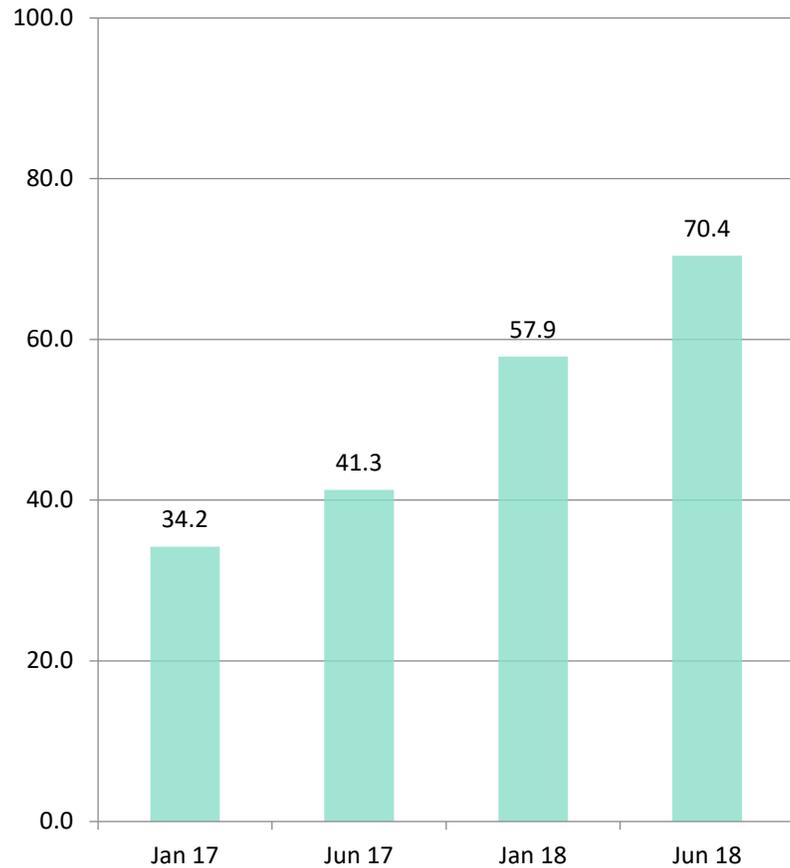
The technical handling of the tool is self-explanatory, it requires a minimal effort by the examiner.

Technical solution from recording to retrieving



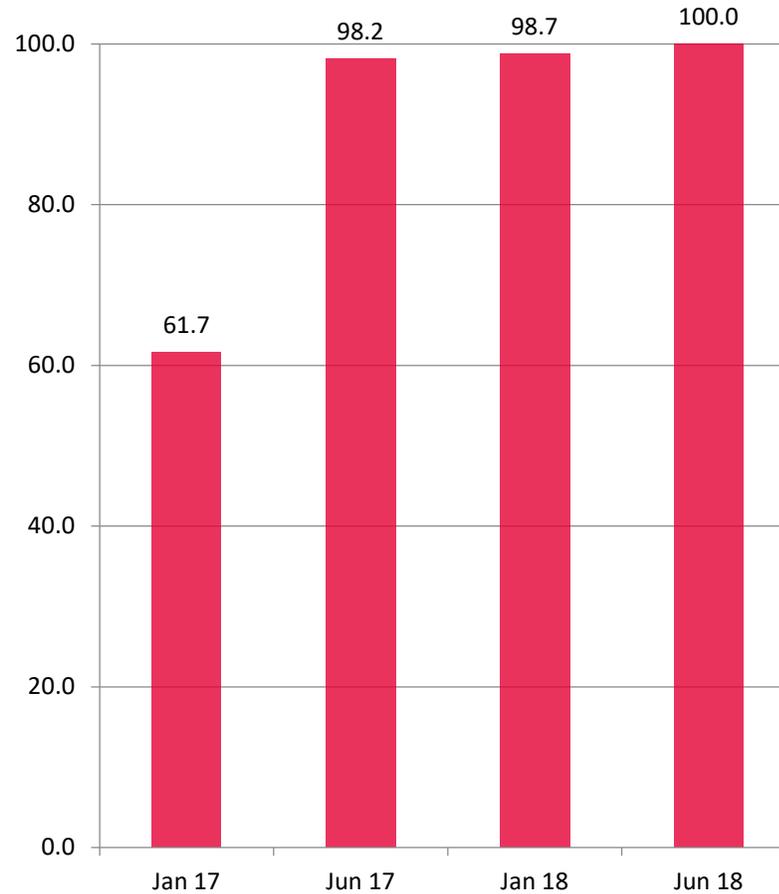
Results: Feedback in %

Given Feedback from Examiners



Examiners

Students with at least 1 Feedback



Students

- About 80% of the Feedback was listened to

From undergraduate to postgraduate Medical Education by Implementing EPA 6 (EM)

- DAK (Dienstärztkurs) – Äquivalent
- The course was built für Non-Emergency-Physicians on duty
- Included are basic Emergency Medicine Competencies
- EPA (Entrustable Professional Activities) 6 (PROFILES):
„Recognize a patient requiring urgent / emergency care, initiate evaluation and management“



1st BA – First Aid
without technical assistives



2nd BA – BLS-AED
Guidelined course



2nd BA – ER
Interprofessional weekend
internship



3rd BA – Modul Emergency
Medicine
(OSCE)



1st MA – Emergency Training
with DAK-Scenarios
Including Medication (OSCE)



3rd MA – repetition lectures
and missing content
e.g. Medical errors
(OSCE)

Result:

Emergency Curriculum Basel (FMH/SGOR accredited

+

DAK Refresher Course

= **Certified «Dienstarzt SGNOR» (Basic Course)**

Continuous challenges in Medical Education lead
to continuous innovations.

I'm looking forward to the discussion with you!

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