Online video consultation skills for virtual patient care: A pilot telemedicine training module for second year medical students

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Introduction

Teleconsultations are on the rise in India. Despite proposed national telemedicine guidelines for practicing doctors and enhanced student and faculty receptivity, there is a paucity of training modules for undergraduate (UG) medicos.

*(CAGR) of 21.2%

Lack of a structured, formal training module in the Indian UG medical curriculum, adds to the increasing burden of untrained professionals, thus limiting availability of telemedicine services and in turn jeopardizing patient care.

Objectives: This pilot project aimed to address an important gap in training, align student learning with national guidelines and positively impact virtual patient-care.

Methodology

Study Design: Exploratory sequential Mixed Method; II MBBS students (n=30)

Ethical considerations: Approval from Institutional Ethics Committee & Informed consent from participants procured

DO

Stage 1:
Stakeholder
consultation
& analysis

In-depth interview

consultants (offering

perceptions on TM

of students &

telemedicine)

(Qualitative)

regarding

PLAN

Stage 2:
Intervention
Design

STUDY

Stage 3:
Pilot module teaching & evaluation

Result review Planning of study expansion

Stage 4:

ACT

- Pre-test Knowledge Questionnaire
 MCQ based; Confidence-rating
 Visual Analogue Scale
- Baseline Simulated Patient encounter (SPE) – Checklist based
- Case-based scenario, scripts for role-plays & video, training of Simulated Patients
- Validated by Expert panel

Synchronous & Asynchronous modules (2 each)

- Introduction to Telemedicine
- Communication module
- E-prescription
- Informed consent
- Post-module assessment of knowledge, competence & confidence
 Equity & Student feedback (ECD)
- Faculty & Student feedback (FGD)

Interventions

Faculty Development Program (Training of Trainers)

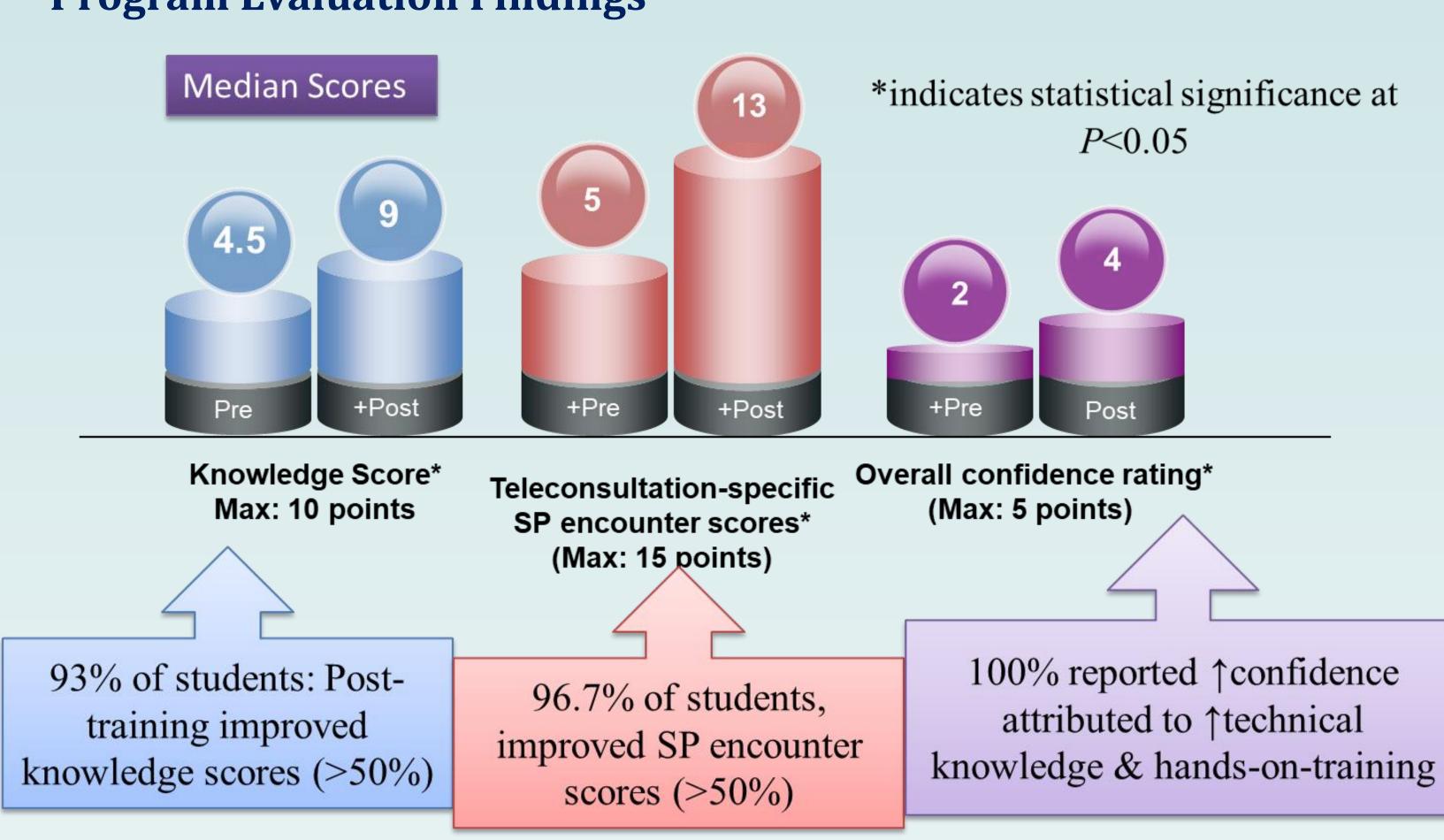
Role-play (Case-scenario based - SPE)

Focus Group Discussion (Student perceptions on skills)

Interactive Lectures/ Small Group Discussions

Results **Outcomes & Indicators** 50% faculty - (FGD) ↑ faculty proficiency ↑ Simulated Patient (SP) Skill encounter scores (>50%) checklist based acquisition Knowledge acquisition 1 student Scores (>50%) in Post-test confidence & questionnaire in at least 80% students factors perceived *VAS - Visual Analogue Scale FGD - Focus Group Discussion (>50% students to report - VAS & FGD)

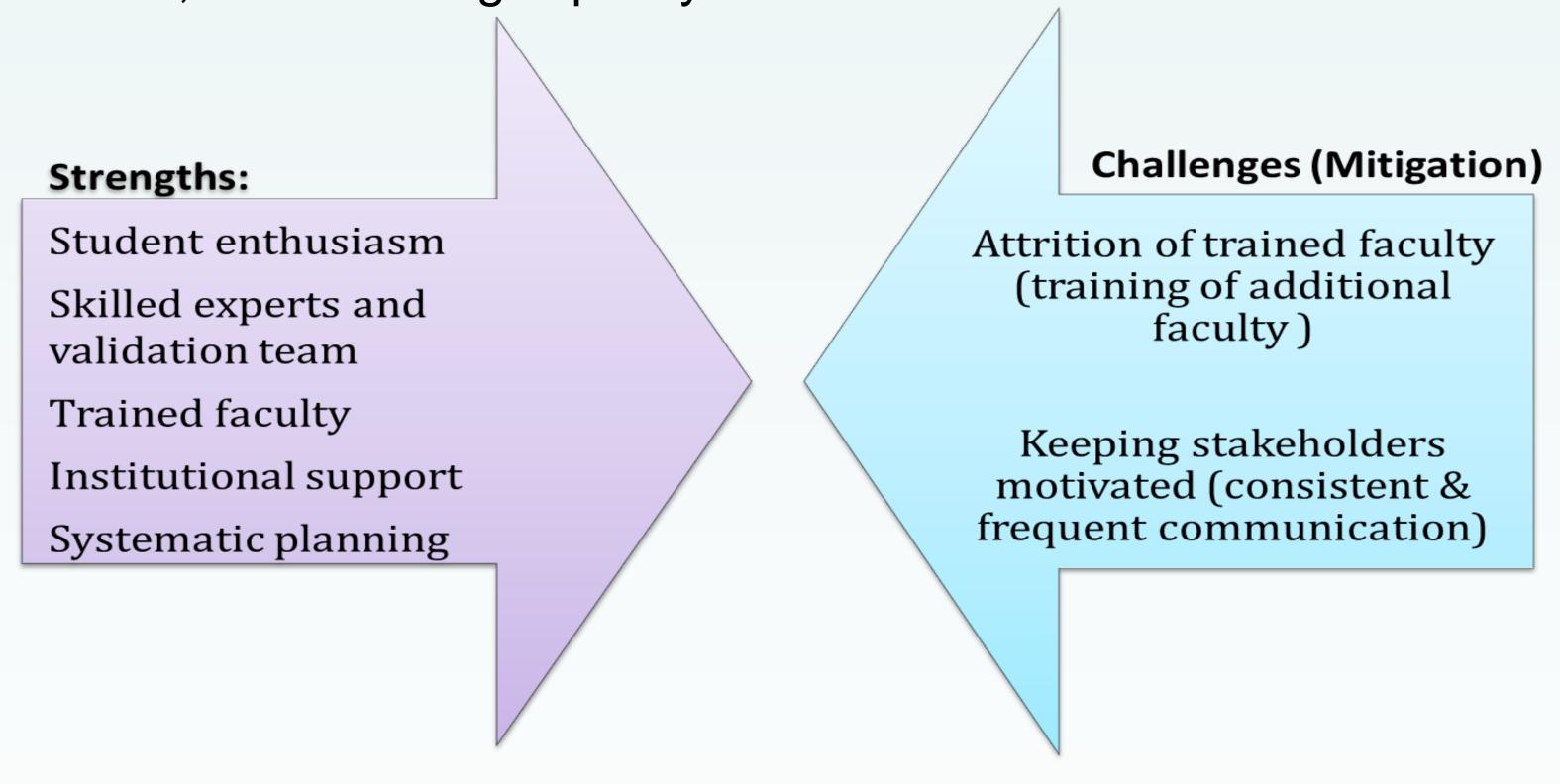
Program Evaluation Findings



Faculty reports of 1 proficiency in presenting modules and skill-assessment - 100%

Conclusion

 As healthcare evolves, students need formal training in teleconsultation, including 'web-side' etiquette and virtual care skills, to deliver high-quality telemedicine services in India.



The Way-Forward: With the family adoption program made mandatory in India by the National Medical Commission, these additional skills of teleconsultation can aid in remote monitoring of families; thus facilitating patient care

References

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