Innovations in Pharmacy Education in the Undergraduate Pharm.D. Program at Laval University: Focus on Simulation-Based Learning and Portfolio Oral Presentation

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Presentation Plan

- Structure of the Pharm.D. program
- Assessment of competencies in the program
 - □ Portfolio oral presentation
 - □ Results after the first cohort
- Simulation based learning



STRUCTURATION DU PROGRAMME DU CHEMINEMENT RÉGULIER : ACTIVITÉS DE FORMATION ET MODULES

D'APPRENTISSAGE EN MILIEU PROFESSIONNEL (AMP) DANS LE DOCTORAT EN PHARMACIE

PHA-3026 Projet d'exploration II (3 cr.)



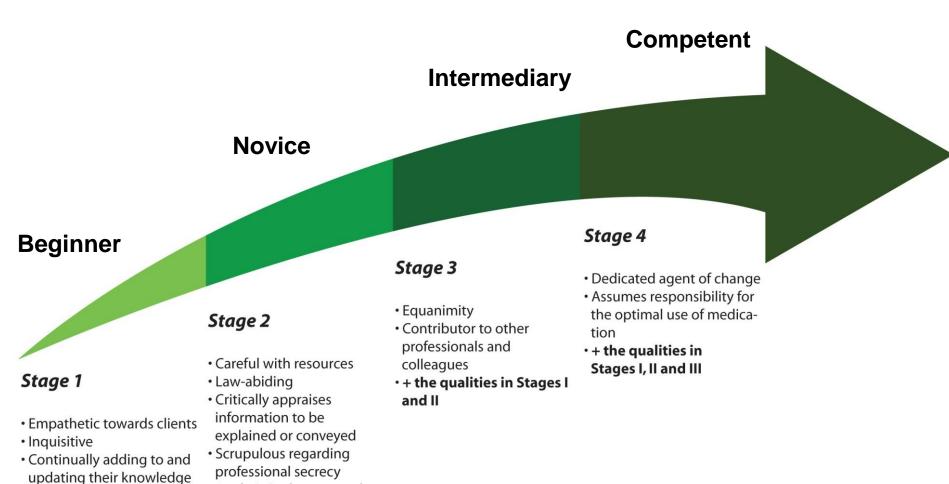
PHA-3111 Projet d'exploration 1 (3 cr.)



5 professional competencies

- 1) Implementation of medication therapy
- 2) Dissemination of pharmaceutical knowledge
- 3) Handling medication
- 4) Managing pharmacy operations
- 5) Commitment to professionalism

« POSTURES » Professional qualities gauged during each stage



· Analytic in the approach to

· + the qualities in Stage I

issues

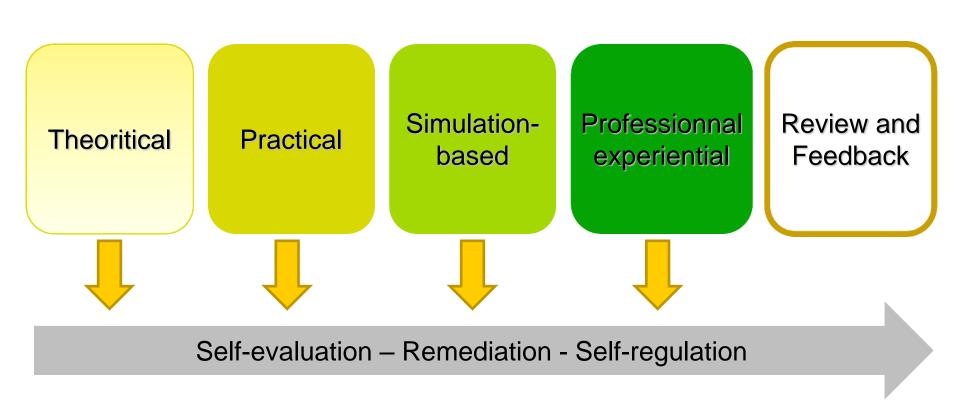
Attentive to professional

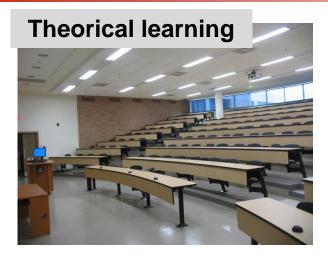
· Reflective on and in action

image



Learning activities thru a continuum





Exam, oral presentation, ...



Peer-observation



Lab report



Preceptor



Reflexive account / structured self-assessment evaluation



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Assessment of competencies and professional qualities Portfolio oral presentations (rendre-compte)

- At the end of each stage (year)
- Associate with 1 credit course
- Student must show the expected competency level
 - Documented in learning e-portfolio (LPF)
 - □ Based on performance appraisal : oral presentation
 - □ In front of an assessment committee (stage II and IV)
- Score P (pass) or N (fail)
- Mandatory to continue in the program



Steps to prepare the portfolio oral presentation (rendre-compte)

- Remember learning model, competencies and postures of the related stage
- 2. Understand the expected level related to the stage
- 3. During the year, collect proofs in numerical dossier
 - Be sure to involve mandatory proofs (co-evaluation, PEL evaluation, lab simulation evaluation, evaluation of the previous Rendre-compte)
- 4. Choose the appropriate proof for competencies and postures
- 5. Elaborate the electronic dossier called « dossier de réussite »
- 6. Save and submit the dossier (learning e-portfolio)
- 7. Prepare the oral presentation
- 8. Oral presentation and discussion with the evaluator(s)
- Obtain the result



Learning e-portfolio « Dossier numérique d'apprentissage (DAN) »

- Deposit around end of May / beginning of June
- Evaluator(s)
 - Has (have) a full access to electronic dossier one week before the date fixed for oral presentation / discussion





Dossier numérique d'apprentissage (DAN) Learning e-portfolio (LPF)

- Summary and balance of evidence related to the 5 competencies
- Summary and balance of evidence related to qualities (postures)
- 3. Learning progression (self-regulation): identified weaknesses, remediation plan, schedule and results of the process
- 4. Significant situation (facultative)



E-portfolio

- At least one « evidence » by competency or quality
- An evidence can apply to more than one competency and quality
- Secondary skills may have been solicited significantly
- Sometimes secondary skills were sought significantly

RENDRE-COMPTE - EN BREF

Compétences	Preuves	
La mise en oeuvre de la thérapie médicamenteuse	Choisissez vos épreuves ▼	
La transmission du savoir pharmaceutique	Choisissez vos épreuves ▼	
Na prise en charge du médicament	Choisissez vos épreuves ▼	
La gestion de la pratique de la pharmacie	Choisissez vos épreuves ▼	

Titre consultation MVL lab simulé

Compétence	Principale	Secondaire
Mise en oeuvre de la thérapie médicamenteuse		
Transmission du savoir pharmaceutique		
Prise en charge des médicaments		
Gestion de la pratique de la pharmacie		
Engagement envers la profession		

Posture	
Économe aux ressources	Tranquille à la complexité
Soigné à l'image professionnelle	Scrupuleux à la confidentialité
Responsable à l'usage optimal des médicaments	Respectueux à la loi
Engagé au changement de la pratique	☑ Empathique aux client
Curieux au savoir	Critique à l'information à commenter ou à transmettre
Contributeur aux autres professionnels et collègues	Continu aux mises à jour des connaissances
Analytique aux problèmes	

Description



Justification





Questions by evaluators?

- Appropriate evidence of the expected level of skills?
- Student understands the meaning of skills and postures?
- Is there a logical connection between the evidence and the statements of the student?
- Unnecessary elements?
- Is the argument in a logical sequence?
- Student: able to discern its strengths and weaknesses?



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- « Rendre compte débutant»
 - First cohort (2011-2012)
 - □ Stage I Performed in June 2012 (N = 186)
 - \square Revision of dossier: N = 13 (7%)
 - □ Overall:
 - Succeed: 180 / 186 (97%)
 - Failed: 6 / 186 (3%)
 - Remediation measures: N = 8
 - Prolongation: N = 1



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6 pharmacists were involved as tutor/evaluator



- « Rendre compte novice »
 - First cohort (2011-2012)
 - □ Stage II Performed in June 2013 (N = 171)
 - \square Revision of dossier: N = 7 (4 %)
 - □ Overall:
 - Succeed: 162 / 171 (95 %)
 - Failed: 9 / 171 (5%)
 - Remediation measures: N = 5
 - Prolongation: N = 1
 - Exclusion: N = 1



« Rendre compte novice »

- First cohort (2011-2012)
 - □ Stage II Performed in June 2013 (N = 171)

3 full days
Different rooms
19 professors
7 teaching pharmacists
14 pharmacists (supervisors)
7-8 teams (prof/pharm)/day
Each team: 8 students /day



- « Rendre compte intermédiaire »
 - First cohort (2011-2012)
 - □ Stage III Performed in June 2014 (N = 166)
 - □ Revision of dossier: N = 10 (6 %)
 - □ Overall:
 - Succeed: 163 / 166 (98.2 %)
 - Failed: 3 / 166 (1.8 %)
 - Remediation measures: N = 3
 - Prolongation: N = 3



« Rendre compte novice »

- First cohort (2011-2012)
 - □ Stage III Performed in June 2014 (N = 166)

6 pharmacists were involved as tutor/evaluator



- « Rendre compte compétent »
 - First cohort (2011-2012)
 - □ Stage IV Performed in April-May 2015 (N = 164)
 - □ Revision of dossier: N = 11 (6.7 %)
 - □ Overall:
 - Succeed: 163 / 164 (99.4 %)
 - Failed: 1 / 164 (0.6 %)
 - Remediation measures: N = 1
 - Prolongation: N = 1



« Rendre compte novice »

- First cohort (2011-2012)
 - □ Stage IV Performed in April-May 2015 (N = 164)

3 full days
Different rooms
19 professors
7 teaching pharmacists
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7-8 teams (prof/pharm)/day
Each team: 8 students /day



« Rendre compte »

 Identify students weaknesses and provide them personalised remediation measures.

Remediation measures (2011-2012)

- Redo a course;
- □ Redo a year;
- Supplementary professional experiential learning;
- Supplementary simulation laboratory;
- □ ...

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Portfolio oral presentation assessment

- « Rendre compte compétent »
 - First cohort (2011-2012)

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4
	June 2012	June 2013	June 2014	June 2015
Electronic dossier – deposit, n	186	171	166	164
Revision of dossier required, n (%)	13	7	10	11
	(7,0)	(4,1)	(6,0)	(6,7)
Succeeded, n (%)	180	162	163	163
	(96,8)	(94,7)	(98,2)	(99,4)
Failed, n (%)	6	9	3	1
	(3,2)	(5,3)	(1,8)	(0,6)
Remediation measures, n (%)	8	5	3	1
	(4,3)	(2,9)	(1,8)	(0,6)
Prolongation of study, n	1	1	3	1



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Simulation based learning

- Simulation lab
 - □ 10 mini-pharmacy set-up
- Group: 32 students
 - □ Same lab repeated 6X
- 17 periods in the simulation laboratory
 - ☐ First at second session of the Pharm.D.
 - □ Last near the end of the Pharm.D.
 - □ 3 to 4 h/ laboratory (3 to 4 cases/lab)
- Specific objectives according to recent learning





Simulation based learning

- Each simulation case :
 - Briefing
 - □ Simulation case
 - Debriefing
- Mixt formula
 - □ Simulated patient (role play)
 - Simulated clinical immersion (full immersion with environmental components in cases)

Simulation based learning Crisis resource management (CRM)

- Learning modality widely used in health professions education
- Principles of learning:
 - Leadership
 - Communication tool
 - Work flow and organisation (team management)
- 2 CRM labs in Pharm.D.
 - □ 2nd and 3rd year
 - □ Limited number of students (n=16/period)
- Mean goal:
 - Working on team management principles in a "crisis" situation

Simulation based learning Crisis ressource management (CRM)

- Technicians and actors
- Examples of situation
 - □ Rush
 - □ Hold up
 - Loss of consciousness
 - □ Informatic crash
 - □ ...



Conclusions

- Our second cohort will graduate soon from our Pharm.D.
- Laval University Pharm.D. offers training which is included:
 - Portfolio oral presentation
 - At the end of each phase, students have to demonstrate that they have reached the expected level in terms of the related competencies.
- Simulation-based learning including CRM labs was added to the Pharm.D. program
 - It contributes to diversified learning approaches and specific skills training.

