

Strengthening health systems and preparing for pandemics in Ukraine through clinical decision support and online learning

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Introduction

Strong and resilient health systems can help countries better detect and respond to infectious diseases and prevent outbreaks from becoming pandemics.

To improve the capacity of healthcare professionals, BMJ's Clinical Decision Support Training Initiative launched in Ukraine in 2016. It equips frontline and primary care doctors with BMJ's evidence-based resources, BMJ Best Practice (a clinical decision support tool) and BMJ Learning (a multimedia learning platform), to improve their ability to effectively detect, diagnose and manage infectious and non-communicable diseases.

Objectives

- 1. Train frontline and primary care doctors to use BMJ's resources to support their clinical decisions and improve their medical knowledge
- 2. Strengthen the continuing medical education (CME) systems in-country and accredit BMJ's resources
- 3. Integrate the programme within the healthcare infrastructure to ensure the sustainability of the programme

Methodology

We collected quantitative and qualitative data of clinicians' engagement with BMJ Best Practice and BMJ Learning over the three years to assess the impact of the resources in clinical practice and CME.

Results | 2016-2019

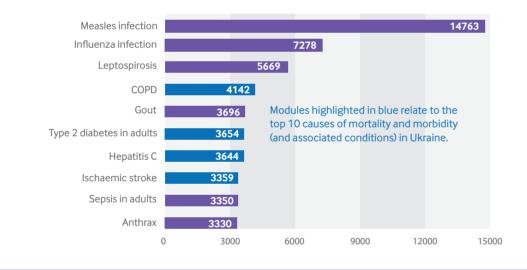
- 8,728 doctors enrolled
- 509 participating institutions
- July 2017 Ministry of Health formally endorsed BMJ as a provider of CME
- March 2018-Government of Ukraine established a system for CME that requires doctors to gain 250 credits over five years
- March 2019-BMJ and the Ministry of Health of Ukraine announced a new agreement to continue supporting the programme for 4,000 primary healthcare physicians

Quantitative analysis:

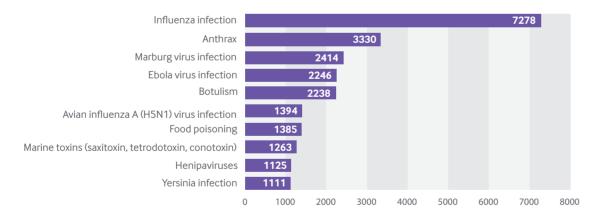
BMJ Best Practice

- 330,056 BMJ Best Practice topic views, including 31,912 on select agents
- 96% of doctors said BMJ's resources helped them improve patient care

Top 10 topics viewed on BMJ Best Practice (all conditions)



Top 10 topics viewed on BMJ Best Practice (select agents)



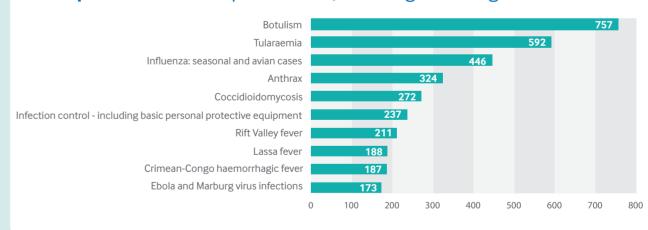
BMJ Learning

- 44,101 modules completed including 5,056 on select agents
- An average 37% improvement in pre-test vs post-test scores, with average scores rising from 49% to 86%

Top 10 modules completed in BMJ Learning (all conditions)



Top 10 modules completed in BMJ Learning (select agents)



Qualitative feedback

Qualitative analysis suggests that BMJ's resources have supported doctors to:

- Improve the diagnosis and management of infectious diseases
- Engage in CME

- Provide evidence-based information to their patients
- Alter their screening and prescribing practices



"I have referred to the 'Management of chronic hepatitis B infection' topic and thanks to the clear information, ongoing management of my patients has become more straightforward. Hepatitis B and C cases are not always diagnosed, referred or reported correctly in Ukraine. BMJ Learning will help doctors address these shortcomings."

Dr Larissa Bredneva



Dr Linnikov Svyatoslav has used BMJ's resources to overcome vaccine hesitancy. "If the information was put forward by a pharmaceutical company, then people may be more hesitant to believe it. But because the research is from BMJ, people trust it."

Dr Linnikov Svyatoslav

Conclusions/lessons learned

- Online learning and clinical decision support are useful resources to support healthcare professionals in improving diagnosis and management of diseases
- Content that is accessible (translated, simple, available offline etc) is key for engagement, access and sustainment
- Strengthening CME systems important
- Discuss sustainability plans from the start of the programme

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