

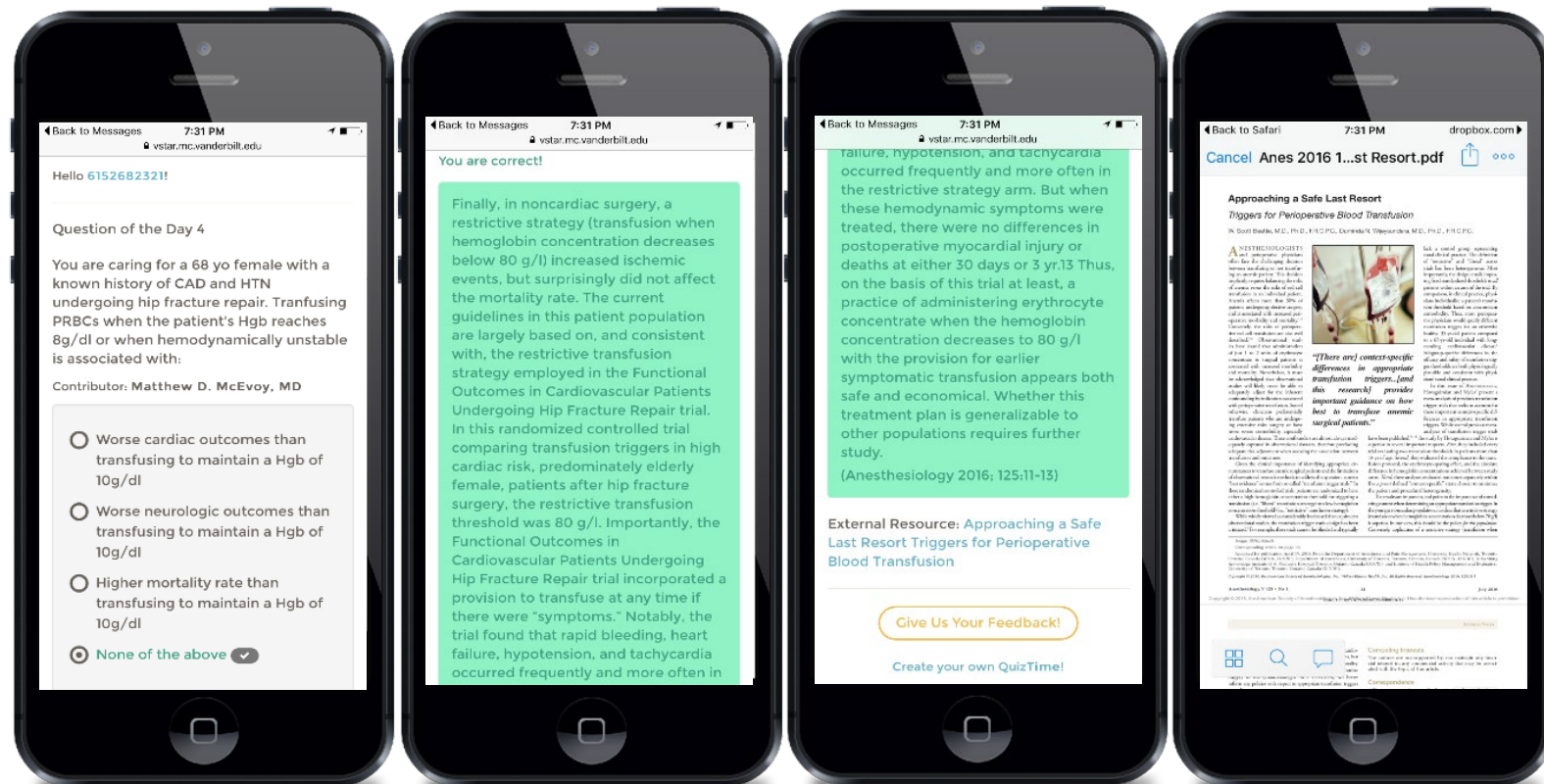
QuizTime

A
D I F F E R E N T
W A Y
T O L E A R N

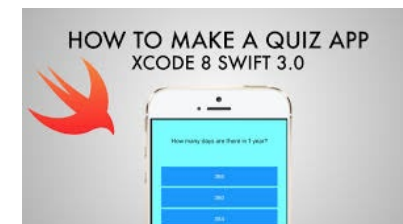
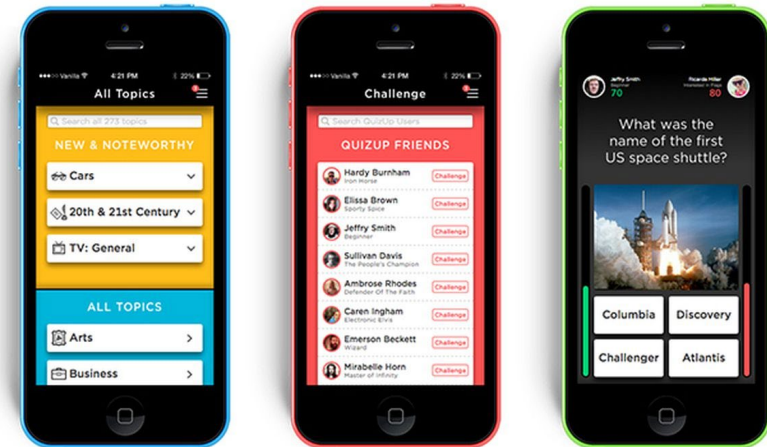


WHAT IS QUIZTIME?

A web-based app that delivers daily quiz items to a mobile device or computer.



QUIZZING APPS – WE'RE NOT ALONE



QuizTime

Technology + Content Expertise + Education Expertise



QuizTime

2020: Conquering COVID: Quiz Question

A 45-year-old man with a past medical history of cardiovascular disease, chronic kidney disease, chronic lung disease, and well-controlled HIV with CD4+ T cell levels within normal ranges presents to an urgent care clinic for fever and cough. Testing for SARS-CoV-2 returns positive, confirming COVID-19 disease. Which of the patient's underlying medical condition has been most frequently associated with hospitalization in the United States?

Click [HERE](#) to answer.

This question can be answered until 5/3/20 9:00 am.

Quiz Question

A 45-year-old man with a past medical history of cardiovascular disease, chronic kidney disease, chronic lung disease, and well-controlled HIV with CD4+ T cell levels within normal ranges presents to an urgent care clinic for fever and cough. Testing for SARS-CoV-2 returns positive, confirming COVID-19 disease. Which of the patient's underlying medical condition has been most frequently associated with hospitalization in the United States?

- ☐ Cardiovascular disease
- ☒

✓ This is the correct answer:

Chronic lung disease
- ☐ Immunosuppressive condition
- ☐ Renal disease

You are correct!

Rationale: A recent Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) study evaluated COVID-19-associated hospitalization rates after the first month of implementation of a surveillance system named COVID-NET. This has allowed assessment of US hospitalization rates across a wide variety of demographic factors and health conditions. Within the COVID-NET catchment population, approximately 54% of COVID-19 associated hospitalizations occurred in males. Rates of hospitalization were substantially higher among those age 50 and above. When evaluating underlying medication conditions among adults aged ≥ 18 years with COVID-19-associated hospitalization, the following conditions and rates were identified: hypertension (49.7%); obesity (48.3%); chronic metabolic disease (36.1%); chronic lung disease (34.6%); cardiovascular disease (27.8%); neurologic disease (14%); renal disease (13.1%); immunosuppressive condition (9.6%); as well as others. Overall, 89.3% of hospitalizations were associated with at least one underlying condition. Further study will be required to better assess the relationship between underlying medical conditions and severe COVID-19-related outcomes. Of note, here is no data indicating that people with HIV become more ill or have worse outcomes than people without HIV; however, more than half of people with HIV in the US are older than 50 years old and may have other medical conditions. Care and treatment for COVID-19 in people with HIV should generally follow the same protocols advised for those without HIV. People with HIV should continue HIV treatment as per usual care.

Implications for Practice: COVID-19-associated hospitalization is associated with underlying medical conditions, particularly hypertension, obesity, chronic metabolic disease, chronic lung disease, and cardiovascular disease.

References:

Garg S, Kim L, Whitaker M, et al. Hospitalization Rates and Characteristics of Patients Hospitalized with Laboratory-Confirmed Coronavirus Disease 2019 — COVID-NET, 14 States, March 1–30, 2020. MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep. ePub: 8 April 2020. DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.15585/mmwr.mm6915e3>

Acknowledge Explanation and Close

Give Us Your Feedback!

How have others answered this question?

Rationale: A recent Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) study evaluated COVID-19-associated hospitalization rates after the first month of implementation of a surveillance system named COVID-NET. This has allowed assessment of US hospitalization rates across a wide variety of demographic factors and health conditions. Within the COVID-NET catchment population, approximately 54% of COVID-19 associated hospitalizations occurred in males. Rates of hospitalization were substantially higher among those age 50 and above. When evaluating underlying medication conditions among adults aged ≥ 18 years with COVID-19-associated hospitalization, the following conditions and rates were identified: hypertension (49.7%); obesity (48.3%); chronic metabolic disease (36.1%); chronic lung disease (34.6%); cardiovascular disease (27.8%); neurologic disease (14%); renal disease (13.1%); immunosuppressive condition (9.6%); as well as others. Overall, 89.3% of hospitalizations were associated with at least one underlying condition. Further study will be required to better assess the relationship between underlying medical conditions and severe COVID-19-related outcomes. Of note, here is no data indicating that people with HIV become more ill or have worse outcomes than people without HIV; however, more than half of people with HIV in the US are older than 50 years old and may have other medical conditions. Care and treatment for COVID-19 in people with HIV should generally follow the same protocols advised for those without HIV. People with HIV should continue HIV treatment as per usual care.

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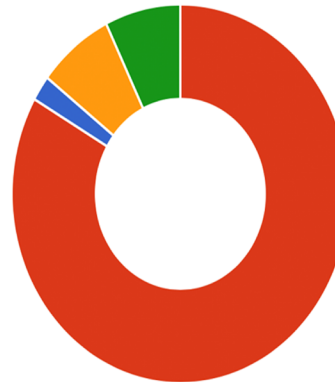
Acknowledge Explanation and Close

Give Us Your Feedback!

How have others answered this question?

Last week, you tested a 37-year-old woman for HIV using an IgM/IgG antibody test (third-generation HIV test). The result returns as "positive for the presence of antibodies to HIV-1", indicating that she is seropositive. She says, "I saw on the news about COVID-19 that antibodies mean I am protected. So, this means I cannot catch HIV, right?" Assuming follow-up testing confirms the initial result, what does her seropositivity mean?

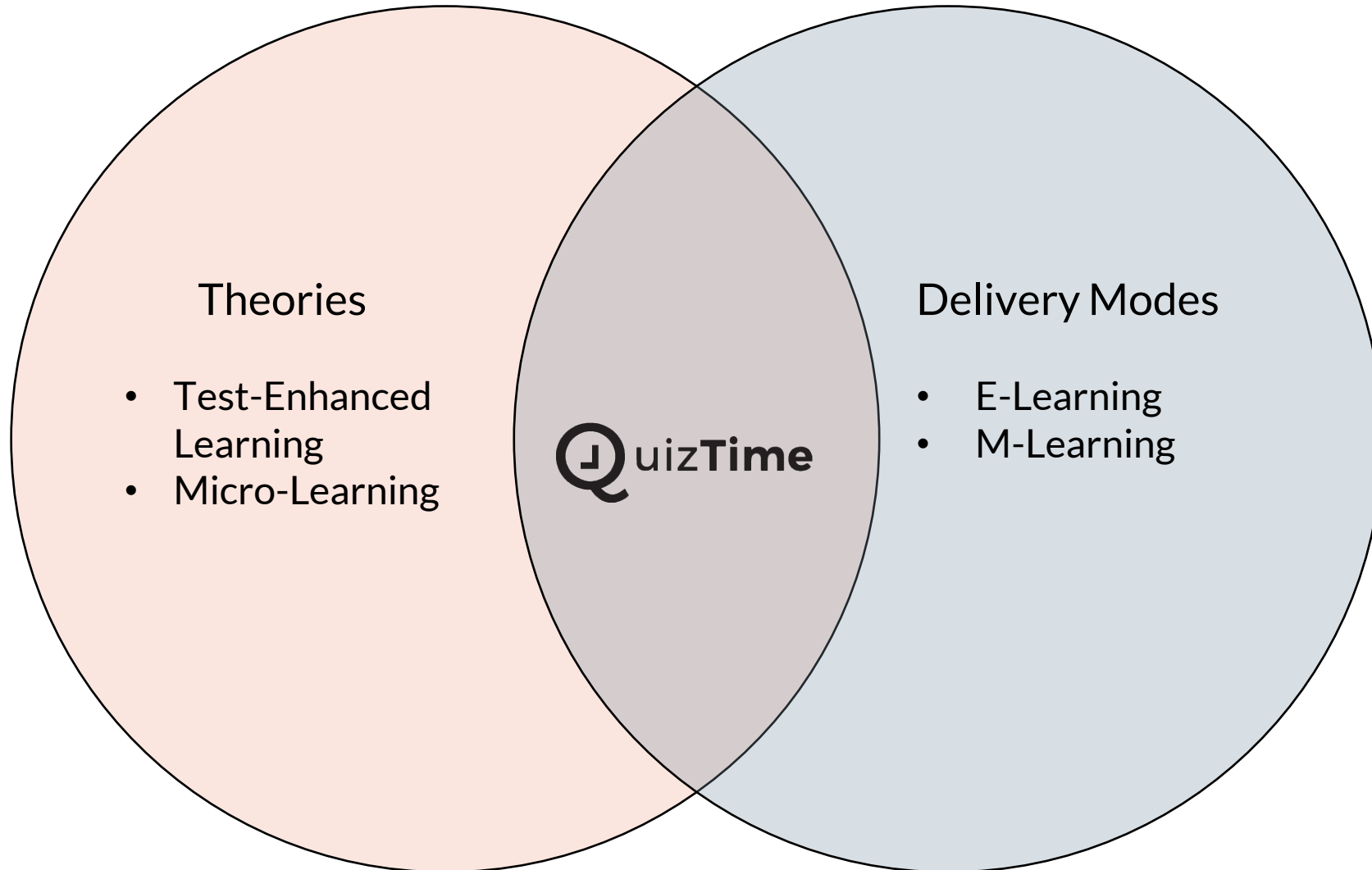
- She has HIV infection.
- She is immune to HIV and cannot be infected.
- She was infected with HIV previously but cleared the infection and is now immune.
- She has HIV infection but is not contagious.



97 answered correctly on the first attempt.

18 answered correctly on the second attempt.

LEARNING STRATEGIES



TEST-ENHANCED LEARNING

- ✓ Retrieval
- ✓ Feedback
- ✓ Repetition
- ✓ Spacing



“Retrieval processes must be considered in any analysis of learning and incorporating retrieval into educational activities represents a powerful way to enhance learning.”

- *Cited in Abstract*

Retrieval-Based Learning: A Perspective for Enhancing Meaningful Learning

Jeffrey D. Karpicke • Phillip J. Grimaldi

Published online: 4 August 2012
© Springer Science+Business Media, LLC 2012

Abstract Learning is often identified with the acquisition, encoding, or construction of new knowledge, while retrieval is often considered only a means of assessing knowledge, not a process that contributes to learning. Here, we make the case that retrieval is the key process for understanding and for promoting learning. We provide an overview of recent research showing that active retrieval enhances learning, and we highlight ways researchers have sought to extend research on active retrieval to meaningful learning—the learning of complex educational materials as assessed on measures of inference making and knowledge application. However, many students lack metacognitive awareness of the benefits of practicing active retrieval. We describe two approaches to addressing this problem: classroom quizzing and a computer-based learning program that guides students to practice retrieval. Retrieval processes must be considered in any analysis of learning, and incorporating retrieval into educational activities represents a powerful way to enhance learning.

MICRO- LEARNING

Small “chunks” of knowledge delivered at a time

Chunks should link to objectives

Objectives should link to a conceptual framework or concept map

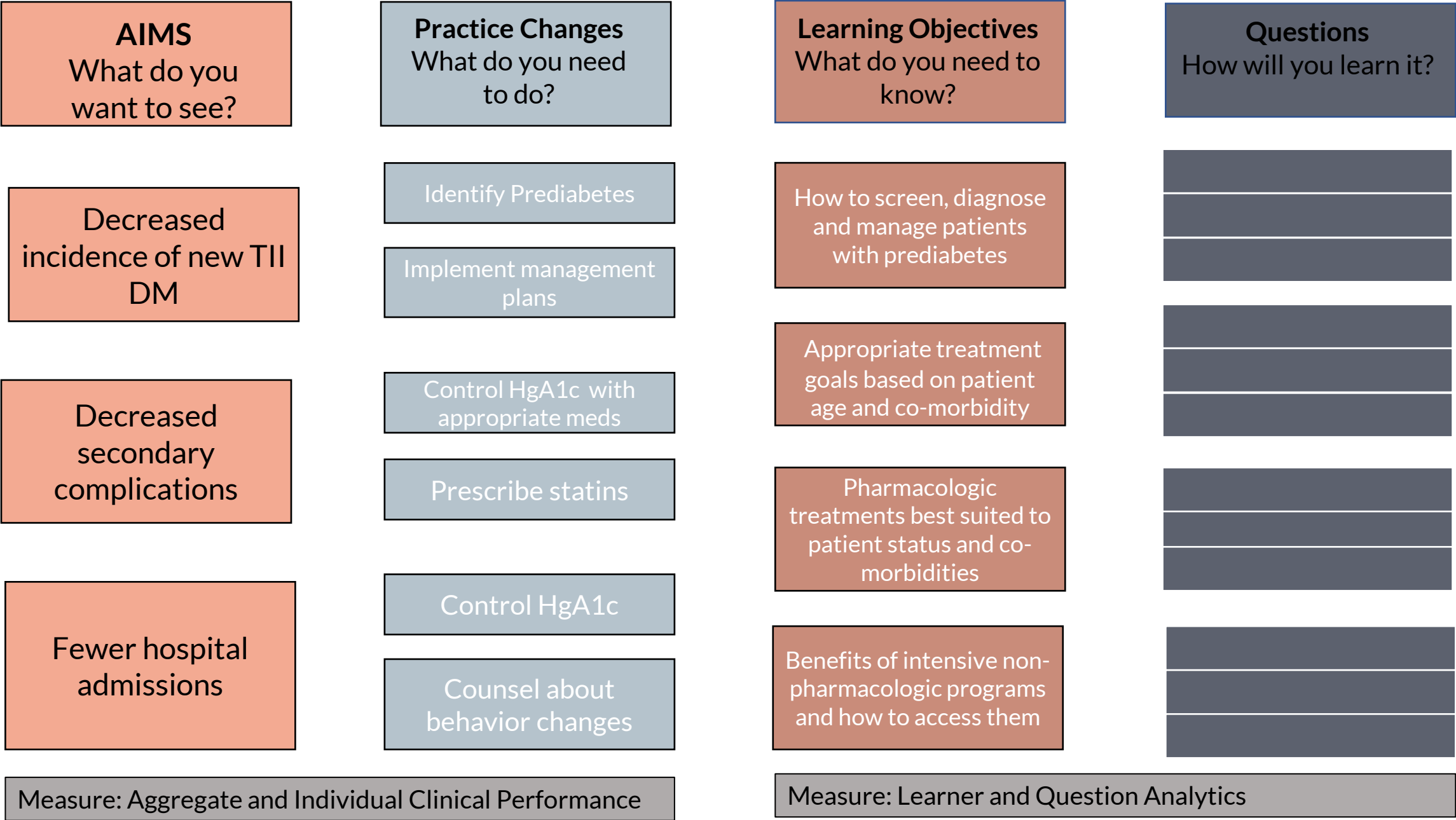
Has been utilized most in human resources/workforce training

Smaller research base; very little in health professions education

Social micro-learning – Twitter, wikis, chatboards



CREATING A QUIZTIME COURSE





CREATING A QUIZTIME COURSE

QUIZTIME COURSES



One question
each weekday



Usually, 10-20
questions



Individuals can set time and
mode of delivery (email vs.
SMS)



Questions remain open for 24 or 48 hours.



Questions can be resent immediately if answered incorrectly.



Unopened items can be resent in a bundle at the end of the quiz.



CME credits awarded if learners engage with 80% of quiz items. Other types of CE available.

OTHER FEATURES

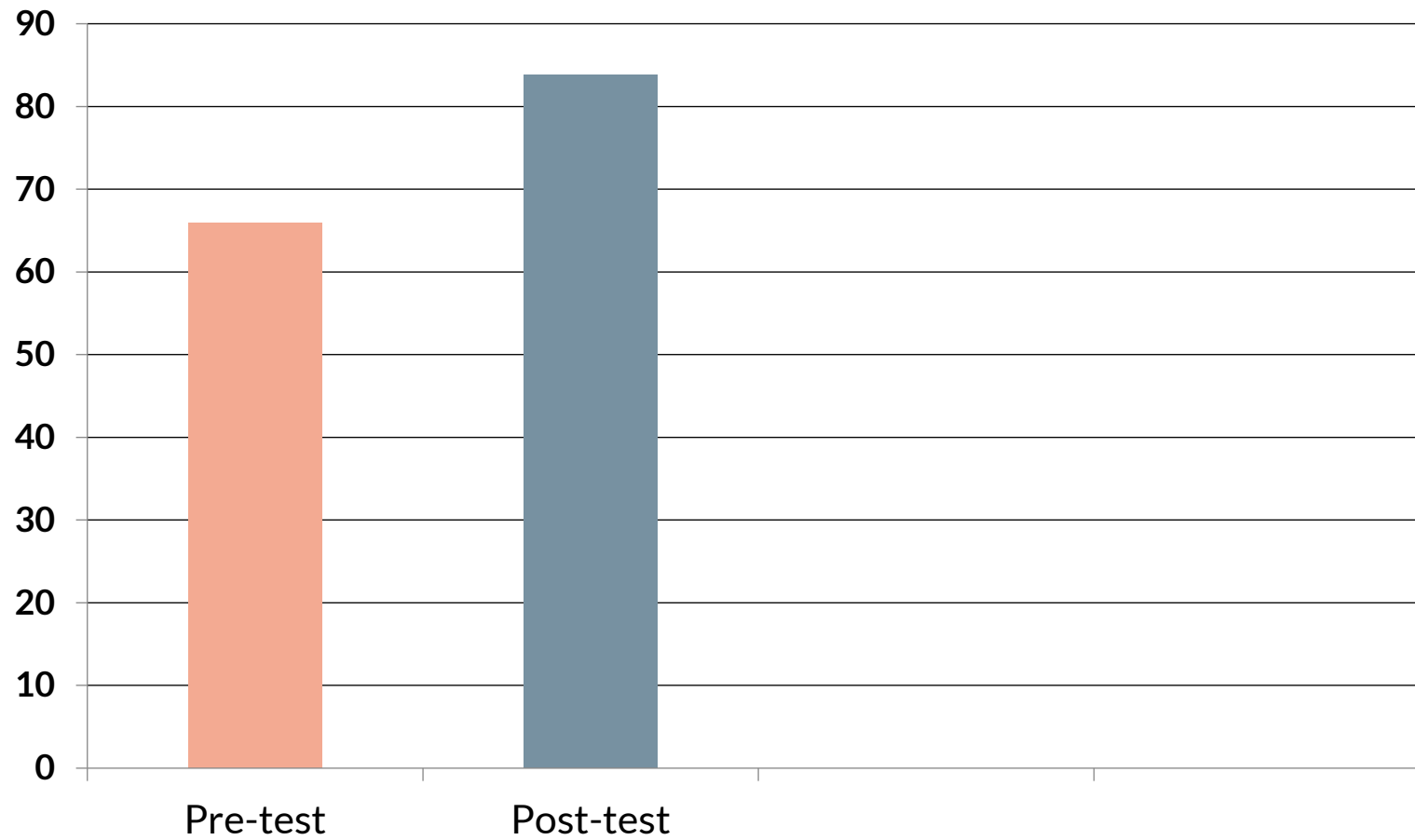
➤ [J Am Coll Radiol](#). 2019 Mar;16(3):360–364. doi: 10.1016/j.jacr.2018.10.024. Epub 2018 Dec 29.

There's an App for That: A Case Study on the Impact of Spaced Education on Ordering CT Examinations

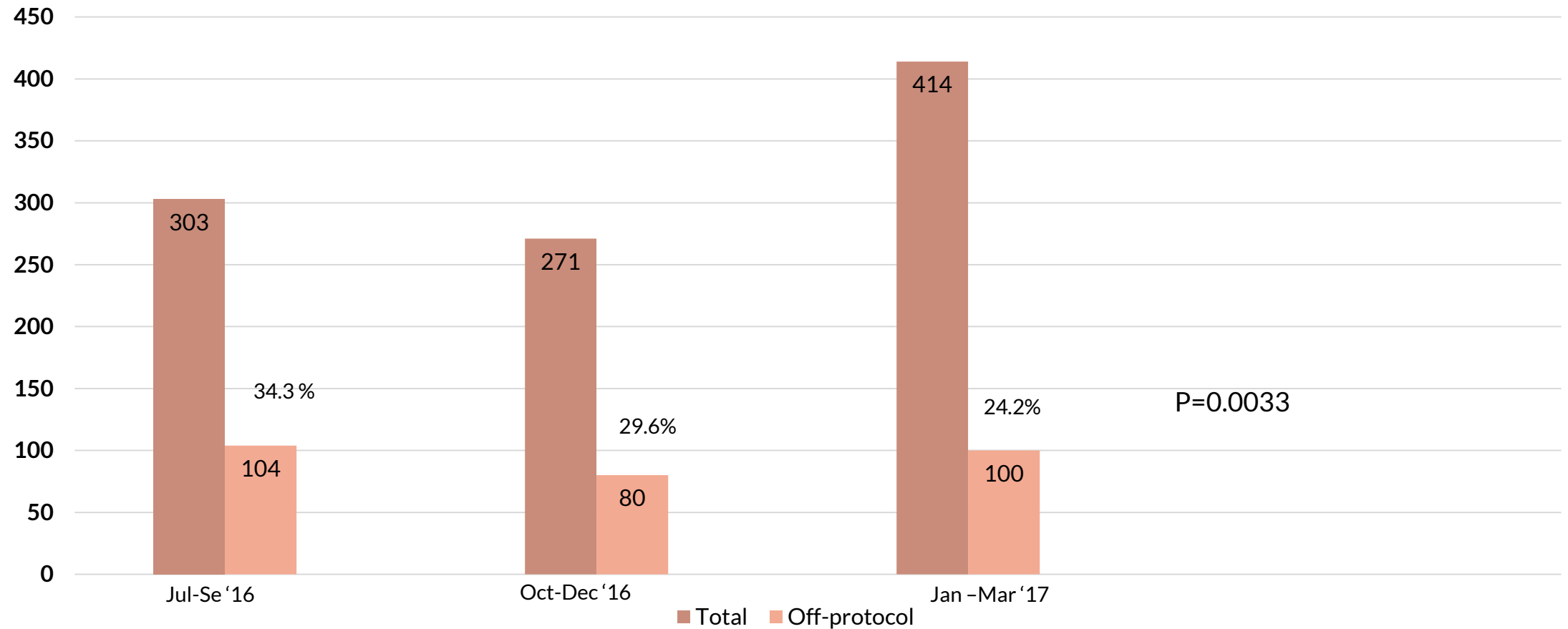
[Meaghan Magarik](#)¹, [Leslie C Fowler](#)², [Amy Robertson](#)², [Jesse M Ehrenfeld](#)³, [Matthew D McEvoy](#)², [Lori A Deitte](#)⁴

KNOWLEDGE GAINED

% Correct



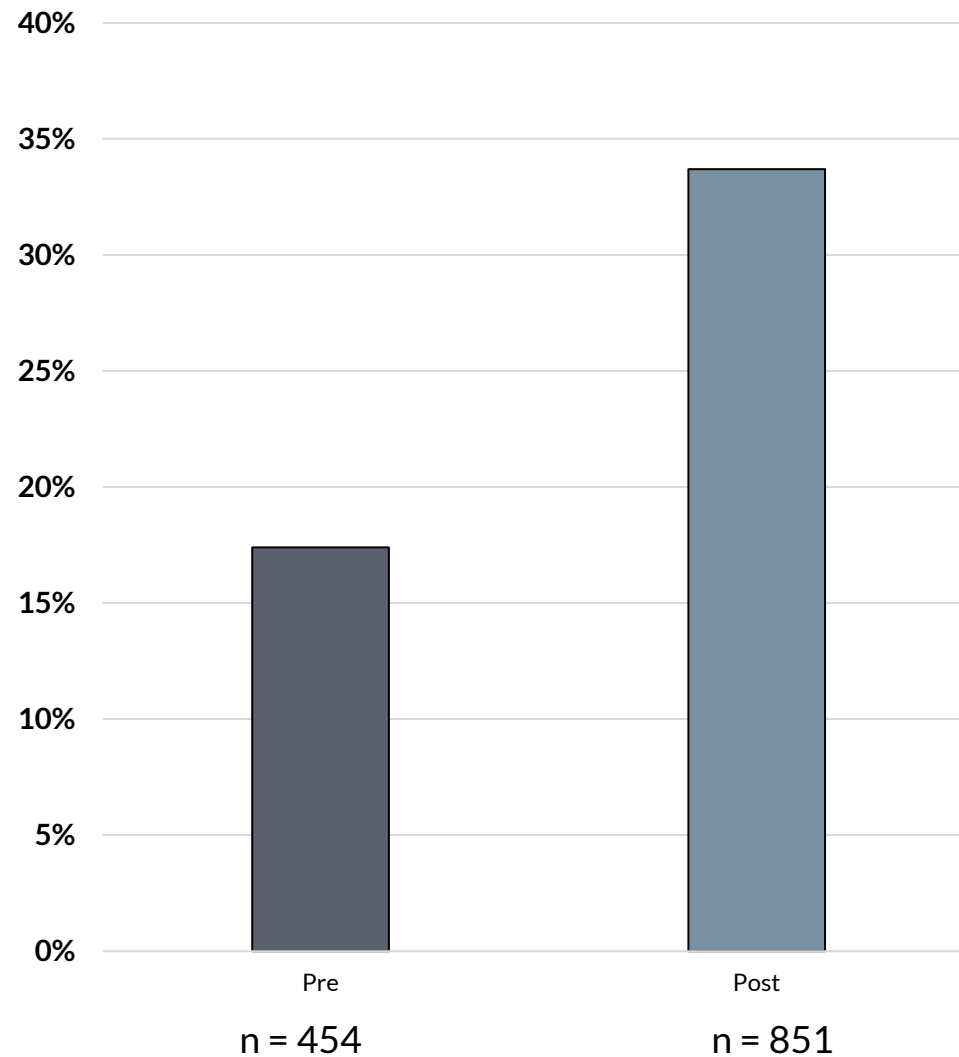
EFFECT OF QT ON ORDERING



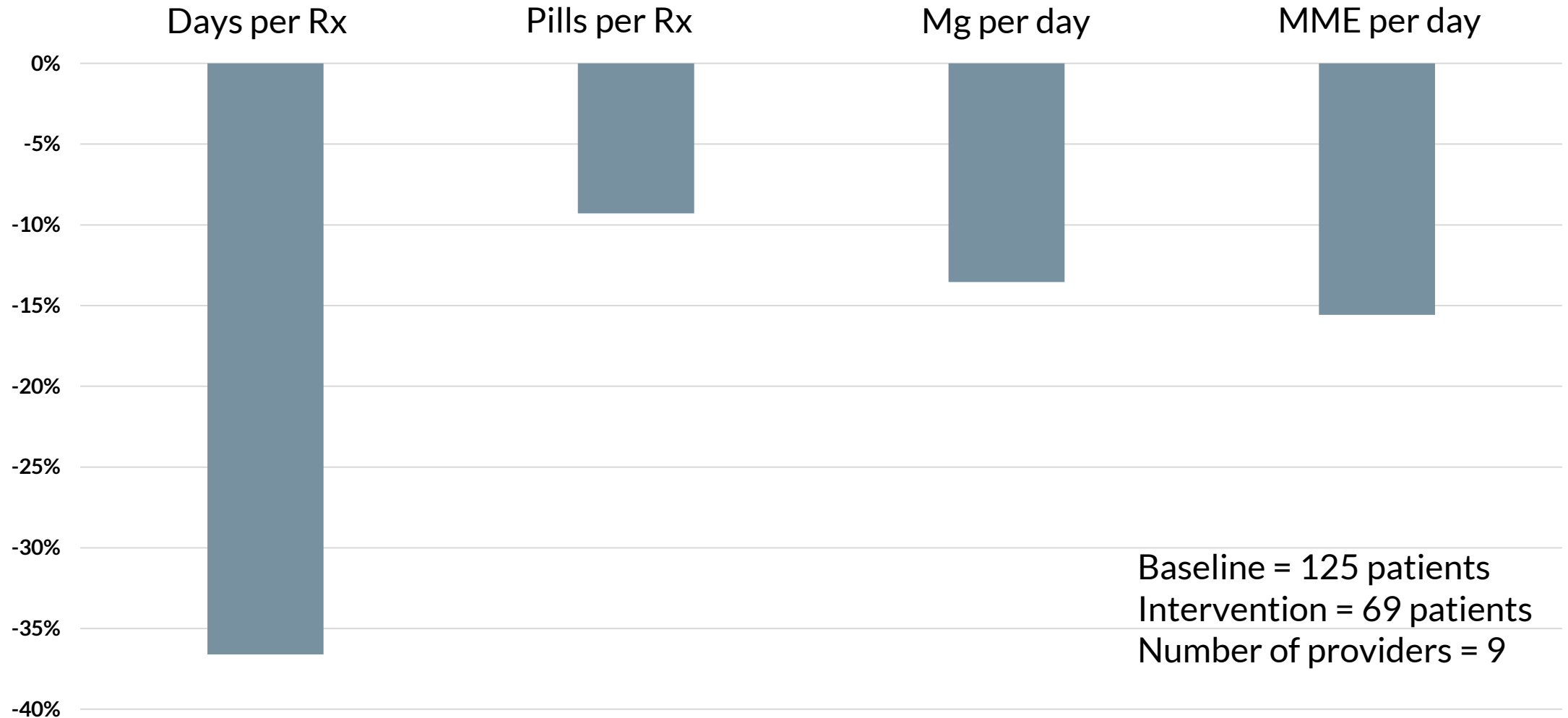
“FUNCTION
FIRST,
OPIOIDS
LAST” CME
PILOT

40 daily questions April – June 2017
Matt McEvoy, Leslie Fowler

POST-CAESAREAN DELIVERY: USE OF SCHEDULED NON-OPIOIDS



DISCHARGE PRESCRIPTIONS AFTER QUIZTIME

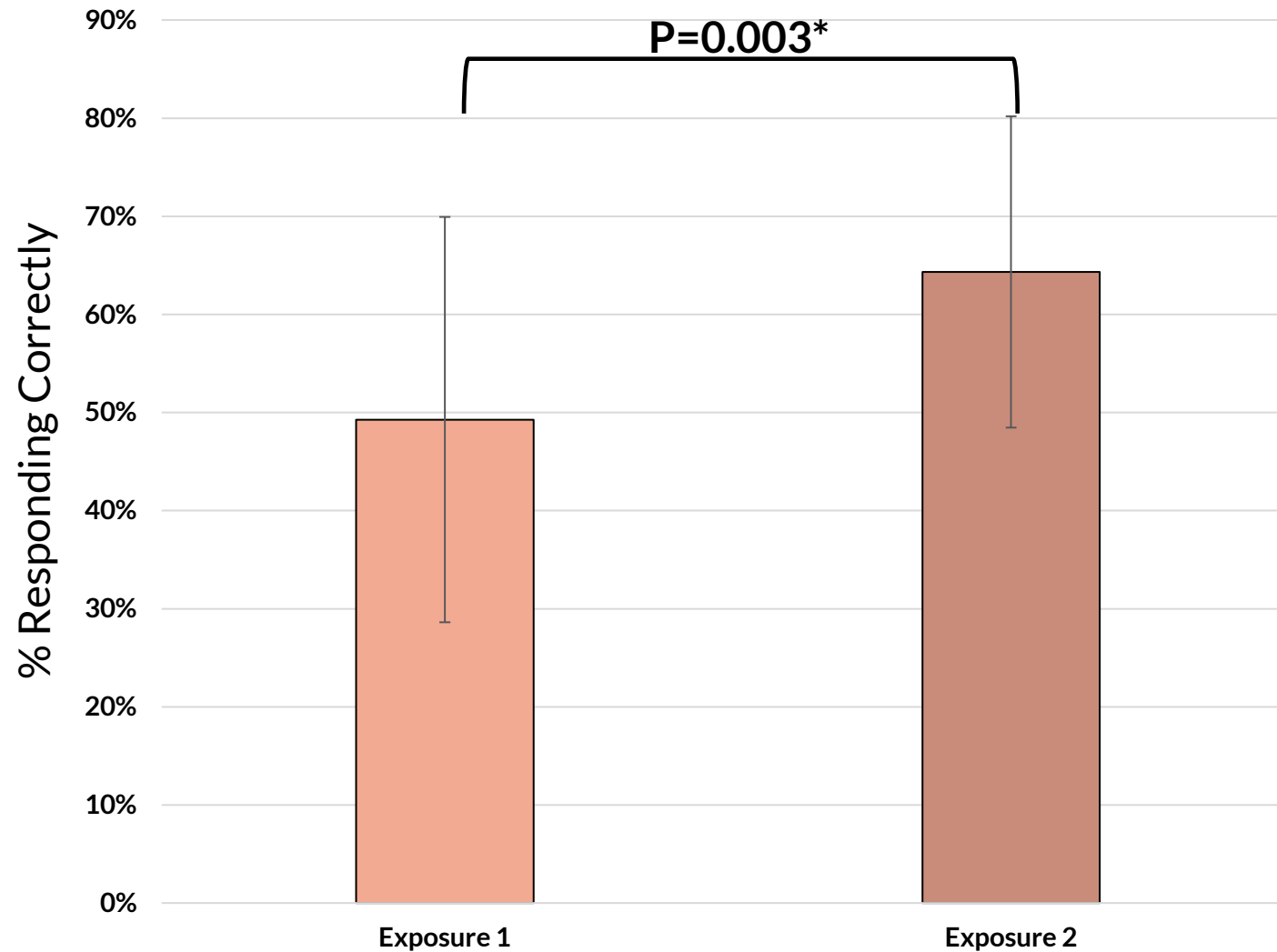


ADHERENCE TO TRANSFUSION GUIDELINES

- ASPIRE TRAN 01: Percentage of cases with a blood transfusion that have a hemoglobin or hematocrit value documented prior to transfusion.
- Exclusions:
 - Massive Transfusion: Transfusion of 4 or more units of blood. Note for sites that document transfusions in ml instead of units: If a site has not provided the average amount of blood in atypical unit of PRBCs at their institutions (in ml) ASPIRE will default to 350ml/unit.
 - Estimated Blood Loss \geq 2000 ml
 - Patients < 18 years of age
 - Burn cases
 - ASA 5 and 6

Matt McEvoy, Leslie Fowler

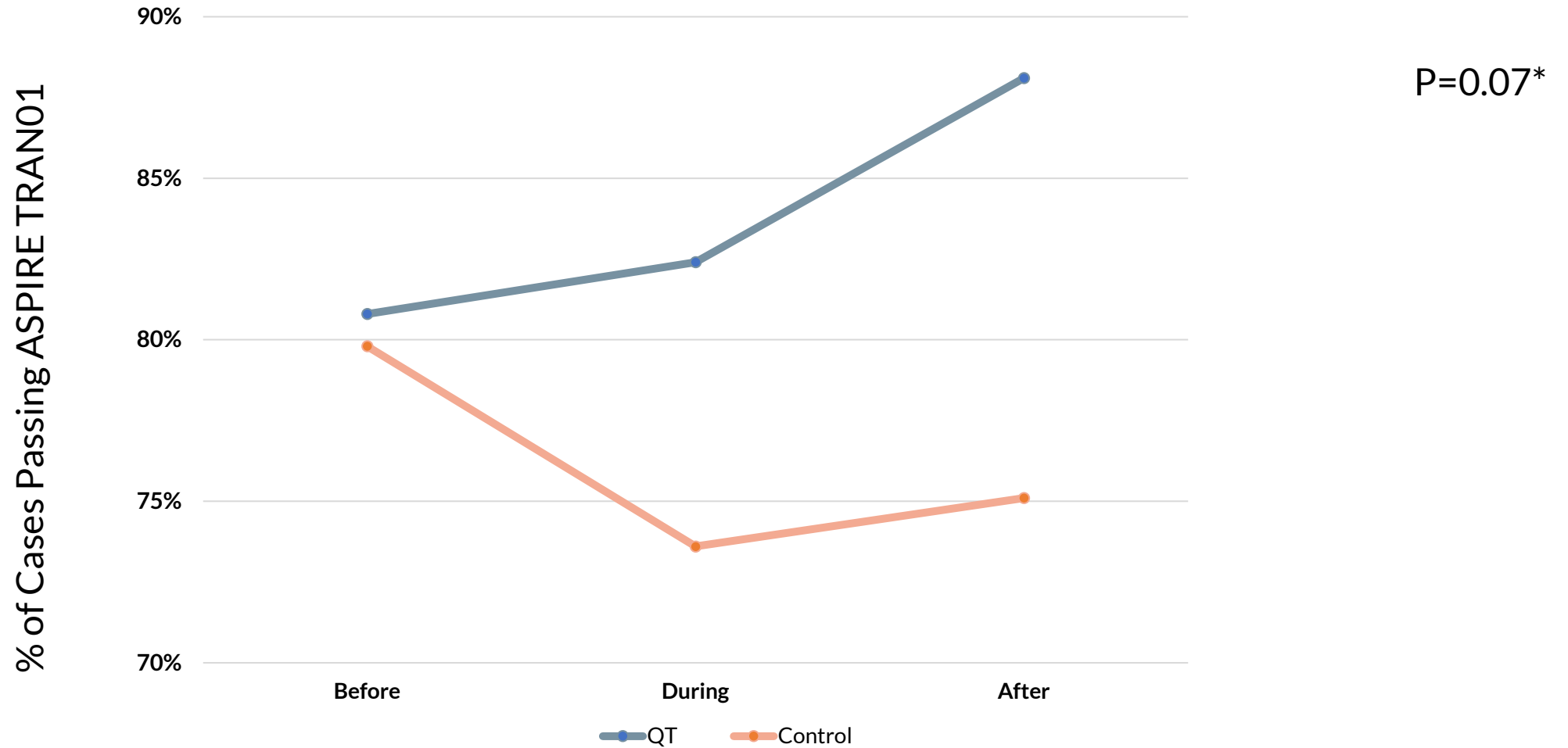
SPACED QT MODULES ON TRANSFUSION



Participants:
63 Residents &
CRNAs

*Paired two-tailed t-test

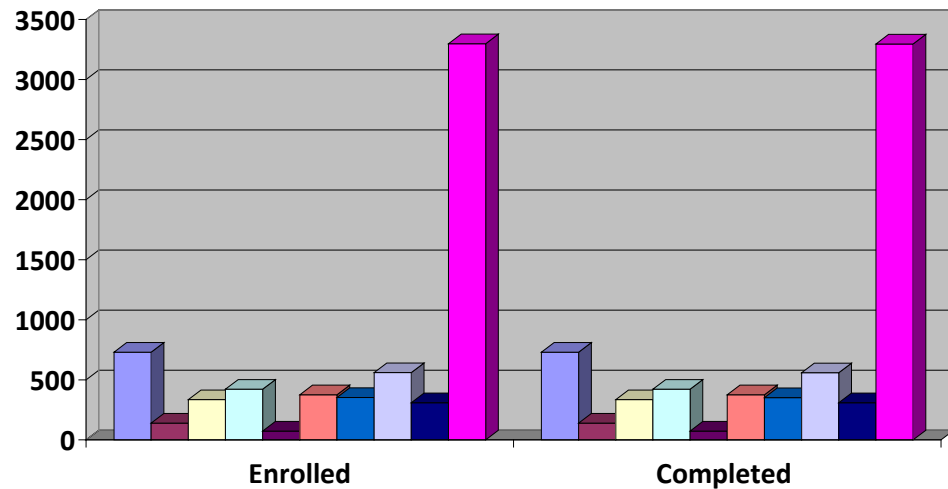
IMPACT ON APPROPRIATE TRANSFUSION



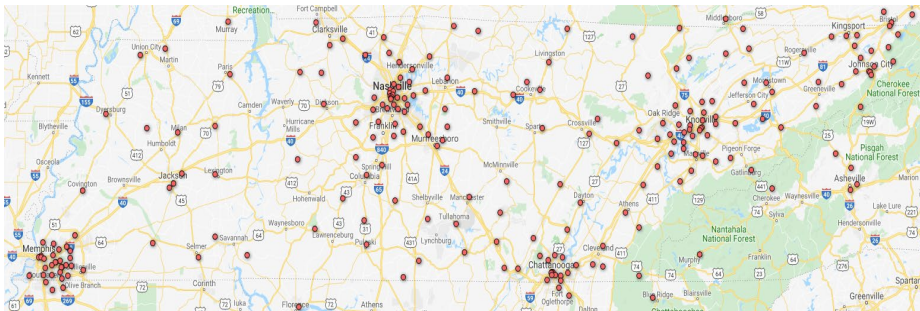
*Comparison via ANOVA for repeated measures of % of transfusions passing ASPIRE TRAN01 criteria

LEARNING AT SCALE – TDH/CDC OPIOID EDUCATION PROJECT

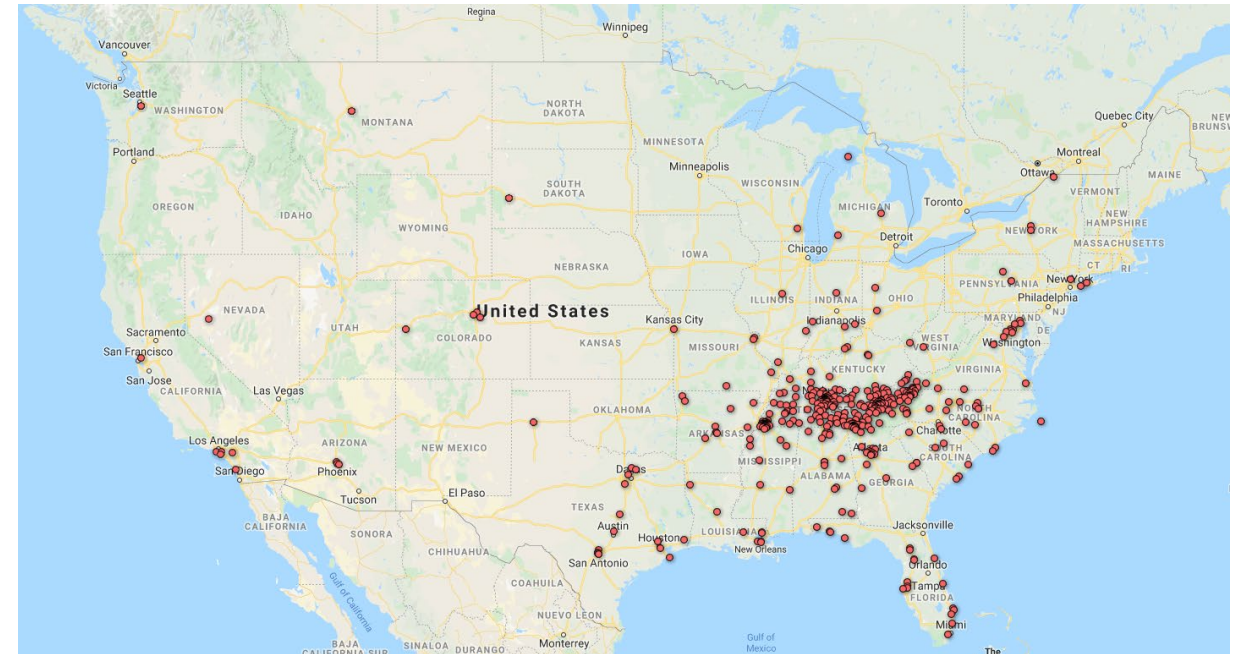
Enrollments and Completions



Learners in Tennessee



- 3298 participants between March and July 2019
- 13,500 CE credits awarded



Learners in the US

Conquering COVID April-May 2020

- Student authors:
 - Ben Fowler
 - Austin Triana
 - Jonathan Siktberg
 - Colin Dzuro-White
- Editor: Bonnie Miller
- Content expert: Cody Chastain
- ~1100 participants

QUIZTIME USER FEEDBACK



341 Survey responses



91% satisfaction rate

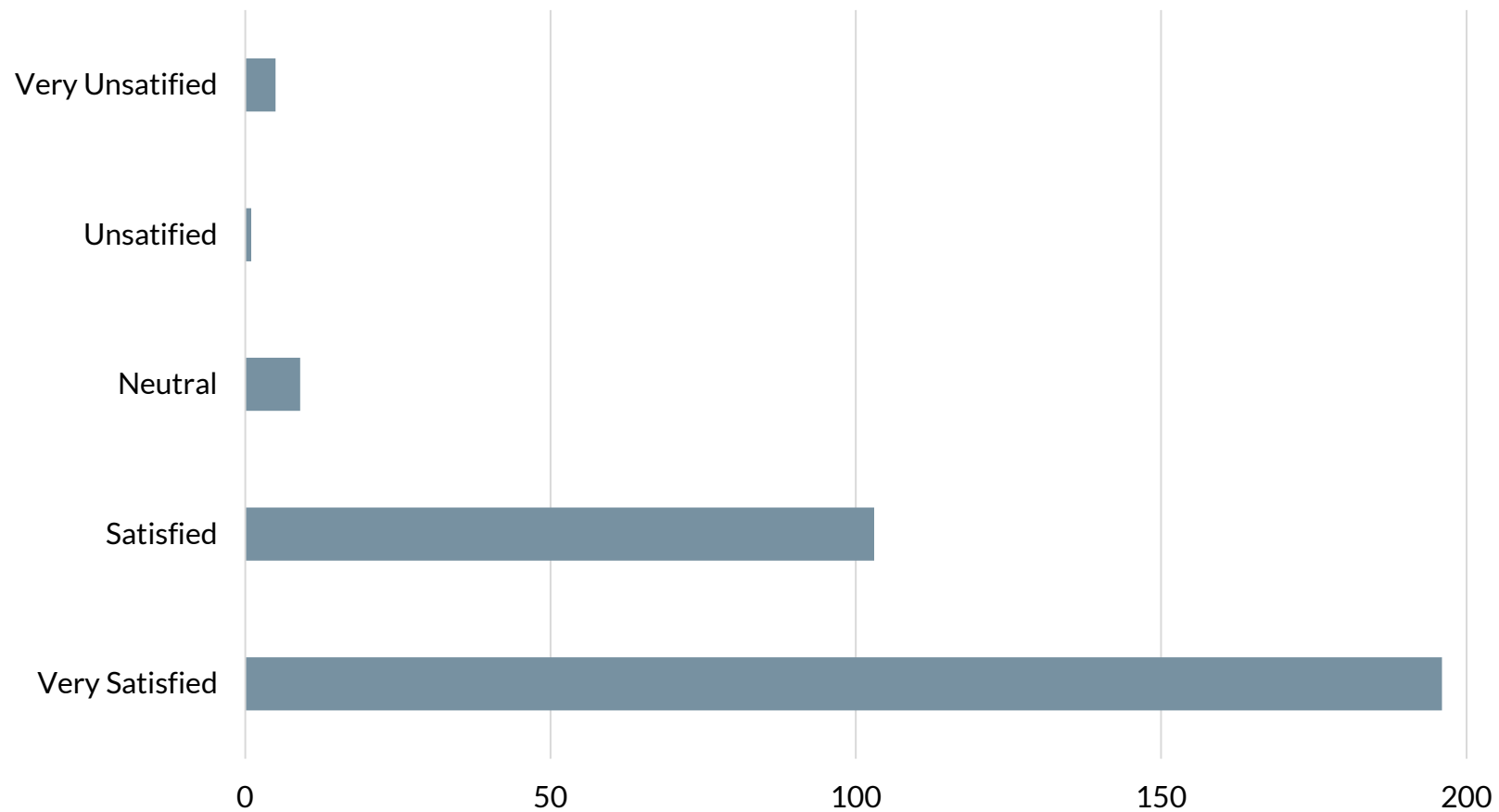


93% would like to see their organization utilize QuizTime

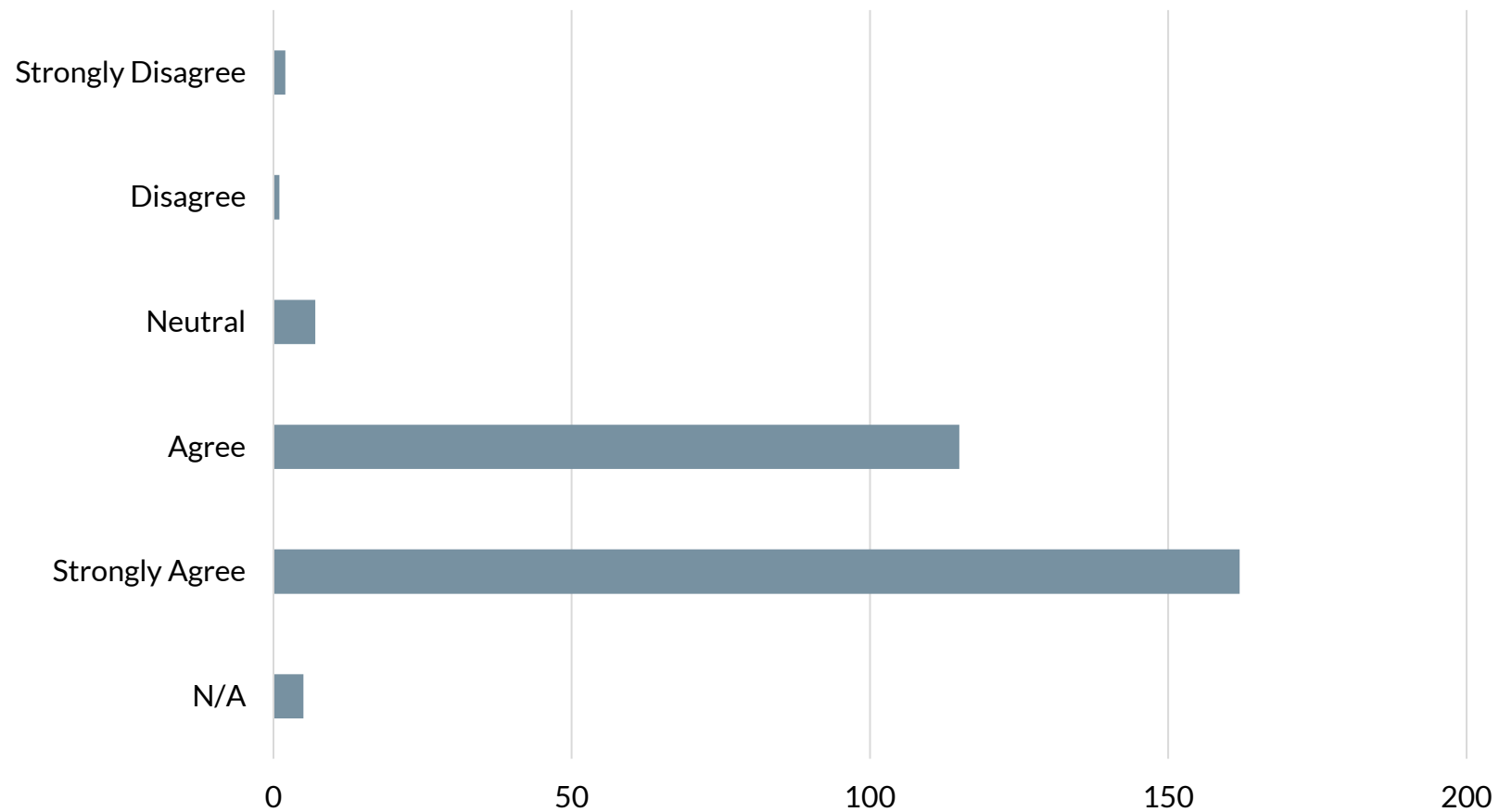


96% agree that it is an effective way of learning

OVERALL SATISFACTION



INFORMED CURRENT PRACTICE



OTHER COURSES- CURRENT OR IN PROGRESS



- Diabetes
- Low Back Pain
- Hypertension
- TDH Preventing Overdose
- Conquering COVID #2
- Spotting Measles
- SEAETC HIV PrEP
- Decisional Capacity
- Pneumococcal vaccination in immunosuppressed patients
- Smoking cessation

FOR MORE INFORMATION:

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