# **RECOMMENDED DURING F2F EDUCATIONAL SESSIONS?** Deborah Simpson PhD, Kathryn Denson, MD, Steven Denson MD, Edmund Duthie MD, Michael Malone MD

# YOU CAN LEAD A HORSE TO WATER BUT... DO LEARNERS ACCESS WEB RESOURCES

## **INTRODUCTION**/**BACKGROUND**

- Medical education retains some F2F classroom instruction augmented with digitally based resources Links to references, infographics, 1-2 page quick fact sheets 0
- Social Media including Twitter and Tweetorials
- Determining utilization rates for specific web-based resources requires owner access to site traffic data • Learners' reaction/satisfaction (e.g., number site visits, time on pages, browsing to other pages)
- Access to web site analytics is often difficult to obtain; if available hard to link to specific session

## PURPOSE

• To determine if learners accessed and explored web-based resources highlighted during and 1 day post F2F educational sessions on geriatrics

## METHODS

## WEB BASED RESOURCES - Geriatric Fast Facts (GFFs) www.geriatricfastfacts.com

- Mobile enabled website searchable by
- Free text or topic (eg, aging principles, cognitive/affective/behavioral health, med management, prevention) 0 • Organ system, ACGME competency, disease, and the "underlying science" for the disease/illness
- Each 1-2 page GFF focuses on an evidence-based clinical topic essential to the care of older adults
- GFF topics (approx 100) range from: "A": Advance directives, assessment of an older emergency department patient  $\rightarrow$ 0 "V": Vertigo and Complaints of Dizziness 0
- Authored by subject matter experts with peer review by senior geriatricians
- Brief quizzes are available to test learners' knowledge; score reports sent to identified faculty members METRIC FOR DETERMINE GFF ACCESS IN F2F CLASSROOM SETTINGS
- To determine access, a specific GFF was highlighted in each of three 30-60 minute education sessions
- Google Analytics (GAs) site data was used to determine if site traffic for the targeted GFF and the site as a whole increased: 1 day prior to session (pre/control), session day, and 1-day post session

## **GOOGLE ANALYTICS TERMINOLOGY**

- UNIQUE USERS: # of unique individuals to your site; if visit multiple times, still registers as 1 user; resets after 30 inactive minutes; counts as a session even if user has been to your site before
- **New Users:** Visitors who have not previously visited the site / any GFF
- **UNIQUE PAGE VIEW:** Each time the targeted GFF is accessed, a unique pageview is registered by Google Analytics. If viewed repeatedly by same visitor in same session = 1 unique page view
- AVERAGE SESSION DURATION: Average amount of time user spends during a session on your website
- **PAGE VIEWS:** Number of times a visitor lands on *any* page (look at other GFFs)

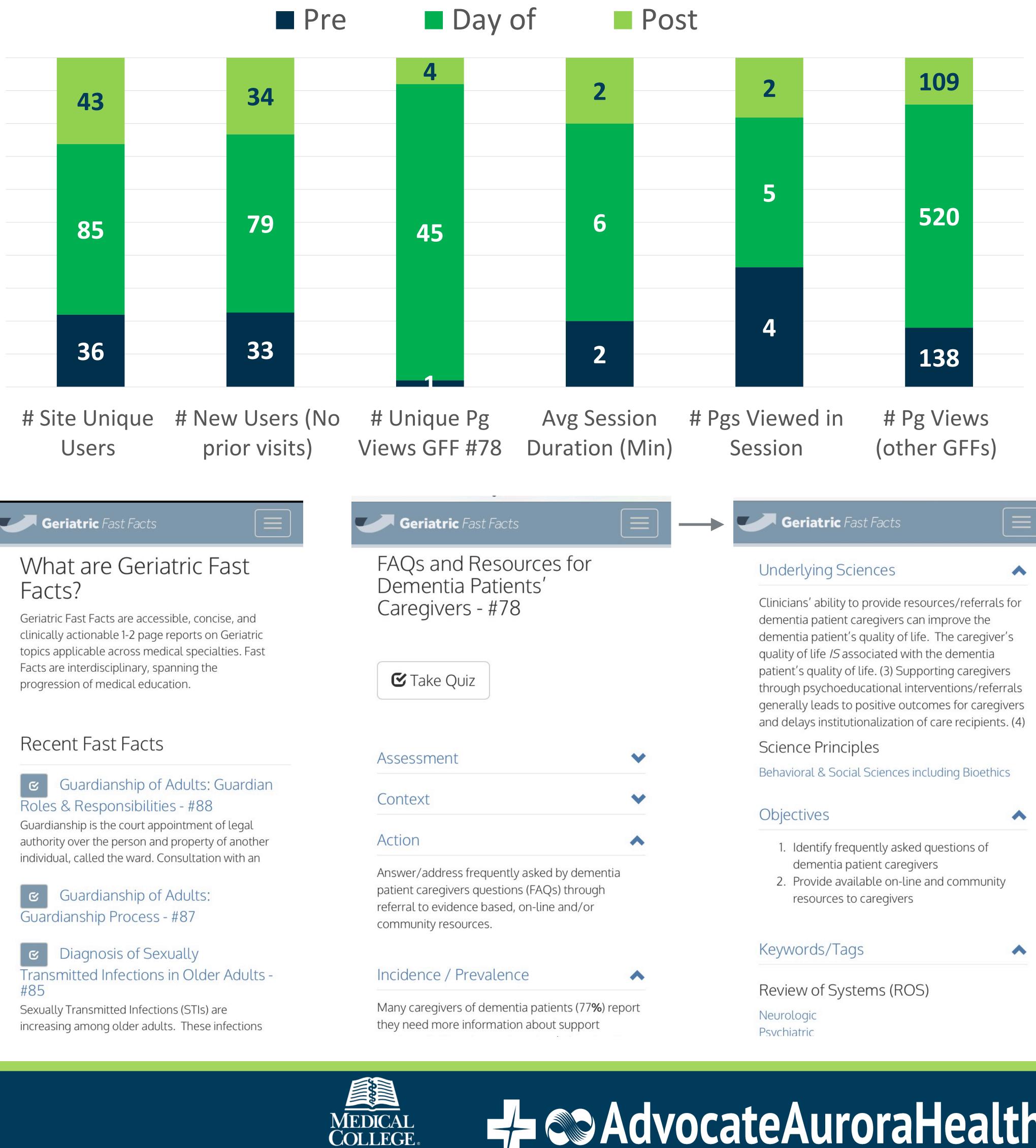
## SIGNIFICANCE/IMPLICATIONS

- **Learners DO** immediately access (+ 1 day post) web-based resources highlighted in F2F class/handouts
- **CRITICAL FACTORS LEVERAGE F2F & DIGITAL ACCESS:** Ease and speed of access (hyperlink, QR Code), mobile enabled features (clearly viewable on any site), ROI of effort for content, homepage bookmark
- **NEXT STEPS:** Incorporate GFF's into additional local educational sessions + national forums (eg, Geriatric Fellows' Most Difficult Case Conferences)

## AIAMC 2020 Annual Meeting – Austin

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## **RESULTS:** ACCESS TO TARGETED GFF 1-DAY PRE, DAY OF, 1-DAY POST EDUCATION



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