



台北榮民總醫院 *Taipei Veterans General Hospital*

視病猶親 追求卓越 恪遵倫理 守法守信



# Implementation of Flipped Classroom and Small Class Teaching for Education of Evidence-Based Medicine in Medical Students and Residents

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Division of Allergy, Immunology, Rheumatology

Hospitalist ward (HW)

Center of evidence based medicine

Taipei Veterans General Hospital



台北榮民總醫院

全民就醫首選醫院

國際一流醫學中心

# Topics

- The application status of evidence based medicine (EBM)
- Teaching models
  - Conventional type : morning meeting、 cycle course、 order-in mode(到府服務)
  - Flipped classroom and small class teaching



# Current Application of EBM



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# The Role of EBM Center



# The application status of EBM

## 2015 DIAGNOSTIC TEST ACCURACY (DTA) REVIEWS WORKSHOP

Oct 24, 2015  
The Forth Conference Room, Chi-Tek Building  
Taipei Veterans General Hospital

### DR. YEMISI TAKWOINGI

NIHR Doctoral Fellow  
Public Health, Epidemiology and Biostatistics, University of Birmingham

Time	Topic
08:30-09:00	Registration
09:00-09:10	Opening Remarks and Welcome
09:10-10:00	A. Introduction to diagnostic test accuracy (DTA) reviews
10:00-10:50	B. Assessment of methodological quality and QUADAS-2
10:50-11:00	Coffee Break
11:00-12:00	C. Introduction to diagnostic accuracy meta-analysis
12:00-13:10	Lunch Break
13:10-14:00	D. Meta-analysis using RevMan
14:00-14:50	E. Presenting results and summary of findings tables
14:50-15:00	Coffee Break
15:00-16:00	F. Interpreting results and drawing conclusions
16:00-16:10	Closing



時間	主題	講師	主持人
08:40-09:00	報到		
09:00-09:10	致詞	臺北榮民總醫院急診部顏鴻章主任	
09:10-10:30	醫病共享決策 SDM (Shared Decision Making) 輔助工具發展分享	馬偕紀念醫院護理部 蔡榮美督導	臺北醫學大學 考科藍臺灣研究中心 郭敦南教授
10:30-10:50	茶敘		
10:50-12:10	如何應用醫病共同決策於 臨床照護中	衛生福利部雙和醫院 醫病共同決策資源中心 譚家偉主任	臺北醫學大學 考科藍臺灣研究中心 郭敦南教授
12:10-13:00	午餐		
13:00-14:20	從 GRADE 到 SDM · 從實證到共享決策 · 互動式 SoF 證據表格製作	新光吳火獅紀念醫院藥劑部臨床組 劉人瑋組長	臺北榮民總醫院教學部 鄭浩民醫師
14:20-14:40	茶敘		
14:40-16:00	Tableau 在 SDM 上的應用分享	國立成功大學公衛生研究所 呂宗學所長	臺北榮民總醫院急診部 徐德福醫師
16:00-17:00	SDM 應用分享	臺北榮民總醫院 參賽隊伍	
17:00	閉幕		

# The Application Status of EBM

- EBM center is on line!
  - Shared Decision Making (SDM)
  - Order-in mode(到府服務)
  - EBM clinic : 5 days a week for appointment
  - Translation medicine



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Cycle course



Workshop



Competition



Conference

# The Application Status of EBM

時間	地點	主題/進行方式	備註
6月28日(四) 13:00-17:00	台北榮總致德樓	BEME 工作坊	
6月29日(五) 09:00-17:00	台北榮總致德樓	BEME 及臨床實證演講	協辦：台灣考科藍
6月30日(六) 13:00-17:00	台北國際會議中心	臨床實證演講及工作坊	協辦：台灣考科藍

案由二、107 年度實證醫學中心舉辦相關活動，提請討論。

說明：實證醫學中心 107 年度各組活動時程初步規劃如下：

組別	活動名稱	1月	2月	3月	4月	5月	6月	7月	8月	9月	10月	11月	12月
教學組	2018國際醫學教育研討會												
	實證醫學核心課程												
	院內實證醫學競賽												
	醫策會賽手訓練												
	醫策會競賽												
	系統性回顧工作坊												
研究組	統合分析諮詢												
轉譯組	實證照護指引制定訓練班												
	實證實踐訓練班												
	臨床指引實踐工作坊												
	醫病共享決策實踐工作坊												



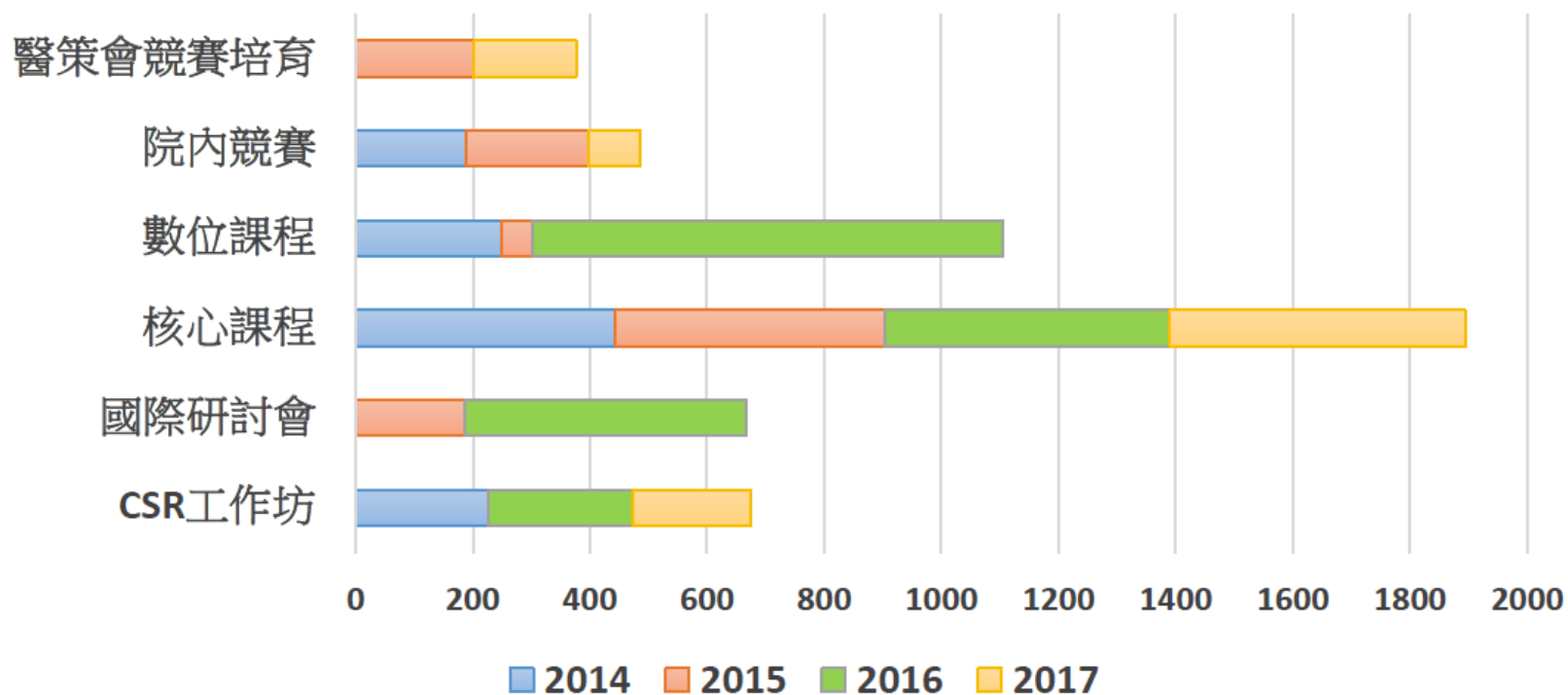
台北榮民總醫院

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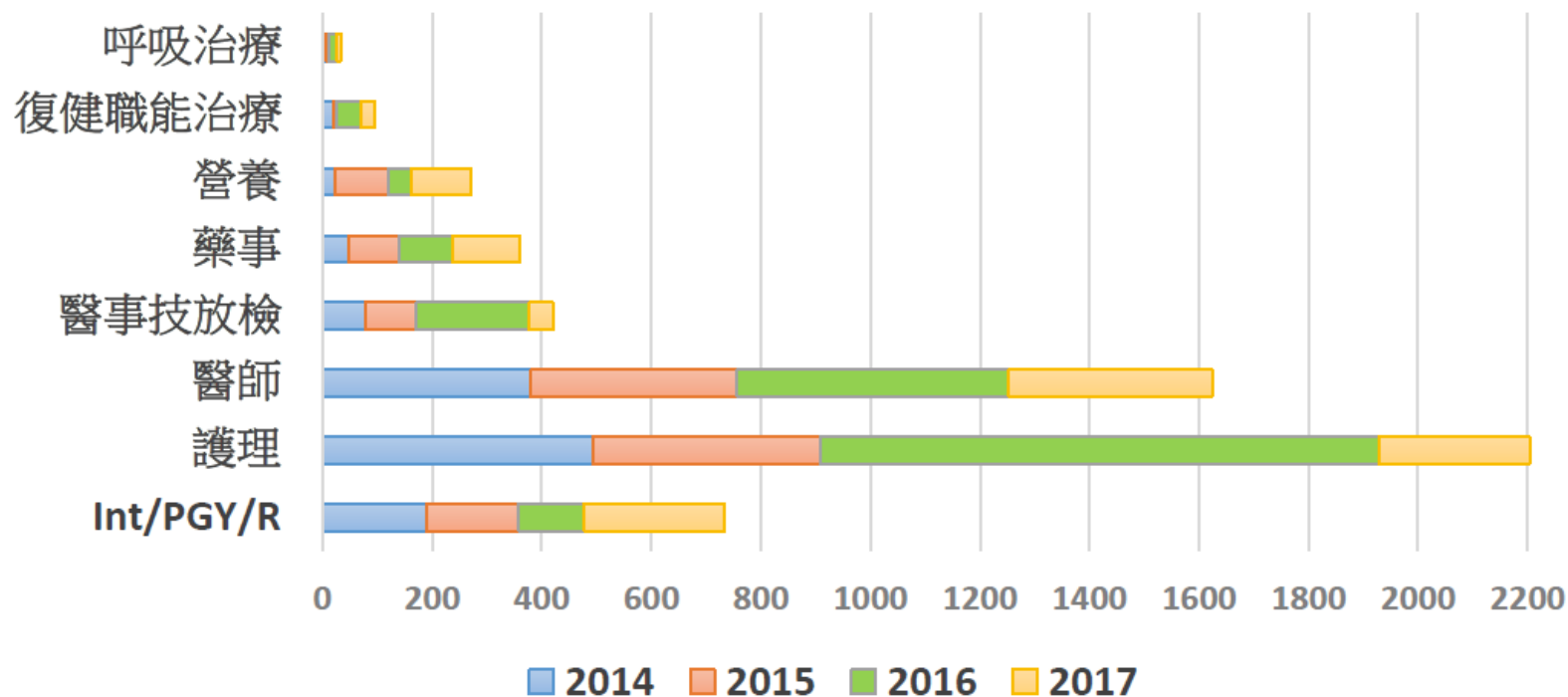
# Different Programs in EBM

實證中心課程分類統計



# Professional Categories in EBM

實證課程學員職類統計





Chief of  
EBM center

Chief of  
Trama

Superintendent

Chief of ER  
department

EBM in Quality Improvement  
of Medical Care

Head Nurse  
and Nurse  
Supervisor

# Benefit of Implementation of EBM

- EBM helps integrate different specialties and facilitate the process of health-care policy.
- EBM can elucidate the faults and mistakes in medical care.
- EBM can reduce the unneeded cost and improve the unmet need.





# Teaching models: Conventional type



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# Conventional Type

- Morning meeting
  - EBM morning meeting is held in each Tuesday in General Internal Medicine ward (GM)
  - On-line video, oral presentations, and feedback discussion

一般醫學內科訓練示範中心每日訓練表			
	7/2(一)	7/3(二)	7/4(三)
07:30 -09:00	晨會 - Give Me Five A071 會議室 張景智醫師 注意：請 CR 隨機(或自願) 安排 INTERN 為 SP	晨會 - 實證醫學討論會 A071 會議室 鄭浩民醫師* introduction	晨會 - Duty Round A071 會議室 莊 茜 醫師
09:00 - 12:00	Bedside teaching *黃鈴茹醫師* (10:00-12:00)	Bedside teaching *黃惠君醫師* (09:00-12:00) 一般內科教學門診 *楊盈盈醫師* (09:00-12:00) *第三門診五樓 3562 診* 【學員：林沐春】	Bedside teaching *莊喬琳醫師* (10:00-12:00)



# Conventional Type

- Cycle course and workshop
  - Cycle course: 1 hour per week last for 7-8 weeks. Over 1500 people have attended this course in recent 7 years.
  - Workshop: each year with different topic
- Order-in mode(到府服務)
  - Customized lecture

民國 105 年實證醫學課程表					
課程	日期	星期	課程名稱	上課地點	授課教師
第一次循環課程	3/17	四	實證醫學 (含 SR 簡介)	致德樓第四會議室	徐德福醫師
	3/24	四	診斷類(Diagnosis)文獻評讀	致德樓第四會議室	鄒樂起醫師
	4/7	四	治療類(Therapy)文獻評讀	致德樓第四會議室	曹彥博醫師
	4/14	四	文獻搜尋策略	致德樓第十會議室	周昀昀小姐
	4/21	四	預後類(Prognosis)文獻評讀	致德樓第四會議室	鄭浩民醫師
	4/26	二	危害類(Harm)文獻評讀	致德樓第四會議室	陳威志醫師
	5/5	四	系統性文獻回顧(Systematic Review)	致德樓第四會議室	林小玲督導長
工作坊	7/30	六	實證醫學系統性回顧工作坊	致德樓第四會議室	

# Pitfalls of Conventional Type

- Lack of real-time feedback and discussion
- Same teaching material for different student
- Lengthy program, lethargic students, heart-breaking teachers





# Teaching models: Flipped Classroom



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# EBM Flipped Classroom

- Before-class: Separated 10 minutes video and reading materials
- In-class: Interactive discussion
- After-class: feedback and homework



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## 19

# Before-Class

一、Was there a clear question for the study to address?

A: Yes. 這個研究基本上有涵括完整的PICO。P: Patients who had acute arthritic attack in the recent 15 days. I: Dual energy computed tomography. C: Observation of monosodium urate crystal in the synovial fluid or tophus. O: Diagnosis of acute gout. 因此算是問題明確。

二、Was there a comparison with an appropriate reference standard?

A: Yes. 對照組如上述是傳統的檢查方法，於病人關節液中觀察到晶體或是有痛風石的顯現。

三、Did all patients get the diagnostic test and reference standard?

A: Yes. 全部的病人都有接受DECT scan和ACR criteria 評估。

四、Could the results of the test have been influenced by the results of the reference standard?

A: No. 全部患者都在其疼痛的關節處接受DECT scan，DECT positive is a color) in the joints and periaricular tissues. 兩者為獨立進行，所以不太會受ACR criteria 影響。

五、Is the disease status of the tested population clearly described?

A: Yes. 收案的病人都是15天內有關節異常 (e.g. pain) 的病人。

六、Were the methods for performing the test described in sufficient detail?

A: Yes. Different DECT scan area was selected according to the location of the affected joint. The scan was performed with the second-generation DECT scanner (Somatom Definition DS; Siemens Healthcare) with tube potentials of 80 and 140 kV. The scan parameters were as follows: tube A 140kv and 5 DE-WRIST-TENDON series, thread interval: 0.7 mm, collimation 0.6 mm, slice thickness 0.75 mm, reconstruction algorithm B30f.

七、What are the results?

A: Excellent! The sensitivity, specificity, positive predictive value, and negative predictive value of DECT in the diagnosis of acute gouty arthritis were 97.9, 87.5, 95.9, and 93.3 %, respectively.

八、How sure are we about the results? (consequences and cost of alternatives performed?)

A: The reconstructed DECT images were analyzed by using the software (Volume @ Syngo MMWP VE 40A 2010; Siemens Medical) to calculate urate volumes. Two radiologists independently analyzed the DECT images. Hence, I perceived we could believe the results. Besides, the cost of DECT was not too expensive to be performed. The only concern was radiation exposure.

九、Can the results be applied to your patients/the population of interest?

應該還合理，頂多做個三次應該就足夠了。

The more, the better! We love student speak aloud!





# In-Class



# After-Class

- One final written test and one oral presentations (with small groups).
- Homework



# Propensity Score Matching (1:1)

- The ratio of students participating flipped classes and interns taking conventional classes is 1:1 (one flipped pairs one conventional)
- Participants without post scores or those who did not sign agreements were excluded

	Conventional Class	Flipped Class
All	47	35
Matched	35	35
Unmatched	12	0
Discarded	0	0

# Results of Matching

- Except for outgoing, other variables show no statistically difference between flipped class and conventional class, after we conducted propensity score matching
- Extraversion will be treated as a confounder in the following repeated measures ANOVA

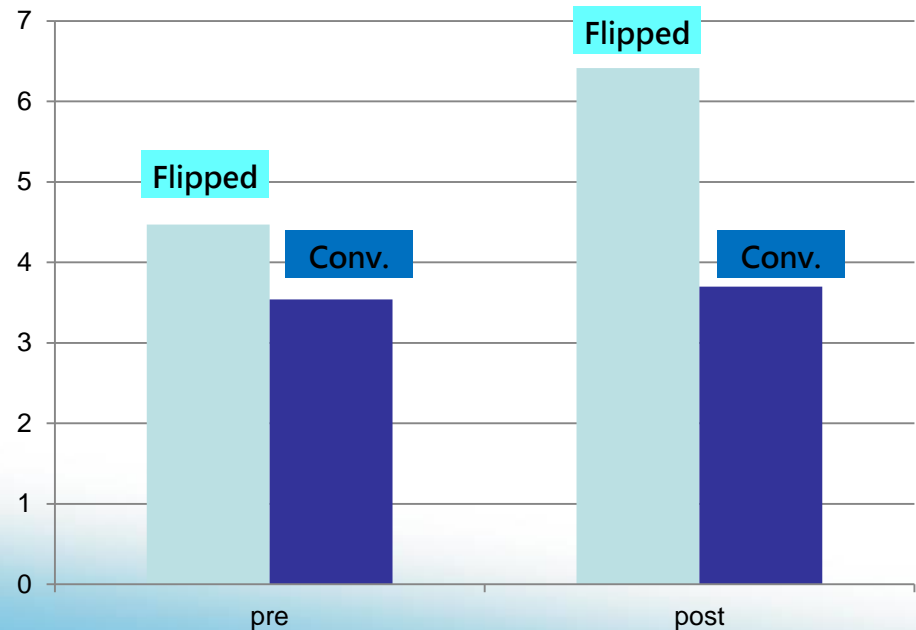
Independent t test			
	t statistic	d.f.	P value
Gender	-0.242	68	0.809
Extraversion	-2.335	68	0.022*
Openness	1.716	68	0.091
Neuroticism	-0.183	68	0.856
Conscientiousness	1.825	68	0.072
Agreeableness	-1.694	68	0.095



# Repeated measures ANOVA

- The interaction of Exam X Type ( $p < 0.001$ ) is statistically significant, indicating students taking flipped class performed better.

	Average	SD	Number
Flipped pretest	4.471	0.858	35
Flipped posttest	6.413	1.155	35
Conv. Pretest	3.538	1.023	35
Conv. posttest	3.698	1.179	35



# Compare Scores

Milestones	Type	N	Average	SD
Ask	flipped	35	6.136	1.317
	conventional	35	4.908	1.412
Acquire	flipped	35	6.711	1.466
	conventional	35	5.177	1.996
Appraise	flipped	35	<b>6.392</b>	2.264
	conventional	35	<b>1.008</b>	1.431



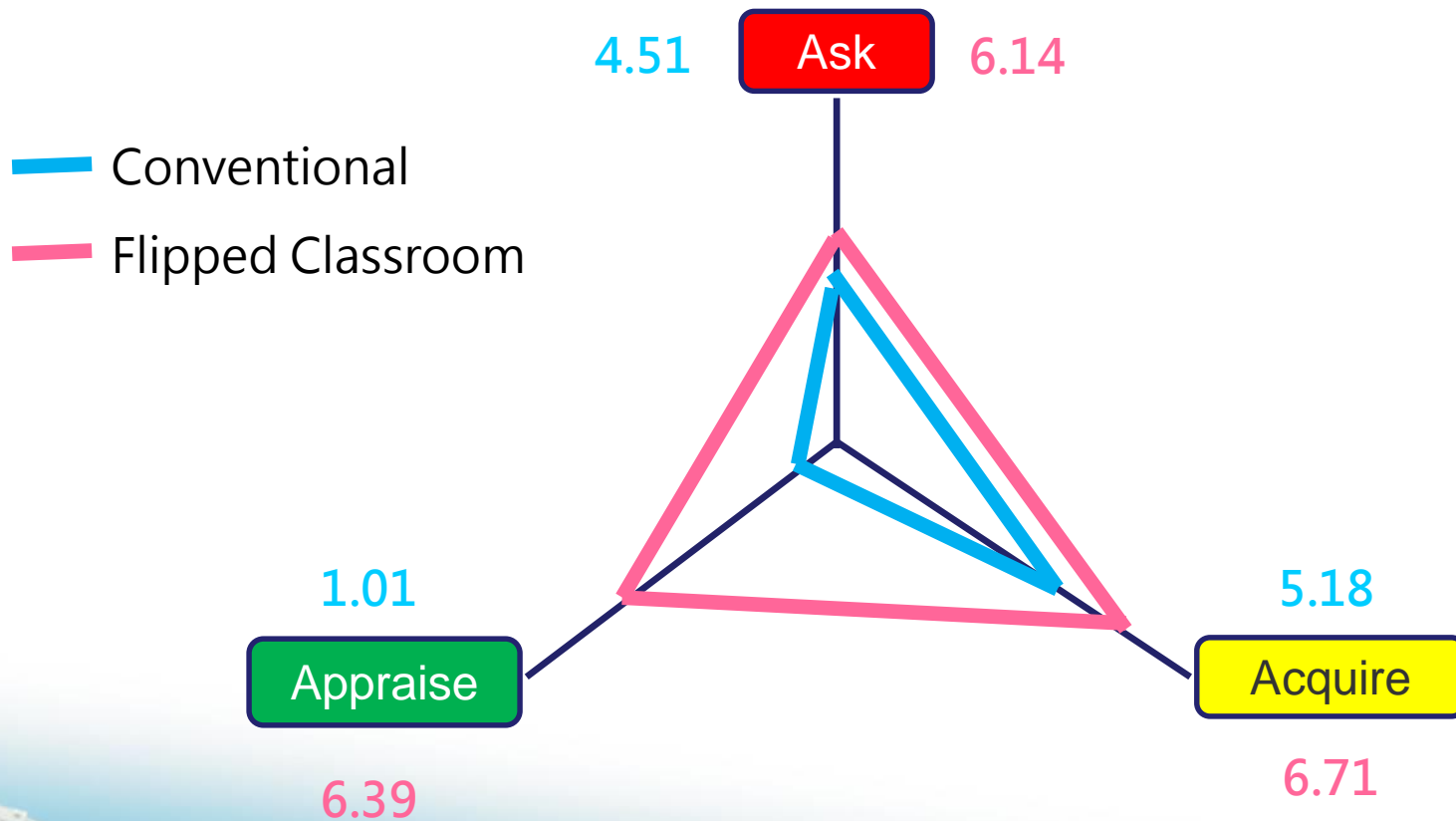
# Compare Scores

- Among written exam, the “appraise” part makes the biggest difference in the conventional class.

	Independent sample t test		
	t statistic	df	P value
Ask	3.765	67.671	<0.001
Acquire	3.665	62.410	<0.001
<b>Appraise</b>	<b>11.893</b>	<b>57.425</b>	<b>&lt;0.001</b>



# Written Test: Ability Analysis



# Linear Regression

- Use all participants (flipped and conventional)
- Controlling for class type, gender and big-5 personality traits are not significant predictors on scores. However, openness and Neuroticism are on the borderline

	Beta	SE	P value
Gender	0.162	0.281	0.567
Extraversion	0.020	0.012	0.101
Openness	-0.033	0.019	0.092
Neuroticism	-0.036	0.019	0.063
Conscientiousness	0.002	0.023	0.928
Agreeableness	0.024	0.022	0.287
Teaching method*	3.018	0.311	<0.001*




# Oral Presentations

- Milestones: Ask, Acquire, Appraise, Apply
- The scenario was based on the students' interest.



**EVIDENCE-BASED MEDICINE**

Supervisor: 曹彥博 醫師 Presented by PGY 魯正傑  
2017/05/16



**Evidence Based Medicine**

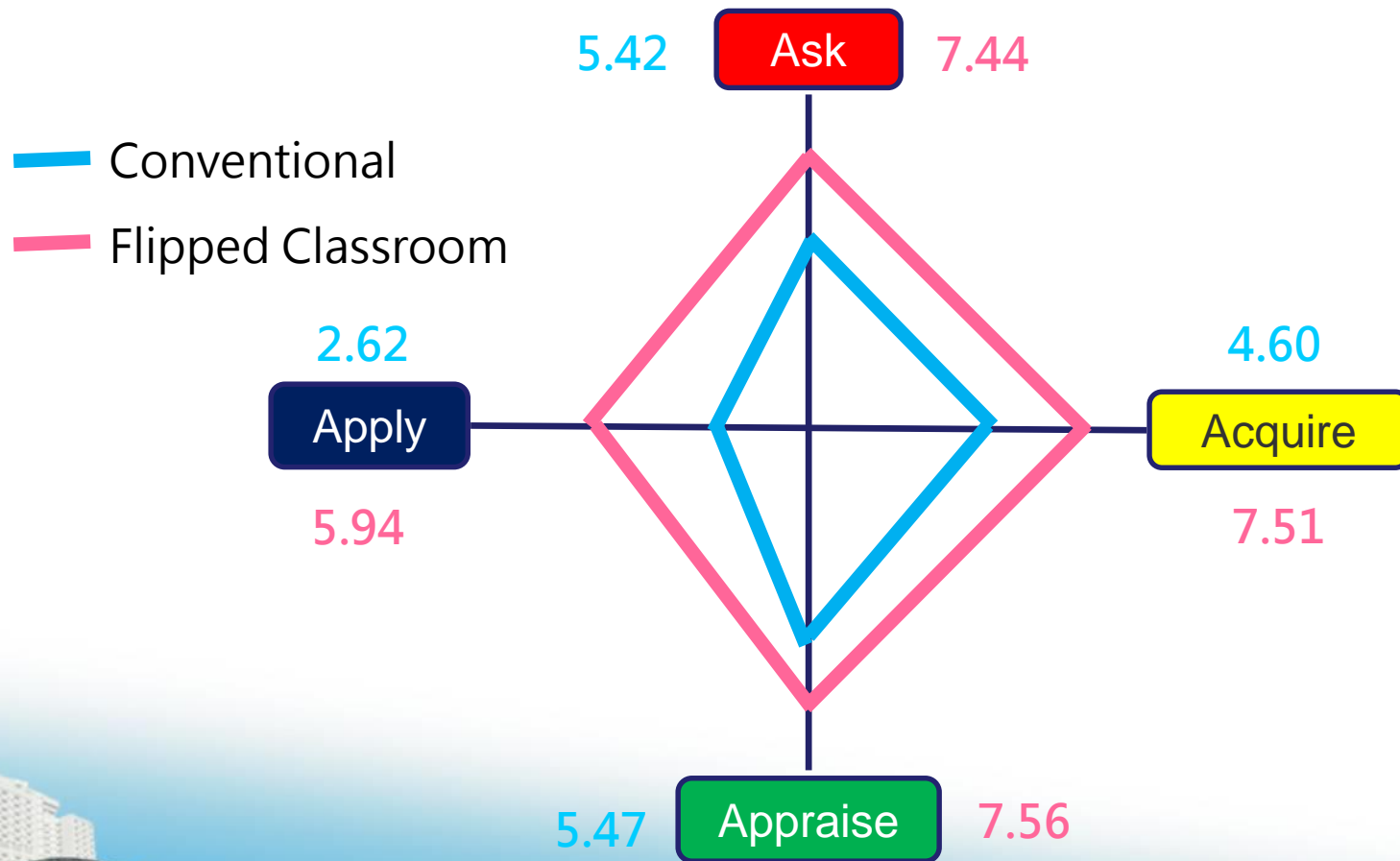
Presenter: PGY 劉佳  
Supervisor: VS. 梁仁峰  
2017/12/12

**Ang Of Laparoscopic Cholecystectomy  
For People With Acute Cholecystitis**

## Evidence Based Medicine

Presenter : 黃柏翰 PGY  
Supervisor : 曹彥博 醫師

# Oral Presentations: Ability Analysis



# Benefits of Flipped Classroom

- Students have better learning effects, especially in the “appraise” and “apply” part.
- Greater satisfaction and confidence
- Students like in-time problem solving, which help them easier to understand the whole process of EBM.



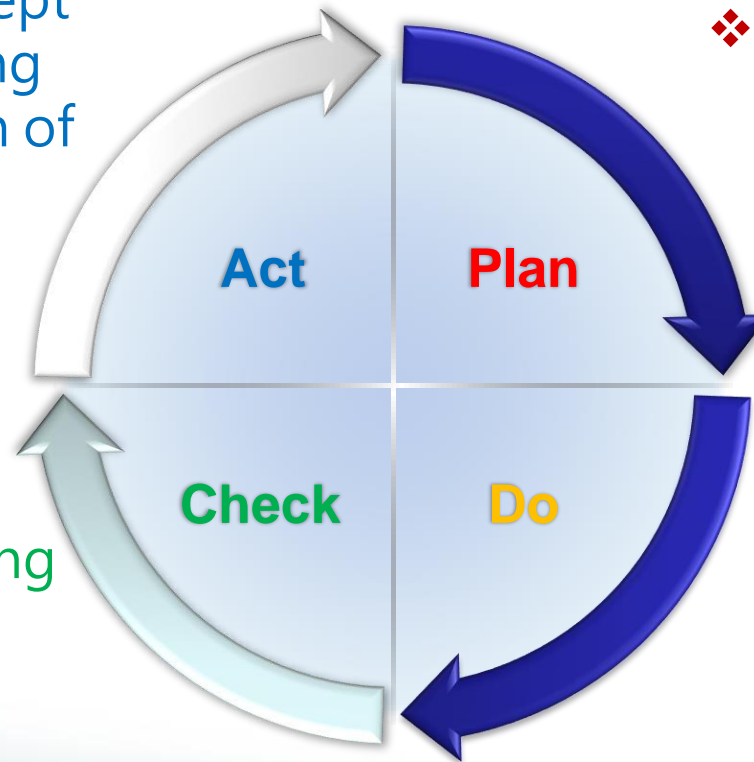
# Furthermore...

- We will apply the experience for the next year's EBM flipped classroom.
- Standardization of scoring system.
- Application of team based learning (TBL) in the conventional type.



# PDCA

- ❖ Apply the concept for EBM teaching
- ❖ Standardization of test in EBM



- ❖ Improvement with flipped classroom and small class teaching

- ❖ Analysis the learning progress of each student

- ❖ Flipped classroom
- ❖ On line learning
- ❖ EBM clinic
- ❖ TBL teaching





# Conclusions

- EBM has been implemented for over 10 years in TPE VGH. EBM center will integrate knowledge, medical care, and research for improvement of healthcare.
- The flipped classroom and small classroom enhance the motivation and learning efficacy of students, which should be applied in the EBM teaching.



# Acknowledgement

- 鄭浩民主任、徐德福醫師
- Staff of EBM center



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# Question & Discussion

