Baby Boy Jones: Using Technology to Engage Nursing Students in an Interactive Case Based Learning Activity (CBLA)

Lisa M. Cleveland PhD, RN, PNP-BC, IBCLC
Assistant Professor
Bonnie Taylor MA, CAPM
Educational Development Specialist
Linda Solis PhD
Educational Development Specialist
Bruce Paper BA
Research Area Specialist Associate I



Authors are employed by the University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio(UTHSCSA)

We have nothing to disclose and no conflict of interest to report

There is no sponsorship or commercial support for this presentation



Why Was A CBLA Needed?

- Nursing & faculty shortage
- Large undergraduate class sizes; limited classroom space
- Different learning styles and needs among students
- Learning objectives that may be difficult to address in a lecture style activity

Theoretical Framework for CBLA's

- Relevant
- Realistic
- Engaging
- Challenging
- Instructional

The CBLA: Baby Boy Jones



Developing the CBLA

- Unfolding scenario: context of inter-professional care
- Maternal-newborn care: neonatal infection
- SoftChalk® e-learning authoring software was used including text, graphics, and multimedia elements
- Web-based delivery through the Blackboard course management system
- Use of branching decision points, immediate feedback, opportunities for reflection, and formative assessment

Start with a Good Story Line

NAVIGATION

Introduction

Case Study

End

Don't worry if your score on the quiz was less than perfect. By the end of this module, you'll have more experience with this topic and you'll have another opportunity to check your knowledge.

The Beginning of Your Story

You are the nurse working the night shift in the admissions nursery. At 1:00 a.m., Mrs. Jones arrives to labor and delivery, and delivers her fourth child within 15 minutes of arrival. You are called to labor and delivery to take the baby to the nursery.





Think about this: what do you need to know to be able to care for this baby?

neturn to top

mobile cope

Content ©2012: Some Rights Resorved
Date but modified: April 4, 2012
Content developed by Use Cleveland PhD, RN and Bonnie Taylor MA, CAP



Decision Point: Where Do You Locate Needed Information?

NAVIGATION

Introduction

Case Study

End

. . _ .

Labor Record



Think about this: where might you locate the information you need?

You decide to open the labor record.

(Hint: Check the links on the left side

the screen)

Decision time:

What should you do

Option 1: Contact the

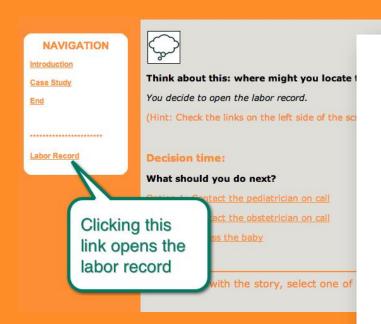
Option 2: Contact the

Option 3: Assess the ba

Decision points help engage and challenge the learner.

To continue with the story, select one of the options above.

Interpreting the Information



Labor Record

Name: Jones, April DOB: 11/25/1985 MR: WR30458

Attending physician: Michael Jones, MD

Gestational Age 40 2/7 Gravida Term Para Abortion Living **Blood Type** A+ Group B Strep positive Gonorrhea negative Medications Chlamydia negative **VDRL** nonreactive HIV negative HBsAg negative Rubella Immune Prenatal care began at 10 weeks gestation Length of labor 1 hour Length ROM 30 mins Color Clear Odor Normal Maternal temp. at delivery Sex of infant male

8/9

none

Apgars

Resuscitation

Decision Point: What Should You Do Next?

NAVIGATION

Introduction

Case Study

End

Labor Record

Learners can "try out" alternatives



Think about this: where might you locate the information you need?

You decide to open the labor record.

(Hint: Check the links on the left side of the screen)

Decision time:

What should you do next?

Option 1: Contact the pediatrician on call

Option 2: Contact the obstetrician on call

Option 3: Assess the baby

To continue with the story, select one of the options above.

Role Modeling Inter-Professional Communication

NAVIGATION

Introduction

Case Study

Enc

Labor Record

SBAR

Physician's Orders

Physician's Orders

⊕ ▶ 00:00 ♦ -01:57 औ ~

Listen to the conversation with the physician.

(Click the link at left to view the telephone call transcript.)

Following your telephone conversation, these are the orders that you documented in the chart:

"Complete blood count (CBC) with a manual differential, blood cultures, and a C-reactive protein (CRP).

Start Ampicillin 300 mg Q 8 hrs. IV and Gentamicin 14 mg Q 8 hrs. IV. Call physician back if there are any abnormal labs."

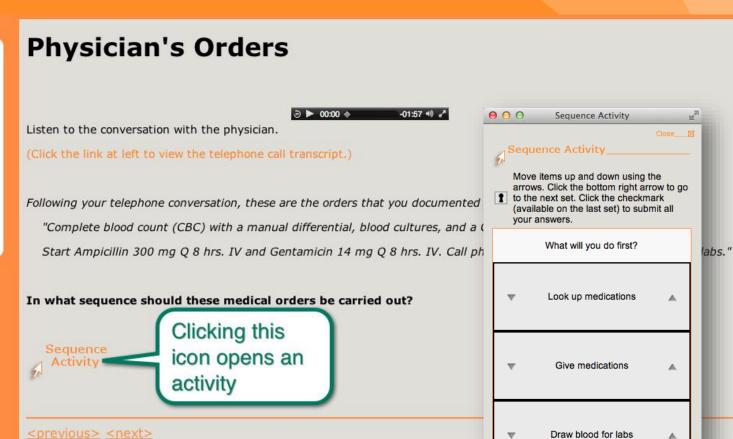
In what sequence should these medical orders be carried out?



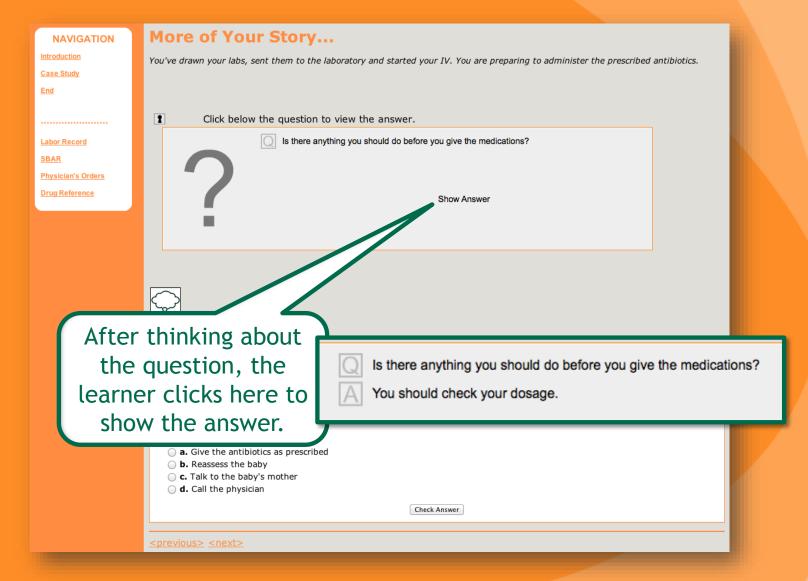
< < next>

Sequencing Events

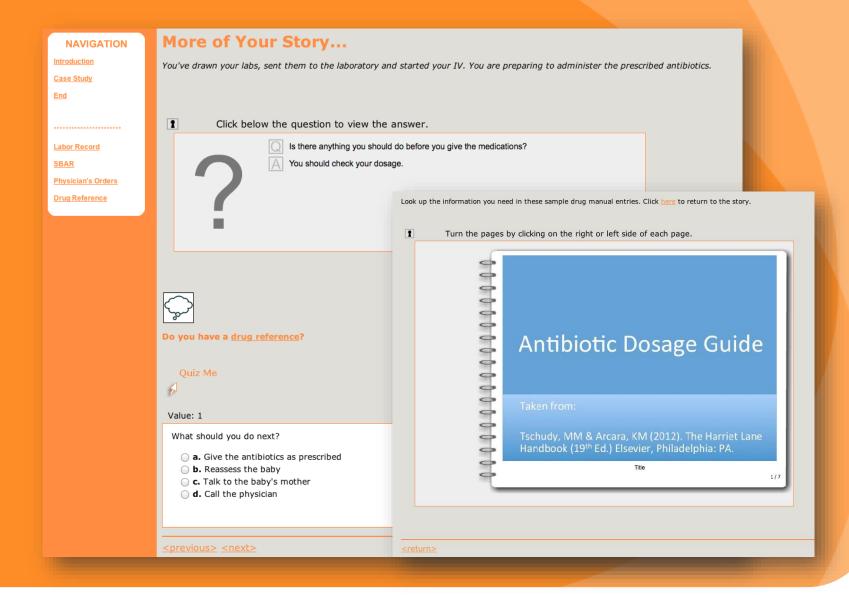
NAVIGATION Introduction Case Study End Labor Record SBAR Physician's Orders



Decision Point: Administer Medication?



Embedded Resources



Outcomes

- Pre/post-activity assessments
- Improved learning and incorporated decision making and feedback
- Visually compelling and thought provoking
- Improved transfer of knowledge to clinical setting
- Areas for improvement:
 - More immediate feedback on self-assessment items
 - Partial credit for answers with multiple responses
 - Increase the speed of transition between pages
 - Reduce the length of pages

Narrative Data

- "I took care of a baby in clinical with this same history last week. This learning module is true to life. Everything that happened in clinical and the way the nurses responded happened just like it did in the module. Please keep this module for future nursing classes!
- "I liked how the module was interactive. Case studies written in a paragraph are helpful but being able to actually see what we would be doing and saying as a nurse is very informative. I've never seen an actual SBAR report used in clinical as of yet so it was great to at least get exposed to it before."
- "Please, give us more of these!"

Narrative Data

• "I found this activity extremely helpful! It really encouraged me to think through a patient situation. I liked having to look at the patient's lab values and other pertinent information in order to begin putting all of the pieces together. I would really love to do a lot more of these activities - they are very practical and are a good way for us to practice our critical thinking skills. Simulations are helpful, but I think these case studies are even better right now because we are only juniors and we need more time to think through things and look up information. This case study allowed me to do that. At this point, my knowledge is very limited and I get extremely nervous during simulation because I don't know what to do."

Future Plans

- Refine the pre and post assessments
- Continue to collect outcomes data
- Improve tracking of performance on related items on the summative course assessments
- Adapt to other learning cases
- Evaluate transfer of knowledge to psychomotor and affective domains using a simulated patient environment
- Translation and cross-cultural validation with Brazilian undergraduate nursing students (Dr. Elenice Carmona from University of Campinas - UNICAMP)

Questions?

References

Alfaro-LeFevre R. Critical Thinking, Clinical Reasoning and Clinical Judgment: A Practical Approach. 5 th ed. St Louis, MO: Elsevier; 2013.

Kim, S, Phillips, WR, Pinsky, L, et al. A conceptual framework for developing teaching cases: A review and synthesis of the literature across disciplines. *Med Educ*. 2006; 867-876.

Knowles, M. The adult learner. A neglected species, 4th Edition. Houston: Gulf Publishing; 1980.

Thistlethwaite JE, Davies D, Ekeocha S, Kidd JM, Macdougall C, Matthews P, Purkis J, Clay D. The effectiveness of case-based learning in health professional education. A BEME systematic review: BEME Guide 23. *Med Teach*. 2012; 34: e421-e44.