# Standardizing Outcomes Assessment: Lessons Learned from a Successful International Pilot CE Outcomes, LLC and Gilead Sciences

## PROBLEM AND GOAL

Historically, the evaluation of collaborative medical education programs outsid lacked standardization across activities within Gilead Sciences Medical Affairs. evaluations have focused on collecting participation and satisfaction data maki impossible to clearly demonstrate impact across CE efforts outside of the US.

Gilead Sciences established a goal to champion the development of a consister evaluation tool that could be widely implemented by teams across the globe. outcomes evaluation tool would need to meet the below criteria; however, com and engagement would be a challenge given that stakeholders were located a world.

#### Standard evaluation criteria:

- 1. Be applicable across educational formats and therapeutic areas
- 2. Collect meaningful educational outcomes data
- 3. Not create a burden on the learner
- 4. Meet the expectations of Gilead Sciences stakeholders

## METHODS

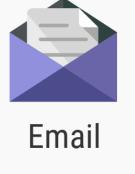
\_

`<u>`</u> | /

2

## Introduction and communication

Gilead project champions engaged stakeholders to introdu project by:







Presentatio internal con

Over 300 stakeholders were invited to take part in a 2-phas asynchronous feedback session using a modified Delphi tec

### PHASE 1: Data gathering

Stakeholders were invited to generate responses to open-e questions to guide development of the tool:

What items are most important to capture?

What is the maximum length of the tool?

What types of questions (closed or open-ended) should What technical limitations should be considered?

What are other potential challenges to implementation



Over 90 responses from phase 1 were compiled and organi themes.

Another survey was fielded to the same respondents. The same questions were asked, but respondents had a list of potenti choose from and were able to select and rank their top 3 re

|   | RESULTS | OF DATA GATHER  |
|---|---------|---|
| de the US has<br>. Further,<br>king it    |         | The most important ele<br>capture in this tool  |
| ent standard                              |         | <ul> <li>Satisfaction with quality of content</li> <li>Satisfaction that educational objective</li> <li>Report of likely change in practice/be</li> </ul>         |
| The standard<br>mmunication<br>around the |         | Self-report of relevance of education<br>Report of educational "take-away me  |
|   |         | The least important ele<br>capture  |
|   |         | <ul> <li>Satisfaction with venue</li> <li>Percentage of new content</li> <li>Self-report of overall knowledge gain</li> </ul>                                     |
|   |         | <ul> <li>Satisfaction with agenda/length of tra</li> <li>Likelihood to recommend education to</li> <li>Pre-post knowledge/competence asso</li> </ul>              |
| tion                                      |         | Types of questions tha<br>included  |
| uce the                                   |         | Only closed-<br>ended questions 9%  |
| ion at an<br>onference                    | •       | Mostly closed-<br>some open-ended 64%<br>Equal mix of<br>closed- and open-  |
| ase online<br>echnique.                   |         | ended questions Only open-ended questions 2%  |
|   |         | Technical consideratio  |
| -ended                                    |         | <ul> <li>Available in both print and online form</li> <li>Include a N/A option for questions that</li> <li>Be accessible via iPad or smartphone</li> </ul>        |
| on?                                       |         | <ul> <li>Keep responses anonymous</li> <li>Ability to include custom questions</li> </ul>   |
|   |         | Applicable to overall event, not every <b>Top barriers/concerns</b>   |
| nized into                                |         | standardized tool         X         Attendees not wanting to complete   |
| same<br>Itial items to<br>responses.      |         | <ul> <li>The tool will take too long to complete</li> <li>The tool will not be applicable across of</li> <li>The tool will be too general to be useful</li> </ul> |
|   |         |   |

## RING

### lements to

ves are met

- ehavior
- to practice
- essages"

#### ements to

#### ned from education

- raining
- to a colleague
- sessment

### at should be



#### ons

mats hat may not apply to all

session of an activity

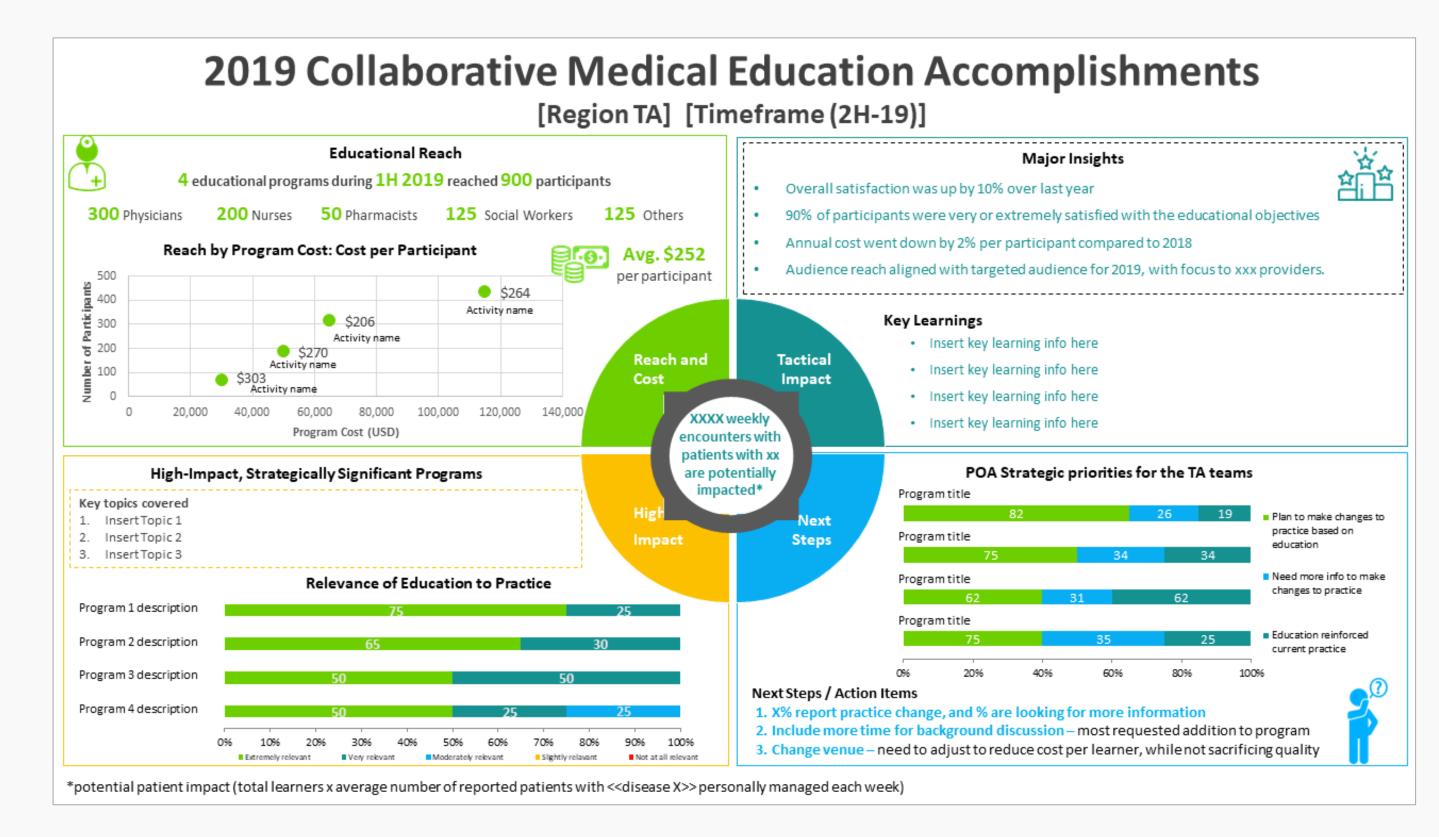
abouta

different types of education ful

## **IMPLEMENTATION AND NEXT STEPS**

Based on the results of the information gathering: 1. A draft of the evaluation form was developed. 2. Stakeholders were invited to provide feedback on the questions via email. 3. Revisions to incorporate relevant edits were made and the tool was then piloted during March and April 2019 among 7 continuing education activities.

The results of the pilot will be used to make further refinements and demonstrate the ability to collect, compare and aggregate data findings across activities. Ultimately moving toward the goal of consistently highlighting accomplishments across educational activities in order to aggregate and succinctly report outcomes as part of strategic continuing educational planning.



## **KEYS TO SUCCESS**

### 1. Decisions Based on Data

With >300 stakeholders, the number of individual perspectives can be overwhelming. By systematically gathering data, it provided quantitative evidence to support the design of the survey tool. When gaining consensus and approval of the tool, having data to support the tool design facilitated compromise rather than adherence to personal biases.

#### 2. Communication and Internal Champions

Gilead Sciences commitment to this effort has been a key factor in making it a success. One of the biggest challenges was establishing open communication channels in order to engage stakeholders around the world. Setting multiple opportunities for communication through email, regularly scheduled teleconferences, and engaging stakeholders in-person at key internal conferences and meetings increased visibility and acceptance of this initiative. Further, a tight, 3-month timeline from start-up to launch allowed stakeholders to quickly see progress toward the end goal.

### 3. Adaptive Approach

Being adaptive and reactive during the project to concerns and issues raised by stakeholders, such as the ability for personnel implementing the standard tool to also conduct analysis and reporting of collected data has been another key to success. Gilead Sciences recognized the importance of ensuring their staff had the tools necessary to make this initiative successful and expanded the project to incorporate the development of a simple yet thorough analysis plan and a reporting template that will be agreed upon by stakeholders.

Presented at Alliance for Continuing Education in the Health Professions Industry Summit May 2019 Baltimore, Maryland