



# **CATIE**

## **Blended Learning Initiative**

PAN Fall Conference 2016  
Presented by: Lara Lise Barker  
CATIE Regional Health Education Coordinator, BC

# Blended Learning - Definition

Blended Learning is when two or more different types of learning approaches (modalities) and contexts are used to deliver training.

Typical blended learning approaches:

- **Instructor led training (face-to-face & virtual)**
- **eLearning**
- **Webinars**
- **Discussion boards**
- **Self-directed learning (job aids, videos, reading)**

# CATIE Program Delivery

**Hep C Basics** is the first course offered as part of CATIE's blended learning initiative

Upcoming course (Spring 2017):

## **Preventing the Sexual Transmission of HIV**

- PAN is key partner in offering education via blended learning
- CATIE will continue capacity building work with partner networks and organizations, including in-person workshops, Learning Institutes and other educational events in each region

# Blended Learning Curriculum - Structure

- Four eLearning modules
- Online discussion board
- Face-to-face meeting in local community
- CATIE Research & Treatment update webinars

# éduCATIE.ca

- Blended Learning curriculum accessed through Learning management system called **éduCATIE.ca**
  - eLearning, mobile learning, instructor-led trainings, webinars, discussion boards
- User creates their own profile to track their progress, print certificates, register for learning events
- CATIE uses eduCATIE for:
  - Delivery of e-learning modules
  - Course Administration
  - Tracking course participants' progress
  - Course evaluation

# Hep C Basics Blended Learning Curriculum

## Overview

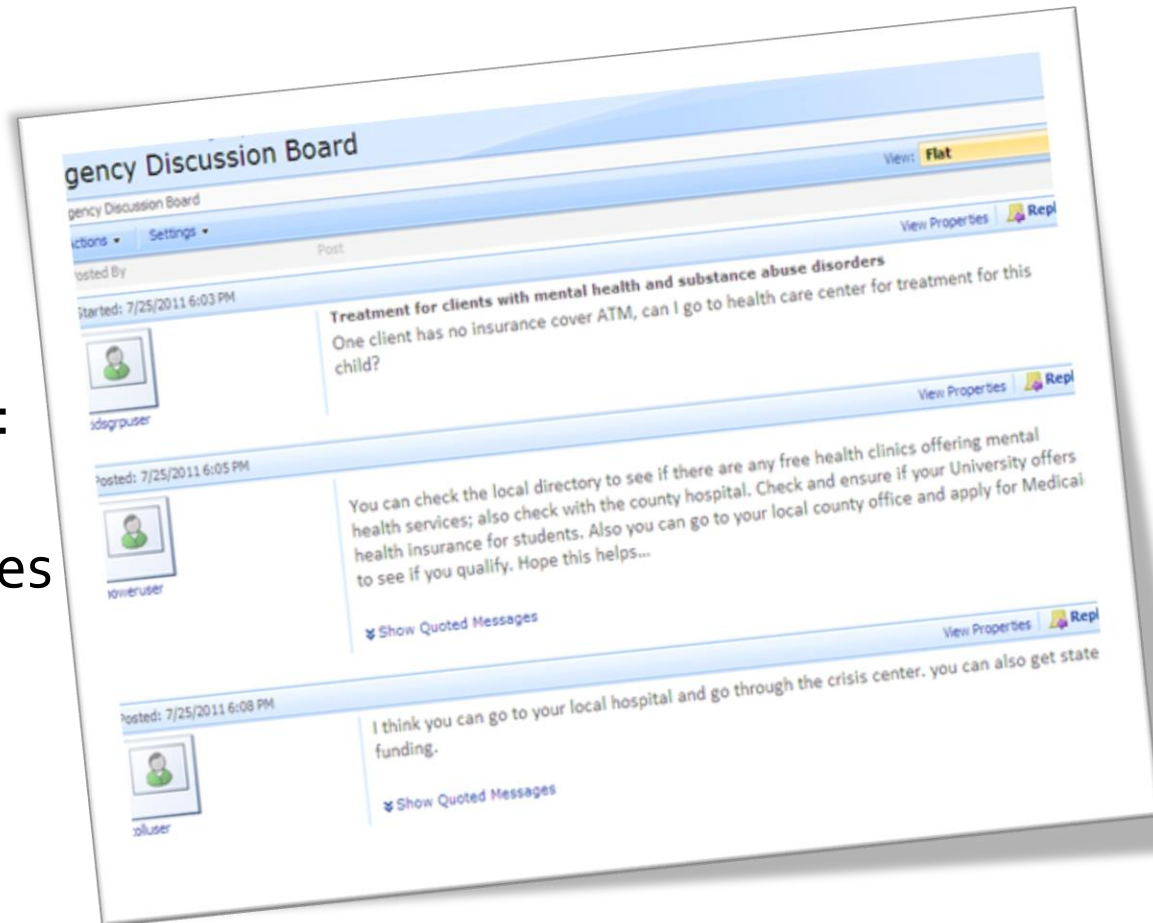
- Week 1** Hep C Basics Module 1: Introduction
- Week 2** Hep C Basics Module 2: Testing
- Week 3** Discussion Board assignment
- Week 4** Hep C Basics Module 3: Treatment
- Week 5** Hep C Basics Module 4: Health Literacy
- Week 6** **Face-to-face meeting** in partnership with local organizations: **The Hepatitis C Continuum of Care** including discussion about Hep C in your region



# Hep C Basics Blended Learning Curriculum

## Discussion Boards

- Led by instructor
- Allows participants to:
  - Network
  - Share experiences
  - Ask questions
  - Share resources



# Hep C Basics - Course activities

Home

Search my courses

CATIE Programs (NL-West)

Hep C Basics Blended Learning Curriculum (NL-West)

- WEEK ONE - JULY 27, 2015 (NLW01) 33%
  - Module 1: Introduction (EL01)
  - Module 1: Quiz (EG01)
  - Discussion Board Assignment: Introductions and Expectations (D-NLW01)
- WEEK TWO - AUGUST 3, 2015 (NLW02) 0%
  - Module 2: Health Literacy (EL02)
  - Module 2: Quiz (EG02)
  - Discussion Board Assignment: Case Study Reflection (D-NLW02)
- WEEK THREE - AUGUST 10, 2015 (NLW03) 0%
  - Discussion Board Assignment: Local Resources (D-NLW03)
- WEEK FOUR - AUGUST 17, 2015 (NLW04) 0%
  - Module 3: Testing (EL03)
  - Module 3: Quiz (EG03)
  - Discussion Board Assignment: Testing (D-NLW04)
- WEEK FIVE - AUGUST 24, 2015 (NLW05) 0%
  - Module 4: Treatment (EL04)
  - Module 4: Quiz (EG04)
  - Discussion Board Assignment: Treatment (D-NLW05)
  - Evaluation (NLW)

TOOLS

- Group key
- Course catalog
- Discussions

Menu Transcript

- Transmission Quiz
  - Question One
  - Question Two
  - Question Three
  - Question Four
  - Question Five
  - Question Six
  - Question Seven
  - Transmission: Summary

Hep C Transmission

Getting a blood transfusion before 1992

Correct! Getting a blood transfusion before 1992 is one of the more common ways a person can get Hep C.

Click Next to continue.... Send

### Question Two

You've just received a text message about a way Hep C can be transmitted.

Identify below if it is a more common or less common way of transmission.

- More common ways a person can get Hep C.
- Less common ways a person can get Hep C.

Menu Transcript

ABCs: Clearing the Virus

### Clearing the Virus

- Hep A
- Hep B
- Hep C

Most people (95%) clear the virus without treatment.

Almost all people clear the virus on their own.

Some people (20-25%) clear the virus on their own.

SUBMIT



# Hep C Basics Blended Learning Curriculum

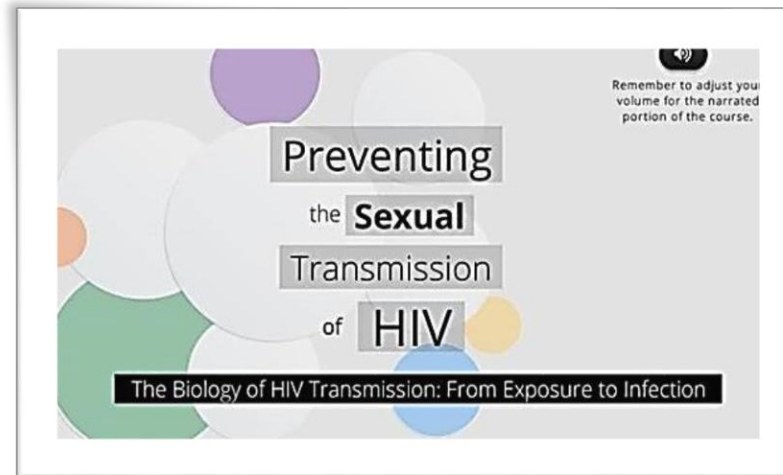
## Face-to-face meeting: The Hepatitis C Continuum of Care

- Hosted in partnership with local organization
- Prevention, Transmission, Testing, Treatment, Care, Support
- Panel of local speakers including people with lived experience, treatment providers and local partner organizations
- Local support services and community building



# Preventing the Sexual Transmission of HIV

**New** course to be launched **Spring 2017!**



## Overview

**Week 1:** The biology of HIV transmission: From exposure to infection

**Week 2:** Assessing and Communicating Sexual HIV Transmission Risk

**Week 3:** Highly effective HIV prevention strategies

**Week 4:** Additional Risk Reduction Tools

**Face-to-face meeting:** TBD (early stages of development)

# Preventing the Sexual Transmission of HIV - Course activities

**CATIE**

Menu: Transcript

- Introduction
- HIV Transmission Equation
  - Mucous Membranes
  - Sequence of Exposure to Infection
    - Step 1
    - Step 2
    - Immune Response / Replication
    - Exposure / Infection
    - Knowledge Check**
  - Biological Factors: Crossing the Epithelial Cell Layer
    - Biological Factors

The biology of HIV transmission: From exposure to infection

Sequence of Exposure to Infection: Knowledge Check

HIV begins to infect immune cells and replicate within the mucous membrane.

After replicating for 1-3 days without being cleared by the immune system, HIV enters the blood and lymphatic vessels and spreads to other parts of the body.

HIV spreads and establishes infection in other parts of the body (also known as reservoirs) and the infection is now permanent.

HIV crosses the epithelial cell layer and enters the underlying tissue.

The immune cells try to clear the virus, creating a tug-of-war battle between the body's immune system and HIV.

SUBMIT

**CATIE**

Menu: Transcript

- Prevention Strategies: Crossing the epithelial layer
  - Prevention Strategies: Crossing the epithelial layer
  - Antiretrovirals taken for treatment of HIV
  - Condoms
- Prevention Strategies: Replication
  - Replication
  - Antiretrovirals taken by HIV-negative people**
- Knowledge Check: Prevention Strategies - Question 1
- Knowledge Check: Prevention Strategies - Question 2
- Knowledge Check: Prevention Strategies - Question 3
- Knowledge Check: Prevention Strategies - Question 4

Unit Complete

Unit Complete

Glossary

A

The biology of HIV transmission: From exposure to infection

Prevention Strategies: Replication

**Pre - exposure prophylaxis (PrEP):**

Antiretrovirals taken by HIV-negative people

The use of antiretroviral drugs by an HIV-negative person, on a regular basis, starting before and continuing after exposure to HIV occurs.

PrEP is a highly effective HIV prevention strategy that can significantly reduce the risk of the sexual transmission of HIV, when used consistently and correctly. The current recommendation for PrEP is the daily use of a pill called Truvada.

PREV NEXT

**CATIE**

The biology of HIV transmission: From exposure to infection

Sequence of exposure to infection: Immune Response / Replication

Step 2

HIV needs to replicate within the mucous membrane for several (1-3) days before it spreads throughout the body

PREV NEXT

# Technical Requirements

An **updated** internet browser:



Chrome and Firefox are recommended



Internet explorer is **not** recommended



The **most recent** version of Adobe Flash

May require an update to system permissions:



**Allow pop-ups** for the eduCATIE link



**Allow emails** from eduCATIE and CATIE to go to your inbox and not junk mail

# Next steps...

- CATIE is currently seeking partnerships to offer **Hep C Basics** and **Preventing the Sexual Transmission of HIV** to frontline service providers in different regions of BC
- **Blended learning courses** can also be offered as internal **staff training** for individual organizations

## For more information:

Lara Lise Barker

Regional Health Education Coordinator, BC

CATIE

[lbarker@catie.ca](mailto:lbarker@catie.ca)

1800-263-1638 ext. 332

*Questions?*