e-Skills for Health Professionals

A competence based approach.

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"You can have the most technologically advanced device in the world, but if you don't know how to operate it, it will be as useful as a jumbo-jet without a pilot."

European Health Parliament 'Digital Skills for Health Professionals'.





"After 2020 90% of jobs will require digital skills"

EU Commissioner for the Digital Economy, Mariya Gabriel.

Are Health Professionals prepared?

- Digital Skills for Health Professionals Committee of the European Health Parliament surveyed over 200 health professionals about their experience with digital health solutions in 2016.
- A large majority reported to have received no training, or insufficient training, in digital health technology.
- The Committee considered digital literacy among health professionals paramount for the successful, effective and ethical implementation of digital solutions in healthcare.
- And recommended a joint action on digital skills for health professionals.



Digital Health - a gap in medical education

The Medical Students' Perspective



Lina Katharina MOSCH (Berlin)
European Health Policy Director
European Medical Students' Association (EMSA)
- Association Européenne des Étudiants en
Médecine

www.emsa-europe.eu

The survey

Cross sectional online survey **459** polling returns

- 38 countries
 - 1. Germany (n = 134)
 - 2. Portugal (n = 49)
 - 3. Turkey (n = 39)
- Even distribution between study years 1-6
- Main age group: 18 24 years (n = 344, 76%)





EMSA Survey Results

- Majority answered positively about the role of mHealth, telehealth and Big Data in medicine in the future.
- 40% agree or strongly agree on feeling prepared for working in a digitized healthcare system.
- 53% of medical students evaluate their eHealth skills as poor or very poor
- 85% agree or strongly agree to eHealth being more implemented in the medical curriculum.



The gap:

Medical students' positive attitude towards digital technologies



Lack of practical training and eHealth literacy



Health Professionals, it's time to upgrade your (e)skills!

"Health Professionals are crucial to the wider deployment of eHealth. First, they are the primary users of eHealth. Plus, they also accompany patients in using appropriately these technologies, providing reassurance. Supporting digital skills of the health workforce is all the more needed in the view of the constant changing nature of healthcare systems and healthcare delivery."

eHealth Stakeholder Group, 2019



eHealth Network's MWP 2018-2021

• 3rd Multiannual Work Programme 2018-2021 "eHealth in support for better health"

• Priority Area D "Overcoming Implementation Challenges"





T6.3 e-Skills for Professionals

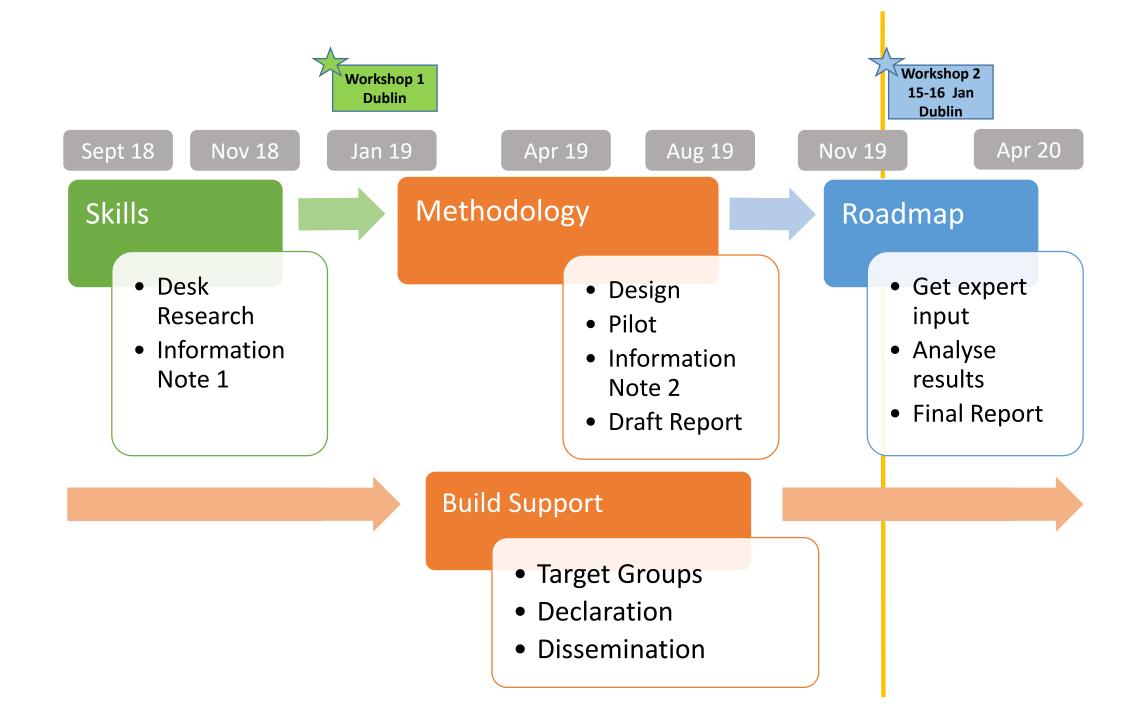


Understand how common standards or frameworks can be exploited as part of a structured methodology to develop the e-Skills necessary to support eHealth in MS/C amongst current health professionals. The task concentrates on using competence frameworks in a competency based approach to workforce development.

T6.3 e-Skills for Professionals

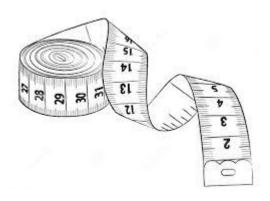
- 1. Is there a common standard or competence framework that specifies the e-skills needed by health professionals to perform their current roles and take advantage of the digitalisation of healthcare?
- 2. Is there a way of using such a competence framework to measure current and desired e-skills competence and identify gaps at individual, group or organisational level?
- 3. Can e-skills competences be mapped to learning outcomes that form the basis of an action plan for e-skills development?
- 4. Can an e-skills competence framework serve as a structure upon which to define learning outcomes and write training curricula in medical school and organisational settings?
- 5. Can the use of competence frameworks as described above be incorporated into the continuous professional development of health professionals?





"What gets measured gets done."

Attributed to Rheticus, renaissance mathematician and astronomer.





Competence based approach

- A person must demonstrate the ability to perform a job's specific tasks
- Based on measurable skills

- 1. Competence standards
- 2. Competence mapping
- 3. Competence based training/learning

https://www.thecompetencygroup.com/competency-services/discover-the-benefits-of-a-competency-based-approach/



What is a Competence?

- The European e-Competence Framework defines competence as "a demonstrated ability to apply knowledge, skills and attitudes for achieving observable results".
- Competence example = Playing the Piano
- At work, each individual role has its own set of competences (skills, knowledge and attributes) needed to perform the job effectively.



Competence Name	Description
Play the Piano	Plays the piano to generate music.

Level	Key Proficiency
	Plays both hands together.
Beginner	Keeps steady rhythm and beat.
	Can play C, G and F signatures.
Intormodiata	Left hand and right hand can play independent of each other.
Intermediate	Harmonic, melodic minor chords, scales and arpeggios.
A al a al	Can sight read intermediate songs very well.
Advanced	Can play in all key signatures.



Category	Competence Name	Description
F. USE	Electronic Health Information Usage, Exchange and Sharing	Shares electronic patient health information guaranteeing safety and privacy requirements. Uses electronic health information for secondary purposes with patients' consent.

	Level	Key Proficiency
	e-2	Sends and receives electronic health data, obeying best practices of transfer of information in a secure way. Uses appropriate electronic health information for daily tasks.
	e-3	Monitors and provides guidance on the usage and sharing process of electronic health record data. Contributes to the development of best practices.
0.10	e-4	Leads development of policies for the electronic information sharing and usage in accordance with national guidance and relevant legislation.
S Foundation	ation	

EU Competence Frameworks



EntreComp







DigComp



DigCompEdu



DigCompOrg

e-CF: A European Standard



European Norm (EN) 16234-1

http://www.ecompetences.eu/



Health Competence Frameworks

- Various professional standards frameworks
 - e-skills partly or not included
- General digital skills frameworks
 - Not sector specific
- 3 x e-Health Frameworks:
 - 1. HITCOMP
 - 2. eHealth Capability Framework from Australia
 - 3. JAseHN eHealth Competence Model





- Heath Information Technology Competences
- An EU-US project funded under Horizon 2020
- HITComp is a searchable database designed for educators, workforce developers, current and future workforce members, students, eHealth managers, staffing experts and other interested parties in healthcare information technology/eHealth.
- 1000 competences in 5 domains: Patient Care, Administration, Informatics, Engineering/ICT and Research/BioMedecine
- hitcomp.org



eHealth Capability Framework

Based on four core statements:

- Statement 1 Digital Technologies, Systems and Policies
- Statement 2 Clinical Practice and Applications
- Statement 3 Data Analysis and Knowledge Creation
- Statement 4 System and Technology Application
- For each statement there is a list of knowledge items and performance (competences) elements.
- Not role or sector specific for all health professionals.

https://www.hisa.org.au/slides/hic17/wed/ProfTimShaw.pdf

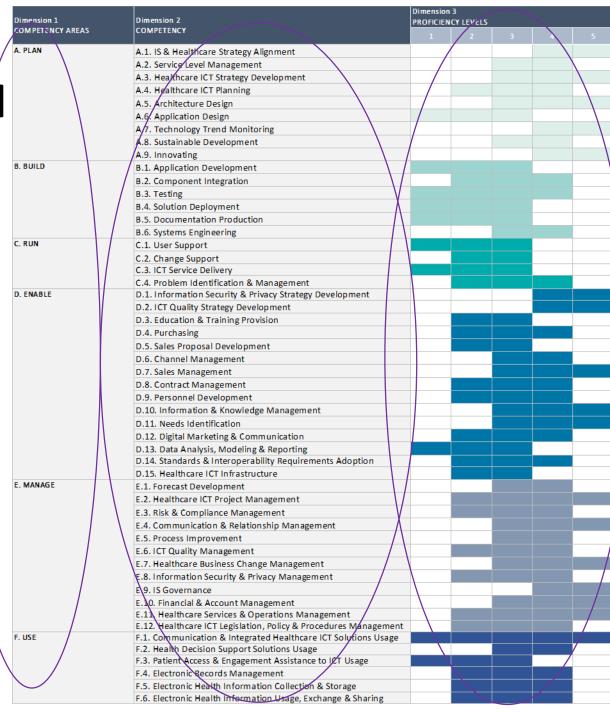




eHealth Competence Model

- 6 areas
- 52 competencies
- 5 proficiency levels
- Knowledge and skills described at level 4
- 37 Healthcare Role Profiles in:
 - 'Health'
 - 'Non-Health'
 - 'IT'







European e-Competence Framework 3.0 overview

5 e-CF areas (A – E)	Dimension 2 40 e-Competences identified	Dimension 3 e-Competence proficiency levels e-1 to e-5, related to EQF levels 3–8						
		e-1	e-2	e-3	e-4	e-5		
A. PLAN	A.1. IS and Business Strategy Alignment							
	A.2. Service Level Management							
	A.3. Business Plan Development							
	A.4. Product/Service Planning							
	A.5. Architecture Design							
	A.6. Application Design							
	A.7. Technology Trend Monitoring							
	A.8. Sustainable Development							
	A.9. Innovating							
B. BUILD	B.1. Application Development							
	B.2. Component Integration							
	B.3. Testing							
	B.4. Solution Deployment							
	B.5. Documentation Production							
	B.6. Systems Engineering							
C. RUN	C.1. User Support							
	C.2. Change Support							
	C.3. Service Delivery							
	C.4. Problem Management							
D. ENABLE	D.1. Information Security Strategy Development							
	D.2. ICT Quality Strategy Development							
	D.3. Education and Training Provision							
	D.4. Purchasing							
	D.5. Sales Proposal Development							
	D.6. Channel Management							
	D.7. Sales Management							
	D.8. Contract Management							
	D.9. Personnel Development							
	D.10. Information and Knowledge Management							
	D.11. Needs Identification							
	D.12. Digital Marketing							
E. MANAGE	E.1. Forecast Development							
	E.2. Project and Portfolio Management							
	E.3. Risk Management							
	E.4. Relationship Management							
	E.5. Process Improvement							
	E.6. ICT Quality Management							
	E.7. Business Change Management							
	E.8. Information Security Management							
	E.9. IS Governance							



eHealth Competence Model

		Dimension	13	_	_	_		
Dimension 1	Dimension 2	PROFICIENCY LEVELS						
COMPETENCY AREAS	COMPETENCY	1						
A. PLAN B. BUILD	A.1. IS & Healthcare Strategy Alignment							
	A.2. Service Level Management							
	A.3. Healthcare ICT Strategy Development							
	A.4. Healthcare ICT Planning							
	A.5. Architecture Design							
	A.6. Application Design							
	A.7. Technology Trend Monitoring							
	A.9. Innovating							
B. BUILD	B.1. Application Development	Alignment Sep Alignm						
	B.2. Component Integration							
	B.3. Testing							
	B.4. Solution Deployment							
	B.5. Documentation Production							
	B.6. Systems Engineering							
C. RUN	C.1. User Support							
	C.2. Change Support							
	C.3. ICT Service Delivery							
	C.4. Problem Identification & Management							
D. ENABLE	D.1. Information Security & Privacy Strategy Development							
	D.2. ICT Quality Strategy Development							
	D.3. Education & Training Provision							
	D.4. Purchasing			VELS 2 3 4				
	D.5. Sales Proposal Development							
	D.6. Channel Management							
	D.7. Sales Management							
	D.8. Contract Management							
	D.9. Personnel Development			EVELS 2 3 4				
	D.10. Information & Knowledge Management							
	D.11. Needs Identification	PROFICIENCY LEVELS 1 2 3 I I I I I I I I I						
	Dimension 2 COMPETENCY A.1. IS & Healthcare Strategy Alignment A.2. Service Level Management A.3. Healthcare ICT Strategy Development A.4. Healthcare ICT Planning A.5. Architecture Design A.6. Application Design A.7. Technology Trend Monitoring A.8. Sustainable Development A.9. Innovating B.1. Application Development B.2. Component Integration B.3. Testing B.4. Solution Deployment B.5. Documentation Production B.6. Systems Engineering C.1. User Support C.2. Change Support C.3. ICT Service Delivery C.4. Problem Identification & Management D.1. Information Security & Privacy Strategy Development D.3. Education & Training Provision D.4. Purchasing D.5. Sales Proposal Development D.6. Channel Management D.7. Sales Management D.8. Contract Management D.9. Personnel Development D.9. Personnel Development D.10. Information & Knowledge Management							
	D.13. Data Analysis, Modeling & Reporting	e Strategy Alignment lanagement Strategy Development Planning esign sign sign mid Monitoring velopment velopment legration production eering et tivery fication & Management curity & Privacy Strategy Development alaning Provision Development gement elelopment legement leation for the Nowledge Management ication iting & Communication proment project Management ment gement elelopment lication ting & Communication proment Project Management nce Management nce Management lication ting & Reporting nteroperability Requirements Adoption T Infrastructure popment Project Management nce Management nce Management nce Management less Change Management legislation, Policy & Procedures Management in & Integrated Healthcare ICT Solutions Usage s Engagement Assistance to ICT Usage rds Management rds Management rds Management rds Management s Engagement Assistance to ICT Usage rds Management						
	D.14. Standards & Interoperability Requirements Adoption							
	D.15. Healthcare ICT Infrastructure							
E. MANAGE	E.1. Forecast Development							
	E.2. Healthcare ICT Project Management							
	-							
	E.4. Communication & Relationship Management							
	E.5. Process Improvement							
	E.6. ICT Quality Management							
	E.7. Healthcare Business Change Management							
	E.8. Information Security & Privacy Management							
	E.9. IS Governance							
r. USE								
	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *							
	-							
	F.6. Electronic Health Information Usage, Exchange & Sharing							

		7 x Health Role Profiles						
AREA	COMPETENCY	Healthcare Dept./Service Manager	Healthcare Specialist	Healthcare Provider/ Practitioner	Healthcare Technician	Care Coodinator	Wedical Scribe	141-141
D. ENABLE	D.3. Education & Training Provision		V V V					
	D.9. Personnel Development		√√√					
	D.10. Information & Knowledge Management	√√√	1111	1111		111		
	D.11. Needs Identification	√√√						~
	D.13. Data Analysis, Modeling & Reporting							
	D.14. Standards & Interoperability Requirements Adoption						√√ √	
	D.15. Healthcare ICT Infrastructure						√√ √	
E. MANAGE	E.4. Communication & Relationship Management					√√√√		v
	E.11. Healthcare Services & Operations Management	√√√						
	E.12. Healthcare ICT Legislation, Policy & Procedures Mgmt.							v
F. USE	F.1. Communication & Integrated Healthcare ICT Solns. Usage	√√√√	V	1111	111	V V V	V V V	
	F.2. Health Decision Support Solutions Usage	√√√	√√√√	√√√				
	F.3. Patient Access & Engagement Assistance to ICT Usage		√√√	√√√	111	√√√	√√	
	F.4. Electronic Records Management	√√√	1111	V	√√			
	F.5. Electronic Health Information Collection & Storage	√√√	1111	V	11			
	F.6. Electronic Health Information Usage, Exchange & Sharing	1111	V	√√√	√√			

Task 6.3 Pilot

DEMONSTRATION

https://www.youtube.com/watch?reload=9&v=UruBIJXPQwU&feature=youtu.be





Browse Roles

My Competences

My Profile

Survey Link:

User Guide

Account Settings

Logout

Loading Fulfills: Profile.

Our Vision

The Irish Computer Society, the grofessional body for IT, has a vision of the future where our highly skilled IT workforce is recognized worldwide as an unparalleled national resource. Our vision is to

CareerPlus

Career Plus is the professional development tool for mentions of The Irish Computer Society and its affiliated association, it is a strategic element in our goal to build a professional register that identifies delts and qualities of thousands.

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Interim Pilot Results

- 104 participants from Serbia (52), Ireland (30) and Cyprus (24)
 - 31 nurses
 - 29 midwives
 - 24 doctors
 - 11 dentists
 - 9 pharmacists
- Mean number of selections was 7.33, Mode 7, Median 7



'Most Popular' Competence

Category	Competence Name	Description
F. USE	Health Decision Support Usage	Supports healthcare deliver actors in direct healthcare service provision, by helping them on the decision making process regarding diagnosis, medications or test options.

Level	Key Proficiency
e-3	Uses health decision support systems on the daily practice to help on the decision-making process. Collaborates to improve and enhance these tools with technical knowledge and clinical knowledge.



Dimension 1	Dimension 2		Dimension 3 PROFICIENCY LEVELS					
COMPETENCY AREAS	COMPETENCY	1						
A. PLAN	A.1. IS & Healthcare Strategy Alignment				4	1		
	A.2. Service Level Management				1			
	A.3. Healthcare ICT Strategy Development				4	4		
	A.4. Healthcare ICT Planning							
	A.5. Architecture Design					4		
	A.6. Application Design	3	4			•		
	A.7. Technology Trend Monitoring				2			
	A.8. Sustainable Development							
	A.9. Innovating					4		
3. BUILD		9	4	4	-	•		
7. BOILD		- 4			4			
	B.2. Component Integration	0						
RUN	B.3. Testing							
	B.4. Solution Deployment							
	B.5. Documentation Production	theare Strategy Alignment vel Management el CT Strategy Development el CT Planning ire Design in Design gy Trend Monitoring le Development gy Trend Monitoring gy Trend Monitoritoring gy Trend Monitoritoring gy Trend Monitoritoritoritoritoritorito						
DUM	B.6. Systems Engineering			3				
KUN	C.1. User Support	5						
	C.2. Change Support		1					
	C.3. ICT Service Delivery							
	C.4. Problem Identification & Management		3	1				
D. ENABLE	D.1. Information Security & Privacy Strategy Development					2		
RUN ENABLE	D.2. ICT Quality Strategy Development				2	2		
	D.3. Education & Training Provision							
	D.4. Purchasing							
	D.5. Sales Proposal Development		2	2				
	D.6. Channel Management			4				
	D.7. Sales Management			2	1	1		
	D.8. Contract Management		3	1				
	D.9. Personnel Development		4	4				
	D.10. Information & Knowledge Management			21	33	30		
	D.11. Needs Identification			8	2	1		
	D.12. Digital Marketing & Communication			3	2			
	D.13. Data Analysis, Modeling & Reporting	2	2					
	D.14. Standards & Interoperability Requirements Adoption							
	D.15. Healthcare ICT Infrastructure			1				
. MANAGE	E.1. Forecast Development			3				
	E.2. Healthcare ICT Project Management		4		1	1		
	E.3. Risk & Compliance Management		2		1			
	E.4. Communication & Relationship Management			4	1			
	E.5. Process Improvement							
RUN ENABLE	E.6. ICT Quality Management		4		9			
	· -			4				
			4					
	· · · · · · ·		<u></u>		-			
	E.9. IS Governance				•			
	E.10. Financial & Account Management							
			- -	3	3	1		
. USE		22	25	4.9	4.5	11		
. 032			Z 0			-		
		4.0	20					
	F.4. Electronic Records Management	10			25			
	F.5. Electronic Records Management F.5. Electronic Health Information Collection & Storage		37	23				

Feedback

Competences

"too wordy", "language very flowery", "the IT language used is not common to me", "the questions/competences were at times difficult to follow", and "questions were very difficult to understand... some quite vague".

Training

"basic HIT training", "computer training for all" and "training for aspects and skills for daily job", plus a comment that "skills won't be improved by maybe 3-4 online programmes completed in the year."



Feedback

Use of Competence Frameworks

"focus on work environment by incorporating more practical examples into the competence framework", and "It should be built into the nursing programme, with an online easy use competency annually to maintain the skills".

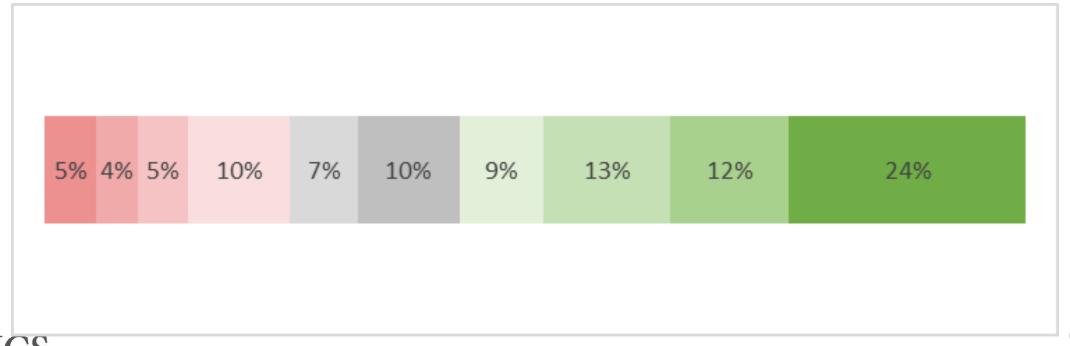
• One comment sums up the challenge in developing the e-skills of health professionals to contribute to the digital transformation of the health sector, which competence frameworks attempt to support:

"We don't know what we don't know."



Did you find the competence self-assessment exercise useful?



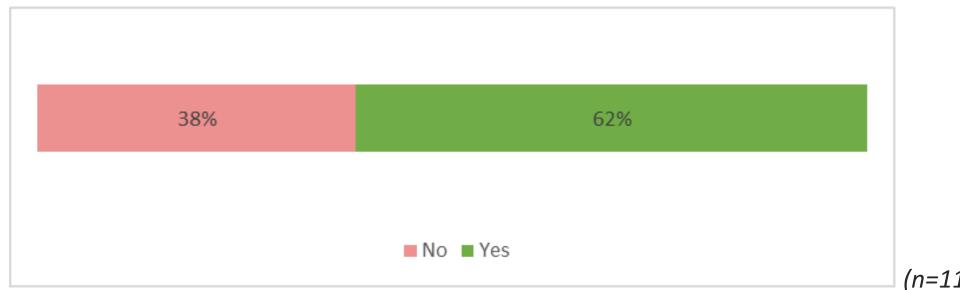




(n=116)

Would you recommend completing a competence self-assessment exercise to a friend/colleague/manager?

Yes No



(n=112)



The CPD Cycle



Task 6.3 Expert Interviews



How can frameworks be used in practical scenarios to develop e-skills of health care professionals?

- By applying internationally developed frameworks and general e-learning frameworks to Finnish healthcare
- Frameworks have a role not the end user training but in IT and the broader informatics team. The systems administration people, the business and IT people and the broad informatics family. Nurse Informatics Officer, Clinical Informatics etc. For Mary and Joe on the ward it is overkill. They don't need that level.
- Recommendations provide a structure for competence, what you should know.
- A health specific flavour of e-CF e.g. a nurse needs much more detail on health informatics. A data analytics person can do a data analytics MSC and plug on a health informatics module.



Do you believe self-assessment against standards and frameworks give a true picture of an individual's skills?

- Context is very important where the norm is and what it means. Help to benchmark.
- It may not. Benchmarking or peer assessment/evaluation is also needed.
- Yes. It supports the individual in self-knowledge and in pursuing skill development. Self-assessment usually supports learning but it is not applicable to all situations. e.g. in critical tasks different kind of testing/screening is also recommended.
- Yes: Self assessment is well known and well used. Nurses are used to using it. But it is not the only tool. Learning goes beyond selfassessment.



How can we support health professionals who want to deepen their e-skills?

- Varied training opportunities as people learn differently, exposure to a multi-channel approach
- Time and pay half of the training upon passing exams
- It is important for the employer to know the level of competence of their employees. Nationally, open educational materials are produced that support the competence development. It is important that different education levels provide education for this eHealth from the degree level of EQF 5 to 8.
- By identifying these people and tailoring them appropriate ways to deepen their e-Skills. They may also be asked how they feel. Involving / listening to staff is an important part of change management.



"In healthcare everyone has two jobs: to do your work and to improve it."

Professor Paul Batalden, Institute for Healthcare Improvement, 2007.



For more information: http://www.ehaction.eu

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