# ASPPH Presents Webinar Series

# ASPPH Presents Innovative Approaches to Applied and Experiential Learning for Undergraduates

Friday, May 19, 2017 1:00 pm-2:00 pm Eastern

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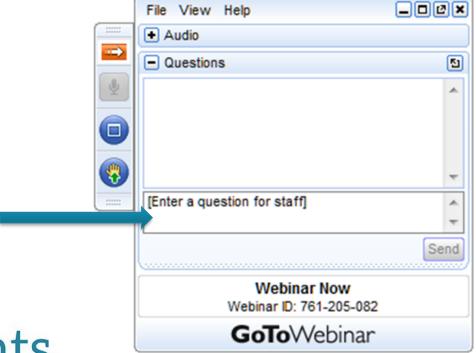
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# **Method for Submitting Questions**

## Join the Conversation...

- You can ask questions in writing anytime during the webinar.
- Simply type them in the "Questions" field on the right side of your screen.







# **Today's Presenters**



Miryha Gould Runnerstrom, PhD University of California, Irvine



Janet DiVincenzo
University of
California, Irvine



Tricia Todd, MPH
University of Minnesota



Jessica Evert, MD UCSF/Child Family Health International

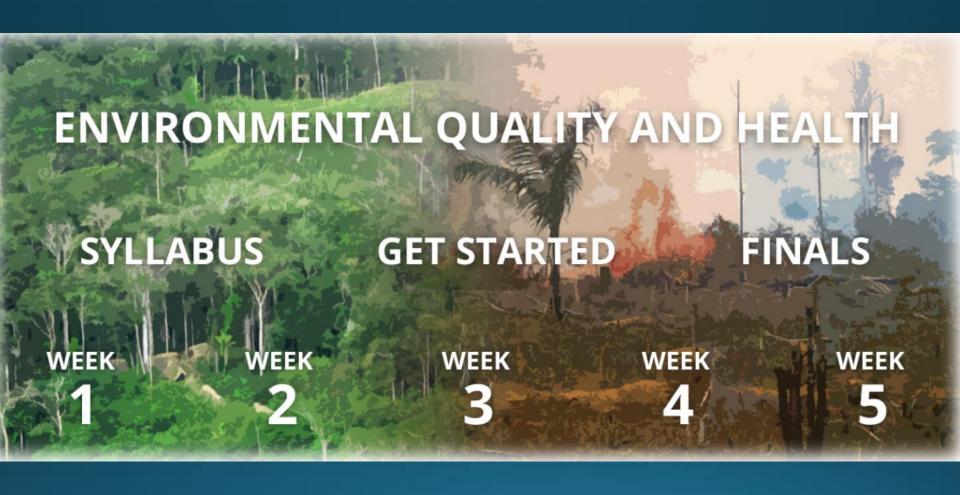


# University of California, Irvine

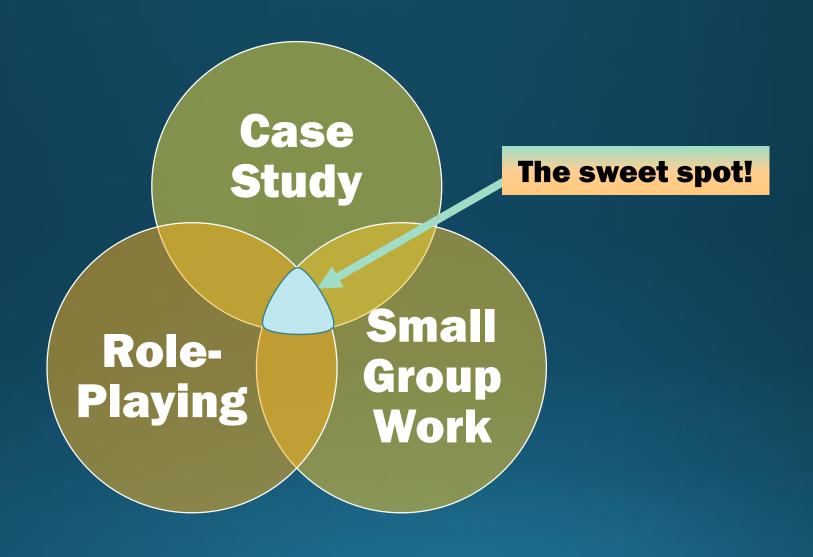
# Immersing Online Students through Role Plays, a Case Study, and Group Work: Reconceptualizing an Environmental Quality and Health Course

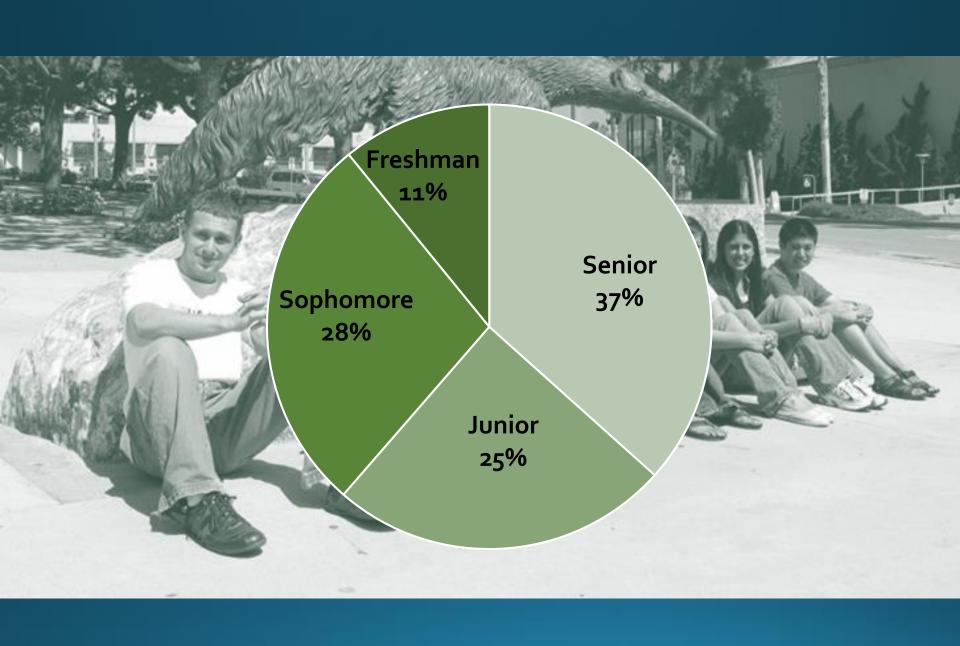
Miryha Gould Runnerstrom, Ph.D. Janet DiVincenzo, M.A.

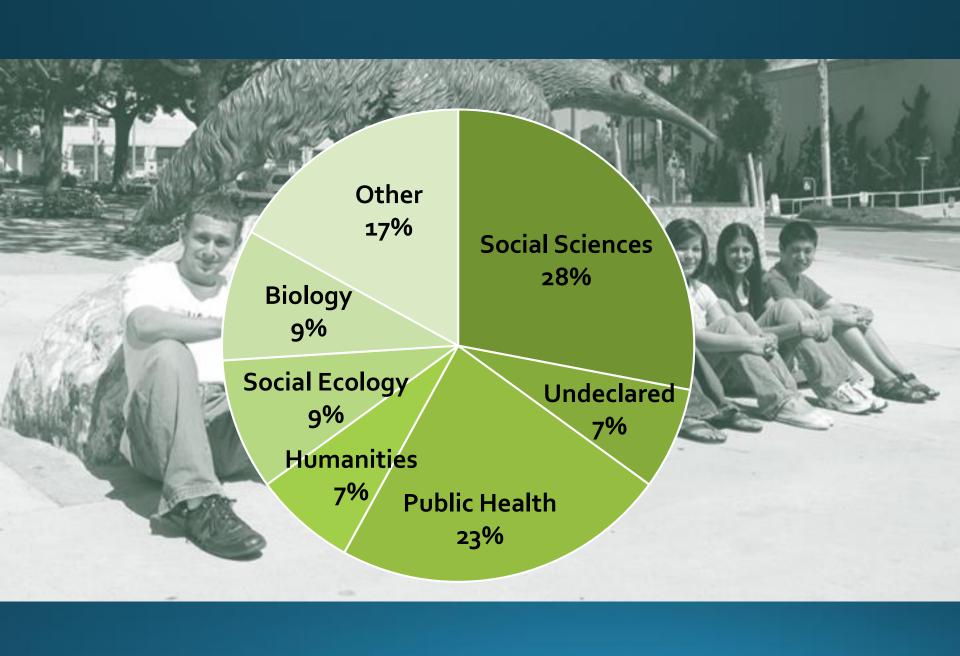




# **Objectives**



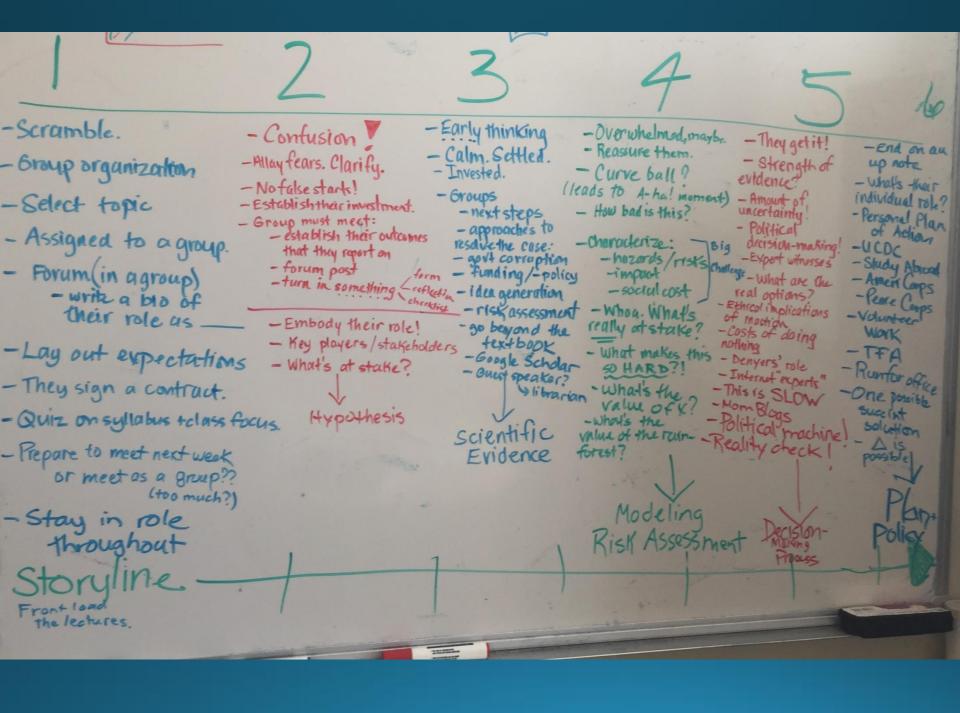




"I don't want a canned online class."









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NATIONAL CENTER FOR CASE STUDY TEACHING IN SCIENCE



# The Deforestation of the Amazon: A Case Study in Understanding Ecosystems and Their Value

6y **Phil Camill** Department of Biology Carleton College, Northfield, MN Biological diversity is the key to the maintenance of the world as we know it .... Eliminate one species, and another increases to take its place. Eliminate a great many species, and the local ecosystem starts to decay.... How much force does it take to break the crucible of evolution?

-E.O. Wilson, The Diversity of Life

## Introduction

In a crowded market in the Brazilian Amazon, a heated discussion develops between a farmer, a logger, and an environmentalist near the booth where the farmer is selling his crop.

"I just don't know how I am going to pay for this fertilizer," said Marco, a disgruntled peasant farmer growing beans in a cleared forest pasture. "This is only my second year of farming in the area, but already the crops are growing poorly, and it is hard to get rid of the weeds. They want \$300 per hectare for fertilizer and pesticides, but the land is not worth that much money. All I can afford is the \$70 per hectare to clear more forest."



Fig. 1 The Market Place



Copyright | Answer Key/Teaching Notes Registration

# ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AND HEALTH

# Discussion Section Agenda for Week 1

Before the meeting: Consult the Road Map for Week 1 and follow the instructions there

During the meeting: Follow this agenda here:

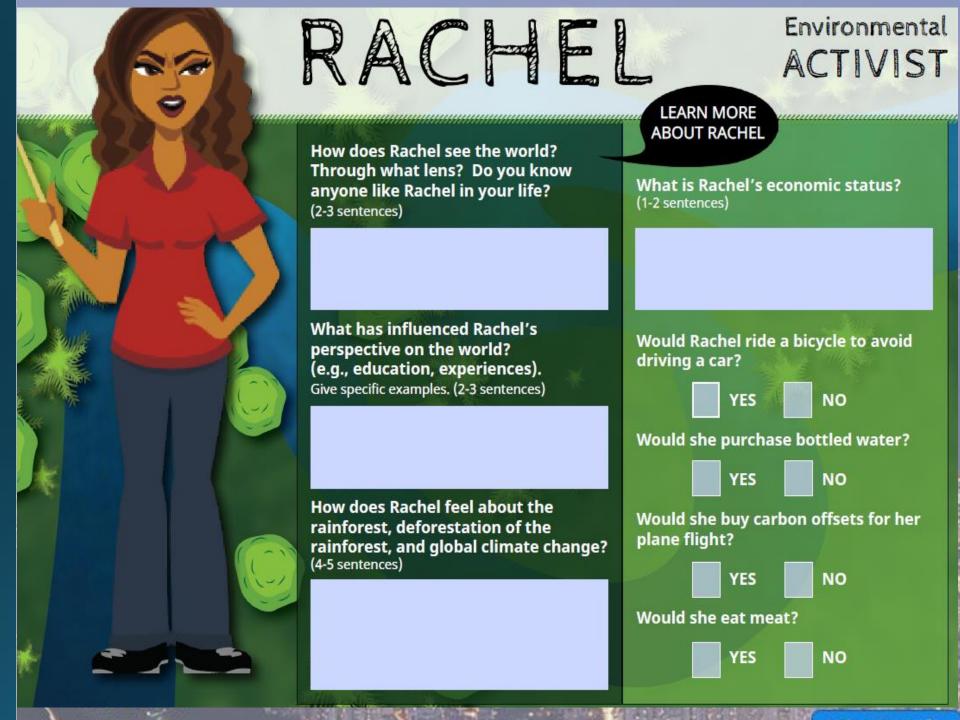
- 1. Introduce yourselves
  - Name
  - Major
  - Class year
  - What is your favorite food and why?
- 2. Talk about your roles
  - · What role will you be playing throughout the case?
  - What perspective does your character have about the case?
  - What can your character add to your team's discussion of rainforest deforestation?
- What is your understanding of the case study so far?
  - What do you know for sure?
  - What are you unclear about?
- 4. What problem are you trying to solve in this class (as described in the case study)?
  - Why is this problem relevant from a public health perspective?
  - How is this problem related to environmental quality and health?

## Avoid these meeting traps!

- Don't spend time dwelling on the "unknowns" of the case or the class. As the weeks progress, you will discover more. We will always point you in the right direction.
- 2. In order to ansure that you are able to make it through the agenda avoid shotting

In this class, you will be assigned a role to play. It's important to get to know your character so that you can embody them and advocate for their point of view. Below are the characters who appear in the case study. Click on each one to learn more.





The quality of the content in this course is one of the best I have seen.

I enjoyed the interesting take she used for this class, setting up like a role playing game. It kept me very interested while I did my studying. Cool, interactive role-playing in class. The entire class required group work which was challenging with deadlines not being met by all the team members. A lot of the work fell on me.

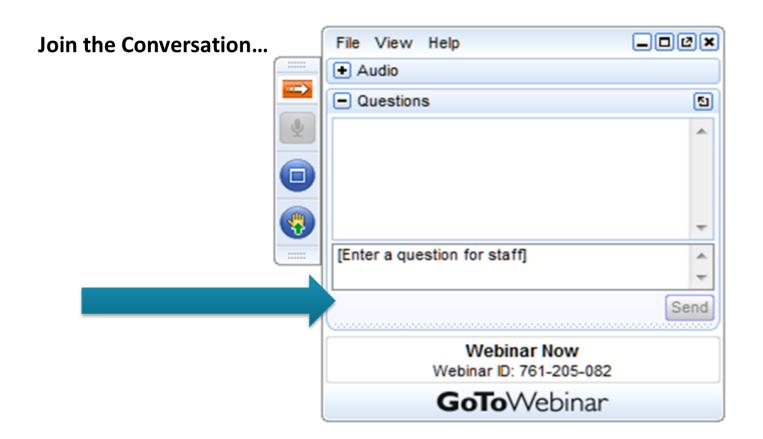
Class was extremely engaging.

This course wasn't like any other class I have taken, online or otherwise. It was very interesting, interactive, and informative. I really enjoyed that it was online.

# What questions do you have?



# **Questions or Comments?**





# Ethics, Safety, and Power Dynamics, Oh My!

Best Practices in Undergraduate Public Health and Global Health Educational & Service Experiences with Vulnerable Populations







Tricia Todd MPH
Assistant Director, University of Minnesota Health Careers Center

Jessica Evert MD

Executive Director, Child Family Health International
Assistant Clinical Professor, UCSF Department of Family and Community Medicine
Affiliate Faculty, UCSF Global Health Sciences





# **MEXICO**

## OAXACA

 Realities of Health Access & Inequities

# **MEXICO**

# PUERTO ESCONDIDO

- Tropical Medicine & Community-Based Care
- Women's Reproductive Health

# INDIA

## MUMBAI/PUNE

- Confronting Tropical Disease Challenges
- Maternal & Child Health

# INDIA

# RURAL HIMALAYAS

- Rural/Urban Himalayan Rotation
- Intro to Traditional Medicine

# **ECUADOR**

# Quito/Puyo/Chone

- Amazon Community
   & Indigenous Health
- Andean Health
- Implementing Universal Healthcare
- Reproductive Health
- Urban & Rural Comparative Health
- Infectious Disease
   Eradication
- Sonrie Ecuador-Dental Program

# BOLIVIA La Paz

 Pediatric Health & Adolescent Medicine

# BOLIVIA

**TARIJA** 

 Healthcare in Remote Southern Bolivia

# SOUTH AFRICA

DURBAN

HIV/AIDS & Healthcare

# SOUTH AFRICA

CAPE TOWN

· Healthcare Challenges

# INDIA

NEW DELHI

- Public Health & Community Medicine
- Sight for All-Ophthalmology Rotation



# let the world CHANGE you

"I am trying to establish a long-term and impactful relationship between the [my school's] student body and the villages and small towns of South Africa. [My school's] students, who have a reputation for being extremely medically-driven, would be very interested in serving the communities medically, whether it is through patient advocacy, disease/illness awareness, or being able to directly participate in minor surgeries and procedures."

-Email from undergraduate (bachelor's) student

"I am trying to establish a long-term and impactful relationship between the [my school's] student body and the villages and small towns of South Africa. [My school's] students, who have a reputation for being extremely medically-driven, would be very interested in serving the communities medically, whether it is through patient advocacy, disease/illness awareness, or being able to directly participate in minor surgeries and procedures."

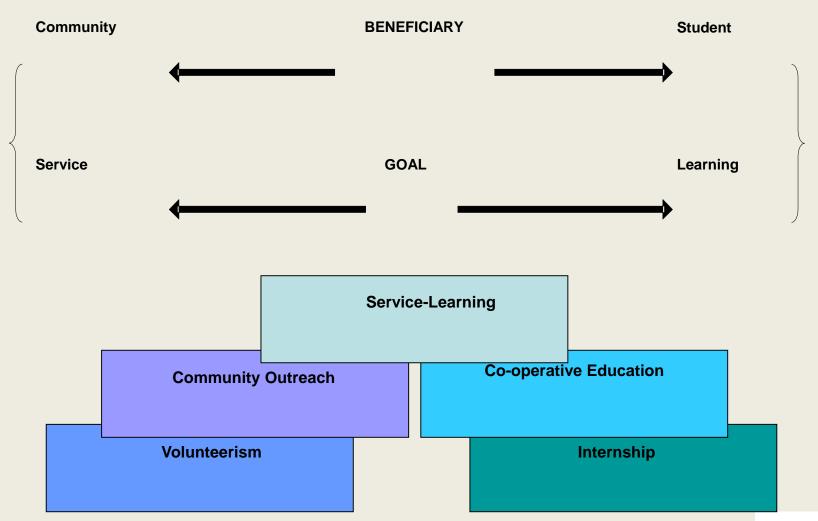
-Email from undergraduate (bachelor's) student

# Challenges + Opportunities



# **Child Family Health International**

# Source: Service Learning in the Curriculum: A Resource for Higher Education Institutions. The Council on Higher Education. Pretoria, South Africa, 2006.









Suturing up a head laceration on one of the Vietnamese locals. #volunteersurgeon #idkwhatimdoing



of Like

III Comment

→ Share

one of my friends from high school....

"#idkwhatimdoing"

The Advisor

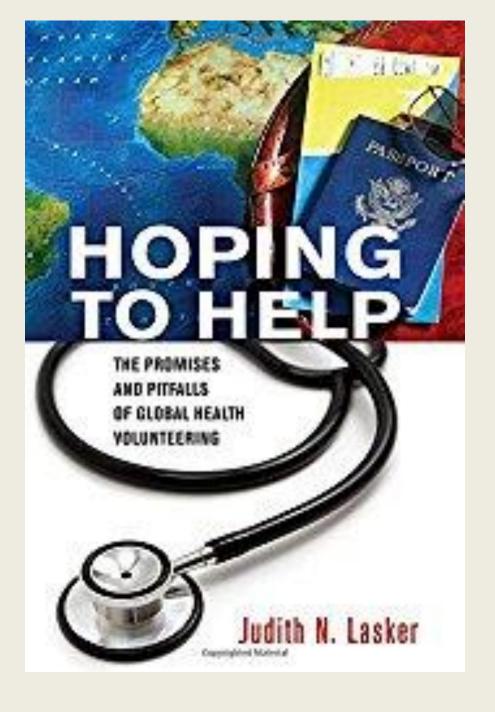
December 2015

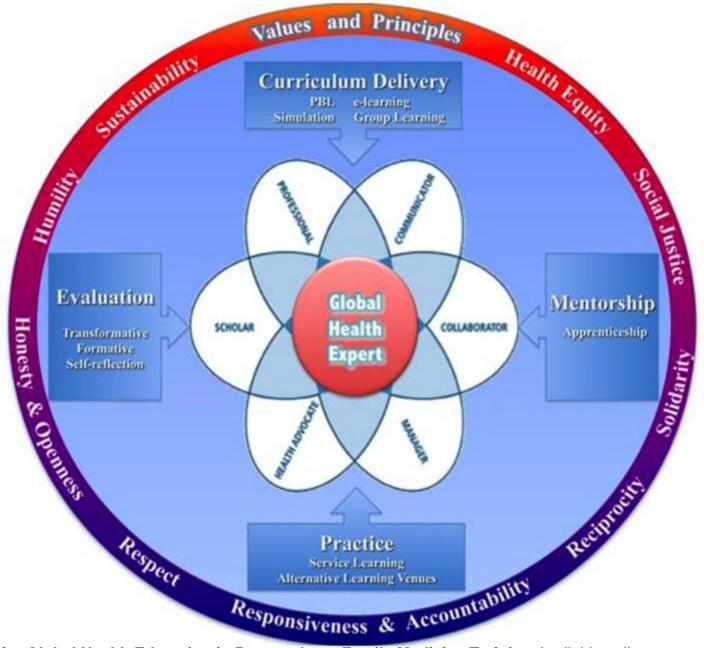
# ■Do you GASP? How pre-health students delivering babies in Africa is quickly becoming consequentially unacceptable

Jessica Evert MD, Tricia Todd MPH, and Peggy Zitek PhD

Nobel-prize winner George Bernard Shaw pointed out an unfortunate paradox- "Self-sacrifice enables us to sacrifice other people without blushing." Over the last decade advisors have noted an increase in pre-health students clamoring for international experiences especially

of clinical care that results from this shortage is both naïve and potentially deleterious. There are many efforts at district, national, regional, and international levels to address Human Resources for Health (HRH) shortfalls throughout the world. There is no mention of





Framework for Global Health Education in Postgraduate Family Medicine Training Available online at: <a href="http://globalhealth.ennovativesolution.com/">http://globalhealth.ennovativesolution.com/</a> webcite<sup>©</sup>The Ontario Global Health Family Medicine Curriculum Working Group,

# Standards



# Guidelines for Undergraduate Health-Related Programs Abroad

Updated March 2013

There is a growing interest in global health among college students in the U.S. Some are interested because of a passion to "help people"; others see pursuing a health related activity as a way to gain experiences that will help them be successful when applying to medical school, or another health profession. With the increase in interest in global health, has come an increase in organizations trying to serve these students, and give them experiential learning opportunities in health settings. The concern that has been raised by many focuses on the safety and ethical nature of the types of experiences these students are having when abroad. These standards have been created to support sending institutions and hosts that serve students who are involved in experiential learning in health-related settings outside the United States.

These guidelines should be used to augment The Forum's *Standards of Good Practice for Education Abroad*.

These guidelines are designed for a wide range of program types including: academic, for-

# **Global Health Training**

# Ethics and Best Practice Guidelines for Training Experiences in Global Health

John A. Crump,\* and Jeremy Sugarman,\* and the Working Group on Ethics Guidelines for Global Health Training (WEIGHT)†

Division of Infectious Diseases and International Health, Duke University Medical Center, Durham, North Carolina; Duke Global Health Institute,
Duke University, Durham, North Carolina; Kilimanjaro Christian Medical Centre, Moshi, Tanzania; Kilimanjaro Christian Medical College,
Tumaini University, Moshi, Tanzania; Berman Institute of Bioethics and Department of Medicine, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland;
Office of Global Health, Stanford University, Stanford, California; Researcher, Bioethics and Global Health, Pune, India; Fogarty International
Center, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland; Departments of Medicine and Public Health, Stony Brook University School of Medicine,
Stony Brook, New York; Emory Global Health Institute, Emory University, Atlanta, Georgia; Naval Medical Research Center Detachment, Lima,
Peru; Doris Duke Charitable Foundation, New York, New York; BMJ, London, United Kingdom; Clinical Research Unit, London School of
Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, London, United Kingdom; Chula Medical Research Center (ChulaMRC), Faculty of Medicine,
Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok, Thailand; HIVNAT, Thai Red Cross AIDS Research Center, Bangkok, Thailand;

College of Health Sciences, Makerere University, Kampala, Uganda

Abstract. Academic global health programs are growing rapidly in scale and number. Students of many disciplines increasingly desire global health content in their curricula. Global health curricula often include field experiences that involve crossing international and socio-cultural borders. Although global health training experiences offer potential benefits to trainees and to sending institutions, these experiences are sometimes problematic and raise ethical challenges. The Working Group on Ethics Guidelines for Global Health Training (WEIGHT) developed a set of guidelines for institutions, trainees, and sponsors of field-based global health training on ethics and best practices in this setting. Because only limited data have been collected within the context of existing global health training, the guidelines were informed by the published literature and the experience of WEIGHT members. The Working Group on Ethics Guidelines for Global Health Training encourages efforts to develop and implement a means of assessing the potential benefits and harms of global health training programs.

## **PREFACE**

global health and to benefit from the appeal of such programs to funders and philanthropists.

Educational institutions foundations and governmental



# WHAT TO LOOK FOR IN GLOBAL SERVICE LEARNING

## 6 STANDARDS OF PRACTICE TO GUIDE YOUR DECISIONS

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ORGANIZATIONAL ALIGNMENT



Do the sending, intermediary, and host community entities really share the same mission, commitment and capacity to collaborate? Or is one using another to achieve different goals? Do the people involved have the proper credentials to deliver what they promise? Or are they working in an uncoordinated and complex space without proven competencies?

#### WHAT TO LOOK FOR

- Aligned missions, equitable relations, critical thinking, and dialogue among stakeholders
- Evidence of long term commitment to collaborative practices and common goals
- Professionals with related academic preparation and professional experience in international education and community development

#### WHAT TO AVOID

- Organizations that are aimlessly jumping on a trend of internationalization without partners
- Conflicting academic, commercial, cultural, or community visions, values, and methods
- Amateurs with an abundance of enthusiasm and a shortage of pertinent qualifications

#### WHY IT MATTERS .

Aligned sponsoring, intermediary, and community organizations produce more defined reciprocal public benefits and less vague mutual private benefits that advance the overall aims of global education and community development.

2 SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT



Are the organizations ethically managing their legal, financial, administrative, and human resource functions in compliance with formal requirements and best practices? Or are they taking advantage of unregulated spaces to operate informally? Is there openness and in-depth transparency or reluctance and superficial sharing?

#### WHAT TO LOOK FOR

- Civic licences to operate and written partnership agreements with communities and stakeholders
- Proactive disclosure and explanation of financial statements and access to substantive information
- Staffing policies and manuals, codes of conduct, fair remuneration, and professional development

#### WHAT TO AVOID

- Organizations that are operating without any public status or established local partnerships
- Simplistic and one-time financial reporting that boasts of low overhead and imprecise high impact
- Exploitation of people in uneven power relationships with less access to resources

#### WHY IT MATTERS •

Sustainable and ethically operated sponsoring, intermediary, and community organizations have a long-term, accountable presence that engages local authorities, extends public networks, develops local capacity, and supports collective initiatives.

RESPONSIBLE MARKETING



How are words, images, and symbols used to promote engagement and outcomes? Respectfully, realistically, accurately, and consensually? Or do they perpetuate stereotypes, reinforce clichés, provoke pity, glorify individuals, exaggerate claims, or misuse cultural icons? Does content analysis lead to clear and mission-relevant messaging? Or to faulty assumptions and slacktivism?

#### WHAT TO LOOK FOR

- Text that uncovers assumptions about power, privilege, outcomes, and personal agency
- Images that are genuine, balanced, and dignified that provide context and perspective
- Modest and qualified use of short and long-term claims reflective of both success and limitations

### WHAT TO AVOID

- Text that presents short and easy solutions and predicts grand outcomes and amplified impact
- Images that gratuitously use or idealize children and vulnerable populations without consent
- Symbols or unverifiable statistics that over-simplify complex issues and wicked problems

#### WHY IT MATTERS .

Responsible marketing materials inform and inspire local and global engagement rooted in reality not illusion, and invite multi-faceted collective participation not one dimensional individual solutions.



# WHAT TO LOOK FOR IN GLOBAL SERVICE LEARNING

## 6 STANDARDS OF PRACTICE TO GUIDE YOUR DECISIONS

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## INTEGRATED IMPLEMENTATION



Is the program and/or project identified, designed, prepared, and implemented within a shared theory of change and operationalized in a logic model? Or is it segregated solely by function and convenience based on assumed roles? Are there common strategies, resources, and decisions? Or unrelated independent activities?

#### WHAT TO LOOK FOR

- Shared processes, roles, responsibilities, and solutions across organizations
- Comprehensive pre/during/post experience materials and itineraries for all parties
- Connection between systemic local and global issues; interdependence not independence

#### WHAT TO AVOID

- Northern organizations assuming substance, Southern ones relegated to logistics
- One-sided attention to broadening the participants, but not communities, service learning experience
- Adventure-destination and consumer-oriented international travel that appropriates cultures

#### WHY IT MATTERS .

Integrated design and implementation reduces neo-colonial tendencies while challenging and raising the capacity of all entities to demonstrate true partnership and a more equitable distribution of responsibilities, risks, and rewards.

**PROTECTION OF PEOPLE & PLANET** 



What safeguards are in place to protect children, vulnerable populations, and the environment from harm? Is the need for them articulated and reflected in policies, procedures and training? Or are boundaries and obligations forgotten in the excitement of travel and absence of regulation?

#### WHAT TO LOOK FOR

- Protocols for contact with children and vulnerable populations that protect privacy, prevent interference, exploitation or abuse
- Codes of conduct for photography that honor cultural norms and require respectful use of images by individuals and organizations
- Health, safety, and conservation practices for visits to urban, rural, natural, wildlife and heritage sites
- Carbon offset mechanisms for air travel

#### WHAT TO AVOID

- Unrestricted access, contact, and voyeurism of children and vulnerable populations
- Unbounded photography of people as objects, posting of images without consent, and use of images in marketing
- materials without recognition

Lack of evidence of due diligence, health and safety risk mitigation, and carbon offset strategies

#### WHY IT MATTERS .

The rights of children and vulnerable populations merit respect and legal and moral obligations exist to protect all people and our planet from harm.

## REALISTIC **EVALUATION**



How are inputs, activities, outcomes, and indicators chosen to be monitored, evaluated and shared effectively? Is reliable and valid quantitative and qualitative data collected? Or are reports mostly anecdotal and episodic? What metrics are employed and who benefits from analysis? Or do feedback loops appear selfserving?

#### WHAT TO LOOK FOR

- Data collected by a variety of means over time from a sufficient number and scope of consenting sources
- Recognition of the complexity of evaluation and the limitations of findings - for example, deadweight, displacement, and drop-off effects
- Credibility gained from failure reporting, external evaluators and on-going research efforts

#### WHAT TO AVOID

- Findings derived from unreliable or invalid data
- X Organizations that invest a little in evaluation and a lot in promoting simplistic results as impact
- Resistance to external critique or performance analysis

#### WHY IT MATTERS @

Realistic evaluation measures allow organizations to incrementally improve their efficacy and efficiency in a credible and constructive context.

USE OF THIS MATERIAL FOR EDUCATIONAL AND PUBLIC PURPOSES IS ALLOWED WITH CREDIT TO THE AUTHOR

Fair Trade Learning: A Rubric Guiding Careful and Conscientious Partnership (1 of 4)

Indicator	Ideal	Level 3	Level 2	Level 1
Common Purposes	Agreement upon long- term mutuality of goals and aspirations	Agreement upon overlap of goals and aspirations	Clarity from multiple stakeholders regarding how service* supports community and participant interests	Existing connection facilitates immersive exchange; service is added to "make a difference"
Host Community Program Leadership	Community members have clear teaching, leadership roles; Community-driven research initiatives are co-owned, including fair authorship rights to any co-generated publications	Content and activities of program, from educational through development intervention, are owned by the community through diverse input by community members	Multiple community members have remunerated speaking and leading roles	Key dynamic community member facilitates access
Host Community Program Particination	of participants have financially embedded opportunities to participate (where applicable in an	Community age-peers of participants are continuously invited for exchange, participation,	Deliberate spaces of free interaction exist within the program, and participants are made aware of opportunities	Program is largely a bubble of visiting students; interaction with community tend

# Competencies

#### ORIGINAL RESEARCH

# Identifying Interprofessional Global Health Competencies for 21st-Century Health Professionals

Kristen Jogerst, BS, Brian Callender, MD, Virginia Adams, RN, PhD, Jessica Evert, MD, Elise Fields, PharmD, Thomas Hall, MD, DrPH, Jody Olsen, PhD, MSW, Virginia Rowthorn, JD, Sharon Rudy, PhD, Jiabin Shen, M.Ed, Lisa Simon, DMD, Herica Torres, MSN, Anvar Velji, MD, Lynda L. Wilson, MSN, PhD

Hanover, NH; Chicago, IL; Washington, DC; San Francisco, Martinez, and Elk Grove, CA; Baltimore, MD; Birmingham, AL; Cambridge, MA; Albuquerque, NM

#### Abstract

BACKGROUND At the 2008 inaugural meeting of the Consortium of Universities for Global Health (CUGH), participants discussed the rapid expansion of global health programs and the lack of standardized competencies and curricula to guide these programs. In 2013, CUGH appointed a Global Health Competency Subcommittee and charged this subcommittee with identifying broad global health core competencies applicable across disciplines.

Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education

American Academy of Family Physicians

American Academy of Pediatrics

American Association of Colleges of Nursing

American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists

American Association of Oral-Maxillofacial Surgeons

American College of Physicians

American College of Surgeons

American Dental Association

American Medical Association

American Medical Student Association

American Psychology Association

Association of American Medical Colleges

Association of Schools of Public Health

Consortium of Universities for Global Health

International Academy of Physician Associate Educators

International Council of Nurses

International Federation of Gynecologists and Obstetricians

International Pharmaceutical Federation

International Union of Psychological Science

Liaison Committee on Medical Education

Movement for Global Mental Health

National League for Nursing

One Health Initiative

Sigma Theta Tau, International Nursing Honor Society

Society for Medical Anthropology

World Federation of Occupational Therapists

World Confederation for Physical Therapy

World Dental Federation

World Health Organization

Figure 1. List of Professional Society and Professional Organization Webpages Reviewed.

# **Child Family Health International**

## Domains of Global Health Competency

- Global Burden of Disease
- Globalization of health and health care
- Social and Environmental Determinants of Health
- Capacity Strengthening
- Collaboration, Partnering, and Communication
- Ethics
- Professional Practice
- Health Equity and Social Justice
- Program Management
- Sociocultural and Political Awareness
- Strategic Analysis

## **Child Family Health International**

Domains and Competencies	Knowledge (K), Attitude (A), Skill (S)	Global Citizen Level	Basic Operational Program-Oriented Level
DOMAIN: 1. Global Burden of Disease.			
Encompasses basic understandings of major causes of morbidity and mortality and their variations between high-, middle- and low-income regions, and with major public health efforts to reduce health disparities globally. 16,20			
1a. Describe the major causes of morbidity and mortality around the world, and how the risk for disease varies with regions. 16,20	K	X	X
<ol> <li>Describe major public health efforts to reduce disparities in global health (such as Millennium Development Goals and Global Fund to Fight AIDS, TB, and Malaria).</li> </ol>	K	X	X
1c. Validate the health status of populations using available data (e.g., public health surveillance data, vital statistics, registries, surveys, electronic health records, and health plan claims data). <sup>24</sup>	K, S		X
DOMAIN: 2. Globalization of Health and Health Care.			
Focuses on understanding how globalization affects health, health systems, and the delivery of health care. 16,20			
2a. Describe different national models or health systems for provision of health care and their respective effects on health and health care expenditure. 16,20	K		X
2b. Describe how global trends in health care practice, commerce and culture, multi- national agreements, and multinational organizations contribute to the quality and availability of health and health care locally and internationally. <sup>16,20</sup>	К		X
2c. Describe how travel and trade contribute to the spread of communicable and chronic diseases. 16,20	K	X	X

### Research Study on Host Perspectives of Global Health Competencies

Do you interact with students from abroad in health-related settings?

THIS STUDY HAS CLOSED AS OF 12/31/15. PLEASE CHECK BACK FOR RESULTS AND FOLLOW UP.







The Collaboration for Host Perspectives on Global Health Competencies is a group of community and academically-based researchers from 9 countries collaborating to investigate the opinions of host faculty, staff, and community members in countries across the socioeconomic spectrum who host visiting students and trainees from other countries at their healthcare and public health facilities (including hospitals, NGOs, community development organizations, clinics, and mobile outreach). The goal is to understand host perspectives of competencies, learning objectives, and other aspects of what is important for students and trainees from other countries to learn.

- Importance of recognizing limitations
- Need to work well within a team setting and maintain respect
- Huge role for culture in all aspects of learning

		Number	Percent	Totals
	Important	89	90%	iotais
Recognize personal limitations	Important	10	10%	
	Somewhat Important		0%	
	Not Important	0	0%	00
		0.5	000/	99
	<u>Important</u>	85	88%	
professional values	Somewhat Important	12	12%	
being respectful of all staff	Not Important	0	0%	
				97
Demonstrate	<u>Important</u>	81	82%	
professionalism and respect of the entire	Somewhat Important	18	18%	
team including culture				
and practices	Not Important	0	0%	
,				99
Culture vs medical conditions	Medical more important	10	9%	
	· ·	12	11%	
	Culture more important			
	Equally important	88	78%	
	Do not agree with either	2	2%	442
Culture on perception of disease		0.4	0.50/	112
	Important	94	86%	
	Somewhat Important	13	12%	
	Not Important	2	2%	
A 1: 11 .			0457	
Cultural impacts on	Important	87	81%	
patient behaviour	Somewhat Important	20	19%	
	Not Important	1	1%	
				108
Cultural	Important	83	76%	
awareness/sensitivity	Somewhat Important	24	22%	
and an ended, editorities	Not Important	2	2%	
				109

 Clinical learning much less important than culture and professionalism

 Not important for students to be working independently

		Numb er	Percen t	Totals
Perform surgical procedures	Important	26	28%	
	Somewhat			
	Important	30	33%	
	Not Important	36	39%	
				92
Manage rare diseases seen at home	Important	25	27%	
	Somewhat			
	Important	34	37%	
	Not Important	32	35%	
				91
Care for patients without supervision	Important	13	14%	
	Somewhat			
	Important	22	24%	
	Not Important	55	61%	
				90

 72% of preceptors received feedback from students

 71% engaged in debriefing with students after rotation  48% wanted more students, 52% said it was fine, 0% wanted less

 0% said students come as practitioners ready to work

 90% said they wished students would stay more in touch after their rotation

# Qualitative Data: Biggest Mistakes

"They must abstain from over expectation and over criticism; must have a compassionate approach as the host and the team puts lots of effort in establishing the program"

"Not respect the environment and culture. Do not want to come out of their comfort zone. Do not follow the discipline and dress code etc. (however, this is not common to all)"

"They tend to over expect from the program sometimes, as they want hands on experience which cannot be provided very extensively keeping local government, administrative protocol in place."

"attempting to do too much and not able to achieve goals"

# Qualitative data: What should students remember when they go home

"our culture and our dedication to make their time memorable"

"the knowledge they gained here and the Indian hospitality. During the program, some of them discover their potential, they should always believe in that potential"

"to be good doctor, you need to be good listener. Must listen to your patient very well"

"That they can change a life of a person who is different if they are aware and respectful of that difference "

# **Tools & Resources**

- 1. Reflection results in learning through changing ideas and your understanding of the situation
- 2. Reflection is an active process of learning and is more than thinking or thoughtful action
- Reflection involves problematising teaching by recognising that practice is not without dilemmas and issues
- Reflection is not a linear process, but a cyclical one where reflection leads to the development of new ideas which are then used to plan the next stages of learning
- Reflection encourages looking at issues from different perspectives, which helps you to understand the issue and scrutinise your own values, assumptions and perspective.

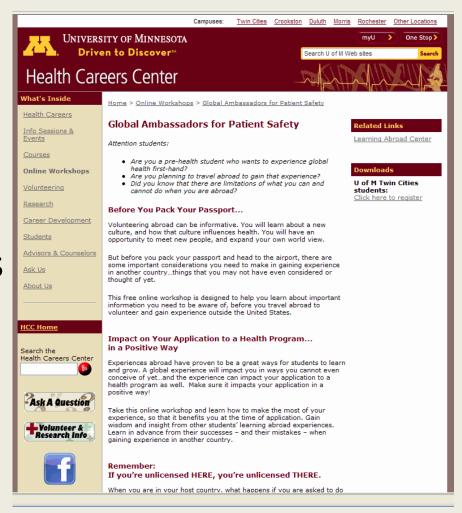
Credit: Open University

## Rolfe's Framework

- What?
- So What?
- Now What?

# Global Ambassadors for Patient Safety

 Online workshop to learn about the risks related to participating in global volunteer experiences



## **GAPS Oath**



### Oath of Global Ambassadors for Patient Safety

This certificate confirms that I have completed the University of Minnesota Health Careers Center's "Global Ambassadors for Patient Safety" workshop. I agree with and am committed to upholding the important standards it introduced regarding my responsibilities for patient safety and privacy while participating in a healthcare experience abroad.

I am currently an unlicensed pre-professional, and just as it is unethical for me to practice direct patient care within the United States, it is equally so in any country I am visiting. Regardless of intent, by engaging in any unlicensed medical practices, I would be disregarding patient boundaries and safety, and would be placing that patient at considerable risk.

After taking a final quiz,
You get a certificate of completion.

Signature Date

# **Impacts**

International Journal of Research on Service-Learning and Community Engagement Volume 4 Issue 1 | 2016 | ISSN: 2374-9466 | http://journals.sfu.ca/iarslce

### Partnering with *Parteras*: Multi-Collaborator International Service-Learning Project Impacts on Traditional Birth Attendants in Mexico

### M. Alexandra Friedman Dana R. Gossett

Northwestern University

#### Isabella Saucedo

Child and Family Health International

### Shayna Weiner Mimi Wu Young

Northwestern University

#### **Nick Penco**

Child Family Health International

#### Jessica Evert

University of California, San Francisco

# Impacts of Students on Host/Partner Communities

- 1. Improved English Proficiency
- 2. Increased Prestige of host institutions
- 3. Fulfilling local practitioners sense of global citizenship

"As a global citizen of the world, if I am able to educate a student from any other nation, and he feels a little softer about places that are not as economically well off, then from that perspective of course it is beneficial, because we are benefiting some students living in affluent nations to have a balanced view of life."

## -CFHI Medical Director, India

Kung T, Richardson E, Mabud T, et al. 2016. Host community perspectives on trainee participating in short-term experiences in global health. *Medical Education* 50:1122-1130.



Jessica Evert MD jevert@cfhi.org www.cfhi.org

Tricia Todd MPH todd0002@umn.edu



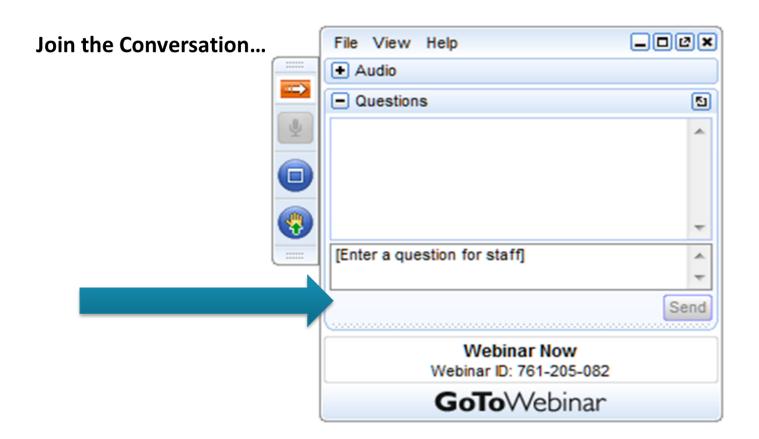
**Health Careers Center** 

University of Minnesota

Driven to Discover<sup>5M</sup>

let the World CHANGE you

## **Questions or Comments?**





## **Today's Presenters**

### Now taking questions.



Miryha Gould Runnerstrom, PhD University of California, Irvine



Janet DiVincenzo
University of California,
Irvine



Tricia Todd, MPH
University of Minnesota



Jessica Evert, MD UCSF/Child Family Health International



### Thank You!

See the webinar event page on the ASPPH website for a link to the **archived webinar**:

http://www.aspph.org/event/aspph-presents-innovative-approachesto-applied-and-experiential-learning-for-undergraduates/

Contact: webinars@aspph.org





### **Coming Attractions...**

### **CEPH Webinar Pre-Application Orientation Workshop:**

### Standalone Baccalaureate Program P-AOW Webinar

Thursday May 23, 2:00-3:00 PM Eastern

# ASPPH Presents: National Board of Public Health Examiners Certified in Public Health Exam New Content Outline

Wednesday, May 24, 2:00 – 3:00 PM Eastern

# ASPPH Presents Webinar: Reaching Beyond our Students: Recruit, Educate, Engage

Thursday, June 1, 12:00 – 1:00 PM Eastern

For more information about and to register for upcoming webinars, visit the ASPPH Events page:

http://www.aspph.org/events/category/webinar/



### **Coming Attractions...**

# Registration now open for: Undergraduate Faculty Development Workshop

Monday, June 5, 11:00 AM - 5:30 PM Eastern

- Registration fee: \$200 (includes working lunch)
- Location: ASPPH Headquarters, 1900 M Street, Suite 710, Washington, DC
- Lodging rate: Please see the <u>Event page</u> for a listing of recommended hotels within walking distance of ASPPH.

http://www.aspph.org/event/undergraduate-faculty-developmentworkshop/

Register today!



# Thank you!