

ELEARNING PROGRAMS ARE AN EFFECTIVE PLATFORM TO IMPROVE MALNUTRITION KNOWLEDGE

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BACKGROUND

Malnutrition is prevalent in cancer patients and is associated with inferior outcomes. The Malnutrition in Cancer eLearning program was developed to improve malnutrition knowledge and management. Evaluation is underway to explore the impact of the program on knowledge and practice.

Key elements of the Malnutrition in Cancer eLearning program

Interactive, evidence-based programs have been developed for medical, nursing, allied health, dietitian and general practice health professionals. The programs are available on all technology platforms and include tailored modules on:

- Overview of malnutrition in cancer
- Impact of cancer and treatments
- Working within the multidisciplinary team
- Screening and flags
- Nutritional interventions
- Case studies



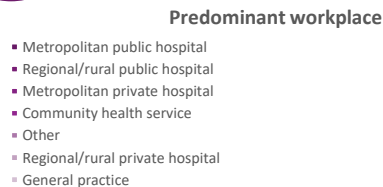
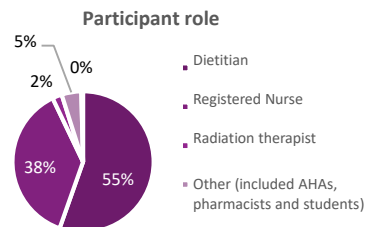
Figures 1-3 highlighting interactive information delivery and activities to appeal to a variety of learning styles

METHODS (cont.)

Completion rates were significantly higher in survey 1 due to completion being linked to program access. Lower completion rates of survey 2 are likely to be related to a number of factors including clinicians accessing only some elements of the program (not program in entirety). Intentionally smaller numbers were sought for Survey 3. Consistencies existed across all 3 surveys to enable comparative analysis.

RESULTS

At time of analysis there were 232 registered users across 13 different countries worldwide. Clinicians from a range of clinical backgrounds and years of experience accessed the program.

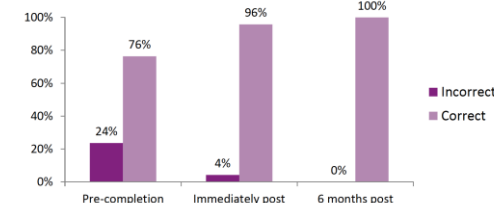


RESULTS (cont.)

Following completion of the program, there was an increase in proportion of participants reporting very good or excellent knowledge of cancer malnutrition. Figures 10-12 below highlight some key changes in and retention of knowledge.

Figures 13-15 reveal a high level of clinician satisfaction with the program and intention to promote to colleagues. Most (90%) participants who accessed the program had recommended it to others at 6 months post. Figure 16 indicates changes in malnutrition practice over time.

Figure 10: What are the three factors required to classify a patient with malnutrition (according to the ICD-10-AM criteria)?



Valuable qualitative data was collected through Survey 3 (highlighted below) presenting perspectives on program impact and future recommendations.

“ Now I'm able to screen my patients with more safety and confidence. This program prompted a quality improvement project resulting in dietitian EFT in our private oncology clinic. I realise medical and nursing staff are vital for malnutrition screening. Consider making this training mandatory for oncology nurses ”

CONCLUSION

The Malnutrition in Cancer eLearning program has demonstrated strong potential to improve and sustain knowledge and practice related to malnutrition in oncology care. Strategies to promote clinician and organisation uptake are recommended.

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✓ Evidence-based
 ✓ Free to access anywhere, anytime
 ✓ CPD Points
 ✓ DAA endorsed

<https://education.eviq.org.au/courses/malnutrition-in-cancer>