

"Responding to the Pandemic Together" Programme

The immediate global impact of COVID-19 on higher education institutions & workforce development

Delivered by FIP Education and Workforce Development Hub and Pharmacy Education Journal



Speaker 1

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Education and Global CV19 "lockd

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Innovative Case Stud today...

COVID-19 SPECIAL COLLECTION

INTRODUCTION

The immediate global impact of COVID-19 on higher education institutions and workforce development

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http://pharmacyeducation

Submissions and nati

Pharmacy workforce

As the World Health Organisation (WHO) made us aware of the emergence of the COVID-19 virus and its progress across the regions of the world, it triggered the creation of initial plans for a potential response by governments and healthcare related organisations.

In January 2020 The World Health Organisation (WHO) mission to Wuhan, China issued a statement suggesting the possibility of human to human transmission of the COVID-19 virus. This became a major factor in advancing these plans

Some HEIs showed their versatility by using more widely available social media apps such as WhatsApp as a platform for asynchronous discussion or provision of feedback on assignments between students, academic staff and in some cases, as a means by which preceptors or pharmacist tutors could also connect. The advantage of using such platforms is that the majority of students were likely to already have them and understand how they can be used.

But the rapid switching from traditional methods of teaching



ADVANCING PHARMACY WORLDWIDE Acknowledgments:
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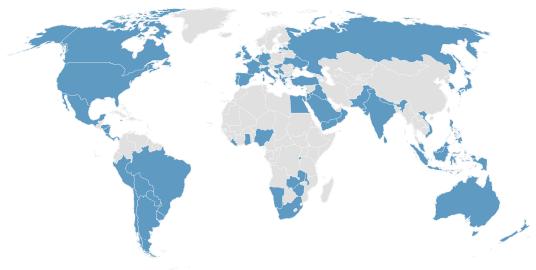




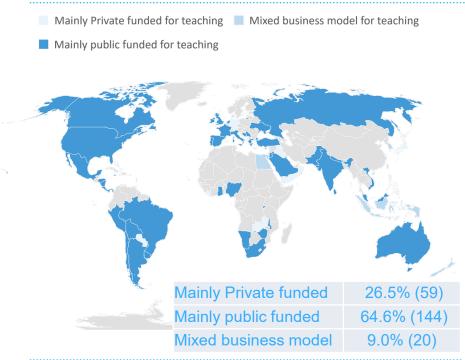
Higher Education – FIP Rapid response survey

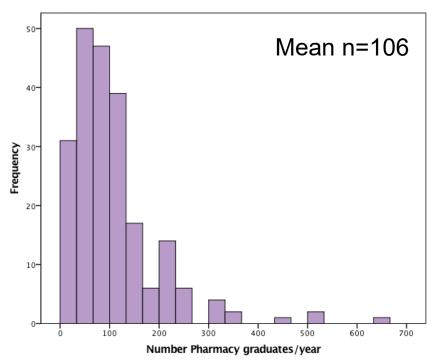
371 (225) valid responses from Universities providing Pharmacy initial E & T programmes

Responses from 63 countries across all WHO regions



Higher Education – FIP Rapid response survey









Higher Education

CV19 "lockdown" decisions:

3% - not switched to online provision at time of survey

75% - switched to online in March

16% - switched to online in April

(Remainder from May onwards...)

2 cases switched in FEBRUARY (Italy & South Korea)





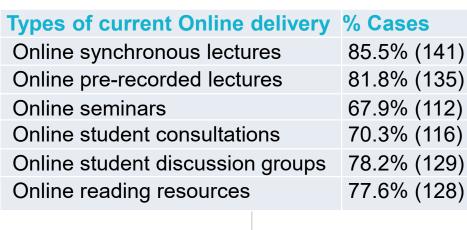
Provision profile of sample...

BPharm/Diploma	76% (155)	
MPharm	45% (92)	Initial E&T
PharmD	38% (78)	
TPG Master	50% (101)	PG
Doctoral	46% (94)	
Technician	12% (25)	Professional
CPD	24% (49)	

	% (N programmes)
Principally national	48% (300)
International	52% (326)
(Average across all programmes)	

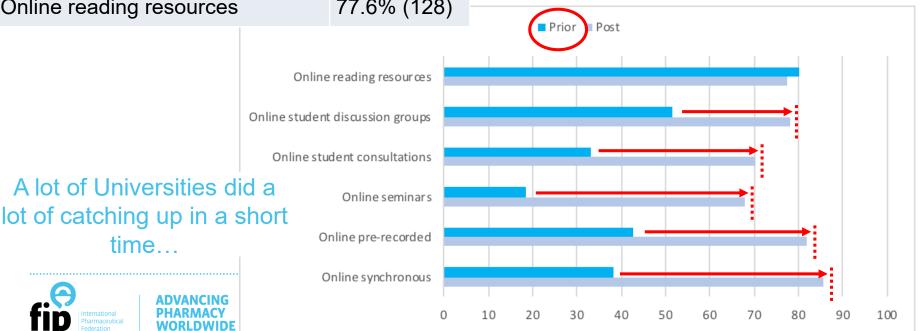






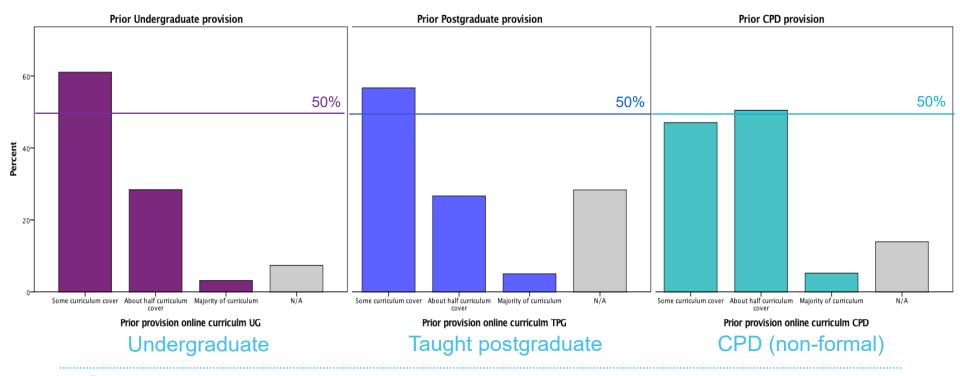
time...

Provision profile of sample...



Programme access to Curriculum by students

Prior to CV19





The switch to online Assessment







Use of VLE...

Nearly all respondent universities reported using a VLE post lockdown.

However, around 16% reported that a principal VLE had not been in use before the pandemic, and 35% reported introducing <u>additional</u> VLE platforms into their provision since CV19

Google Classroom MS Teams

Zoom Moodle

LinkedIn Learning Skype

Blackboard Coursera

Top Hat Canvas

Sakai Webex





Laboratory and Experimental classes...

37% of institutional respondents indicated that laboratory classes had been suspended for the reminder of the academic cycle.

Lab replacements were listed as:

Simulations
Recorded material
Social distancing, smaller groups

Online case study
Virtual labs (MyDispense)

Nothing – we're waiting for face-to-face to return... "Practicing on family and roommates..."



Forced Programme changes...

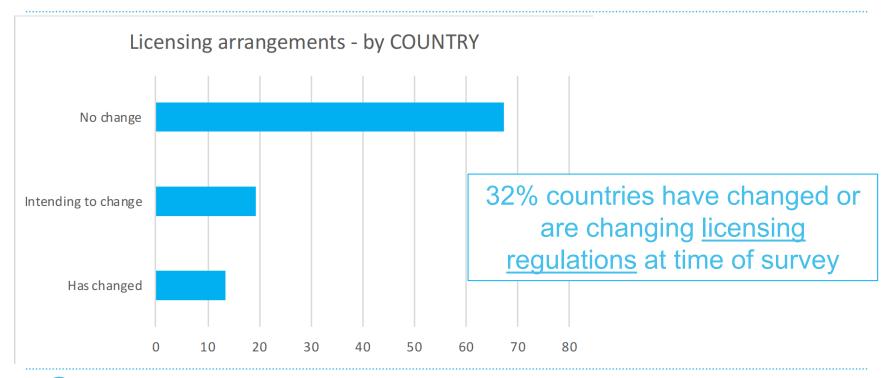
55% of institutional respondents added data security measures to accommodate online learning/teaching.

48% changed the programme syllabus to accommodate online switching.

49% made changes to processes and regulations for Doctoral/Graduate programme & thesis examinations.



National licensing changes...



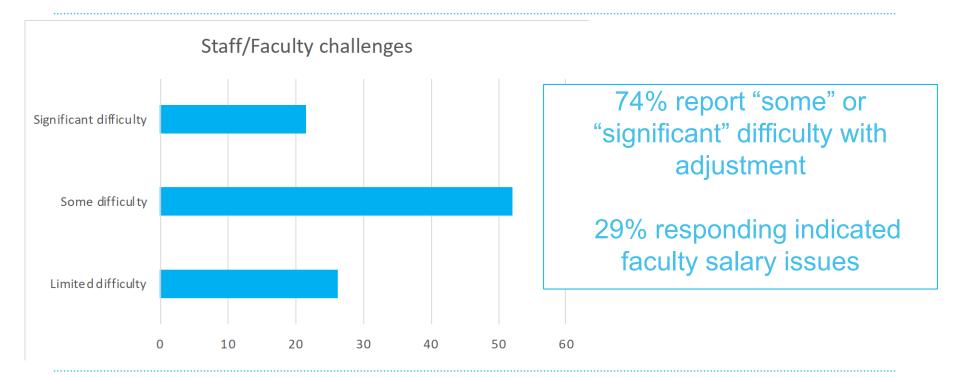




Most frequently cited student challenges...

Access to computer and home www access;
Anxieties and mental health;
Social isolation & disruption;
Financial issues;
Anxieties about graduating;
New assessment schedules.

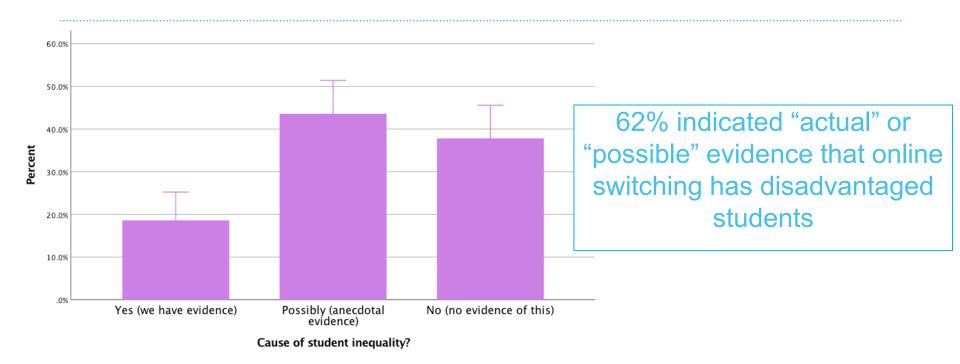
Faculty/staff challenges...







Student inequality impact?...







Effects of CV19...

Previously un-recorded capability to make significant decisions...

A general low level of IT/digital provision prior – some, not a majority;

Online assessments a critical challenge reported by many;

Experiential and laboratory learning in the spotlight;

*Social restrictions, access to faculty resources, anxiety – significant but unmeasured student issues. Anecdotal evidence of increased inequality.

**In addition, there has been a noticeable impact on faculty/staff...



Wider picture...FIP DGs...R&E priorities...CV19 adjacency

Academic systems focus

GOALS

Key workforce challenges

Evidence and data focus



Wider research urgencies in pharmaceutical education...

Outreach to more Regions, especially LMIC nations

Continue the upward trend in IT/digital <u>evaluation of learning</u> and provision effectiveness

Focus more on experiential learning

Focus more on outcomes

Workforce is now a much more complex and integrated challenge...

