

Trinity College Dublin Coláiste na Tríonóide, Baile Átha Cliath The University of Dublin

TECHNOLOGY ENHANCED REMOTE ASSESSMENT

Marie Morris, PhD





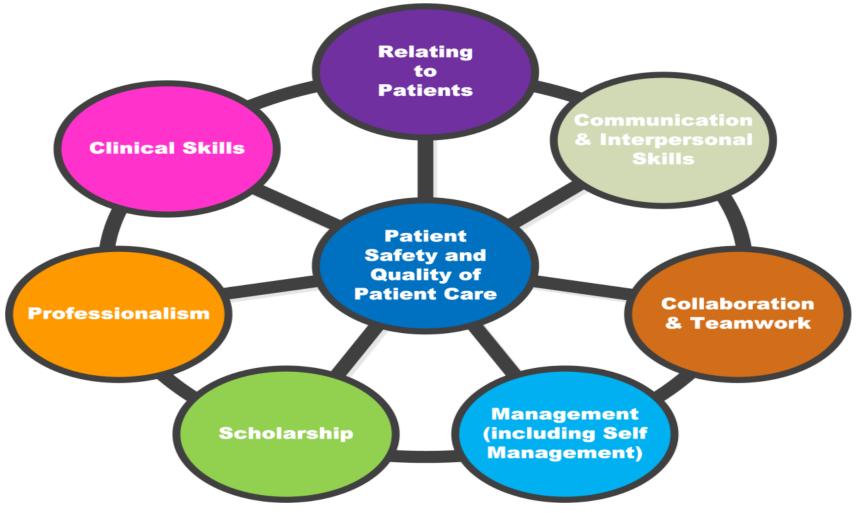
Collaborators

Ms Amy Gillis Mr Donal O` Connor Professor Paul F Ridgway

Ethical Considerations

The School of Medicine, Faculty of Health Sciences Research and Ethics Committee University of Dublin Trinity College approved this project. Written informed consent was gained from all participants to utilise the data collected for research and publication.

Assessment Governance



Domains of Professional Practice (Adapted Irish Medical Council, 2014)



11 111 11 F 50~ 0.15-150 Hz 10 Chest: 10 mm/mV Speed: 25

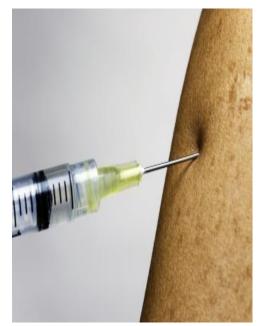






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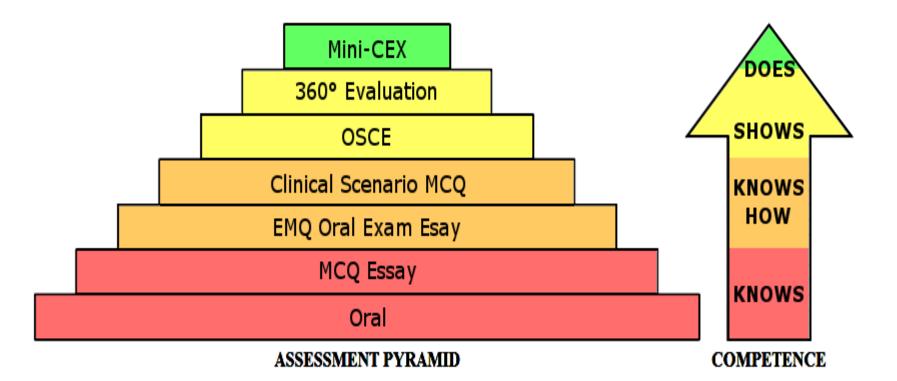


Tuning Project, 2008





Assessment Model



Millers pyramid of assessment (Miller, 1990)

Assessment Challenges – Assessors



Hawk

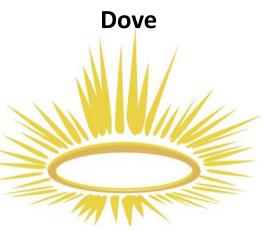






Central Tendency





Halo Effect

Assessment – Students Perspective

- Accept direct observational is a core course requirement
- Desire for a fair assessment
- Passing should not be down to "luck"
- Transparent process
- Feedback should be timely
- Accept dual examiners superior but report that multiple examiners increases anxiety and stress

Why use Technology in Assessment ?

- Technology savvy millennial generation students
- Promotes student engagement
- Facilitates student centred learning
- Promotion of non-traditional modes of assessment
- Embeds 21st Century assessment modalities into the curriculum





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Undergraduate Setting



Double Robotics[™] <u>Telepresence Device</u> Five-foot tall tablet computer on wheels via Wi-Fi

R.I.T.A

Remote Interpretation of Technical Ability

https://www.doublerobotics.com /education/



Logistics - Double RoboticsTM

- Controlled by the absent examiner via their mobile phone
- Remote assessor appears on the screen
- Conducts a face-to-face interaction with the student
- Student and patient can be seen up close
- Examiner can check for levels of competence in the students' performance
- Remote assessor can quickly travel around the exam room

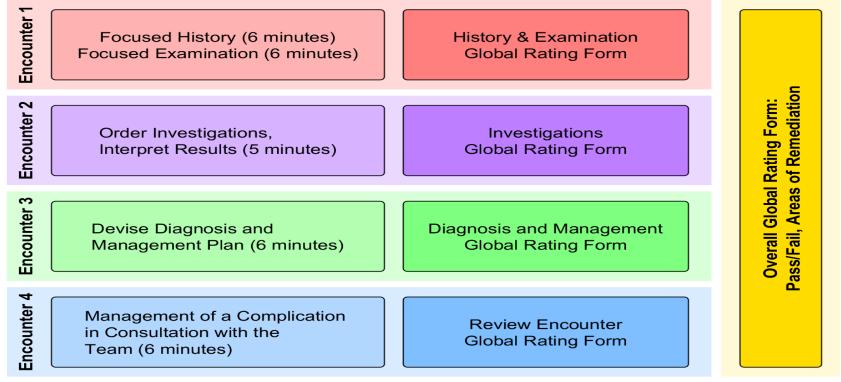


Feasibility Study

- Mixed methods approach quantitative and qualitative
- An investigation into the levels of agreement (correlations) between two examiners assessments – one present, one remote
- Remote assessment via a tele-presence device
- Examiner, student and simulated patient evaluations

Alternative Clinical-Skills Examination "ACE"

- Common cases (0.5 hour per station);
- Observed by examiners with GRS raters, standardised patient and materials (referral letters, imaging, investigation results)



Standardisation

- Content experts within the medical school developed the cases ensuring comparable complexity across cases.
- Each case was reviewed further by content experts and pilottested.

Data preparation and analysis

• Krippendorrf's Alpha - Inter-rater reliability tests - (Greene, 1999) to examine levels of agreement between independent examiners.

Low correlation = < 0.6 Medium correlation = 0.6-0.79 High correlation = 0.8-1.0

• Free text comments were analysed using the "cut and paste" technique (Richie, 2000)

Methods

- 48 Year 3 medical students volunteered to participate in November 2016.
- The "ACE" format consisted of 4 sequential patient encounters observed by two independent examiners. One present and one remote.
- Examiners and students evaluated "RITA" using free text comments.

Skill	Result
History taking	0.487
Physical Examination	0.458
Communication Skills	0.0714
Privacy/Dignity	-0.182
Time Management	-0.182
Procedural Skills - Phlebotomy	0.711
Data Interpretation	0.425
Response to Patient queries	0.593
Over all Performance	0.795

Krippendorrf's Alpha

- 100% agreement between both Examiners regarding Pass/Fail grades.
- Where marks differed one examiner marked a 4 and the other 5.
- The remote examiners reduced grades according to the amount of prompting required. This was reflected in the wide variation in grades for time management.
- The remote assessor reduced grades where the patient was over exposed and exposed for longer periods than required for the physical examination. This was reflected in the wide variation in grades for privacy/dignity.

Themes and Issues Identified by Remote Assessor

- Need good Wi-Fi Access
- Battery
- Occasional screen freezing
- Student needs to talk to screen
- Practice required to move around bed
- ? Observer v`s participant
- Consider a mounted device

Themes and Issues Identified by Present Assessor

- Picture Good
- Occasional screen freezing short lived
- Little interaction with remote assessor
- Awareness of device location not to obstruct view
- ? Remote assessor observer v`s participant

Themes and Issues Identified by Students

- Non- intrusive
- Better than 2 Examiners in the room
- Benefit of feedback from 2 Examiners
- Unsure re talking to the remote assessor

Themes and Issues Identified by Simulated Patients

- Didn't take much notice of device
- Remote assessor more about watching the student rather than interacting with us
- Need to ensure enough room around bed for device to move quickly

Costings

Purchase cost of double robotics device

= 2,600 Euro per unit

- Includes Double 2,
- Charging Doc,
- Audio and Camera Kit,
- Driver Apps,
- AC Adapter
- 1 Year Warranty.

Conclusion

- Technology enhanced assessment is feasible.
- It is a non traditional assessment method.
- It addresses the issue of limited access to subject experts.
- It may reduce the cost of external examiners.
- A larger study is needed with more examiner pairings.

Future

- Larger study week commencing March 2018
- Inter-rater reliability between examiner pairings
- 4 Telepresence devices
- 8 Examiners 4 Remote, 4 Present
- Year 3 Students post OSCE
- Checklists and procedural skills

Acknowledgements

Dean of Health Sciences Award 2015 – "ACE" Project
Dean of Health Sciences Award 2016 – Remote Assessment Project

Facilitators

Ms Olive Killoury Mr Damien O` Connor Class of 2017 and 2018