ScholarRx Office Hours

Special Topic: The Rx Bricks Flipped Classroom Active Learning Experience







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Housekeeping







6 **Education platform** CONTENT **CREATION INSTRUCTIONAL** providing integrated SHARING CONTENT scholar teaching and learning modalities žΞ ASSESSMENT **PERFORMANCE &**

ANALYTICS



Student Resources

Bricks¹

Rx Bricks

 short, high-yield, interactive lessons called "bricks"



Step 1 Qmax

 2,500+ Board-style questions with full explanations shared by faculty & students

Step 1 Flash Facts

 10,000+ flash cards with spaced repetition algorithm (Study Stream)



Step 1 Express Videos

• 80-90 hours of high yield videos



Step 2 CK Qmax

• 2300+ Board-style questions with full explanations

Faculty Resources

Faculty Dashboard

- Tool kit for incorporating all resources into guided activities, engaged learning strategies, and assessments
- Explore and track student usage & performance

Knowledge Base

Resources and articles to support medical school instructors who are using USMLE-Rx







Dr. Amber J. Heck, PhD Director of Basic Science Education ScholarRx <u>amber.heck@scholarrx.com</u>

Using RxBricks and Qmax questions, you will be able to:



design.

Apply essential learning principles to educational practices.

Create session plans and resources that align with best practices in instructional

Construct integrated, flipped classroom, active learning experiences that support the application of knowledge.

What is your biggest barrier to creating active learning experiences?





Case-Based Learning 25 min

Conclusion and Questions

20 min





CASE STUDY Dr Stan Osis

Associate Professor 5th year as teaching faculty Physiologist Course director for Cardiovascular System 1 Course

- The school is undergoing a curriculum revision under a newly appointed Dean.
- The new Dean is an experienced medical educator who desires to implement best practices such as integration and outcomes-based education.
- The Curriculum Committee approves a plan for the Phase 1 curriculum, which will consist of eight, integrated, organsystem based courses, delivered over 18 months. The curriculum will be delivered according to the flipped classroom, active learning model.
- Dr Osis is appointed the Course Director for the new Cardiovascular, Respiratory, and Renal Course.
- The faculty will receive training and new resources, including ScholarRx 360 accounts.





- The previous Cardiovascular System 1 course consisted of large group lecture, with a review session at the end of each week.
- During the review sessions, Dr Osis presented board-style multiple choice questions, with the goal of applying the content delivered during the week to clinical scenarios.
- Dr Osis begins to redesign his course materials. His biggest concern is his limited time.
- He begins his planning with one of his favorite topics, blood pressure. He reviews his lectures from last year.

Week 2: Cardiovascular System 1		
Monday	Wednesday	Friday
Arterial Pressure and Circulation	<u>Autonomic Regulation of Blood</u> <u>Pressure</u>	Regulation of Arterial Pressure
Lecture	Lecture	Active Learning Review Session

Cardiovascular Course Week 2, 2021

Friday review consisted of board-style questions testing the same objectives.

The questions included clinical scenarios of shock.

Arterial Pressure and Circulation

- Define arterial blood pressure, systolic pressure, and diastolic pressure.
- Describe the influence of vascular compliance on flow and velocity.
- Predict the change in mean arterial pressure based on cardiac output and systemic vascular resistance.

Autonomic Regulation of Blood Pressure

- Describe the anatomical components of the baroreceptor reflex.
- 2. Explain how baroreceptors detect to and respond to changes in pressure.
- 3. Define sequence of events within the baroreceptor reflex.

What do you recommend as the next best step for Dr. Osis?



Learning Outcomes: Design with the End in Mind!



First, consider what learners should take from the learning experience.

Then how you will assess it.

Finally, how you will structure the lessons to achieve these goals.

What should the learners be able to do at the end of this session?



Dr. Osis and colleagues create a *session goal* and a set of *integrated learning outcomes*.

Integrate knowledge of the regulation of blood pressure and the pathophysiology of shock to recognize		
the form and stage of shock and select the next steps in management of the patie	ent in shock.	
1. Illustrate the relationships between the determinants of blood pressure.	Physiology	
2. Correlate the signs and symptoms of shock to the mechanisms of blood pressure regulation and the pathologic mechanisms of disease.	Pathology, Emergency Medicine	
3. Predict the hemodynamic changes that will occur in a shock scenario.	Physiology, Emergency Medicine	
4. Compare and contrast the mechanisms of vasopressors, inotropes, and vasodilators.	Pharmacology	
5. Prioritize management strategies according to the underlying cause of shock.	Pharmacology, Emergency Medicine	

	Higher Order Learning Outcomes		Integration of Basic a Clinical Sciences	nd
Inte	egrat snowledge of the regulation of blo	od pressu	re and the pathophysiology of she	to recognize
1 1111	t form and stage of shock and select	the next st	teps in management of the patien	hock.
2. Cor and th	relate the signs and symptoms of shock to the pathologic mechanisms of disease.	e mechanisi	ms of blood pressure regulation	Pathology, Emergency Medicine
3. Pre	dict the hemodynamic changes that will occu	r in a shock	scenario.	Physiology, Emergency Medicine
4. Con	npare and contrast the mechanisms of vasop	essors, inot	tropes, and vasodilators.	Pharmacology
5. Pric	pritize management strategies according to th	e underlyin	g cause of shock.	Pharmacology, Emergency Medicine

Which of the following active learning methods do you feel best supports these learning outcomes?



Constructivist Learning Theory

Integration

Active Learning

Flipped Classroom

Retrieval-Based Practice

Spiral Curriculum

FAIR Principles

Cognitive Load Theory

Teacher Presence



Flipped Classroom:

The team identifies RxBricks to serve as *prework*.

Title	Learning Objectives:
Blood Pressure: Foundations and Framework (RxBricks)	 Define blood pressure and contrast systolic and diastolic blood pressure. Explain how gravity, vascular compliance, blood viscosity, and blood inertia contribute to blood pressure. Explain how cardiac output, systemic vascular resistance, and blood volume interact to regulate blood pressure. Describe the role of the nervous system and kidneys in short- and long-term blood pressure regulation.
Baroreceptor Regulation of Blood Pressure (RxBricks)	 Define the baroreceptor reflex and diagram its major anatomical components. Explain how changes in arterial blood pressure affect the baroreceptor reflex. Define the Bainbridge reflex, explain how it controls heart rate, and describe its clinical significance.
Shock (RxBricks)	 Define shock. Diagram the components of oxygen delivery to tissues. Describe the main types of shock based on cardiac output, afterload, and preload status. Understand the primary insult in the different forms of shock and the body's compensatory mechanisms. Describe the clinical presentation of the different forms of shock. Describe the treatment of the different forms of shock.
Vasopressors, Inotropes, and Vasodilators (RxBricks)	 Describe the use of fluid resuscitation in shock. Identify vasopressors and understand their mechanisms of action. Describe the various inotropes and their mechanisms of action. Describe how vasodilators are used for patients with cardiogenic shock. Identify the side effects and toxicities of the drugs used for shock.

Customize the Learning Experience

Clear Objectives Guide Asynchronous Learning

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The team decides to use Peer Instruction and uses Qmax questions throughout the session. A 56-year-old man is brought to the emergency department 30 minutes after slicing his arm while chopping wood, leading to significant blood loss. His blood pressure is 92/58 mm Hg. On examination, he appears lethargic and pale. His extremities are cool to the touch.

Which set of findings would most likely represent this patient's condition within the first 30 minutes of the injury?

Choice	Heart rate	Total peripheral resistance	Renin	Cardiac contractility
A	Ŧ	Ŧ	Ŧ	Ŧ
В	Ŧ	t	Ť	t
С	Ť	Ŧ	Ť	t
D	Ť	t	1	Ŧ
E	Ť	Ť	t	Ť
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Align Assessments with Learning Outcomes

QID#	Learning Outcome
3874.19	Relate the signs and symptoms of cardiogenic, hypovolemic, and obstructive
	shock to the underlying pathologic mechanisms of each.
1029.27	Predict the hemodynamic changes that will occur when presented with a
	clinical scenario of a patient in cardiogenic, hypovolemic, or obstructive shock.
1037.21	Compare and contrast vasopressors, inotropes, and vasodilators according to
	the mechanism of action and selection strategies.
1039.18	Distinguish management strategies for cardiogenic, hypovolemic, and
	obstructive shock according to whether the goal is to stabilize the patient or
	treat the underlying cause of shock.

Which option do you NOW feel most confident in when using RxBricks to design a flipped classroom active learning experience?



В

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E

Creating opportunities to plan, monitor, and evaluate

Meeting the needs of the adult learner

Reducing the extraneous cognitive load

Supporting meaningful integration

Supporting the active construction of knowledge



Benefits to Faculty

Reduce	Reduce barriers to active learning and interdisciplinary collaboration
Reduce	Reduce the time required for preparation of active learning
Prioritize	Prioritize in-class time for active learning
Maintain	Maintain teaching presence during asynchronous time with annotations
Customize	Customize or create pre-work assignments with annotations, cloning, and Bricks Create
Refine	Refine curriculum content to only what is relevant
Promote	Promote awareness of what is covered in other parts of the curriculum



Q&A



The ScholarRx Brick Builder Grant

Apply Now

bricks create

Deadline: April 15, 2022

Description

ScholarRx is pleased to announce a new grant program for educators and students* who want to develop and share new curriculum. Schools and instructors across the globe have begun using Rx Bricks Create to build new learning experiences for students, and we want to offer this groundbreaking \$25,000 grant program to support and amplify these efforts.

Up to 50 grants of \$500 will be awarded based on a competitive process. Please reference the application requirements, and limit to 500 words, excluding references. The form and application criteria are found below.

Each grant will provide:

- > \$500 in funding for the successful application
- Access to the ScholarRx curriculum authoring platform and the complete Rx Bricks digital library
- ScholarRx training/support for orientation

*Student applicants are welcome with a faculty advisor/reviewer



https://scholarrx.com/brick-builder-grant/



Overview

Launch Bricks Create!

Articles, Presentations, and Research

Webinars

Bricks Create Toolkit

Bricks Create

The Bricks Create Toolkit

https://scholarrx.com /bricks-create-toolkit/

Bricks Create Toolkit

> About Bricks Create

> Getting Started with Bricks

Rx Bricks Create is an authoring platform designed to help faculty spend less time churning out content and



scholar

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ScholarRx Office Hours for Faculty

Upcoming Webinars

> Qmax Management

> Rx Bricks

ScholarRx Office Hours for Faculty

You are always there for your students and ScholarRx is there semester and need a refresher or you just have questions, an Acade Join us for our newly launched webinar series: ScholarRx Office held twice a month and focus on the following areas:

Qmax Management

Interested in Formative Weekly Problem Sets? We know many of our school partners are implementing shorter,



Does your school not currently offer Rx Bricks or Bricks Create?

Or just want to learn more?

Contact us: <u>https://scholarrx.com/contact-2/</u>



Thank you for joining!

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