

Using “Big Data” Learning Analytics

Or How I learned to identify students
“falling off the growth chart” and evaluate
competency learning curves

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Disclosures

- none

Audience poll

- Students
- Residents
- Allied Health Prof
- IT/Tech-related
- Community
Preceptors
- Clinical faculty
- Course directors
- Other

Broad Street cholera outbreak (1854)



*What do
you notice?*

Learning Outcomes

- 1) Describe components of learning analytics relevant to LCME/ACGME for EPA and competency development
- 2) Analyze competency learning curves (CLC) for trends
- 3) Analyze competency measures and identify areas for improvement and faculty development



Analytics

CLC

Horizon

1) Learning Analytics for Smarties

Describe components of learning analytics relevant to LCME/ACGME for EPA and competency development





Medicine is DATA. Medicine is BIG

- Big Data
- Analytics
- Learning analytics
- Examples in medicine:
 - Vital signs → Growth chart
 - Lab tests → “Quad screen”
 - EKGs / EEGs → e-Read
 - Clinical calculators →
Prediction of clinical outcomes
- Examples in education:

Big Data

Google

Late 90s

2000s

On the Horizon

What we have

- Volume
- Velocity
- Variety
- Value

What we want

- Digestible
- Easy to use
- Includes all sources
- Useful and actionable

(Laney 2001)

Big Data Analytics in Healthcare

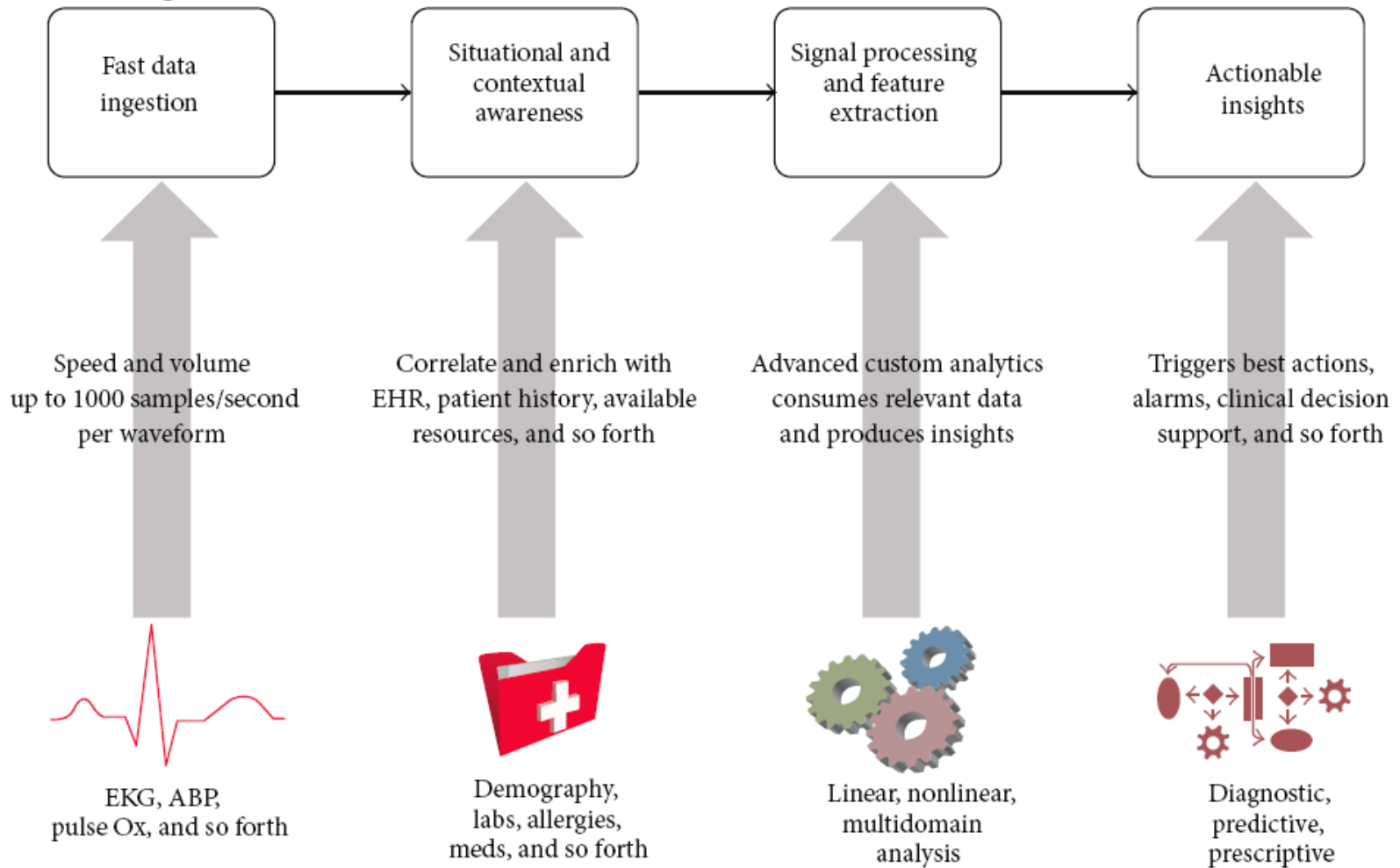


FIGURE 1: Generalized analytic workflow using streaming healthcare data.

(Belle 2015)



CHALLENGES

SOLVABLE

- > Blending Formal and Informal Learning
- > Improving Digital Literacy

DIFFICULT

- > Competing Models of Education
- > Personalizing Learning

WICKED

- > Balancing Our Connected and Unconnected Lives
- > Keeping Education Relevant

TRENDS

SHORT-TERM IMPACT

- > Growing Focus on Measuring Learning
- > Increasing Use of Blended Learning Designs

MID-TERM IMPACT

- > Redesigning Learning Spaces
- > Shift to Deeper Learning Approaches

LONG-TERM IMPACT

- > Advancing Cultures of Innovation
- > Rethinking How Institutions Work

2016

2017

2018

2019

2020

NEAR-TERM

1 year or less

- > Bring Your Own Device
- > Learning Analytics and Adaptive Learning

MID-TERM

2-3 years

- > Augmented and Virtual Reality
- > Makerspaces

FAR-TERM

4-5 years

- > Affective Computing
- > Robotics

DEVELOPMENTS IN TECHNOLOGY

(Johnson 2016)



Big Data Analytics

- Descriptive analytics
 - Summarizes
 - ~80% of business analytics
- Visual analytics
 - Storytelling with graphs and charts to make insights consumable, comprehensible, and actionable.
- Comparative analytics
 - Benchmarking
 - Monitoring
 - Tracking performance or process health indicators
- Prescriptive analytics
 - Prescribes courses of action
 - i.e. IEP & coaching plans
- Predictive analytics
 - Study recent and historical data using:
 - Statistical
 - Modeling
 - Data mining
 - Machine learning
 - Etc.
 - Future performance measures

Learning analytics interprets data “on behalf of students in order to assess academic progress, predict future performance, and spot potential issues.”

“Data are collected from explicit student actions, such as completing assignments and taking exams, and from tacit actions, including online social interactions, extracurricular activities, posts on discussion forums, and other activities that are not directly assessed as part of the student’s educational progress.”


Enhancing Teaching and Learning Through Educational Data Mining and Learning Analytics

An Issue Brief

U.S. Department of Education



(U.S. Department of Education, 2012)



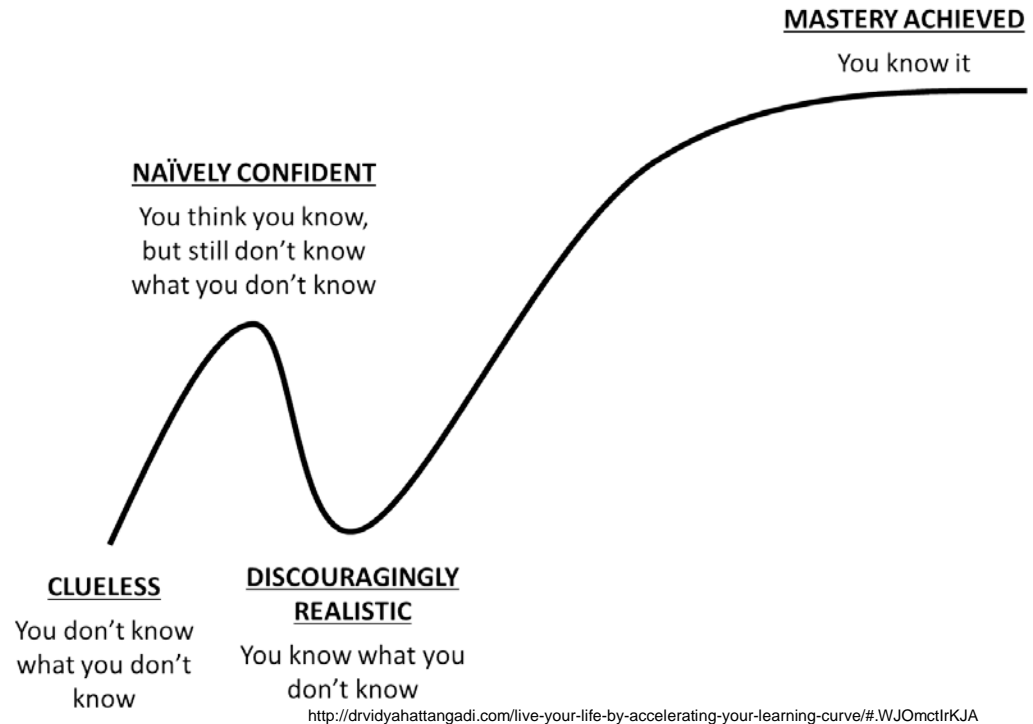
Learning analytics systems apply models to answer such questions as:

1. When are students ready to move on?
 2. When are students falling behind/at risk for drop out?
 3. What grade is a student likely to get w/o intervention?
 4. What is the best next course?
 5. Should a student be referred for help?
- ACGME Milestones
 - Remediation
 - Elective/ Selective
 - Workshops
 - Faculty Development

(U.S. Department of Education, 2012)

MedEd has a “steep learning curve”

- Learning curve*
 - Visual representation of performance
- Experience curve*
 - Learning Curve
 - + deliberate practice
 - + feedback
- **Competency Learning Curve (CLC)****
 - Experience curve
 - + Big Picture
 - + Big Data



<http://drvidyahattangadi.com/live-your-life-by-accelerating-your-learning-curve/#.WJOmctlrKJA>

*(Pusic 2012, 2015)

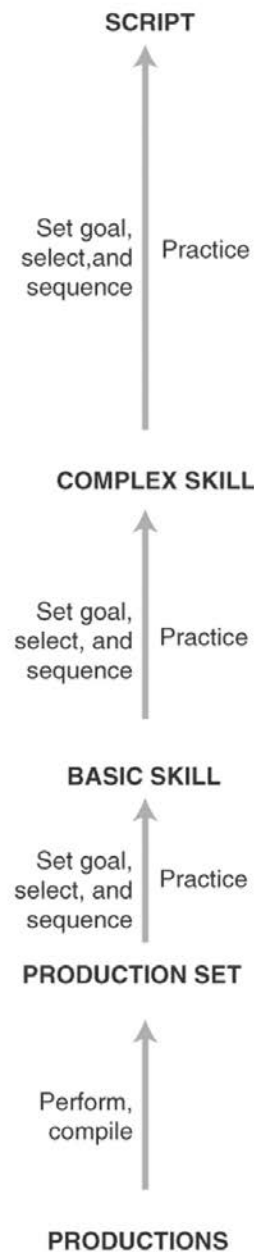
*Novel concept, (?!Pong 2018)

2) Competency Learning Curve (CLC)

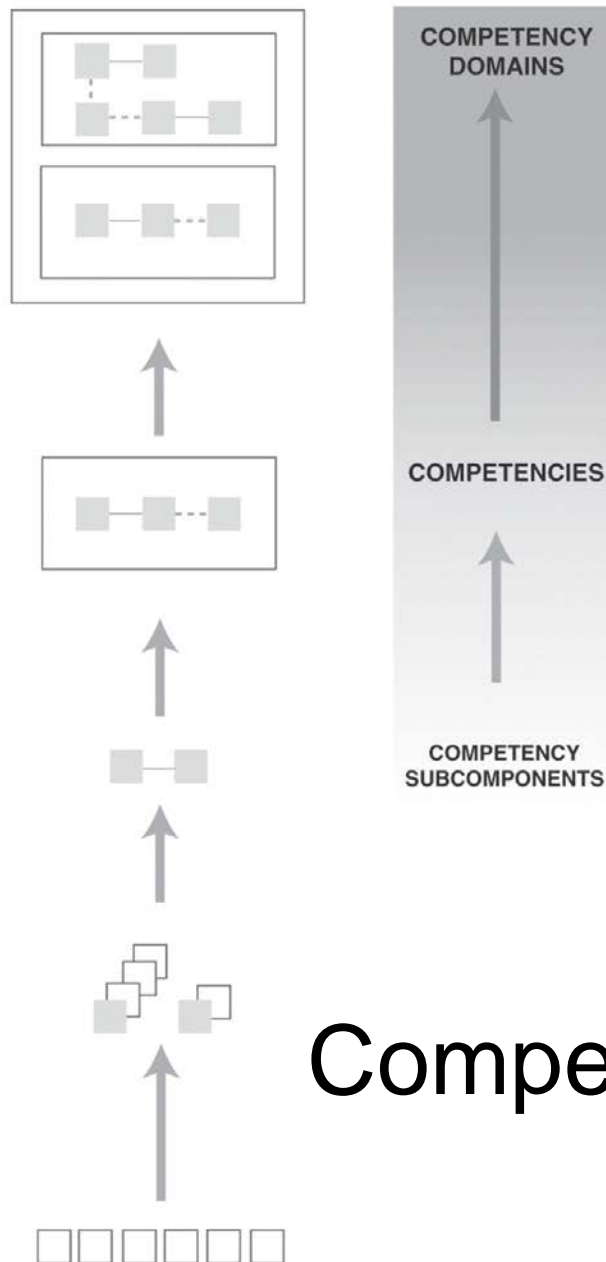
Analyze competency learning curves for trends



ACTIVE LEARNING PROCESSES



ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE OF COMPETENCIES



Preclinical Competence

Competency

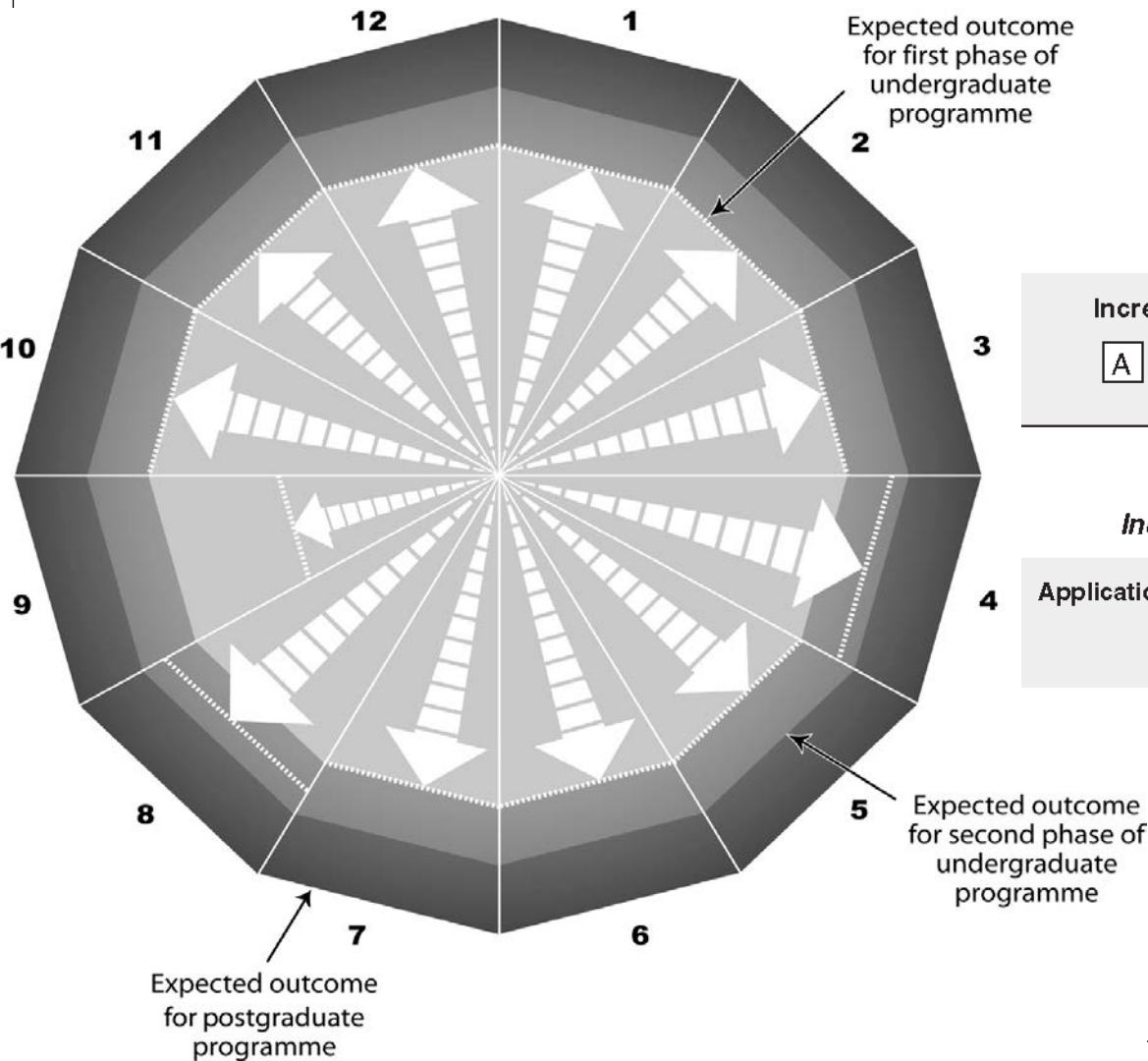
Checklist components

Competency-Based MedEd

(Swing 2010)

Student Dashboard “Radar”

- Exit Learning Outcomes



Increased Scope

Increased Breadth

$$\boxed{A} \rightarrow \boxed{A} + \boxed{B} + \boxed{C}$$

Increased Difficulty

$$\boxed{A} \rightarrow \boxed{A}$$

Increased Utility

Application (to medical practice)

$$\boxed{A} \rightarrow \boxed{\boxed{A}}$$

Increased Proficiency

Increased Accomplishment

$$\boxed{A} \rightarrow \boxed{\boxed{A}}$$

(Harden 2007)

Ex: Competency Assessment



- **Information Mastery**

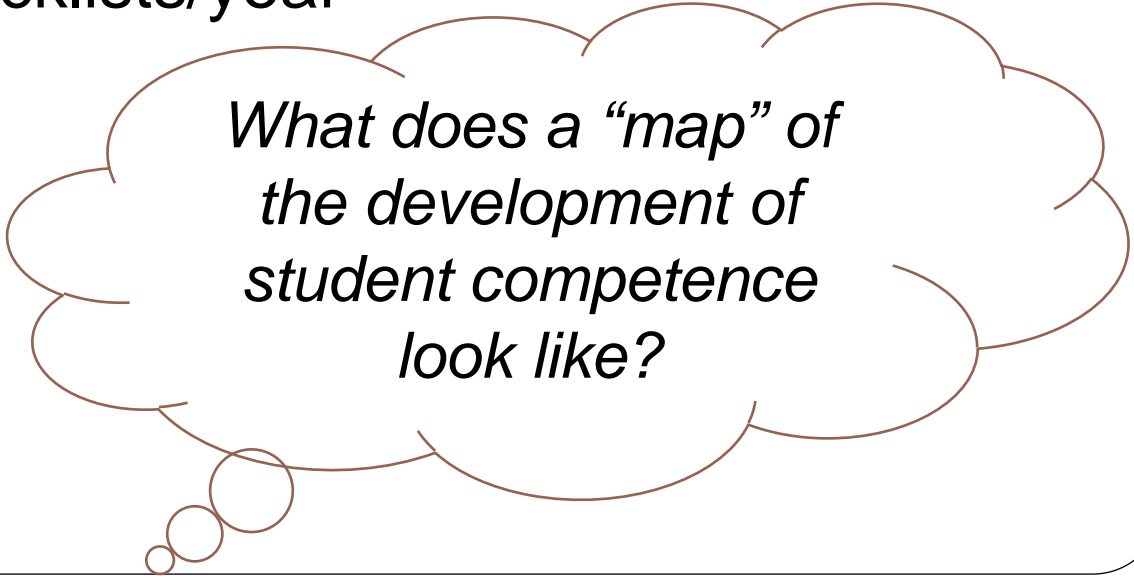
- ☐ Can formulate PICO (patient, intervention, control, and outcome) question
- ☐ Identifies patient-oriented evidence
- ☐ Lists evidence-based information sources (Dynamed, BMJ, Cochrane)
- ☐ Accesses evidence to answer a clinical question in real time



Competency-based Apprenticeship in Primary Care (CAP) @Tufts

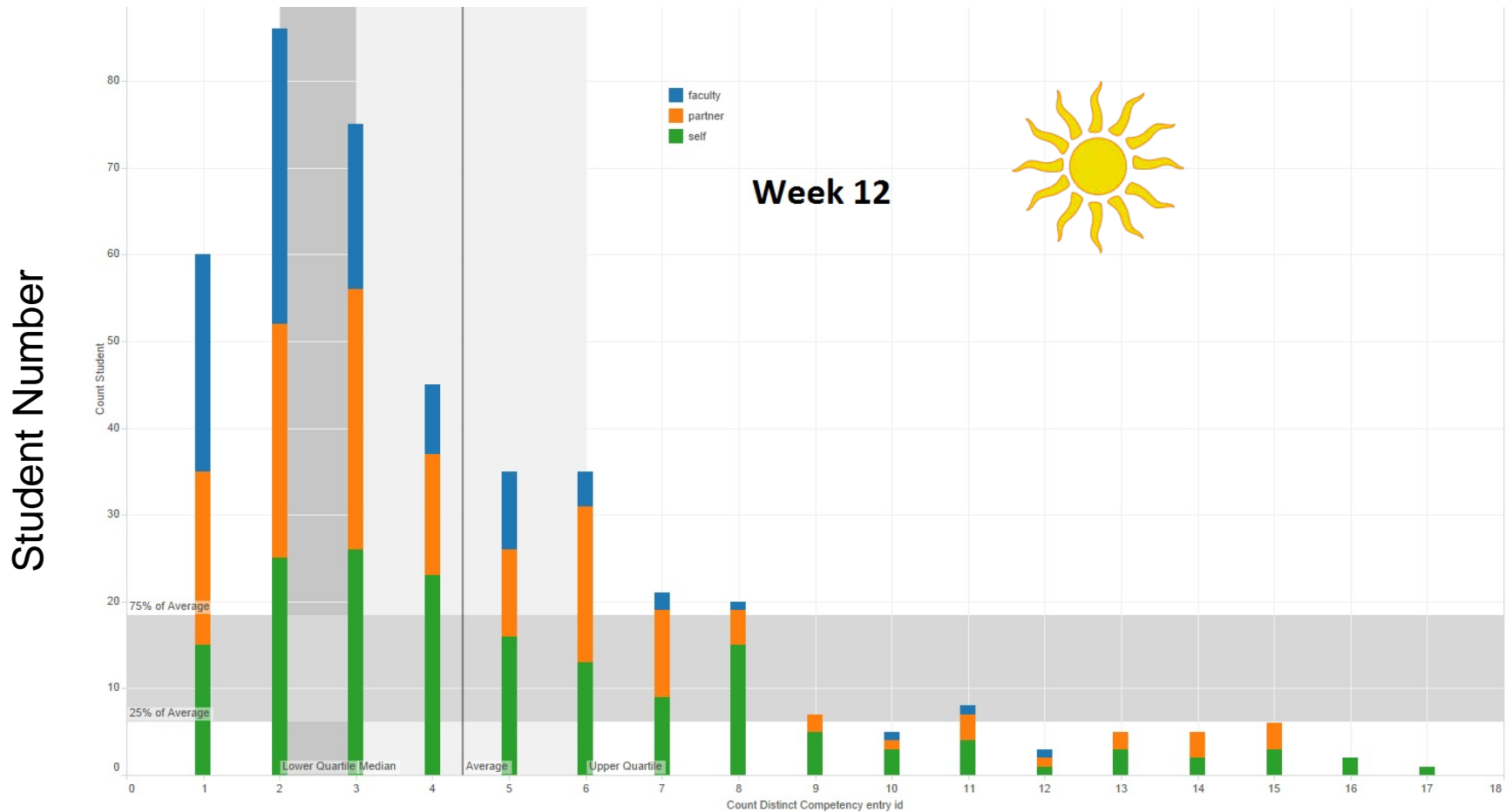
- Competency-Based Checklists
 - 50 in total
 - 26 mandatory → 28 → 30
- n = 180-200 students,
- p = ~90-100 pairs w/ 90-100 preceptors
- C = 10,000 checklists/year

- Sound familiar?
You know nothing,
John Snow!



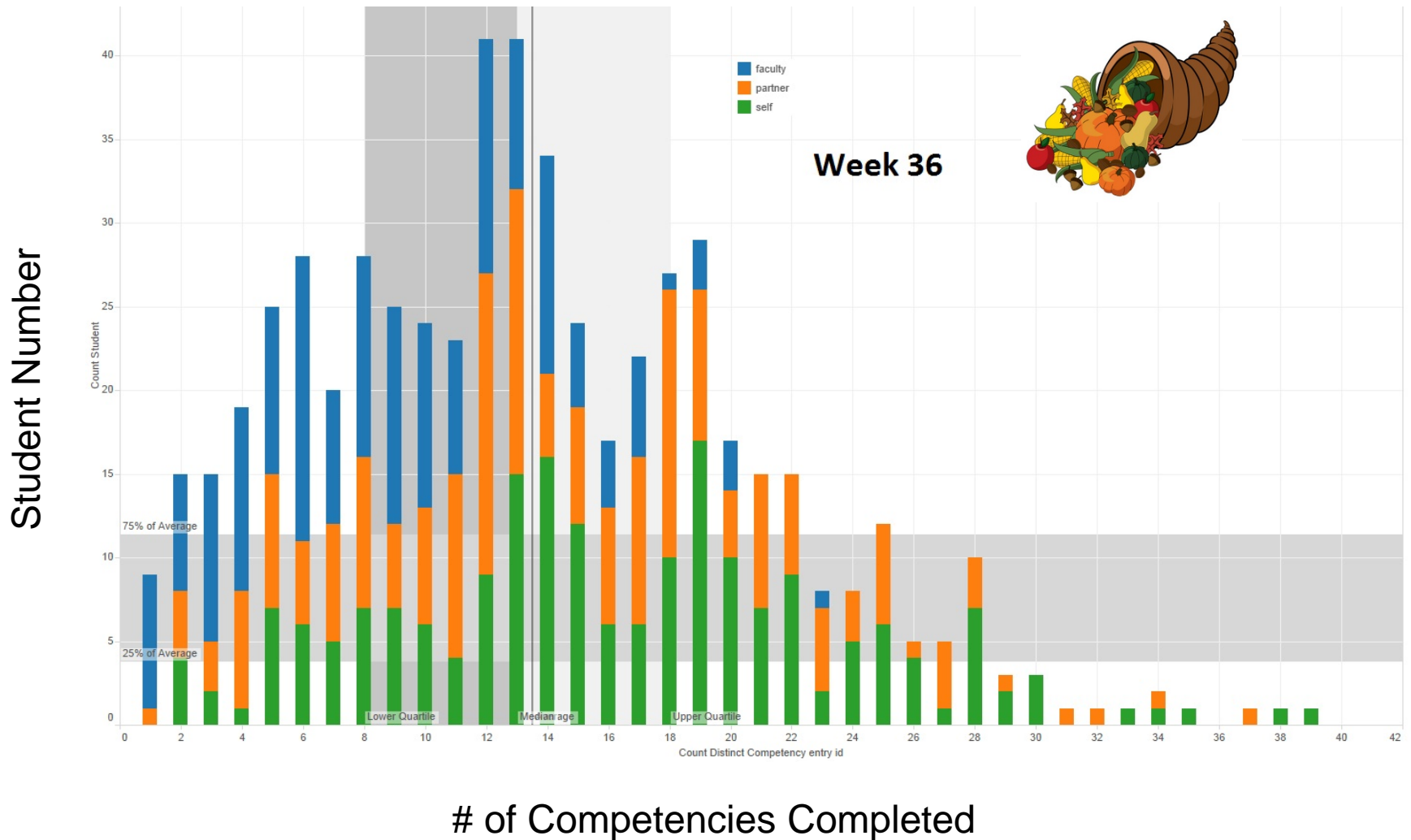
*What does a “map” of
the development of
student competence
look like?*

MS1 x4 sessions (before summer break)



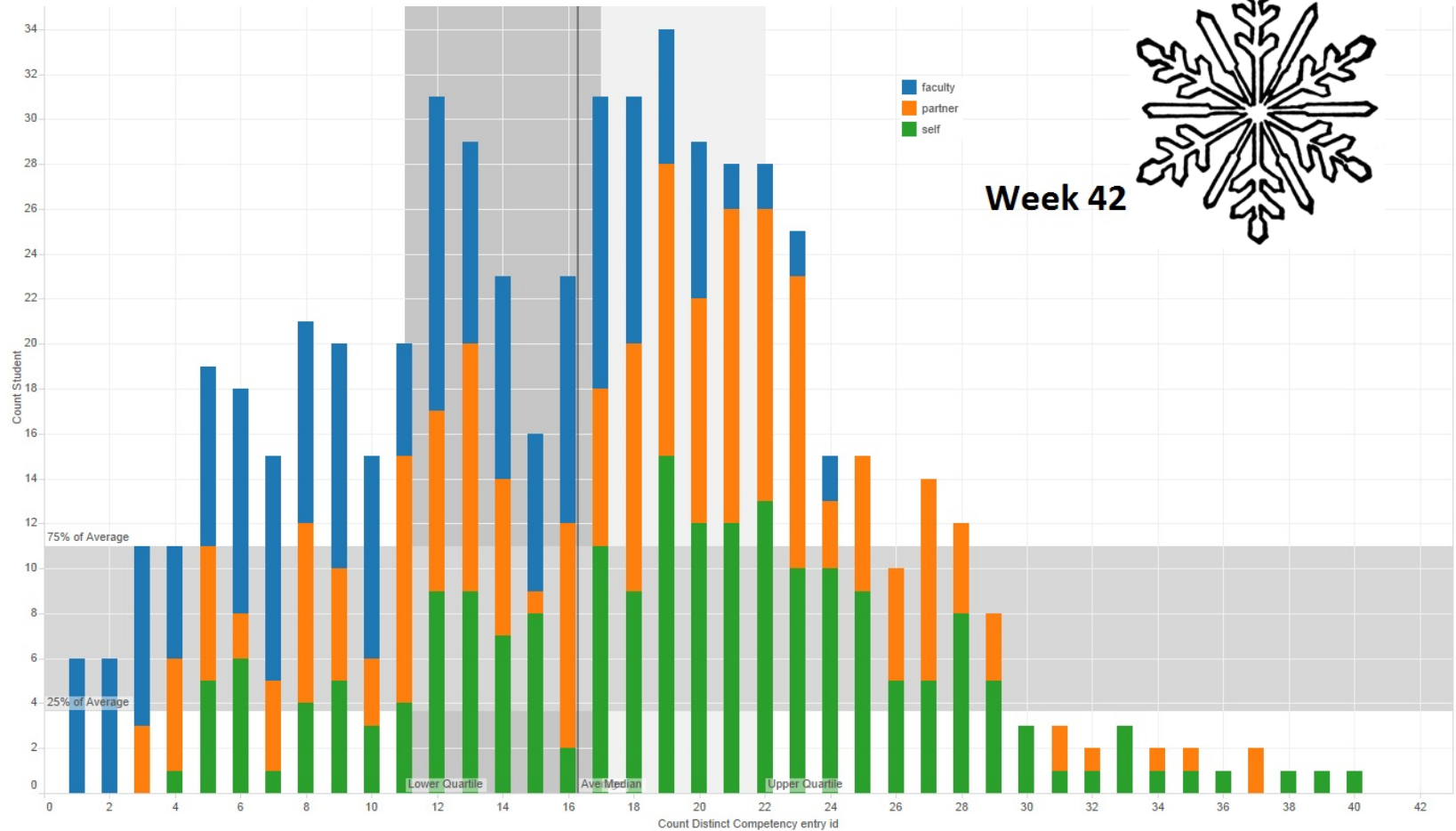
of Competencies Completed

Before Thanksgiving



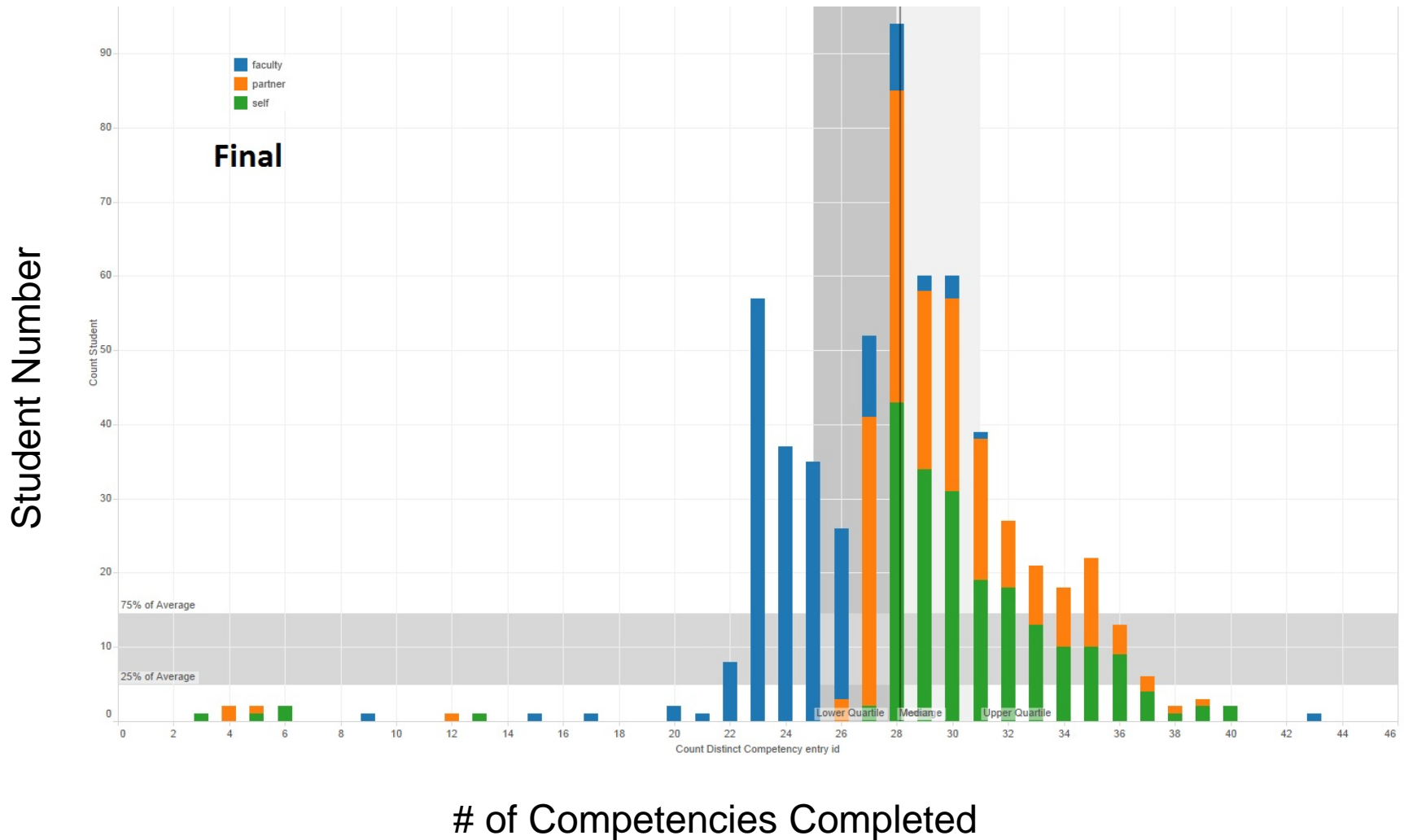
After winter break

Student Number

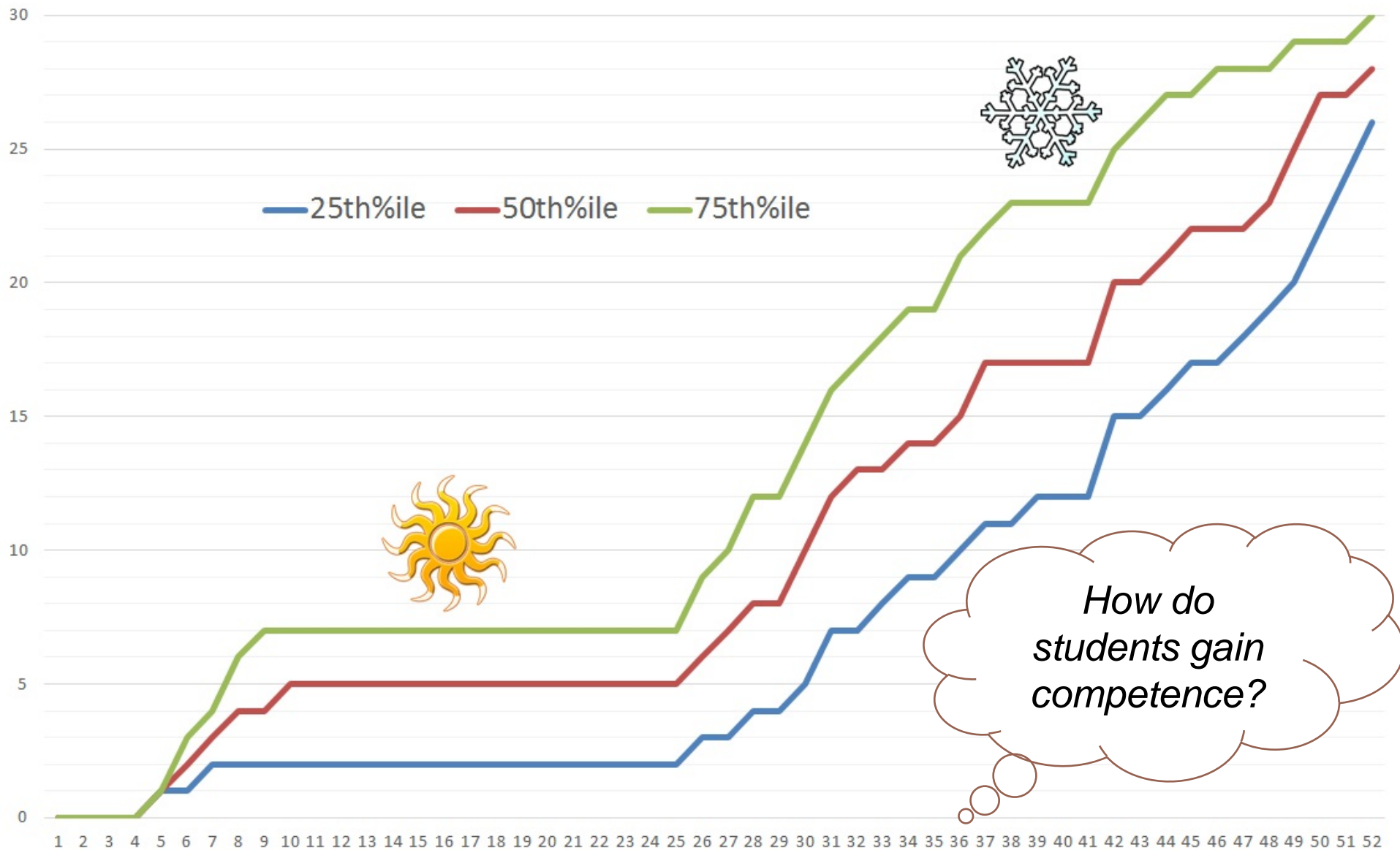


of Competencies Completed

Pass = 28 competencies



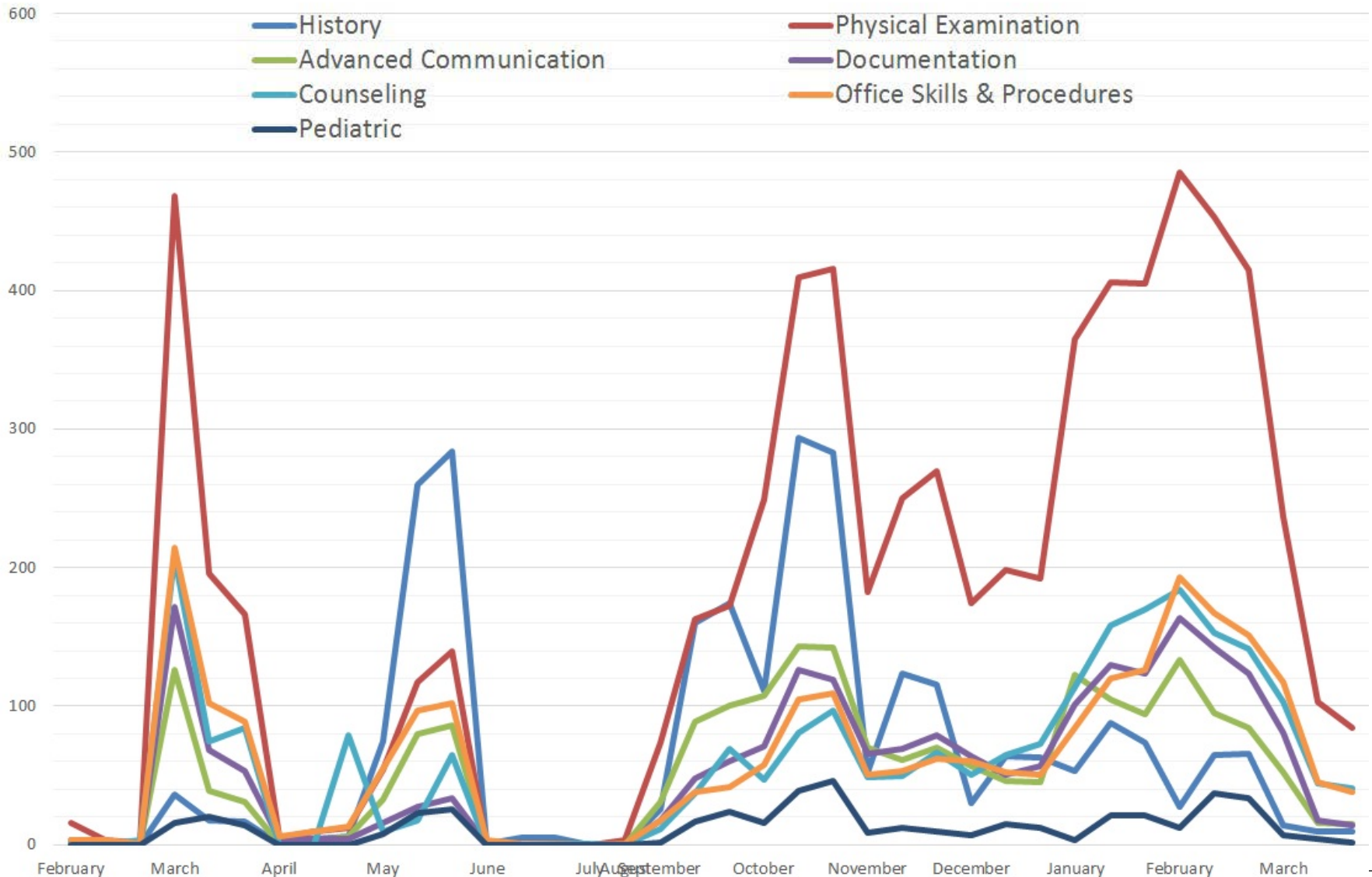
TOCA: Competency Learning Curve



Anticipated order of progression...

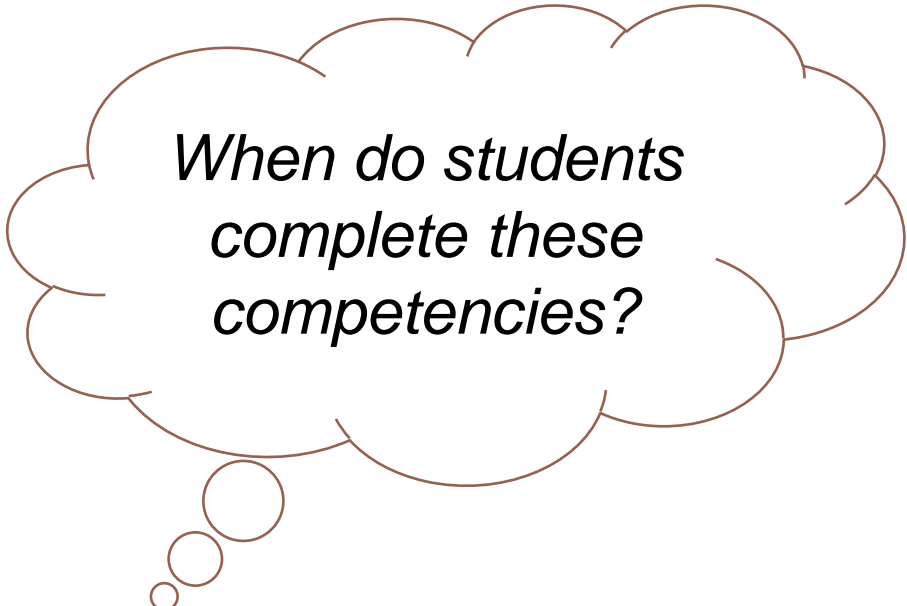
History → PE → Communication → Documentation → Counseling → Office Skills/Procedures

CAP Competencies (2016)



Most Utilized Competencies

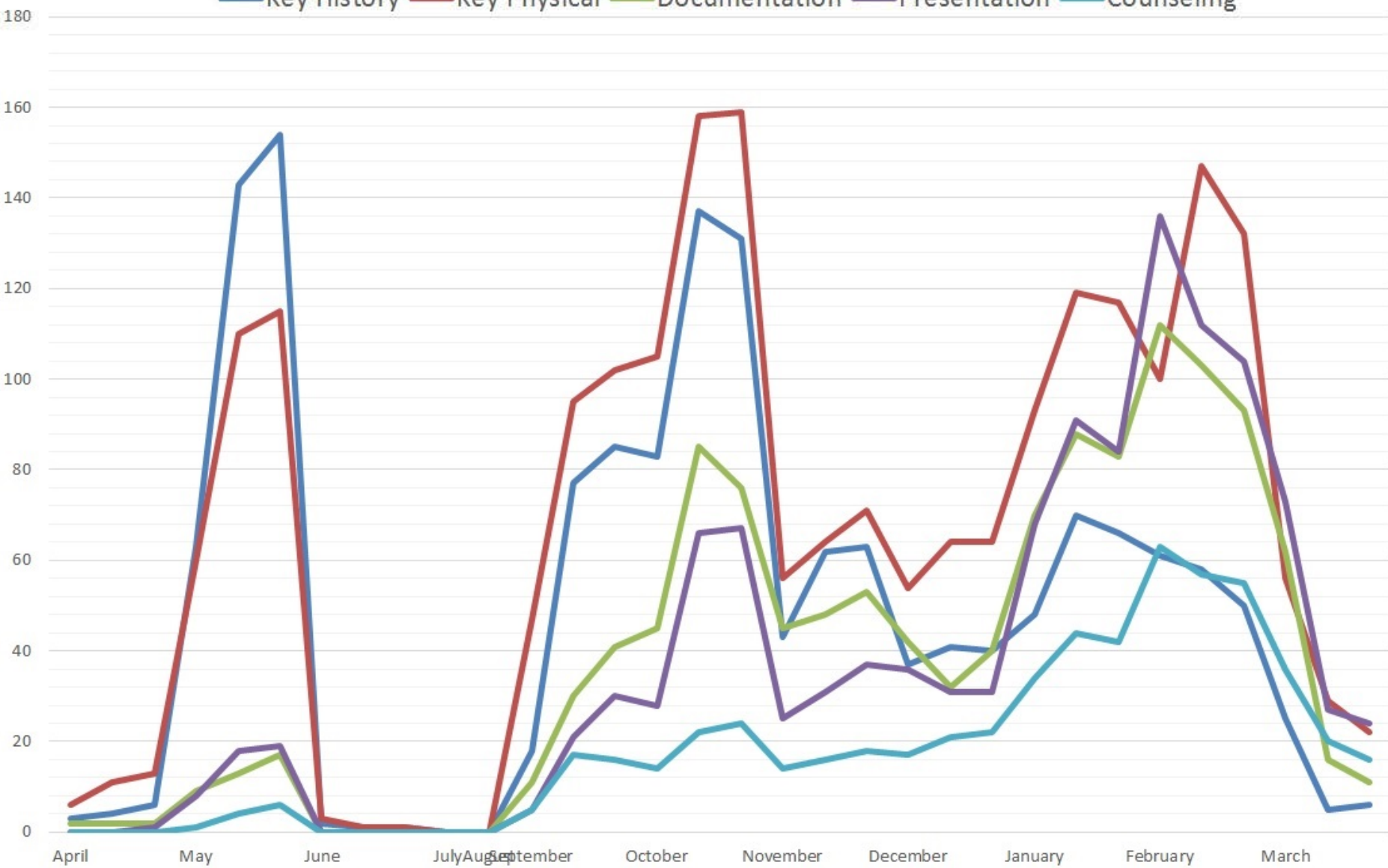
- History
 - HPI
 - Social History
- Physical Examination
 - Vital Signs
 - Pulmonary exam
 - Abdominal exam
 - HEENT exam
 - CV exam
 - Neck exam
 - Eye & Fundoscopic exams
 - Extremity exam
- Advanced Communication
 - Establishing Rapport
- Documentation
 - Updating the Med list
 - SOAP Note
- Counseling
 - Information Mastery



When do students complete these competencies?

Key CAP Competencies (2016)

Key History Key Physical Documentation Presentation Counseling



3) Next Steps

Analyze competency measures and identify areas for improvement and faculty development



Areas of Lowest Competence

(by incomplete TOCA count)

- History
 - Cultural History
- Physical Examination
 - Pelvic exam (FEMALE)
- Advanced Communication
 - Explaining lab results
 - Geriatric assessment
 - Communicating with a consultant
 - Explaining a new medication to the patient
 - Cross cultural communication
- Prenatal care
- Pediatric care
- Office Skills & Procedures
 - Office procedures (EKG/venipuncture/imms/POC tests)
 - Skin tag removal
 - Wart destruction
 - Peak flow

Reasons

- Cultural competency
- Patient population
 - Lacking Peds/OB/♀/geriatrics
- Team-based care for office procedures
 - not done by the preceptor
- ? Other ?

Action Plan

- Reflective writing on culture and medicine
- Field trips (swapping pediatric pairs with adult medicine pairs)
- Interprofessional education – streamline student documentation of learning in a Community of Practice
- Student skills workshops
- Faculty development on TOCA & Big Data
- Dashboard/Radar



SOAPY note: Y=Your Action Plan

- *What goals do you have?*
- *What is feasible?*
- *What is your next step?*



<http://rba-africa.com/rba-spreads-with-south-african-communities-of-practice/>

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