



Impact of e-Health postgraduate education on careers and professional practices: a qualitative study

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Introduction

- Growing evidence for effectiveness
- Many projects
- Allocation of funding
- Changes in policies

But

- Limited use in regular practice
- A numbers of reasons







Lack of education

- Evidence of lack of education and training
- Education is not a priority
- No funding for education and training
- Lack of educational and training opportunities

• G.S. Lamb, K. Shea, Nursing education in telehealth. *Journal of Telemedicine and Telecare*, **26** (2006), 55-56.

• S. Edirippulige, A.C. Smith, Knowledge, perceptions and expectations of nurses in e-health: results of a survey in a children's hospital. *Journal of Telemedicine and Telehealth* **12** (2006), 35-38.

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• S. Edirippulige, A.C. Smith, H. Beattie, E. Davies, R. Wootton, Evaluation of nursing students' knowledge understanding and readiness to practice e-health. *Journal of telemedicine and telecare*, **13** (2007), 37-39.





Value of education

- Evidence shows that education works
- University education/higher education
- Two particular purposes:
 - to provide relevant knowledge and skills for practice
 - to give qualification to advance careers

• M.H. Kelly, T.S. Murray, Motivations of general practitioners attending postgraduate education, *British Journal of General Practice* **46**(1996), 353-356.

• S. Fallows, C. Steven, *Integrating key skills in higher education*, Kogan Page, London, 2000.

• N. Savickas, Life designing: a paradigm for career construction in the 21 century *Journal of Vocational Behaviour* **75**(2009), 238-250.



Education and Training in e-Health at UQ



- Over 10 years
- Postgraduate programs/undergraduate
- Range of topics theories, technological solutions, evidence
- Blended learning (online and face to face)
- Nearly 1000 students undergraduate course
- Over the past 10 years nearly 80 postgrads



Objectives



- To investigate subsequent professional careers of graduates
- To understand level of e-health use
- To examine level of satisfaction of learning experience



Methods



- Survey using Survey Monkey (March 2011)
- To all graduates (2005-2010)= 39 graduates

- Survey examined:
 - demographics
 - satisfaction of learning experience
 - careers
 - e-health related practices



Results



- 35 surveys completed (89% response rate)



Demographic characteristics of graduates who completed the questionnaire (n=35)

	Number	%
Gender		
Female	15	43
Male	20	57
Age (years)		
20-29	2	6
30-39	15	43
40-49	12	34
50-59	5	14
>59	1	3
Current occupation		
Health/medicine	24	69
IT/business	9	26
Other	2	6
Length of time in occupation (years)		
<=1	5	11
1-2	6	17
3-10	10	28
>10	14	40
Educational qualifications		
Health/medicine	19	54
IT/business	12	34
Other	4	11

Satisfaction: e-Health program 

- 54% (n=19) Graduate Certificate
- 34% (n=12) Master of e-Healthcare
- 12% (n=4) Grad Dip e-Healthcare

- 91% (n=32) good or very good




Positive aspects 

- Flexible delivery mode
- Topics covered
- Case studies
- Assessment tasks were practically oriented
- Encouraged critical thinking about clinical use
- Coordinator was organised and instilled passion in the field
- E-learning tools (online forums, online lectures) created stimulating learning environment
- Activities such as project design was useful
- Student support
- Practical sessions were useful




Negative aspects 

- Written essays were boring
- Too many online activities; need more hands-on experience
- Sometimes I felt unsupported
- Not enough technical aspects covered
- Distance learning was challenging



Impact on careers



- 83% (n=29) perceived e-health education helped in career development
- 77% (n=27) worked in e-health after graduation
- 66% (n=23) current work is related to e-health
- 88% (n=31) high satisfaction in their work
- 51% (n=18) tracking toward research higher degrees



How did e-health education help in career



- Helped finding my current job in AusAID
- I am CEO of a not for profit organisation
- I teach courses in telehealth in a university
- I found a job in a leading GP organisation as e-health project coordinator
- I was promoted to the Director of National Telemedicine Program
- Found a job in a PACS unit in a tertiary hospital
- Advanced career as a medical educator



How did e-health education help your practice?



- I use e-health as a medical officer in defence force
- As a doctor I use telehealth in my medical practice
- My organisation use e-health for helping parents and families of deaf kids
- I use e-learning tools in my work at the college of radiologists
- As a military nurse, I use e-health in operational areas
- As a telehealth officer, I am responsible for projects in my state
- As the Director of National Telemedicine Program, I coordinate a number of e-health projects



Why e-health education did not help?



- No demand for e-health in my workplace
- Very limited e-health jobs in defence
- E-health is not well established in my state
- Finding a job in e-health is hard
- My career progressed outside e-health
- My career was satisfactory without e-health



Discussion



- Some 80 students graduated over 10 years
- This number is not large compared to other programs such as business, medicine, public health
- Other e-health programs are similar
- The objective of this program to build workforce
- Results show the objective is being achieved
- Majority of graduates had health or medical background
- Majority already employed



Conclusions



- Overall, graduates thought e-health study had positive effect
- Some thought they found jobs thanks to e-health study
- Others thought e-health study helped in their practice
- However the numbers in the program are small, due to lack of professional pathways in niche field
- Demand for e-health qualification may grow in the future

