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INTRODUCTION

- Rapid and frequent changes in information during the COVID-19 pandemic has created uncertainty among emergency medicine clinicians, particularly related to monoclonal antibody treatment and addressing vaccine hesitancy with patients
- Prompt translation of new knowledge is imperative in the continuously-changing clinical environment of the COVID-19 pandemic
- Past research shows that effective forms of education for self-directed learners include:
 - Simulation
 - Video
 - Audio
- There is a lack of information regarding the effectiveness of a video-recorded patient-clinician simulation on viewer knowledge and comfort

PROJECT GOAL

- To enhance clinician knowledge and comfort with COVID-19 monoclonal antibody treatments and addressing vaccine hesitancy among patients after viewing a video-recorded patient-clinician simulation

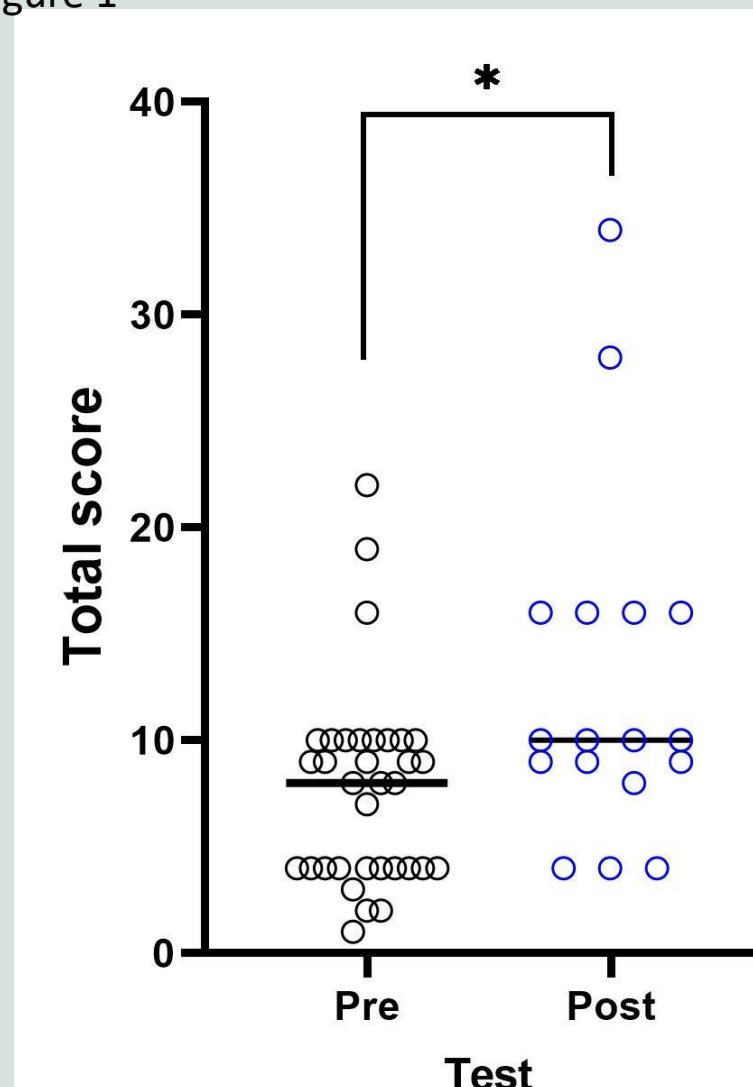
METHODS

- A pre-intervention survey was sent to the faculty and residents of two emergency departments (DMC Sinai-Grace and DMC Detroit Receiving Hospital)
 - Survey assessed physician comfort and knowledge related to:
 - COVID-19 monoclonal antibody therapy
 - Addressing vaccine hesitancy with patients
- Faculty and residents were sent a video of a clinician performing a simulated patient encounter in which monoclonal antibody therapy and vaccine hesitancy were addressed
 - Included the simulated patient encounter as well as a feedback session of the clinician's performance
- A post-intervention survey was sent out to those that completed the presurvey

RESULTS

- Thirty-four respondents completed the pre-intervention survey, with an average score of 7.7
- Seventeen respondents completed the post-intervention survey, with an average score of 12.5
- Performing a Mann-Whitney U test resulted in a p-value of 0.016

Figure 1



*P=0.016, Mann-Whitney U test

RESULTS (CONTINUED)

- The average comfort level and frequency of addressing COVID-19 vaccine hesitancy showed significant increases based on self-reporting after the intervention

Table 1

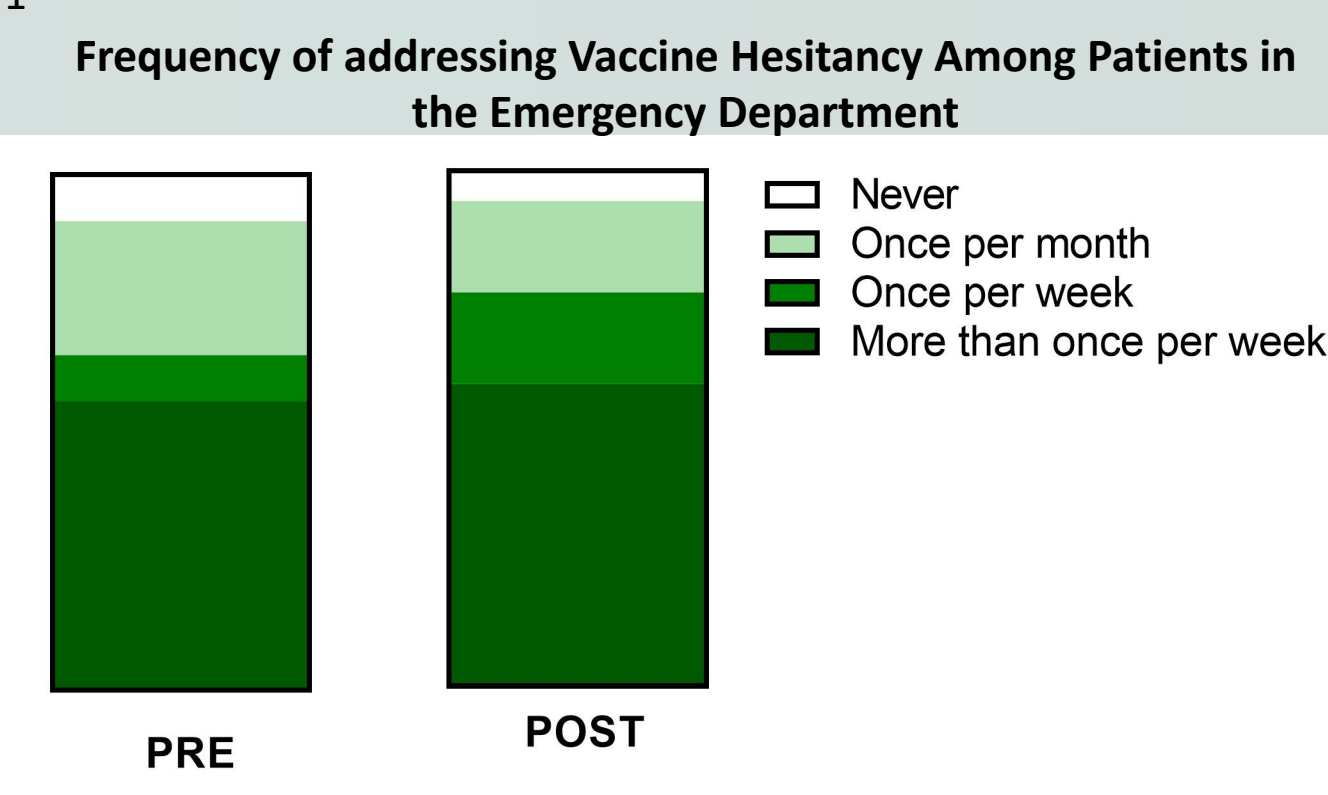
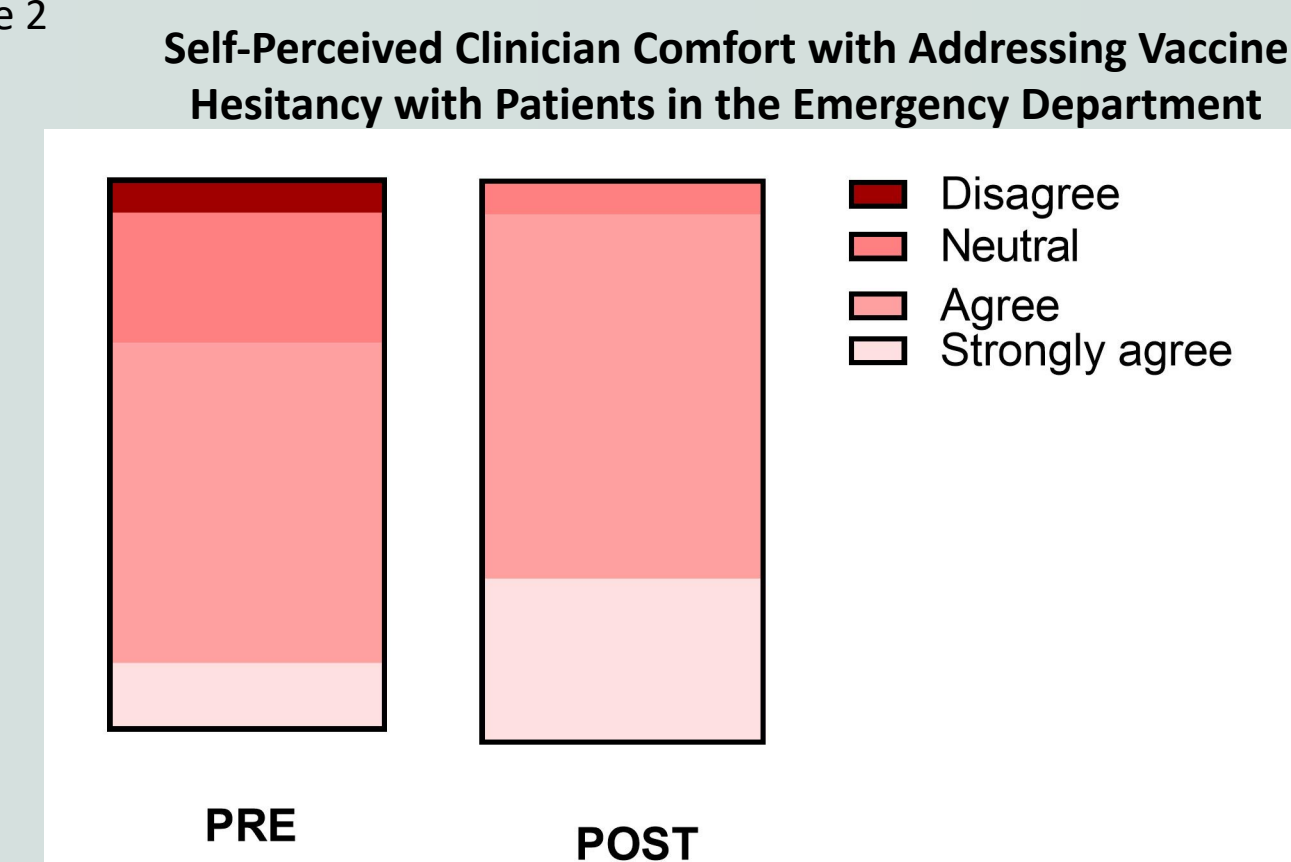


Table 2



CONCLUSIONS

- This intervention demonstrated a significant difference of knowledge and comfort on pre- and post-tests
- These results suggest that watching a video review of a video-recorded patient-clinician simulation is an effective way to disseminate information regarding COVID-19