## **Ultrasound Education during Covid-19 Perspectives from two UK Universities**



Gareth Bolton, Elizabeth Bullivant, Michelle Hood, Sheffield Catriona Hynes, Lorelei Waring

*Corresponding authors:* G. Bolton (@BoltonGareth): gareth.bolton@cumbria.ac.uk C. Hynes (@chynesSHU): <u>c.hynes@shu.ac.uk</u>

# Hallam University

#### **Educators - Professional Perspectives**

- **Rapid change** toward online delivery of learning and teaching. Challenge of actually learning how to use new technologies; with the lack of usual planning and preparation time.
- **Changes to University regulations**, assessment boards and academic processes, including assessments and examination format at very short notice (Difficult managing the pressures of this and student expectations).
- Assessment timescales for student qualification were affected - pressures for some to complete earlier, and for some to delay assessments.
- **Professional and Regulatory body requirements** (CASE)
  - became **more flexible** (but standards still need to be met).

#### **Educators - Personal Perspectives**

- **Remote working** and feelings of isolation, leading to anxiety.
- **Personal concerns** about COVID-19 and health of family, friend and colleagues.
- **Missing social interactions** with students and colleagues face to face. As social beings, this felt unsettling.
- **Disruption of home life** in trying to create a new work-life balance. It was challenging defining the new boundaries.
- Personal Challenges such as home schooling, managing teaching and family/personal commitments.
- Ideological dilemma: Feelings of 'conflict' between clinical and academic roles, including the desire to contribute to the NHS as a clinical practitioner alongside continued pressure to fulfil academic responsibilities. (Billig et al, 1989).
- **Cancellation and moving** of module delivery, including finding time to repeat delivery on some occasions.
- Challenges of looking at the **longer term clinical placement** availability and recruitment for 2020-21
- Virtual environment less feedback (verbal and non-verbal) from learners during online sessions (compared to classroom learning) engaging learners is more difficult.

#### **Challenges:**

- **Rapid move to online teaching**, learning to use communications technology quickly.
- IT platforms developing faster than educators can learn how to use them.
- **Poor internet connections** / connectivity for learners beyond our control but it can lead to frustration.
- Lack of initial knowledge or scientific information about COVID-19 made decision making challenging.
- **Changes in recommendations** required quickly adapting plans and communicating these to students and clinical staff.
- **Challenge of learning (and teaching)** multiple new platforms/software packages.
- Lack of access to **clinical placements**, social distancing measures. Clinical assessment methods had to change.

### **Opportunities:**

- Increased often free online professional educational opportunities and support systems
- səlitinut **Collaboration and networking** with professional colleagues from other institutions.
  - Development of new digital support resources and improved confidence in using them.
  - **Online assessments** allowing more flexibility for students, academics and placements.
  - Online **tutor support** for research.

oddo

- **Flexibility:** Feedback from current students was positive as they could access scheduled learning and teaching from a location of their choice.
- Online conferences can open up further opportunities for student, academic and clinical collaboration.
- **Professional demands** on ultrasound students to return to their primary professional role.
- **Cancellation of usual conferences** and networking events.
- Practical sessions at university were not initially possible.
- **Increased administration/ bureaucracy** in recording programme changes and performing necessary risk assessments.
- **Simulation suites,** on campus, can still be used to develop clinical skills through practical sessions (subject to adequate risk assessment).
- **New funding opportunities** for developing ultrasound education.
- Opportunities to develop and monitor **more inclusive** pedagogies.

#### **References:**

Billig, M. Condor, S. Edwards, D. Gane, M. Middleton, D. Radley, A. (1989) 'Ideological Dilemmas: A Social Psychology of Everyday Thinking'. London. SAGE.

BMUS. (2020). Resumption of clinical training in ultrasound during the COVID-19 Pandemic. Retrieved Sept 18, 2020, from https://www.bmus.org/static/uploads/resources/Guidance for Resumption of Clinical Training in Ultrasound during COVID-19 pandemic.pdf

British Medical Association. BMA statement of expectations: Assessments, teaching and attainment of medical students during COVID-19. 2020; Available from: https://www.bma.org.uk/media/2421/bma-statement-of-medical-school-expectationsduring-covid-19-may-2020.pdf. CASE. (2019). Standards for sonographic education. Retrieved Sept 29, 2020, from http://www.case-uk.org/standards/

erfessional

Soo Helleys

Department for Education. (2020). Press release: Government support package for universities and students. Retrieved Sep 3, 2020, from https://www.gov.uk/government/news/government-support-package-for-universities-and-students.

Department of Health and Social Care. (2020). Universities can bid for more healthcare course places. Retrieved Sep 4, 2020, from <a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/news/universities-can-bid-for-more-healthcare-course-places">https://www.gov.uk/government/news/universities-can-bid-for-more-healthcare-course-places</a>

Hampel, R., & Stickler, U. (2015). Developing online language teaching : research-based pedagogies and reflective practices . Palgrave Macmillan