

A collaborative model for the development of virtual patients with branching narratives

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Introduction

This poster presents a process by which clinical faculty and instructional designers collaborate in order to develop robust and re-playable virtual patient cases. Branching narratives afford medical students the opportunity to work through increasingly complex cases as part of their pre-clerkship curriculum. To facilitate this process, initial branching case creation can be based on existing linear cases, so there is no need to start "from scratch." Gameplay elements such as differential scoring and health care cost tracking add a competitive spin as well as model some real-world constraints. The use of multimedia, interactivity, scaffolding, feedback and variety in question types allows the collaborators to develop cases for a wider array of learners. Best of all, no special software is required. These cases can be built in readily available cloud-based survey tools.

Gameplay Elements

Differential Scoring

- Award points based on not just what path was chosen, but **when** in the process
- Consider which actions might cause the learner to lose points

Health Care Cost Tracker

- Limit the **number** of tests that can be ordered so as to avoid a fishing expedition
- Keep track of the **cost** of ordered labs and imaging

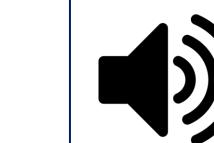
Re-playability

- A **compelling narrative** with multiple paths makes for a more engaging case
- Consider the use of **scaffolds** at break points in the case. Should it direct the learner back to a more ideal path or should the learner be able to wander aimlessly down a dead-end path?

Guidelines for Case Development



Balance the information delivery among text and images, audio, and video

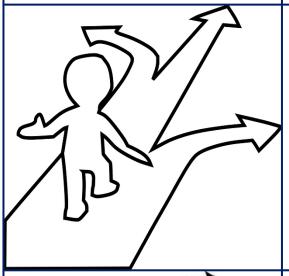




- Decide at what intervals the case should provide feedback as to the learner's choice
- Make this developmentally appropriate for the stage of learning



Have fellows and attendings play through the cases for feedback and to help determine scoring paths



Have anyone else play through the cases to check on the logic and branching flow – hooking it all together can be complicated



Build in opportunities for summarization and reflection

Script Concordance Test

and the following new this diagnosis would become. nformation were to become

Q1 CHF Exacerbation

Working Differential

Do you think the following diagnoses should be include in your working differential (true/false)?

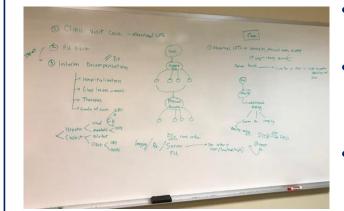
Medication Overdose Tylenol Toxicity Cerebral Vascular Encephalopathy

Rank Order

After obtaining a history from your available sources, you decide to ask some follow-up questions.

- 1 Did the patient take any new medication?
- 2 Did the patient have any recent procedures?
- 3 Did the patient have any fevers?
- 4 Did the patient have any change in her urine?

Tools



- Whiteboards are great for initial case mapping
- Collaborative ID process to find branch points and set parameters
- Move to digital mapping of case once structure is
- Easier to update and revise once digital





- There are a variety of free or University-wide sitelicensed cloud-based survey tools
- Most support complex branching
- A wide assortment of question types are available on these platforms
- No need for specialized software
- Easy collaboration for multiple authors

Selected References

Fournier JP, Demeester A, Charlin B. Script concordance tests: guidelines for construction. BMC Med Inform Decis Mak. 2008;8:18. Published 2008 May 6. doi: 10.1186/1472-6947-8-

Posel N, Fleiszer D, Shore BM. 12 Tips: Guidelines for authoring virtual patient cases,. Medical Teacher 2009; 31(8):701-708; doi: 10.1080/01421590902793867

Future Directions

- New cases for the "From Classroom to Clinical" capstone in December 2019 in planning stage
- Future iterations to incorporate further student feedback
- Future exploration to include differentiation for learner's experience level within the same basic case