

# Massive open online courses (MOOC) for continuing education for Public Health professionals during COVID-19 pandemic in the Democratic Republic of Congo

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## Introduction

- Continuing education (CE) for health professionals is crucial for improving quality and competence-based performance in health care delivery and disease surveillance.
- The DRC Health System encompasses, more than 20,000 health professionals spread across the 26 health districts and 516 Health zones.
- The COVID-19 crisis and its related restrictive measures has put serious constraints on the traditional face to face training of the health professionals.
- There was raising need for rapid training on COVID-19 Surveillance and the surveillance of other important diseases under control
- MOOC which is a suitable type of online training for massive employees at their workplace had never been developed and used before
- The Kinshasa school of public health (KSPH), in partnership with PATH and the ministry of health (MOH) tested for the first time two locally-designed Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs) to train DRC public health professionals across the country.

## Objectives

This abstract

- describes the system/process so used
- reports on courses analytics and student's perceptions.

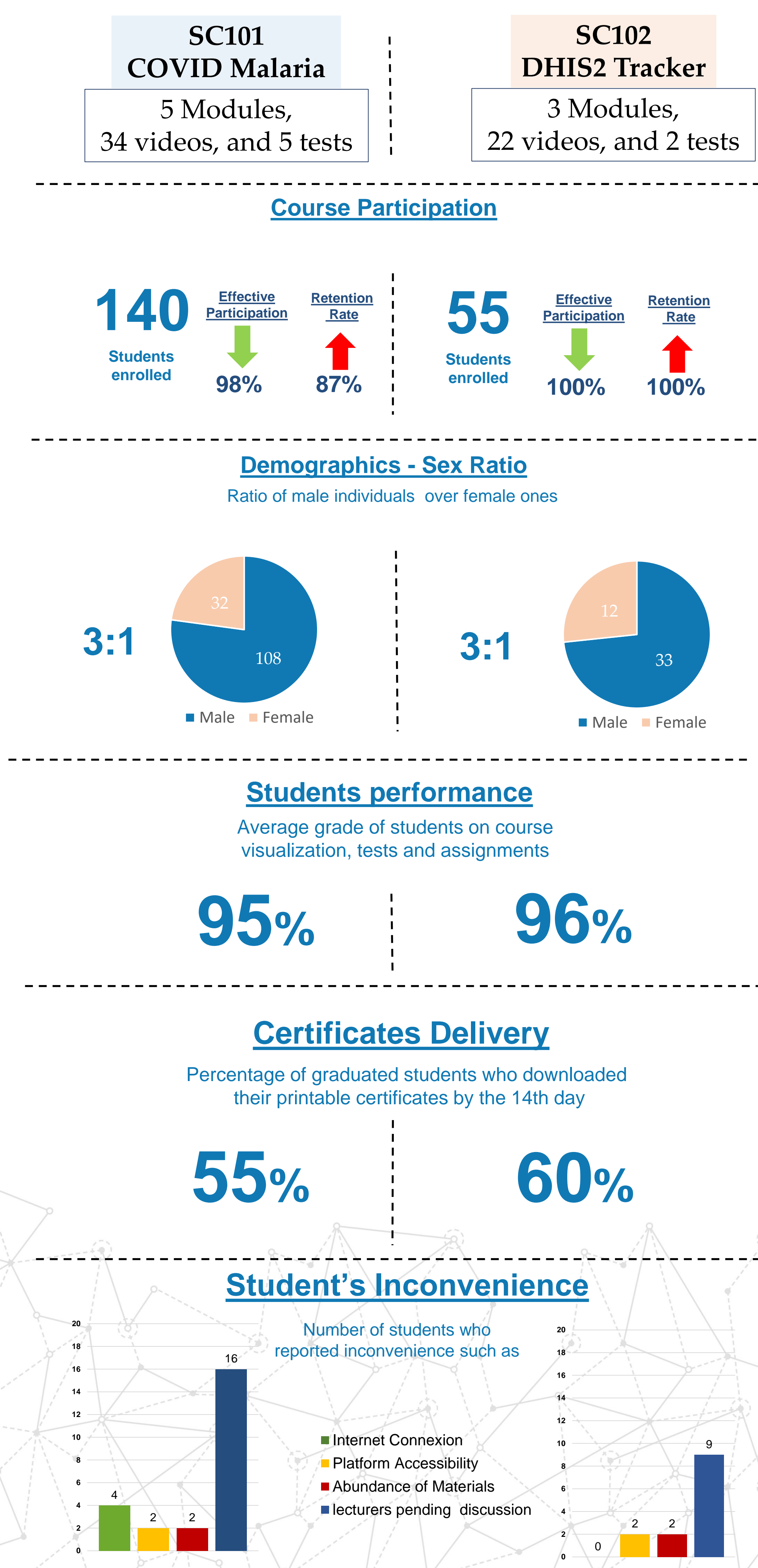
## Methods

- This is case report experience on digital innovation
- We customized a stand-alone Open-EDX platform, and deployed at <https://mooc.espkin.school>.
- We developed two MOOC "Malaria surveillance and management" (MOOC SC101) and "COVID-19 digital surveillance using DHIS2 tracker" (MOOC SC102).
- These MOOC were developed in French language under professional content, and were deliver asynchronously
- Video Capture made using Camtasia and adobe premiere Pro software

## Methods (continued)

- Course Contents were organized through Modules > themes + Tests
- Each theme was a ppt presentation longed for up 10 minutes video presentation
- Lecturers were experts from MoH, local Universities, MoH' partners while Targeted trainees were health professionals from district and health zones levels
- A first cohort of 140 were identified for SC101 and 55 health professionals for SC102 from 4 Health Districts under self-paced mode
- Course analytics were generated by the platform
- In addition, a anonymous, self-administered online survey were analyzed on student participation and performance to collect trainees' perception and satisfaction feedback.

## Results



## Results (continued)

- Users ranked a more flexible, responsive, and useful e-learning platform.
- The median duration of completeness was 12 days for SC101, with a retention rate of 97%; median duration was 9 days for SC102, with a retention rate of 100%.
- At 2 weeks, more than 50 % of users downloaded their certificates of course completeness from the platform.
- Over 75% of users indicated that they were "highly satisfied" with the system and the content.

## Conclusion

- Remote continuing training for health professionals is feasible for any program of MoH in the DRC.
- MoH should consider integrating MOOCs strategy as a complement to traditional face-to-face training for continuing education. .

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SC101  
COVID Malaria



SC102  
DHIS2 Tracker

