



Development and Implementation of Multi-Disciplinary, Multi-Sectoral Training Modules Through FETPV

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Topics



- Addressing the need for interface training modules: Beyond Epidemiology...
- Methods and outcomes
 - Explain development and design
 - Describe implementation process
- Major lessons learned

Link Need and Opportunity



- Link country and regional experience with One Health goals
 - Nipah, SARS, HPAI, Transboundary Diseases
- Provide a forum for people and disciplines
 - Personal and institutional relationships
- Fulfill FETPV objectives
 - Effective, joint and timely outbreak investigations
 - Broadened vision of “surveillance”

Expectations



- Raise awareness of the need to work across the interface outside of the “silo”
- Will not be an expert in other disciplines
- Proactive multi-disciplinary and multi-sectoral collaboration: Joint problem solving
- Look at health situations from other perspectives
- Create a regional multi-disciplinary network of trainees and resource persons
- Change the way we think and work

Animal-Human-Environmental (Wildlife) Interface



- Duration: 8-12 February 2010
- Resource persons:
 - FAO, London and Bangkok Zoos, Chulalongkorn University, Wildlife NGO (2), US-CDC
- Target groups (n=35):
 - Trainees from FETP, FETPV and Wildlife Veterinarians
 - Observers – Veterinary faculty from Asia, US and NGO,
- Format:
 - Introduction: Breaking down jargon: Community engagement
 - Lectures (50%) and Problem Based Learning Exercises
 - Plenary Discussions

Animal-Human-Environmental (Wildlife) Interface



- Learning Objectives (Awareness and Caution Levels):
 1. Identify important diseases in the region in which wildlife can act as a vector or reservoir
 2. Describe considerations for surveillance that includes both wildlife, domestic animals and humans
 3. Describe methods for outbreak investigations at the interface of domestic animals, wildlife and humans
 4. Explain the importance of evidence-based decision making and cooperation among agencies
- Instructional Tools and Methods:
 - Course notes, presentations, internet resources, background information, references, case study exercises, PBL guide, facilitator guide

Animal-Human-Wildlife Interface



- PBL Case Studies:
 - Facilitated, mixed working groups
 - Nipah, Ebola reston, volant viruses, farming of wild animals, HPAI and migration, wildlife markets and trade, leptospirosis
- Evaluation:
 - Pre-test and post-test scores similar likely due to lexicon, vocabulary, language and cultural differences
 - >85% strongly agreed
 - that this training can enhance multi-sectoral collaboration and
 - was relevant to needs in their countries (important diseases for each country were identified)
 - Improved team-building and mutual understanding
 - Feedback from observers helpful to improve the next installment (length, source of examples, etc.)

Social-Economic-Communications Interface



- Duration: 23-25 August 2010
- Resource persons:
 - FAO Rome, FAO Bangkok
 - Sociologist, Economist, Communications Specialists and Epidemiologists
- Target groups (n=11):
 - Trainees and instructors from FETP, FETPV and Wildlife Veterinarians, US-CDC
- Format:
 - Introduction: Breaking down jargon: Engaging communities
 - Lectures, HPAI investigation case study, economics exercise (impact), plenary discussions

Social-Economic-Communications Interface



- Learning Objectives (Awareness and Caution Levels):
 1. Explain basic social, economic and communication concepts and their application to the work of field epidemiology
 2. Apply basic social and economic tools in decision-making
 3. Describe internal and external communication informed by knowledge of communication processes and techniques
- Key Concepts: Defining disciplines, social incentives, motivation and choices, economic impact, negotiation.
- Instructional Tools and Methods:
 - Lectures, case study, economics exercise, facilitated role play, plenary discussions

Social-Economic-Communications Interface



- Evaluation:
 - All participants (11/11) agree/strongly agree that lectures promoted a better understanding the interface in relation to their work
 - 75% of participants agree/strongly agree that the case study and exercises increased their practical awareness of the interface to assist them in their work
 - **Trainee comment: Experiencing disease outbreaks through different lenses brought a new knowledge to apply in their work**
 - Further refining and broadening of outbreak exercise is needed

Lessons Learned



- Resource Persons: Meet early, plan iteratively and cultivate effective two-way communication
- Trainees: Use simple language to deal with culture, language and lexicon
- Multi-disciplinary and multi-sectoral training leverages individual and institutional capacities



Conjoined Silo Building

It's About People...



Thank you for your attention



Grateful acknowledgement to co-authors,
participants and collaborating agencies and
organizations

Questions and Comments Welcome

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