Effectivity of an e-learning to improve serrated polyp detection: a randomized, controlled trial

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Proximal serrated polyp detection rate is higher in endoscopists group who were trained by the e-learning.

Ethische beoordeling	Niet van toepassing
Status	Werving nog niet gestart
Type aandoening	-
Onderzoekstype	Interventie onderzoek

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON27013

Bron
Nationaal Trial Register

Verkorte titel
TBA

Aandoening

Colorectal cancer

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: N/A
Overige ondersteuning: N/A

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

Relative difference of PSPDR between e-learning group and control group over follow-up

period of one year and two years.

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

Our research group has recently completed a large prospective non-randomized trial in the Netherlands, in which a substantial improvement of SP detection was observed among endoscopists within colonoscopies performed in the setting of Dutch FIT-based CRC screening program following a face-to-face training of 45 minutes, which was repeated after three years. In this study, endoscopists from 9 different hospitals located throughout the Netherlands were invited to receive this face-to-face training in 2014 and 2017. The training consisted of a Powerpoint based presentation in which we primarily aimed to educate endoscopists about the importance of SPs in the development of sporadic CRC and PCCRC. In addition, we included a detailed section about the endoscopic appearance of SPs using the well-established WASP classification for optical diagnosis of colorectal polyps. The proximal serrated polyp detection rate (PSPDR) of the endoscopists that received these face-to-face trainings steadily increased from 9.3% at baseline to 15.4% at the end of follow-up in 2018. We compared this with the PSPDR of a random group of 100 untrained endoscopists located throughout the Netherlands. In this control group, the PSPDR remained stable around 10% throughout the entire follow-up duration. The results of this study are promising and demonstrate that endoscopists can be easily trained for long lasting increase in SP detection. It is not known, however, whether this training could also be delivered as an e-learning instead of a face-to-face training session, which would greatly simplify implementation.

The effectivity of e-learning in endoscopy has been scarcely studied, although some smaller studies demonstrated beneficial effects of online training modules for optical diagnosis of gastric lesions. (2, 3) In education of surgeons however, a recent systematic review demonstrated that elearning was at least as effective in training surgical knowledge, psychomotor skills and nontechnical skills compared to other methods of training such as face-to-face training. Important notice: the major group participating were students or surgical-trainees, not trained surgeons. (4) In addition, our group has recently demonstrated that nationwide implementation of an e-learning for pathologists resulted in long lasting improvement of diagnostic accuracy for histopathologic assessment of serrated polyps.(5)

Based on this evidence, we expect that an e-learning will be similarly effective in improving serrated polyp detection in endoscopy compared to the face-to-face training which we applied in our previous study.

The content of the face-to-face training from our previous study will be used as foundation for the development of a new e-learning module.

Doel van het onderzoek

Proximal serrated polyp detection rate is higher in endoscopists group who were trained by the e-learning.

Onderzoeksopzet

From baseline till 2 years of follow-up

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

E-learning focused on detecting serrated polyps and distinguishing from adenoma's.

Contactpersonen

Publiek

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Wetenschappelijk

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Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

Accreditated endoscopists performing within the FIT-based Dutch screening program for colorectal cancer.

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

Endoscopist employed by participating centers of the previous study.

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

Type:	Interventie onderzoek
Onderzoeksmodel:	Parallel
Toewijzing:	Gerandomiseerd
Blindering:	Open / niet geblindeerd
Controle:	Placebo

Deelname

Nederland

Status:	Werving nog niet gestart
(Verwachte) startdatum:	28-05-2020
Aantal proefpersonen:	50
Type:	Verwachte startdatum

Voornemen beschikbaar stellen Individuele Patiënten Data (IPD)

Wordt de data na het onderzoek gedeeld: Nog niet bepaald

Ethische beoordeling

Niet van toepassing

Soort:	Niet van toepassing

Registraties

Opgevolgd door onderstaande (mogelijk meer actuele) registratie

Geen registraties gevonden.

Andere (mogelijk minder actuele) registraties in dit register

Geen registraties gevonden.

In overige registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL8385
Ander register	METC AMC : W20_070#20.098 (decision: non-WMO; no formal ethical approval required)

Resultaten

Samenvatting resultaten
N/A