P-569

Interim Outcomes of a Patient Simulation Educational Activity for Advanced Practice Providers on the Management of Type 2 Diabetes

Robin L. Black, PharmD, BCACP[1]
Erika L. Brechtelsbauer, PharmD, BCPS[1]
1. Clinical Education Alliance.

Background

- The **number of incretin-based therapies for T2D management is growing**, necessitating continuing education to **improve knowledge and competence with these treatments as part of comprehensive T2D management**
- Primary care providers manage the majority of patients with T2D, and the proportion of NPs and PAs working in primary care is expected to grow over the next decade
- **Practicing Clinicians Exchange (PCE)** developed an NP- and PA-focused educational program on GLP-1 RAs consisting of a **didactic program** followed by **virtual case-based patient simulations** to address educational and clinical application needs

Aim

- To determine the **educational impact** and **remaining competency and performance gaps** among HCPs following a webinar and patient case-based simulations on T2D management

Methods

- Following a series of live education on T2D management, learners were presented with 2 virtual patient cases

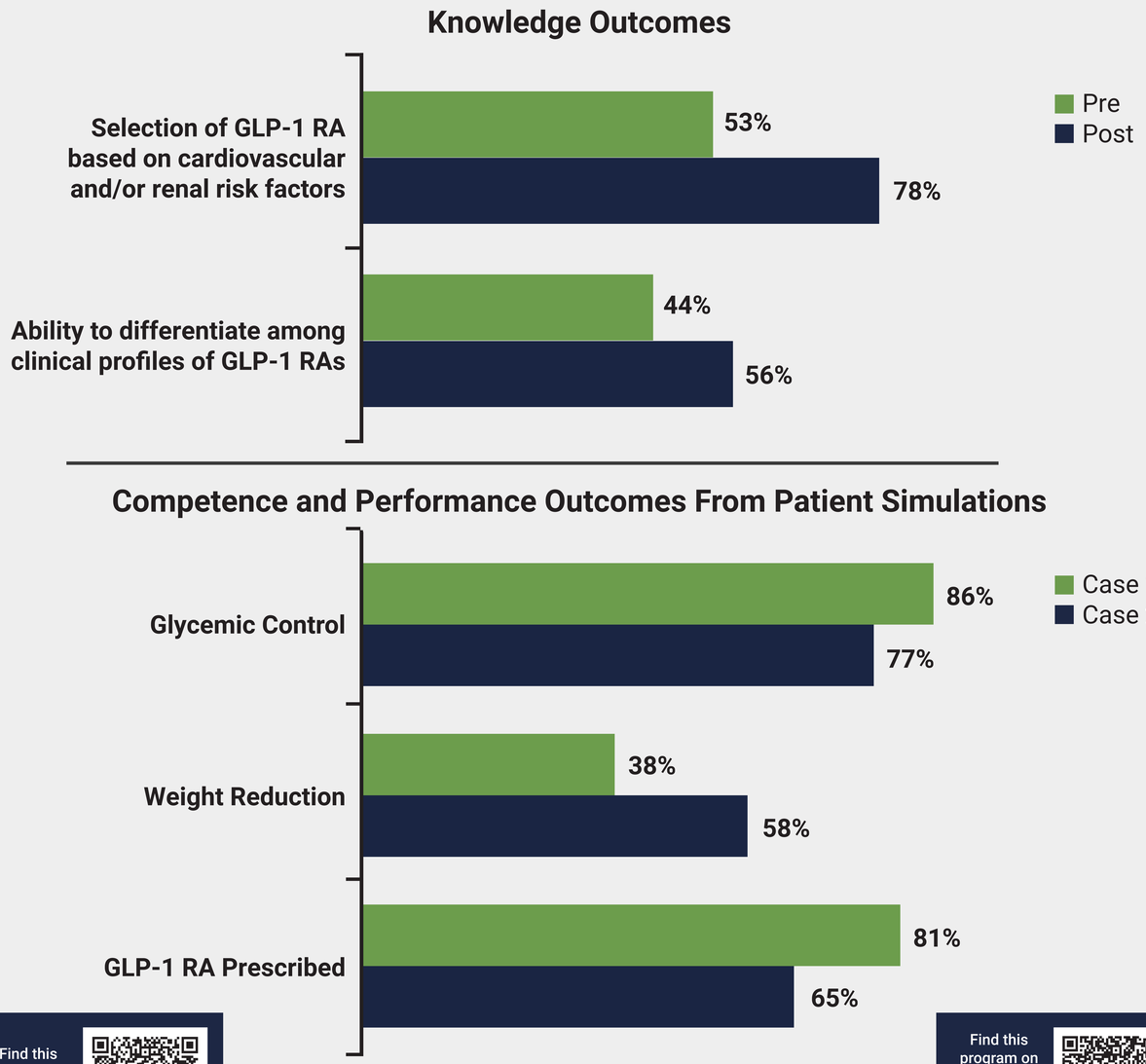
Results

- **Glycemic control** was achieved by a **greater percentage of learners in Case 1** (81%) vs Case 2 (65%)
- More learners achieved guideline-recommended **weight loss** and recommended nonpharmacologic strategies for T2D management in Case 2
- Overall, most **GLP-1 RAs prescribed had CV risk reduction benefits** with a greater percentage prescribed in Case 1 vs Case 2 (87% vs 83%)

Conclusion

- Combining didactic and patient simulation education formats are an effective strategy to improve knowledge, yet additional opportunities to apply skills would be beneficial for NPs and PAs to improve competence and performance with incretin-based therapies

Despite Improvements in Knowledge, APPs Need More Education on Strategies for Effective T2D Management With Incretin-Based Therapies



Find this poster online

CV, cardiovascular; GLP-1 RA, glucagon-like peptide 1 receptor agonist; NP, nurse practitioner; PA, physician associate; T2D, type 2 diabetes.

Find this program on our website

Figures

Figure 1. 72 learners participated in the virtual patient simulation.

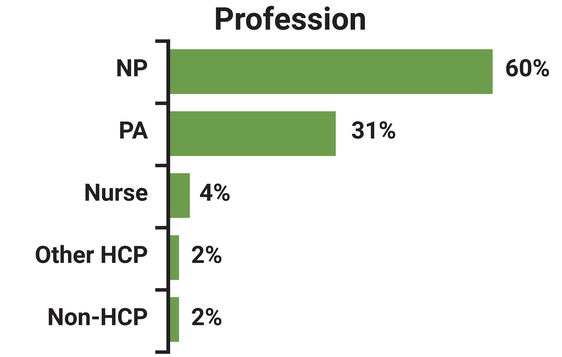


Figure 2. Additional competence/performance outcomes from patient simulations.

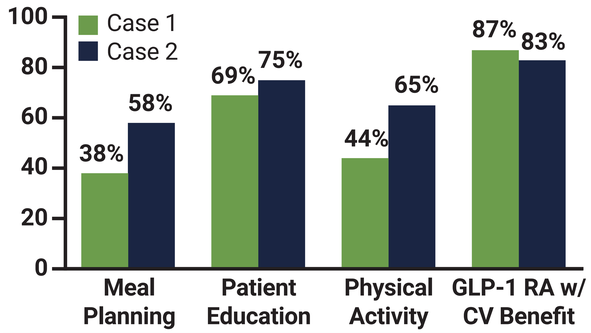
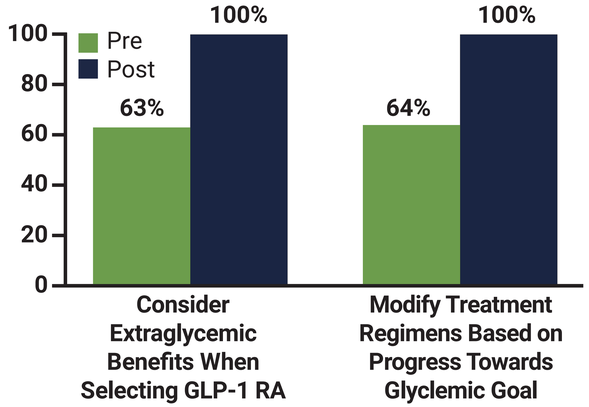


Figure 3. Impact on learner performance (response "Frequently" or "Always").



Supported by an educational grant from Novo Nordisk.

PCE powered by cea