Thank you to our speakers from Jhpiego, JSI, and Wits RHI as well as attendees who participated in the twelfth PrEP Learning Network webinar. In this webinar, we heard from Jhpiego on general considerations for developing a virtual training curriculum and from JSI and Wits RHI on how virtual PrEP training for health care providers is being delivered in Nigeria and South Africa. We learned specific approaches used in each of these countries, as well as lessons learned and how these methodologies can be applied elsewhere. If you missed it, you can access the webinar recording here.

Top 7 Questions
Many questions were raised during the webinar’s Q&A, and summaries for the top seven are provided below. Learn more by listening to the webinar recording, accessing complementary resources, signing up for future webinars, or visiting the PrEP Virtual Learning Network page.

1. How are the two virtual trainings similar or different, in terms of content and intended audience?

In brief, the South Africa virtual training is part of the national PrEP program in an effort to quickly scale up PrEP service delivery. The training is free and can be utilized by anyone working in the PrEP space, including clinicians, counselors, and community health workers. Certificates are provided upon completion of each module.
Top 7 Questions (continued)

For South Africans, registration is required, and can be found on www.myprep.co.za. For those outside of South Africa, the training can be accessed through YouTube (see links in the resource listing) but it’s important to note that the content for this curriculum is based off the South Africa national PrEP guidelines, so might not be suitable.

The virtual training piloted by AIDSFree in Nigeria used the Oral PrEP eLearning Resource Package which is based off the WHO PrEP implementation tool. This training was developed through a collaboration between WHO and Jhpiego. The training curriculum is specifically for clinicians, but it can be applied globally. As the WHO updates their guidance on PrEP, Jhpiego will be updating the virtual training modules. For example, an update is currently underway related to event-driven dosing of PrEP. In Nigeria, the participants self-studied and took the online training, and then participants joined a live webinar that reviewed PrEP guidance and procedures that were specific to the Nigerian context.

2. How can you make sure targeted health providers can access the virtual training materials?

In South Africa, the virtual training was designed for different cadres of health professionals involved in the provision of oral PrEP including clinicians, counsellors, peer navigators and data capturers. Targeting the different cadres of health professionals is two-fold, in that those at designated oral PrEP facilities are directed by the National Department of Health to take the training as part of their professional development. Secondly, the course is only accessible via a sign-up process that requires participants to provide information specific to their role in oral PrEP provision, their location (district and sub-district) as well as the facility where they work.

The WHO/Jhpiego eLearning is available for off-line completion. An instruction sheet is provided to all clinicians registering so that they have the option for online or off-line completion.

3. How do you avoid participants just flipping through the training deck or advancing the webinar to jump to the quizzes, without true understanding or time spent?

In the WHO/Jhpiego eLearning, students cannot advance through screens until the narration and animations move to completion, so it’s not possible to next-next-next for most of the course. In the national South Africa training the system was custom built so that the video slides are watched in full the first time. If a participant decides to skip through the video slides they are automatically unable to progress to the next module and have to restart the video. Once they finish the video slides the first time, they are then able to skip through to a specific time and watch that frame only but still be able to progress to the next module.
Given there are always concerns with this happening, is it recommended that training content be as lean as possible. Create case-based learning (using patient or other structured cases or situations and asking application questions) and focus on Q&A to avoid the problem completely.

4. **Who monitors the training progress in South Africa – for example, number of trained providers per province/district?**

The training provides a dashboard that lists the names of everyone who registered, whether they registered online or offline, what category of health professional they are, their role in oral PrEP provision, the sector they work in (public or affiliated), their location (province, district, sub-district), the facility where they are based, the courses s/he registered for, and if they have been completed. This data can be downloaded into Excel and is submitted regularly to the NDOH, or they can access it directly.

5. **Is there any ongoing contact with those who have trained, post training?**

In South Africa, many facilities are supported by mentors that providers can be connected with. New staff who start to work with PrEP (across cadres) are requested to do the training. Once the training has been completed participants can go back and do the modules again at any time.

Similarly, the WHO/Jhpiego eLearning is available for revisiting at any time. Using the AIDSFree/Nigeria model, participants who took the training convened post training through a virtual platform to discuss PrEP delivery considerations unique to their context. This also provided an opportunity for live Q&A and discussion.

6. **Is there guidance on who the training is for and how best to select participants?**

In South Africa, the NDOH ensures training is disseminated to everyone engaged in PrEP; it is required training. For the WHO/Jhpiego eLearning, different countries have used it in different ways – some use it for clinicians with no experience but want to start managing PrEP clients; other countries use it as a retraining tool.
7. **What is the required expertise and cost related to developing virtual trainings? How do people in the field get this expertise?**

Based on Jhpiego’s experience, this varies a great deal. Multi-media engagement (like that used in the South Africa training) can be quite expensive. A few lessons were shared to help keep costs down:

- Select a local vendor, ideally an e-learning production company
- Use existing assets (like the WHO/Jhpiego eLearning, existing instructional videos, job aids, etc.) versus custom eLearning development (e.g., narrated or animated, slide-based presentations) to reduce costs
- Use existing assets (like the WHO/Jhpiego training) versus multimedia (as seen in the South Africa training)
- Ensure the service provider is briefed comprehensively and the scope of work is as detailed as possible because any additional work requested after the initial scope of work is defined will increase costs
- Ensure the service provider includes the cost of reviews and reverts in the initial costing

The South Africa training was supported by the UNITAID project, upon request from the NDOH. The training took just over 3 months to create.

The AIDSFree pilot in Nigeria provides one example of how a globally applicable training curriculum can be applied and tailored to a specific setting to help keep virtual training costs down. This training could be further adapted to apply to different cadres as well.
ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

Additional resources related to virtual and online approaches to PrEP service delivery are below:


• Effective in-service training design and delivery: evidence from an integrative literature review Access full article here: http://bit.ly/1uQE6zS

• Registration for the South Africa training (South Africans only): http://cm.myprep.co.za/login

• YouTube links for South Africa training (open to all):
  o Counselor’s guide to oral PrEP: https://bit.ly/34DTLc1

We hope you join us again on July 23rd! Our next webinar will focus on how to avoid stigma ‘pitfalls’ during PrEP rollout. Visit the PrEP Virtual Learning Network for more information on previous sessions.