Using Focus Group Discussion and Delphi Method to Establish Core Competencies for EMT-P in Taiwan

鍾侑庭* 周致丞* 黃尹俊** 張冠吾*** 陳維恭*

*中國醫藥大學附設醫院

**中國醫藥大學醫管所

***新北市政府消防局

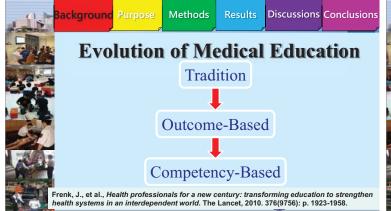
• Application and Delphi research instrumentation flamework

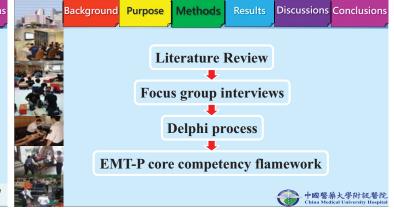
 Application of Focus group interviews and Delphi process as qualitative research instruments to facilitate the formulation of core competency flamework for EMT-P in Taiwan.

Methods

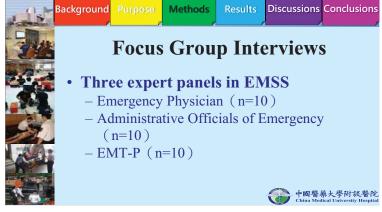


Discussions Conclusions











Background Purpose Discussions Conclusions Methods

Focus Group Interviews

- Three semi-structured questions
 - Which roles can EMT-P act as?
 - Which KSA should EMT-P possess?
 - What are the goals of EMT-P?



Delphi Process

Methods

During meeting:

 A series of edits and additions of the core competency comprehensive list underwent until the consensus was achieved amongst the expert panel.



Discussions Conclusions

Discussions Conclusions





Delphi Process

Methods

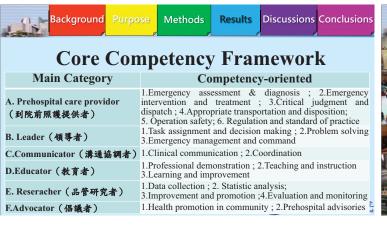
During meeting:

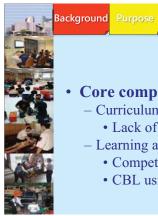
- Online ratings: Agreement Scale for EMT-P Core Competency
 - Excluded if average agreement<3
 - Achieved consensus after four rounds ratings



| Background Purpo | se Methods Results Discussion | Conclusions | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Main Category | Competency-oriento | ed | | | | |
| A. Prehospital care providor (到院前照護提供者) | 1.Emergency assessment & diagnosis; 2.Emergency intervention and treatment; 3. critical clinical judgement; 4.Appropriate transportation; 5. Operation safety; 6. Regulation and standard of practice | | | | | |
| B. Leader(領導者) | 1.Task assignment and decision making; 2.Problem solving 3.Emergency management and command | | | | | |
| C.Communicator (溝通協調者) | 1. Clinical communication; 2. Coordination | | | | | |
| D.Educator(教育者) | 1.Professional demonstration; 2.Teaching a 3.Learning and improvement in practice | | | | | |
| E. Reseracher(品管研究者) | | t and promotion ;4.Evaluation and monitoring | | | | |
| F.Advocator(倡議者) | Health promotion in community; polical system and regulation advocacy; pre-ladvisories | | | | | |

| Main Category | Agre | ement | Competency-oriented | Agreement | | | |
|---|------|-------|---------------------|-----------|------|-------|-------|
| | Mean | Order | | Mean | IR | SD | Order |
| A. Prehospital Care Providor (到院前照護提供者) | | 1 | 1.急症的救護評估與診斷 | 5.00 | 0.00 | 0.000 | 1 |
| | | | 2.急症的處置與照護 | 5.00 | 0.00 | 0.000 | 1 |
| | 4.85 | | 3. 危急判斷與決策 | 4.89 | 0.00 | 0.314 | 3 |
| | 4.85 | | 4.適當後送 | 4.67 | 0.50 | 0.667 | 6 |
| | | | 5.執業安全 | 4.78 | 0.50 | 0.416 | 4 |
| | | | 6.執勤規範 | 4.78 | 0.00 | 0.629 | 4 |
| B. Leader (領導者) | | 3 | 1. 救護分工與決策 | 4.33 | 1.00 | 0.667 | 11 |
| | 4.33 | | 2.問題解決 | 4.44 | 1.00 | 0.685 | 7 |
| | | | 3.緊急應變指揮 | 4.22 | 1.00 | 0.916 | 17 |
| C. Communicator | 4.45 | 2 | 1. 救護溝通表達 | 4.56 | 1.00 | 0.497 | 7 |
| (溝通協調者) | 4.45 | | 2.聯繫協調 | 4.33 | 1.00 | 0.667 | 11 |
| D.Educator (教育者) | | 3 | 1.執勤示範 | 4.22 | 1.00 | 0.629 | 17 |
| | 4.33 | | 2.緊急救護教學 | 4.33 | 1.00 | 0.667 | 11 |
| | | | 3.學習與改善 | 4.44 | 1.00 | 0.685 | 7 |
| E.Researcher (品管研究者) | | 6 | 1.資料收集 | 4.22 | 1.00 | 0.629 | 17 |
| | 426 | | 2.統計分析 | 4.11 | 0.50 | 0.567 | 20 |
| | 4.26 | | 3.改善策進 | 4.33 | 1.00 | 0.667 | 11 |
| | | | 4.評估監測 | 4.44 | 1.00 | 0.685 | 7 |
| F. Advocator (倡議者) | 4.22 | 5 | 1.衛教宣導 | 4.33 | 1.00 | 0.667 | 11 |
| | 4.33 | | 2. 策略、制度、政策建言 | 4.33 | 1.00 | 0.471 | 11 |





Applications

Core competency framework

Methods

- Curriculum assessment & development
 - Lack of educator competency training
- Learning assesment & improvement
 - Competency-oriented assessments
 - CBL using modified Healthcare Matrix



Discussions Conclusion

Discussions Conclusions



- - "Focus group interviews" is an effective means to collect maximum coverage of opinioins.
 - "Delphi process" is a valid method to reach a consensus.





Focus group interviews and Delphi process are two effective qualitative research instruments to establish core competency flamework for EMT-P in Taiwan.

Methods





