



# E-learning course on Certification of Causes of Death in Europe (CODA-EU)

Agence Erasmus+ France / Education et Formation

Agnieszka Fihel, PhD, <u>Agnieszka.fihel@ined.fr</u>



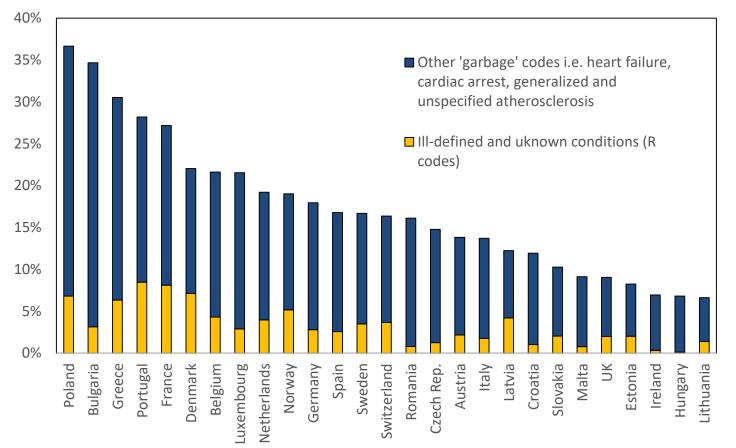


- 1) Motivation behind the project
- 2) Objectives of training
- 3) Participants and schedule
- 4) E-learning modules
- 5) Evaluation of e-learning
- 6) Prospects and challenges





Proportion of deaths registered due to 'garbage' codes, average for 2005–2018



Source: own elaboration based on WHO Mortality Database.



#### **Objectives of e-learning:**

- Increase practical competences of medical doctors in reporting causes of death, in particular improvement of:
  - Knowledge of WHO rules and recommendations on the order (and logic) of medical conditions to be described in death certificate,
  - Understanding of such concepts as the underlying/ secondary / immediate cause of death,
  - Recognition of categories to be avoided as certain categories of causes of death, such as 'garbage' codes or mechanisms of death,
  - Familiarity with WHO ICD classification 10<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> revision (chapters, causes of death, ICD codes)
- Increase the digital skills and promote **continuing education** of medical doctors.
- Provide learning tools (CODA exercises) for training medical students by creating a MOOC dedicated to teachers who wish to adapt the CODA tool for their teaching purposes => resources that will be available once the project is finished
- Improve public awareness of importance of cause-of-death data by promoting our training in the milieu of medical doctors, medical students and stakeholders.

## Training participants:





- Medical doctors, medical students, University professors, researchers
- In total **550 participants** in European countries, in particular:
  - France, Greece, Poland, Portugal (national language versions)
  - Other European and non-European countries (English and French)

## Schedule of training editions:



Regular edition: materials remain accessible for 2 weeks, approximate time of training: 3 hours





## **E-learning training modules**

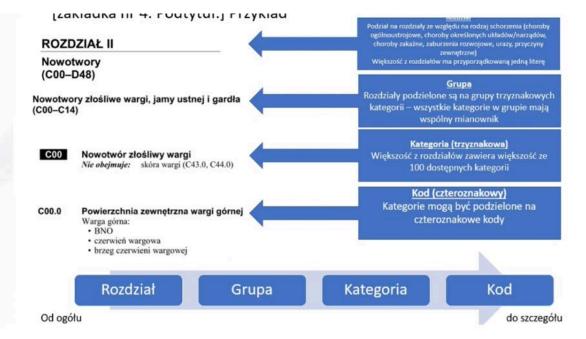


### First module:

- A short presentation of the course and its objectives
- Importance of accurate data on causes of death for health policy
- Evaluation of participants' initial knowledge (a pre-test)

## Second module: Certification of causes of death

- Legal and organisation aspects of death registration
- ICD10 classification / ICD 11 classification

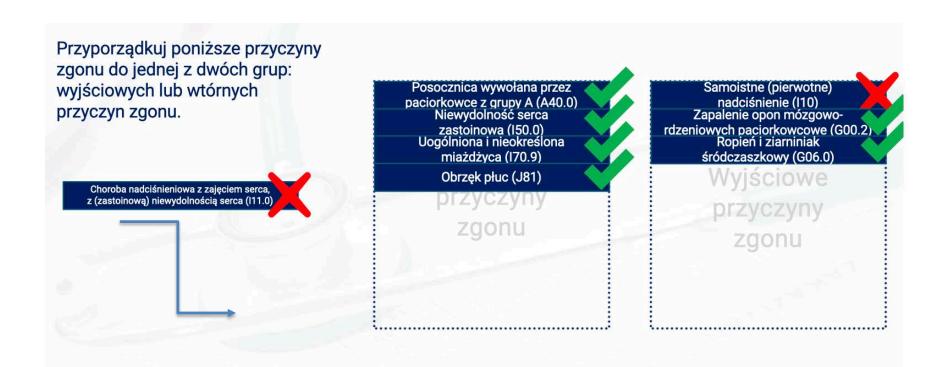


- Most common mistakes in certification of causes of death:

- Using so-called garbage codes
- Describing mode of death as a direct cause of death
- Indicating the type of injury instead of circumstances of event
- Lack of logical and chronological chain of events leading to death
- Using trivial diseases as underlying causes of death

## Categorisation exercise on 'garbage' codes

Medical condition that cannot be indicated as the underlying cause of death



## <u>Third module:</u> Exercises Identification of the underlying cause of death

#### Description of a case:

n the list presented below

A 75-year old woman was admitted to the hospital with severe chest pain. She was diagnosed with malignant neoplasm of the sigmoid 3 months ago, after a colonoscopy due to persistent anemia, but she refused surgery. During her recent admission, the type of pain, the troponin levels and the ECG findings were diagnostic of acute anterior wall myocardial infarction. She died one day later. The patient was obese and had history of hypertension for the last 25 years.

### **B4**

 Wskaż prawidłową wyjściową przyczynę zgonu.

Zapalenie opon mózgowo-rdzeniowych, nieokreślone

Nieropne zapalenie opon mózgowo-rdzeniowych wywołane przez inne i nieokreślone czynniki

Przewlekłe zapalenie opon mózgowo-rdzeniowych wywołane przez inne i nieokreślone czynniki



From the list presented below choose the underlying cause of death:

## <u>Third module:</u> Exercises Identification of the chain of event leading to death

#### Description of a case:

A 75-year old woman was admitted to the hospital with severe chest pain. She was diagnosed with malignant neoplasm of the sigmoid 3 months ago, after a colonoscopy due to persistent anemia, but she refused surgery. During her recent admission, the type of pain, the troponin levels and the ECG findings were diagnostic of acute anterior wall myocardial infarction. She died one day later. The patient was obese and had history of hypertension for the last 25 years.

#### Level of difficulty



## <u>Third module:</u> Exercises Identification of the ICD code

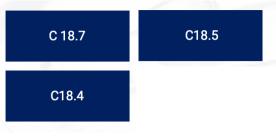
#### Description of a case:

A 75-year old woman was admitted to the hospital with severe chest pain. She was diagnosed with malignant neoplasm of the sigmoid 3 months ago, after a colonoscopy due to persistent anemia, but she refused surgery. During her recent admission, the type of pain, the troponin levels and the ECG findings were diagnostic of acute anterior wall myocardial infarction. She died one day later. The patient was obese and had history of hypertension for the last 25 years.

#### Correctly filled in death certificate:

From the list presented below choose the ICD code of the underlying cause of death:





## Fourth module: Final test (20 quiz questions)

**Egzamin** Wskaż prawidłową wyjściową przyczynę zgonu - B2

Case description:

A 25-year-old HIV-positive man was admitted to the emergency department due to fever, dry cough and chest pain. The lab tests and radiological evaluation were consistent with pneumonia due to Pneumocystis jirovecii. He had no other known diseases in his medical history. He died a week later in the ICU.

Choose the underlying cause of death:

Zapalenie opon mózgowo-rdzeniowych, nieokreślone

Nieropne zapalenie opon mózgowo-rdzeniowych wywołane przez inne i nieokreślone czynniki

Przewlekłe zapalenie opon mózgowo-rdzeniowych wywołane przez inne i nieokreślone czynniki

### Fourth module: Final test

### (20 questions and exercises, including pre-test exercises)

**Egzamin** Korzystając z klasyfikacji ICD wskaż kod wyjściowej przyczyny zgonu

A 75-year old woman was admitted to the hospital with severe chest pain. She was diagnosed with malignant neoplasm of the sigmoid 3 months ago, after a colonoscopy due to persistent anemia, but she refused surgery. During her recent admission, the type of pain, the troponin levels and the ECG findings were diagnostic of acute anterior wall myocardial infarction. She died one day later. The patient was obese and had history of hypertension for the last 25 years.



	Zapisz odpowiedź
Inne istotne okoliczności przyczyniające się do zgonu	
Przyczyna zgonu wyjściowa	
Przyczyna zgonu wtórna	
Przyczyna zgonu bezpośrednia	

### Evaluation of e-learning:

- Pre-test: 4 exercises
- Final test: 20 quiz questions, mostly exercises on filling in death certificate (including 4 pre-test exercises)
- Survey filled in by participants

### Prospects and challenges:

- Coordination of four teams working in national languages
- National legislations and specimen of death certificates
- Introduction of ICD-11 + COVID-19 => increasing need of elearning and awareness of cause-pf-death data



# Thank you!

## Lider i partnerzy



CENTRUM MEDYCZNE KSZTAŁCENIA PODYPLOMOWEGO



Aberta www.uab.pt



Co-funded by the Erasmus+ Programme of the European Union