

The role of online education in the expansion of audiological services in Ethiopia

Eduplex Training Institute NPC a Non-Profit Company

BACKGROUND: EDUPLEX TRAINING INSTITUTE



The easy way to get your hearing tested

Empower professionals and parents

Provision of training and practical guides

- International best practice
- Accessible
- In partnership with Ear Institute, Eduplex Mainstream school & Ethio-American hearing project

Make hearing loss invisible worldwide





PRACTICAL IN ETHIOPIA



BACKGROUND: ETHIOPIA

- The most populous landlocked country in the world and the second-most populous nation on the African continent.
- Hearing impairment is one of the most common reported disabilities.
- Characterised by a severe shortage of ENT and audiological services and resources.
- Many medical professionals are involved in various humanitarian projects in Ethiopia but these services and resources are not sustainable and continuously available.



WHY ONLINE LEARNING?

- Globally online learning is growing at an enormous pace the industry is projected to double over the next two years.
- The highest growth rates in online learning are expected in Africa and Asia.
- It is estimated that by 2025 roughly half of all college classes will be online learning based.
- Corporations are also finding online learning to be highly efficient, reporting significant cost savings and instruction time.
- Although there is a severe lack of physical higher education institutions in developing countries internet connectivity is available to most persons living in developing countries.
- Development of online learning programs is making it possible for many people across Africa to engage in educational opportunities that previously would have been impossible.
- This leads us to believe that the only way to catch up with the growing need for audiology services is to deploy learning online, especially in developing countries.





- Research question
- To determine whether medical professionals consider online education as a viable means to expand audiological service delivery in Ethiopia.

Study design

- A survey research design was implemented and a selfdeveloped questionnaire were distributed.
- Questionnaires were completed in the presence of an ETI-member.



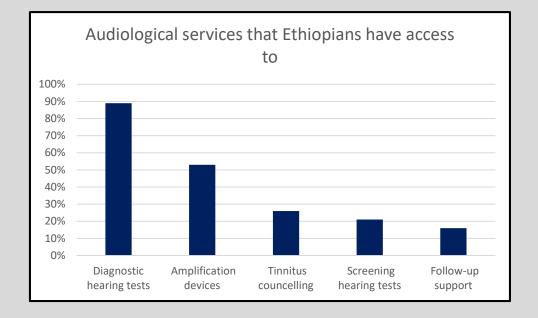
PARTICIPANTS

- 19 Medical professionals working in various medical fields in Ethiopia.
- All participants are enrolled for a Hearing Aid Acoustician programme.
- 11 Male; 8 Female
- 1 (18-24 years); 13 (25-30 years); 3 (31-40 years); 2 (>40 years)
- Medical profession currently working in:
- Nurse (6)
- Resident in ENT (5)
- Hearing aid assistant (3)
- Special needs therapist (2)
- Medical laboratory assistant (1)
- Speech therapist (1)
- Resident in General Practitioner (1)



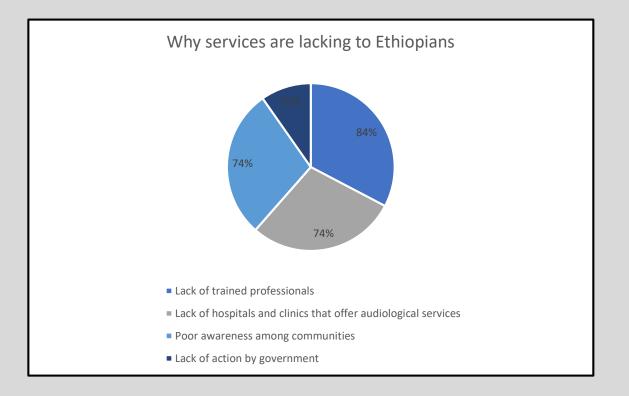
RESULTS: AUDIOLOGICAL SERVICES IN ETHIOPIA

- Are audiological services accessible to people in Ethiopia?
- 84% = No; 16% = Yes





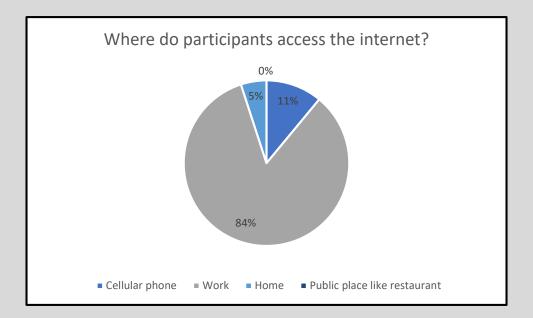
RESULTS: AUDIOLOGICAL SERVICES IN ETHIOPIA





RESULTS: ONLINE LEARNING IN ETHIOPIA

- Access to fast, reliable internet at home or work:
- 53% = No; 47% = Yes





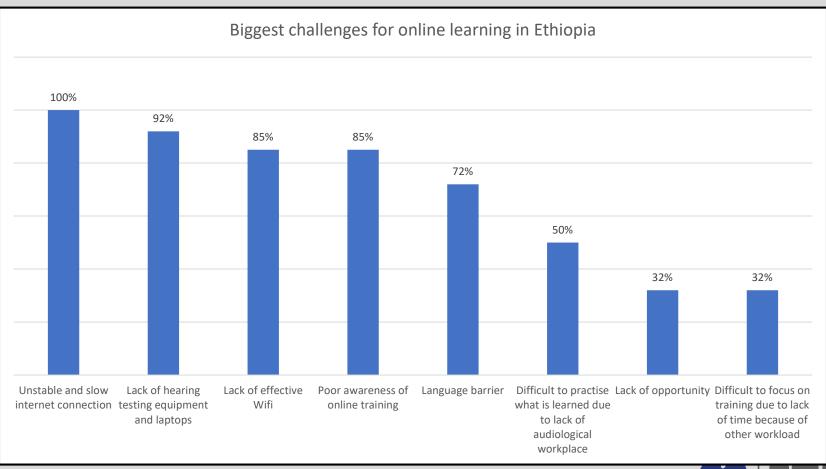
RESULTS: ONLINE LEARNING IN ETHIOPIA

- None of the participants previously obtained a qualification through online education
- Can an online training program be an effective way to train professionals on how to do hearing tests and hearing aid fittings?

- *Not only online, practical needs to be included



RESULTS: ONLINE LEARNING IN ETHIOPIA





CONCLUSION

- Results indicate that although reliable internet connection might be a challenge, the majority of participants are confident that an online training program in audiology will benefit service delivery and expand audiological services in Ethiopia.
- An ongoing, online training program is also considered as a means of addressing the need for sustainable service delivery and a manner in which the level of knowledge and skills of current professionals can be expanded.
- Although most of the participants are positive regarding online audiological training, they do feel that online training alone would not be sufficient and that such a program should incorporate a practical component as well.
- Online education in hearing health care can assist with the expansion of audiological service delivery in Ethiopia and further research should be performed to determine the components of such a program.







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