

What do practitioners want to know about in the alcohol and other drug space? Preliminary e-learning package access insights

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Background:

Equipping general practitioners (GPs) with tools to detect and respond to problematic alcohol and other drug (AOD) use is important and a key strategy of the National AOD Workforce Development Strategy 2015-2020.¹⁻⁴ We were interested in understanding what information about AOD use GPs will choose to access when the barriers of cost and face-to-face training were removed. The application of internet-based learning packages may increase opportunities to access training.^{5,6}

Description of Intervention:

A free package of internet-based learning modules (eLAMP) for GPs that was developed in consultation with subject matter experts, GPs, and consumer group representatives. Each module took at least an hour to complete.

Between 2019 and 2020, there were 171 registered users of the online learning platform who accessed the eLAMP package, of these 144 were medical officers, 127 were from Queensland, and 21 users identified as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander clinicians.

Effectiveness:

Of the 171 users who accessed at least one module, 63 (37%) participants completed at least one module. Users were most likely to access content related to the orientation to the AOD system, screening and brief interventions, opioids, alcohol, and benzodiazepines. The highest module completion rates were benzodiazepines, medicolegal issues and screening and brief interventions.

Conclusion and Next Steps:

Modules accessed by GPs appear consistent with prevalence of concerns in the community.⁷ GPs appeared interested in accessing training in AOD but many who accessed the modules did not complete them (63%), further qualitative feedback is required to investigate barriers to training completion.

Disclosures

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