

Resource Types

Resource	Definition / More information
Animation	<p>A series of visual representations imparting an impression of motion when shown in succession. Includes visual output from a simulation. (http://purl.org/dc/dcmitype/MovingImage)</p> <p><i>Does not include:</i> Film/Video</p>
Audience Response System	<p>An electronic communication system that allows groups of people to vote on a topic or answer a question. Each person has a remote control (“clicker”) with which selections can be made; Typically, the results are instantly made available to the participants via a graph displayed on the projector. (Group on Information Resources, 2011; Stoddard & Piquette, 2010)</p>
Audio	<p>Devices or applications used to acquire or transfer knowledge, attitudes, or skills through study, instruction, or experience using auditory delivery (see “Electronic Learning,” Education Resources Information Center, 2008b)</p> <p><i>Synonymous with/Includes:</i> Podcasts</p> <p><i>Does not include:</i> Recordings of lectures, Mobile Application</p>
Cadaver	<p>A human body preserved post-mortem and “used...to study anatomy, identify disease sites, determine causes of death, and provide tissue to repair a defect in a living human being” (MedicineNet.com, 2004)</p> <p><i>Synonymous with/Includes:</i> Corpse; Dissection; Prosection; Prosection Specimen; Skeleton</p>
Clinical Correlation	<p>The application and elaboration of concepts introduced in lecture, reading assignments, independent study, and other learning activities to real patient or case scenarios in order to promote knowledge retrieval in similar clinical situations at a later time (Euliano, 2001)</p>
Clinical Vignette ???	<p>A special type of clinical teaching case used primarily to measure trainees’ knowledge and clinical reasoning. A vignette can be designed to measure knowledge about a specific diagnosis or clinical situation at the same time as it measures trainees’ skills in performing the tasks necessary to diagnose and care for a patient. (http://www.go2itech.org/HTML/CM08/toolkit/tools/vignettes.html)</p>
Distance Learning - Asynchronous	<p>Education facilitated through communications media (often electronic), with little or no classroom or other face-to-face contact between learners and teachers, and which “does not occur in real time or involve simultaneous interaction on the part of participants. It is intermittent and generally characterized by a significant time delay or interval between sending and receiving or responding to messages” (Education Resources Information Center, 1983; 2008a)</p> <p><i>Synonymous with/Includes:</i> Computer-Assisted Learning (CAL); Computer-Assisted Instruction (CAI)</p>
Distance Learning - Synchronous	<p>Education facilitated through communications media (often electronic), with little or no classroom or other face-to-face contact between learners and teachers, “in real time, characterized by concurrent exchanges between participants. Interaction is simultaneous without a meaningful time delay between sending a message and receiving or responding to it. Occurs in electronic (e.g., interactive videoconferencing) and non-electronic environments (e.g., telephone conversations)” (Education Resources Information Center, 1983; 2008c)</p> <p><i>Synonymous with/Includes:</i> Computer-Assisted Learning (CAL); Computer-Assisted Instruction (CAI)</p>
Educational Technology	<p>Mobile or desktop technology (hardware or software) used for instruction/learning through audiovisual (A/V), multimedia, web-based, or online modalities (Group on Information Resources, 2011); Sometimes includes dedicated space (see Virtual/Computerized Lab)</p> <p><i>Synonymous with/Includes:</i> Computer; Desktop Computer; Laptop; iPad; Netbook, Smartphone; E-reader; Web Portals; Collaboration Tools (Wikis, Blogs); Simulation Tools (see also, Mannequin, Searchable Electronic Database, Standardized/Simulated Patient, Task Trainer, Virtual Patient, Virtual/Computerized Lab); Audio/video Casting; e-Portfolios (see also, Portfolio-Based Assessment)</p>

<p>Electronic Health/Medical Record (EHR/EMR)</p>	<p>An individual patient's medical record in digital format...usually accessed on a computer, often over a network...[M]ay be made up of <i>electronic medical records</i> (EMRs) from many locations and/or sources. An Electronic Medical Record (EMR) may be an <i>inpatient</i> or <i>outpatient</i> medical record in digital format that may or may not be linked to or part of a larger EHR (Group on Information Resources, 2011)</p>
<p>Film/Video</p>	<p>A camera-based recording of visual and audible components. Audio might not be included. (http://purl.org/dc/dcmitype/MovingImage)</p> <p>Does not include: Recordings of lectures or other Instructional/Educational activities—Use appropriate method from Instructional Methods list and Resource, e.g., Distance Learning or Educational Technology, Mobile Application</p>
<p>Key Feature</p>	<p>An element specific to a clinical case or problem that demands the use of particular clinical skills in order to achieve the problem's successful resolution; Typically presented as written exam questions, as in the Canadian Qualifying Examination in Medicine (Page & Bordage, 1995; Page, Bordage, & Allen, 1995)</p> <p>Synonymous with/Includes: Patient Management Problems (PMPs); Clinical Decision Making (CDM) exam</p> <p>Note(s): “1. a critical or essential step(s) in the resolution of a problem, 2. a step(s) in which examinees ...are most likely to make errors in the resolution of the problem, or 3. a difficult or challenging aspect in the identification and management of the problem in practice” (MCC, 2010, p. 6)</p>
<p>Mannequin</p>	<p>A life-size model of the human body that mimics various anatomical functions to teach skills and procedures in health education; may be low-fidelity (having limited or no electronic inputs) or high-fidelity (connected to a computer that allows the robot to respond dynamically to user input) (Group on Information Resources, 2011; Passiment, Sacks, & Huang, 2011)</p>
<p>Medical Images</p>	<p>Medical images of anatomic structures through the use of electromagnetic radiation or sound waves. Medical imaging techniques include radiographs, CT scans, Fluoroscopy, PET scans, MRIs, and ultrasonograms. (adapted from http://medical-dictionary.thefreedictionary.com/radiology by Curriculum Inventory Standardized Vocabulary SubCommittee)</p> <p>See also sonogram.</p>
<p>Mobile Application</p>	<p>A mobile application, most commonly referred to as an app, is a type of application software designed to run on a mobile device, such as a smartphone or tablet computer. Mobile applications frequently serve to provide users with similar services to those accessed on computers. Apps are generally small, individual software units with specific function. (Adapted from www.techopedia.com by Curriculum Inventory Standardized Vocabulary SubCommittee)</p> <p>Synonyms: app, Web app, online app, or smartphone app</p> <p>Does not include: Audio, Film/Video</p>
<p>Patient-teaching</p>	<p>An actual clinical patient with whom students interact to learn about a specific clinical condition, symptom, or finding, the patient's experience with illness, or interaction with the healthcare system. (CI Standardized Vocabulary Subcommittee)</p> <p>Does not include: Simulated Patient, Standardized Patient, or Patient-receiving clinicalcare</p>
<p>Patient – receiving clinical care</p>	<p>An actual clinical patient with whom the student is involved for clinical documentation, care, and / or treatment. (CI Standardized Vocabulary Subcommittee)</p> <p>Does not include: Simulated Patient, Standardized Patient, or Patient-teaching</p>
<p>Plastinated Specimens</p>	<p>Organic material preserved by replacing water and fat in tissue with silicone, resulting in “anatomical specimens [that] are safer to use, more pleasant to use, and are much more durable and have a much longer shelf life” (University of Michigan Plastination Lab, n.d.); See also: Wet Lab</p> <p>Note(s): “Preserved tissue is first dissected and then dehydrated with acetone. It is immersed in a silicone bath under vacuum until the replacement of acetone is completed. After plastination, the resulting tissue is safe to handle (i.e., toxic fixatives are eliminated), the tissue has no odor and it is extremely durable. Thus, the anatomical specimens are safer to use, more pleasant to use, and are much more durable and have a much longer shelf life” (University of Michigan Plastination Lab, n.d.)</p>
	<p>Reference materials produced or selected by faculty to augment course teaching and learning</p>

Written or Visual Media (or Digital Equivalent)	Synonymous with/Includes: Handouts; Fiction or non-fiction Books; Poetry; Professional Journal Articles; Textbooks; Syllabi
Scenario	
Searchable Electronic Database	A collection of information organized in such a way that a computer program can quickly select desired pieces of data (Webopedia, n.d.) Synonymous with/Includes: PubMed, Mobile Application
Standardized/ Simulated Patient (SP)	Individual trained to portray a patient with a specific condition in a realistic, standardized and repeatable way (where portrayal/presentation varies based only on learner performance) (ASPE, 2011) Synonymous with/Includes: Gynecological Teaching Associates (GTA); Male Urogenital Teaching Associates (MUTA) Note(s): “SPs can be used for teaching and assessment of learners including but not limited to history/consultation, physical examination and other clinical skills in simulated clinical environments. SPs can also be used to give feedback and evaluate student performance.” (ASPE, 2011)
Task Trainer	A physical model that simulates a subset of physiologic function to include normal and abnormal anatomy (Passiment, Sacks, & Huang, 2011); Such models which provide just the key elements of the task or skill being learned (CISL, 2011) Synonymous with/Includes: Plastic IV Arm, Airway Management Head, Urinary catheter trainer, Pelvic examination trainer; Virtual reality endoscopic devices Note(s): “Part-task Trainers in plastic or other forms cannot fully replicate performing the task on real patients, but they do allow learners to acquire the basic steps of the procedures and some of the basic skills needed to then be taught the fine art of doing the procedures under supervision on actual human beings” (CISL, 2011)
Ultrasound	Ultrasound is used by faculty and students for therapeutic purposes and /or to create images using high-frequency sound waves to identify and examine organs and structures such as the heart; blood vessels; kidneys; liver; and, during pregnancy, fetus(es) (adapted from http://www.nlm.nih.gov/research/umls/).
Virtual Patient	An interactive computer simulation of real-life clinical scenarios for the purpose of medical training, education, or assessment (Smothers, Azan, & Ellaway, 2010) Does not include: Educational Technology ; Virtual/Computerized Lab
Virtual Reality	A virtual environment which allows the participant to experience a sense of presence in an immersive, computer-generated, three-dimensional, interactive environment [adapted from MeSH for “virtual reality exposure therapy”]
Virtual/ Computerized Laboratory	A practical learning environment in which technology- and computer-based simulations allow learners to engage in computer-assisted instruction while being able to ask and answer questions and also engage in discussion of content (Cooke, Irby, & O'Brien, 2010a); also, to learn through experience by performing medical tasks, especially high-risk ones, in a safe environment (Uniformed Services University, 2011) Synonymous with/Includes: Computer Assisted Instruction; Biochemistry; Microbiology; Molecular biology; Cell biology; Tissue culture laboratory; Pathology; Organic Chemistry; Physical Chemistry Does not include: Educational Technology
Wet Laboratory	Facilities outfitted with specialized equipment* and bench space or adjustable, flexible desktop space for working with solutions or biological materials (“C.1 Wet Laboratories,” 2006 ; Stanford University School of Medicine, 2007 ; WBDG Staff, 2010) *Often includes sinks, chemical fume hoods, biosafety cabinets, and piped services such as deionized or RO water, lab cold and hot water, lab waste/vents, carbon dioxide, vacuum, compressed air, eyewash, safety showers, natural gas, telephone, LAN, and power (“C.1 Wet Laboratories,” 2006) Synonymous with/ Includes: Biochemistry; Cell Biology; Histology Slides; Microbiology; Molecular Biology; Tissue Culture Laboratory; Organic Chemistry; Pathology; Physical Chemistry; Preserved Specimens Includes: (not Cadavers, Prosected Specimens, or Plastinated Specimens)

	<p>Note(s): Frequently used for instruction and/or research in Biochemistry; Molecular biology; Cell biology; Tissue culture laboratory; Pathology; Organic Chemistry; Physical Chemistry (“C.1 Wet Laboratories,” 2006)</p> <p>“[T]raditional molecular and cell biology...must be facilitated by high-quality wet lab space with benches and standard, small scale, support space (including desks that are computer-friendly because even for molecular biology experimentation you need a computer). As long as people work with model organisms, cell culture, and molecular biology, this arrangement forms the basis of biomedical insights that are obtained by experimentation” (Stanford University School of Medicine, 2007 p. 58).</p>
<p>Written or Visual Media (or Digital Equivalent)</p>	<p>Reference materials produced or selected by faculty to augment course teaching and learning</p> <p>Synonymous with/Includes: Handouts; Fiction or non-fiction Books; Poetry; Professional Journal Articles; Textbooks; Syllabi</p>

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