POSTER #2

The Addis Ababa Toxicology Curriculum Project: Educational Needs Assessment for the Toxicology Modules of an Emergency Medicine Training Program

Anna Nowacki^{1,2,5}, Sofia Kebede^{3,5}, Margaret Thompson^{1,4}, Alexandra McKnight⁵, Aklilu Azazh^{3,5}, Lisa Puchalski Ritchie^{1,2,6}

- 1. Department of Medicine, University of Toronto, Canada.
- 2. Department of Emergency Medicine, University Health Network, Toronto, Canada.
- 3. Department of Emergency Medicine, Addis Ababa University, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.
- 4. Ontario Poison Centre, Toronto, ON, Canada.
- 5. Toronto Addis Academic Collaboration in Emergency Medicine (TAAAC-EM).
- 6. Knowledge Translation Program, Li Ka Shing Knowledge Institute, St Michael's Hospital, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

annanowacki@gmail.com;

Background: The Toronto Addis Ababa Academic Collaboration (TAAAC) in Emergency Medicine (EM) is a bi-institutional partnership between the University of Toronto (UofT) and Addis Ababa University (AAU) focused on addressing the need for EM postgraduate training and care in Ethiopia.

Toxicology is a key competency in EM. EM physicians are often the first and sole clinicians to identify and treat patients presenting with a wide range of intoxications. The goal of this project was to conduct an educational needs assessment to inform development of a context-specific toxicology curriculum for the AAU EM training program.

Methods: Our needs assessment consisted of a survey (available electronically and in paper format) and face-to-face interviews conducted with Ethiopian EM faculty (all graduates of the AAU EM residency training program) and current AAU EM residents. The survey was distributed in October 2018 and the interviews conducted in November 2018.

Results & Future Directions: Of the 63 surveys distributed, we received 17 complete responses and completed 11 interviews with AAU EM faculty and residents. Our findings indicate that educational training in toxicology is well-received, however, additional coverage of common local toxicological presentations (i.e. pesticides, caustics, barbiturates) as well as practical issues in ED management of toxicological presentations (i.e. limited resources, lack of antidotes, limited dialysis and laboratory capabilities, and delayed presentations) is needed. The first Toxicology Centre in Addis Ababa has recently opened, led by Dr. Kebede. As a next step, we plan to compare data from this project with patient data from the Toxicology Centre.