PROMOTING INQUIRY-BASED LEARNING IN THE VIRTUAL CLASSROOM

INBRE SYMPOSIUM JANUARY 15, 2021

Neil Greene, PhD Clinical Assistant Professor Medical Laboratory Science Cell and Molecular Biology University of Rhode Island

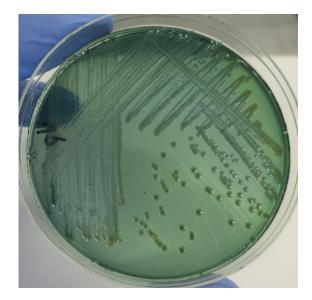
PATHOGENIC BACTERIOLOGY

- 400-level course
 - Lecture + Lab
- Lab learning outcomes:
 - Demonstrate aseptic technique and biosafety practices
 - Describe the principles of laboratory tests
 - Demonstrate how testing is used to identify bacteria

PATHOGENIC BACTERIOLOGY

- 400-level course
 - Lecture + Lab
- Lab learning outcomes:
 - Demonstrate aseptic technique and biosafety practices
 - Describe the principles of laboratory tests
 - Demonstrate how testing is used to identify bacteria
- Spring 2020
 - 41 students
 - 2.5 TAs
 - In-person until mid-semester then transition to virtual

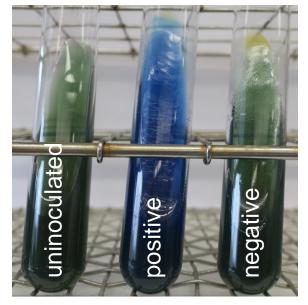
PATHOGENIC BACTERIOLOGY



Isolation streak of *Vibrio parahaemolyticus* on TCBS agar



Urea broth



Citrate agar slant

UNKNOWN ASSIGNMENTS

Goal: Apply knowledge of lab tests and procedures to identify unknown bacteria from a sample

- 1. Each student is assigned a sample consisting of 2 unidentified bacteria
- 2. Students must perform appropriate lab tests to identify each species in their sample
- 3. Students communicate their findings in a lab report

3 different unknown assignments during the semester

• Final assignment is clinically relevant consisting of 2 organisms from a possible 30 different species

In-person

 Clinical scenario and broth culture provided to student

<u>Virtual</u>

1. TA emails clinical scenario and specimen to student

In-person

 Clinical scenario and broth culture provided to student

<u>Virtual</u>

1. TA emails clinical scenario and specimen to student

Example scenario:

A throat swab of a patient complaining of pain when they swallow. Clinician noted that the patient had swollen lymph nodes in the neck region.

In-person

2. Student selects appropriate growth media and attempts to isolate each organism

<u>Virtual</u>

2. Student replies by requesting growth media and describes how it should be inoculated to isolate each organism

Example scenario:

A throat swab of a patient complaining of pain when they swallow. Clinician noted that the patient had swollen lymph nodes in the neck region.

In-person

2. Student selects appropriate growth media and attempts to isolate each organism

<u>Virtual</u>

2. Student replies by requesting growth media and describes how it should be inoculated to isolate each organism

<u>Student:</u> Use the swab to <u>streak for isolation</u> on a blood agar plate.

In-person

2. Student selects appropriate growth media and attempts to isolate each organism

<u>Virtual</u>

2. Student replies by requesting growth media and describes how it should be inoculated to isolate each organism



Student:

Use the swab to streak for isolation on a blood agar plate.

<u>TA reply:</u> Individual colonies observed.

In-person

2. Student selects appropriate growth media and attempts to isolate each organism

<u>Virtual</u>

2. Student replies by requesting growth media and describes how it should be inoculated to isolate each organism



Student:

Use the swab to **inoculate** a blood agar plate.

<u>TA reply:</u>

Lawn of growth with no individual colonies observed.

In-person

Student observes test results, 3 makes interpretations and performs the most useful tests 4

<u>Virtual</u>

- 3. TA replies with a description of appropriate observations
- 4. Student interprets data and replies with a request for the most useful tests

Student reply:

Use an inoculation loop to transfer a colony from the plate into a urea broth.

In-person

<u>Virtual</u>

- Student observes test results, makes interpretations and performs the most useful tests
- 3. TA replies with a description of appropriate observations

4. Student interprets data and replies with a request for the most useful tests

Student reply:

Use an inoculation loop to transfer a colony from the plate into a urea broth.

<u>TA reply:</u> The urea broth was pink.



In-person

<u>Virtual</u>

- Student observes test results, makes interpretations and performs the most useful tests
- **3**. TA replies with a description of appropriate observations

4. Student interprets data and replies with a request for the most useful tests

Student reply:

Use an inoculation loop to transfer a colony from the plate into a urea broth.

<u>TA reply:</u> The urea broth was pink.



In-person

- 1. Clinical scenario and broth culture provided to student
- 2. Student selects appropriate growth media and attempts to isolate each organism
- Student observes test results, makes interpretations and performs the most useful tests
- 4. Repeat step 3
- 5. Write lab report

<u>Virtual</u>

- 1. TA emails clinical scenario and specimen to student
- 2. Student replies by requesting growth media and describes how it should be inoculated
- **3.** TA replies with a description of appropriate observations
- Student interprets data and replies with a request for the most useful tests
- 5. Repeat steps 3 and 4
- 6. Write lab report

REFLECTIONS

The virtual experiment:

- engages students in the scientific process that closely mimics in-person experience
- requires students to be thoughtful, intentional, organized, logical and descriptive
- allows students to make mistakes and learn from them
- is generally faster than in-person
- is safer than in-person
- is most useful if students have some prior hands-on experience
- requires significant preparation and troubleshooting ahead of time to run smoothly

DIAGNOSTIC MICROBIOLOGY

- 400-level course
 - Lecture only
- Fall 2020
 - 24 students
 - Online synchronous
- Relevant learning objectives
 - Research and integrate information from primary sources
 - Perform peer review
 - Communicate independent research in written and oral formats

- The Department of Health aims to create a webpage to enhance scientific literacy about clinical microbiology
- Student interns each select a topic to research as their contribution to the site

- The Department of Health aims to create a webpage to enhance scientific literacy about clinical microbiology
- Student interns each select a topic to research as their contribution to the site
- Structure of the project:
 - 1. Pre-writing activity
 - 2. Topic summary
 - 3. Literature review
 - 4. Primary paper analysis
 - 5. Final report
 - 6. Infographic

- The Department of Health aims to create a webpage to enhance scientific literacy about clinical microbiology
- Student interns each select a topic to research as their contribution to the site
- Structure of the project:
 - 1. Pre-writing activity
 - 2. Topic summary
 - 3. Literature review
 - 4. Primary paper analysis
 - 5. Final report
 - 6. Infographic

Eli Review used to
facilitate feedback and revision

*assignment developed with help from Heather Johnson, PhD (Writing Across URI)

- The Department of Health aims to create a webpage to enhance scientific literacy about clinical microbiology
- Student interns each select a topic to research as their contribution to the site
- Structure of the project:
 - 1. Pre-writing activity
 - 2. Topic summary
 - 3. Literature review
 - 4. Primary paper analysis
 - 5. Final report
 - 6. Infographic **Presented to the class**

REFLECTIONS

- Students appreciated having several opportunities for feedback
- Eli Review was helpful for organizing peer reviews, enhancing self-reflection and promoting revision
- Scaffolding was useful but resulted in many deadlines
- The infographic prompted students to consider their audience and convey the most essential elements of their topic
- Students enjoyed making and presenting their infographics
- Internship is adaptable NIH, NSF, WHO

OTHER STRATEGIES

- Zoom breakout rooms
 - prompts for group discussions
 - jigsaw activity
 - think pair share
 - homework check
 - case studies
- Discussion forums
 - In the news

Contact information:

Neil Greene

neil_greene@uri.edu

office: (401) 874-2315