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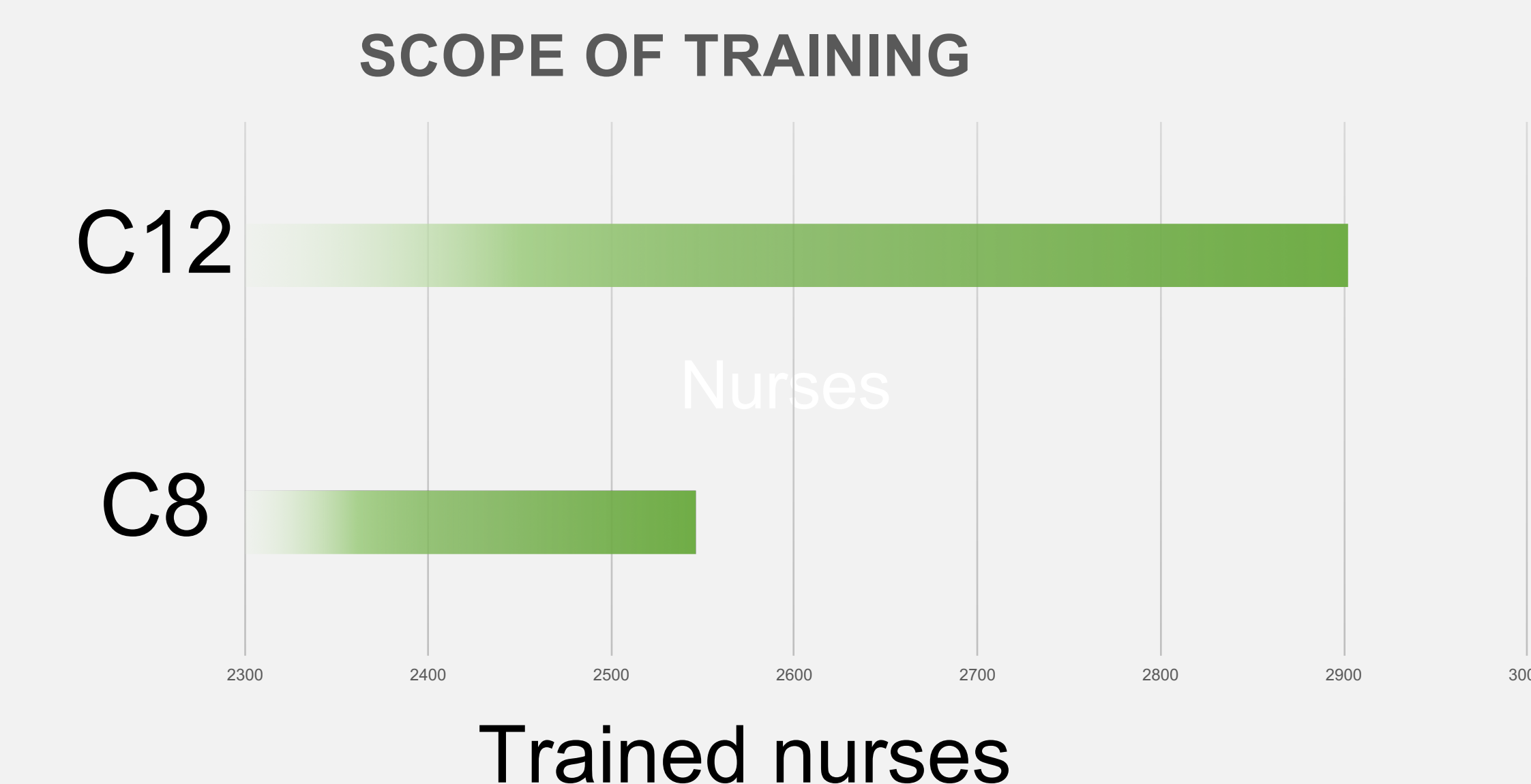
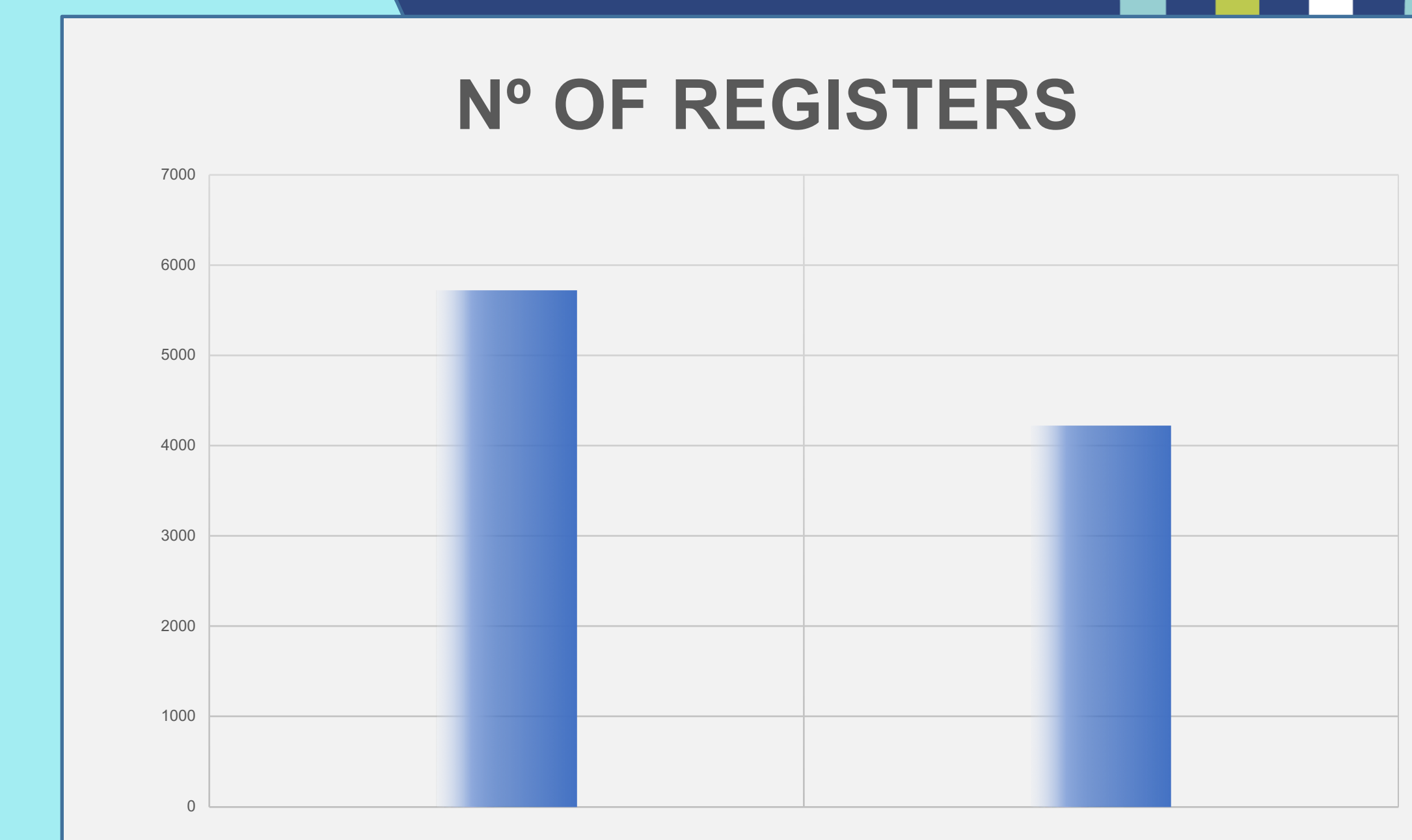
Background

During last 12 years, INCATIV Program has been studying vascular accesses quality care and analyzing the impact on it after ours training activities. Until 2020, training activities had been face-to-face sessions, but the current pandemic has forced to reinvention, pushing on-line method as a new learning tool. This study aims to determine if the new online training method effect had varied vs classic method and to describe if differences may exist on variables as type of system and used dressing, according to INCATIV bundle.



Methodology

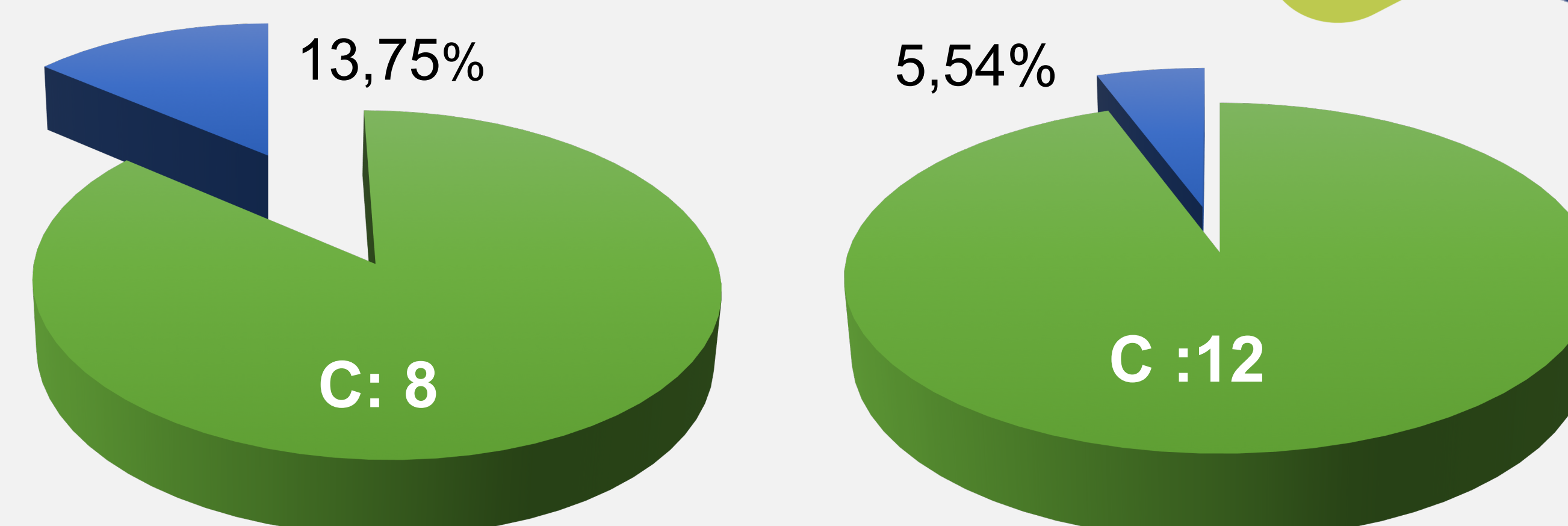
Quantitative observational, analitic and restrospective study with cross-sections. First cross-section (C8: 08-2019) before pandemic was developed after face-to-face training, and second cross-section (C12: 08-2020) during pandemic was developed after on-line training. Items analized were: number of nurses joined to training, type of system and used dressing after training. Data was obtained from INCATIV's platform.



Discussion and conclusion

On-line training is shown as an efficient method in order to transmit knowledge and information to a little higher number or nurses. Nevertheless it is on doubt if information transmitted via on-line is succesfully implemented later on real practice. We'd need a bigger study to know if there really is a difference between both type of learning

TYPE OF SYSTEM: open/closed



Results

5448 nurses were trained during this study, with an increase of 6,53% with on-line training method (Face-to-face n=2546 vs on-line n=2902). 9941 vascular acceses were analized (C8 n=5722/ C12 n=4219). In other hand the use of inadequate dressing decreased after face-to-face training (C8 1,15%/ C12 2,42%) (p<0,001). But we don't found statistically significant differences.