AN ESCAPE ROOM PROVESTUDENT PARMACST CONFIDENCEIN

An escape room activity embedded in a required pharmacy practice laboratory course improved student pharmacist knowledge and confidence in caring for patients with migraine headache.

AUTHORS

Morgan P. Stewart, PharmD; Samantha Catanzano, PharmD; Christopher R. Frei, PharmD, MSc; Kathryn Litten, PharmD



The University of Texas at Austin College of Pharmacy

INTRODUCTION

- Escape rooms have increased in popularity within pharmacy schools and have been implemented in both elective and required courses. (1,2)
- Published results from escape rooms implemented in required PharmD courses have focused on reinforcing and/or applying previously learned material. (2)
- In Spring of 2023, an escape room was implemented in a required application-based laboratory for third year pharmacy students to support traditional pharmacotherapy lectures.

DATA ANALYSIS

Confidence and knowledge scores were not normally distributed; thus, a two-sided Wilcoxon Signed Rank test was used to compare paired data from this pre-post survey. Chi-square test was used to compare the proportion of students from each year who answered items correctly on the midterm and final exam. P-values less than a pre-specified alpha of 0.05 were considered to be statistically significant.

Survey Response Rate = 53.1% (112/211)

RESULTS/FINDINGS

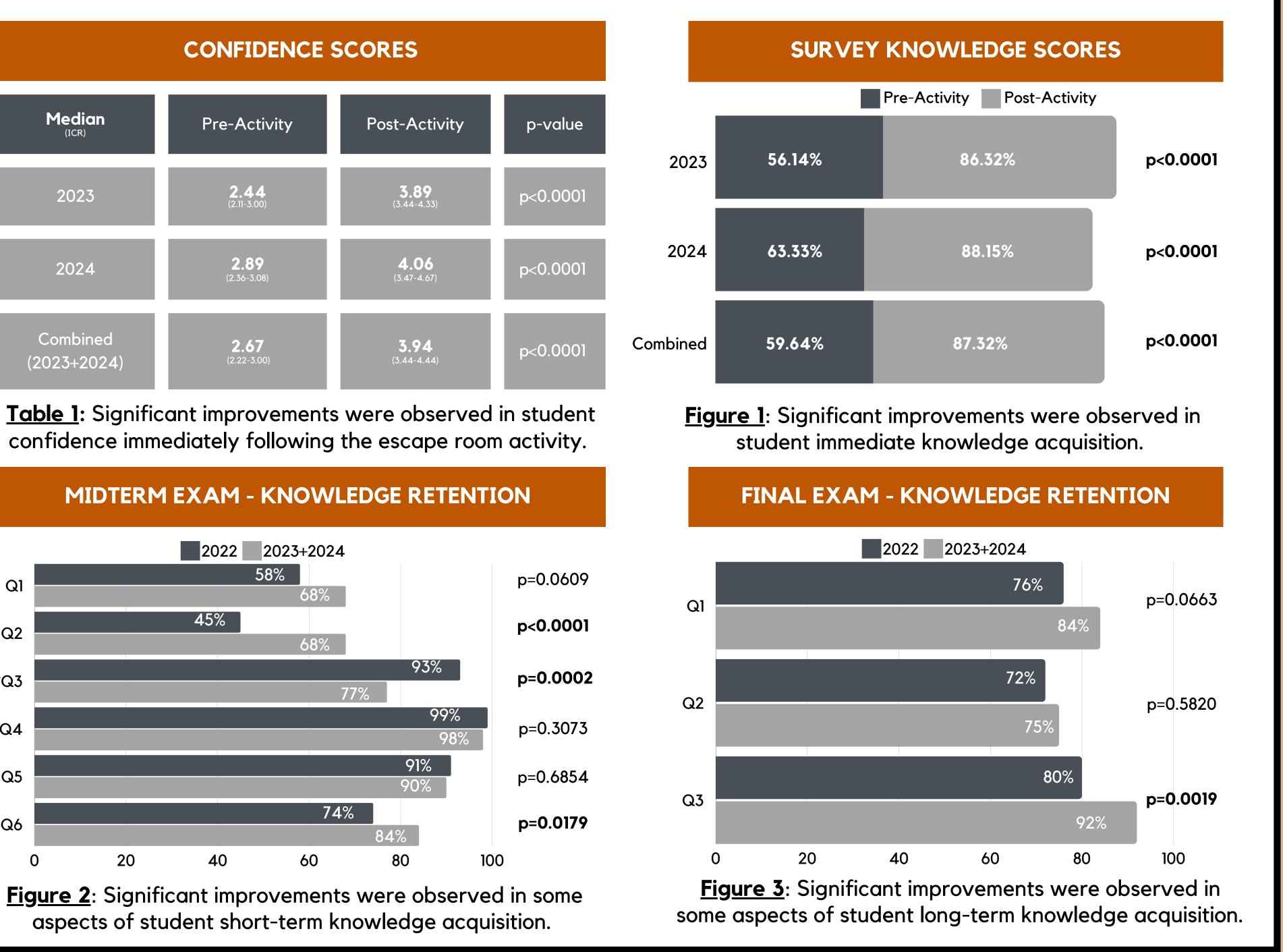
- * In 2022 (pre-implementation of escape room), Q3 on the midterm exam inadvertently had two correct answers which likely led to a falsely elevated score.
- In 2023, nearly all (4/103) students indicated not attending the accompanying lecture prior to lab. This question was not assessed in 2024.
- Midterm (M) and final (F) exam knowledge retention significantly improved on 33.3% of questions
 - M6 and F3 questions were aimed at identifying mechanisms of action of headache medications
 - M2 question was aimed at recommending an individualized treatment plan for acute migraines
- Supplemental information on the survey and assessment tools is available at the QR code.

OBJECTIVE

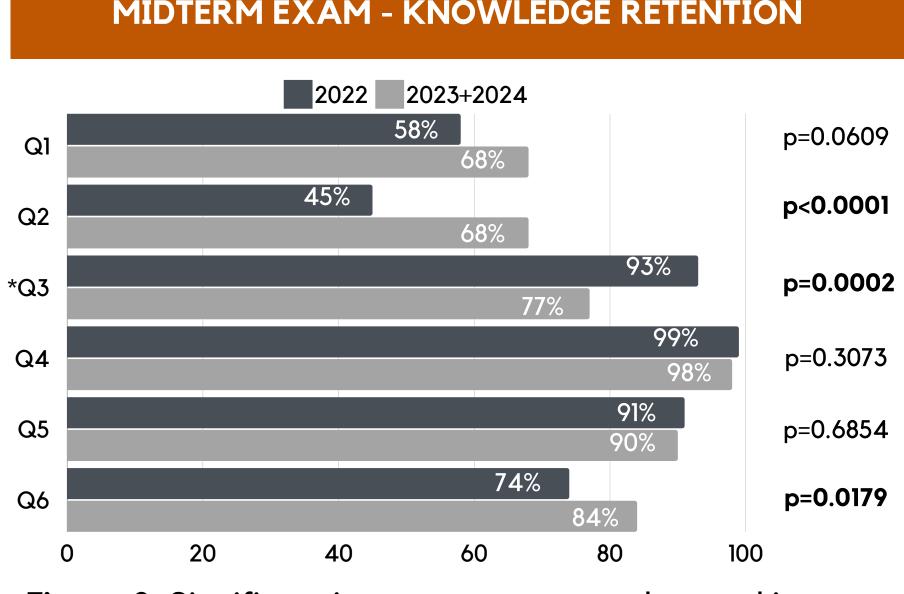
The purpose of this study was to develop and assess an escape room activity embedded in a required pharmacy practice laboratory course to improve student pharmacist knowledge and confidence in caring for patients with migraine headache.

METHODOLOGY

- 90-minute, 7-puzzle, escape room for skills lab



<u>Table 1</u>: Significant improvements were observed in student confidence immediately following the escape room activity.



DISCUSSION

- The results show that an escape room activity is an effective educational tool to teach new pharmacotherapy material in a required PharmD course and improve student confidence in decision making.
- Furthermore, knowledge retention appeared to sustain as a result of the escape room activity as evidenced by a trend towards improved midterm and final exam scores.
- Future studies may aim at whether completing escape room activities prior to or after lecture have a bigger impact on knowledge retention.



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- Pharmaceutical Education. 2023;87(5):100048. doi:10.1016/j.ajpe.2022.09.007

Escape Room Activity:

- Content focused on migraine headache which
- complemented a 2-hour lecture
- Completed in groups of 4-6 students
- Research Survey:
- Pre-post, optional, anonymous survey
- Confidence measured by a 9-item, 5-point Likert-scale survey; knowledge measured by a 5-question MC quiz • Knowledge retention evaluated through comparison of
- midterm and final exams
- IRB exempt project

^{1.} Hope DL, Grant GD, Rogers GD, King MA. Gamification in pharmacy education: a systematic quantitative literature review.

^{2.} Hintze TD, Samuel N, Braaten B. A Systematic Review of Escape Room Gaming in Pharmacy Education. American Journal of