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NOTHING TO DISCLOSE



Overall GFAOP's strategy related to Early Diagnosis

- Childhood cancer survival in resource-limited countries is hindered by late-stage diagnoses
- 30% of patients registered in the GFAOP's database dont received curative treatment because of advanced stage.
- Since 2019 early diagnosis programs aligned with the World Health Organization's 2030 objectives were set up by the group
- First phase through pilote program developed in 8 countries supported by Foundation BMS (2019/2022)
- Second phase with support of Foundation S in 6 countries (2022/2025)



Main Objectives of the GFAOP's Early Diagnosis program $_{1/2}$

Strategic Objective: Contribute to achieving the 2030 objectives through early diagnosis Secondary Objectives:

- 1. Enhance the professional skills of health caregivers (doctors, nurses, prescribers) in French-speaking Africa on the early diagnosis of childhood cancers
- 2. Create a framework of collaboration with Ministries of Health for the implementation of country plans for the early diagnosis of childhood cancers, including the dissemination of tools
- 3. Raise public awareness about childhood cancers by developing effective communication tools, including new tools to maximize the number of people trained



Main Objectives of the GFAOP's Early Diagnosis program _{2/2}

Expected Outcomes:

1. More than 1,200 persons trained throughout the first pilot program (2019-2022)

2. Implementation of the second program in 6 countries, started in 2022 in 2 countries.



A MOOC: a more adapted tool to increase global health impact in Africa 1/2

• The most important challenges for GFAOP were related to high training costs in local centers, which limited early diagnosis training capacity and sustainable deployment (average 240 Euros/157 430 FCFA trainee)

• The GFAOP/WHO-Afro partnership, signed in 2022, resulted in the creation of a new tool adapted to a global health objective

• The creation of a Massive Open Online Course (MOOC) was decided to complement the GFAOP strategy based on direct training.



A MOOC a more adapted tool to increase global health impact in Africa _{2/2}

- The MOOC aims to adapt our implementation strategy to the African context and to increase individual expertise through new technology.
- Officially launched in December 2023 via GFAOP's digital platforms & emails sent to pediatric oncologists members of the GFAOP network & via the LinkedIn professional network
- The MOOC was also presented to healthcare professionals at conferences and face-to-face training



Process to create the MOOC $_{1/2}$

- Establishment of a steering committee: from resource-limited countries
 - ✓ Pediatric oncology
 - ✓ Pedagogical techniques
- MOOC adopted
 - ✓A self-paced, tutor-less asynchronous learning format
 - ✓ Occasional synchronous adjustment sessions
- After considering a hybrid model with tutoring support, MOOC format was chosen due to uncertainties in local tutoring systems
- Get support from the Foundation S



Process to create the MOOC _{2/2}



Development Process



Content adapted to African contexte

- Instructional design phase focused on setting goals and objectives for Early Diagnosis considering
 - ➤The African context
 - ➤Available resources
 - ➢Needs
- Al integration into the videos required an extensive preparation of pedagogical material, including Visual supports Oral scripts Pedagogical scenarios



<u>Pictures 1</u>: MOOC interface in e-gfaop platform



Content

• The course comprises 4 units, 13 sequences covering

- ✓ Childhood cancer basics
- ✓ Early diagnosis significance
- ✓WHO's prioritized pathologies
- ✓ Patient reference
- ✓ The role of healthcare agents and local caregivers



Conclusion

- The GFAOP's Early Diagnosis MOOC is pivotal for enhancing childhood cancer care in resource-limited countries
- MOOC is a significant milestone in offering accessible and quality education for healthcare professionals in pediatric oncology
- Integrating AI can facilitate the training of caregivers and thus contribute to achieving the WHO's global goal of 60% early diagnosis of childhood cancer by 2030



Thanks to GFAOP ED steering committee

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Thanks to the support of





African children with cancer can and must be treated effectively in Africa, by trained African teams.

Thank you for your attention



