

ERKNet Case-based eLearning Module

Instruction manual

ERKNet is honoured to invite you to contribute as an expert to the case-based eLearning programme within the ERKNet Curriculum for Rare Kidney Diseases.

Please note that the cases are intended mainly for clinician trainees who are not yet specialized in rare kidney diseases.

Before starting your work on the case, we kindly ask you to take a look at the instructions below and the sample case provided separately.

We ask you to write up the case in a **Word document**.

Each case should contain **10-15 questions and/or free text** and a final **summary** (max 4-5 bullet points), containing the main points and the take-home messages relevant to the topic.

Both questions and text can be accompanied by **media** (image or video file). If you want to upload such files, please indicate the name of the media and send the file separately. You can also include hyperlinks.

Six different **question types** are available in the online platform. Each question must be followed by the **correct answer** and an **explanation** by the Expert why and which individual answers are **correct** or **wrong**. The question types are given below. You do not have to use all question types; most issues can be covered by multiple-choice and free text questions. Feel free to apply the different question types according to your needs.

1) Multiple-choice question with one or several correct answers:

The learner receives a feedback as to which answer(s) is/are correct, with an explanation by the expert.

2) Sorting question:

The learner is requested to order a list of items according to a certain criterion.

what are the most common causes of aHUS?

Sorting Answer

↕ C3 mutations

↕ Factor H mutations

↕ DGKE deficiency

↕ Factor H auto antibodies

↕ MCP mutations

3) Lab values question:

The Expert indicates a list of laboratory values and the learner rates whether each value is (a) relevant to the disease in question and (b) expected to be elevated, decreased or normal.

which laboratory abnormalities do you expect in aHUS?

Lab values answer

A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Potassium	elevated	elevated
B	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Hemoglobin	decreased	decreased
C	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Leukocytes	decreased	elevated
D	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Thrombocytes	decreased	decreased
E	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Haptoglobin	elevated	decreased
F	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Creatinine	elevated	elevated
G	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Urea	elevated	elevated
H	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Homocysteine	decreased	normal
I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LDH	elevated	elevated
J	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Stool culture	normal	normal
K	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Shigatoxin stool PCR	normal	normal

Expert answers: Potassium, Hemoglobin, Leukocytes, Thrombocytes, Haptoglobin, Creatinine, Urea, Homocysteine, LDH, Stool culture, Shigatoxin stool PCR

4) Network/Matrix question:

In this question type two sets of variables are organized in tabular format and the learner is asked to assign a value to each combination. There is no limitation to the number of table rows and columns.

which etiologies differ in likelihood according to age?

Network/Matrix answer

Own Answer:	child	adult
genetic	+ x	+ + x
auto antibody	? x	+ + ✓

5) Mapping question:

In this question type two sets of criteria are to be matched.

map the correct biochemical abnormality!

Mapping Answer

Please drag the items onto the correct boxes (long texts show up moving your mouse over the boxes).

CBLC deficiency	low serum C3
DGKE deficiency	elevated homocysteine
CFH deficiency	low platelets

6) Slider question:

The learner can rate individual criteria according to a numeric Scale.

The Expert's ranking will be indicated in green and the learner's ranking in grey.

rate the following aHUS causes by spontaneous kidney survival!

Slider Answer

A CFH deficiency	✓	0		10 (3)
B CFH auto antibody	✗	0		10 (6)
C MCP deficiency	✗	0		10 (4)
D C3 deficiency	✗	0		10 (1)
E CBLC deficiency	✗	0		10 (9)
F DGKE deficiency	✗	0		10 (5)

1 of 6 answers are correct.