**Data**

The study was conducted at five (5) hospitals: Harare (Sally Mugabe) Hospital n=21 (18.75%), Parirenyatwa Hospital n=62 (55.36%), Howard Hospital n=11 (9.82%), Gweru Hospital n=9 (8.04%) and Mpilo Hospital n=7 (6.25%) with post and pre service students. The clinical site for two (1.79%) participants were not captured

**Sample**

Complete information was obtained from 112 of the 206 students enrolled for the training program, a 54.36% response rate.

Laboratory n=6 (5.36%), Medical n=41(36.61%), Nursing/midwifery n=54 (48.21%), Pharmacy n=3 (2.68%) and other n=8 (2.68%).

Female n=58 (51.79%), Male n= 41 (36.61%) and Other n=13 (11.61%)

Postgraduate n=1 (0.89%) and Pre service n=111 (99.11%)

**Statistical Analysis**

The data was analyzed using Stata/MP 13.0 for Windows, using paired t-test for the multiple-choice questions and Wilcox Ranked Sum for the Likert scale questions

Out of the 206 participants, 112 (54.36%) completed both the pretest and posttest questionnaires. 94 (45.64%) participants did not complete the posttest questionnaire and were excluded from the analysis.

*Kirkpatrick’s model assesses the effectiveness of training programs at four levels: (1) response of the trainee to the training experience (including training experience); (2) the learner’s learning outcomes and increases in knowledge, skill, and attitude towards the attendance experience (how much attendees learned the content after training). This level usually measured through using a pretest and posttest; (3) the students’ change in behavior and improvement (whether the learning transferred into practice in the workplace); and (4) results (the ultimate impact of training*

**Results**

The results of the first level Kirkpatrick evaluation indicated that … *(****we need to clean the learner evaluation of facilitator and module to complete analysis and produce results for this section)***

The results of the second level Kirkpatrick’s evaluation about the participants learning revealed that …

*The mean pretest score for Module 1 Multiple choice questions is \_, whilst the mean posttest score is \_. These data was subjected to the t test for paired samples, with the results showing a statistically significant gain (t = \_; n = 112; p = \_). The effect size is \_, which means that the posttest scores are slightly more than a standard deviation better than the pretest scores. This is considered a high effect size.*

*)*