



4 Keys to Design for Global Health Education

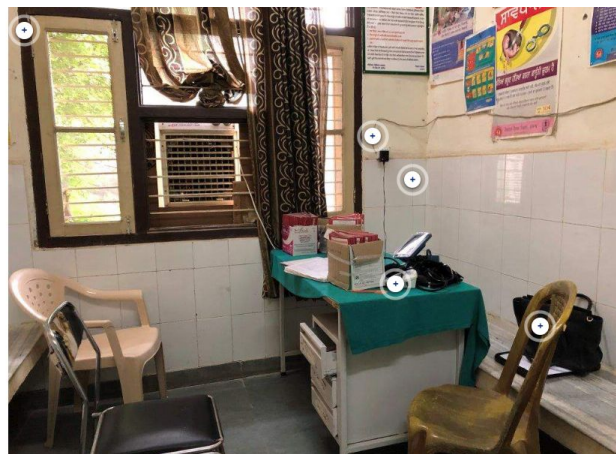
1

Design for a Broad Audience

Use images and examples that represent the breadth of the cases your audience may face. [By relating content to their experiences](#), learners are able to more quickly apply concepts to their practices.

Choose technology that enables your reach. [Bandwidth and device constraints](#) should dictate a media strategy that fits what is available to your learners.

Even if all instruction is delivered in English, learners may not all be at the same proficiency. [Ensure the reading level is appropriate](#) and definitions are available.



2

Use Evidence

Support learning experiences with links to studies and best practices for students to explore. [Use case studies where the desired approach is being used in a relatable context](#).

Use infographics strategically to boost retention and support information sharing. [Create content for learners to keep and to share](#).

Evidence of Task-Sharing from Low- and Middle-Income Countries

Let's look at a few real-world examples, based on recently published articles, where task-sharing was effective in community-based hypertension care.

Case 1: Community Health Nurses in Ghana

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Case 2: Community Pharmacists in Thailand

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Case 3: Female Community Health Volunteers in Nepal

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3

Provide Takeaways

Understand who your audience is and what success in the course will mean. [How will they use their new skill or knowledge? What will they stop, start, or adapt?](#)

Provide ordered steps with success criteria. [For changing behavior, planning and deliberate action](#) are key to sustained action.

Use checklists, infographics, and other materials that learners can keep, reference, and share. [These takeaways improve practices today and support lasting change](#).

BP Measurement Checklist

Measure blood pressure of all adults ≥ 18 years.

No talking during and between measurements

Back supported

Cuff at heart level

Arm supported

Use correct cuff size and positioning.

Small Medium Large

1. Acceptable cuff bladder length is at least 80% of the patient's arm circumference.

4

Be Efficient

Identify misconceptions and potential biases. [Content and experiences can be tailored](#) to encourage awareness and reconsideration.

Equip Today's Learners for Tomorrow's Challenges