

PA-117 **NEW E-LEARNING TOOL FOR FEMALE GENITAL SCHISTOSOMIASIS: A SUPPLEMENT TO THE WHO POCKET ATLAS OF FGS**

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Background Schistosomiasis affects 261 million people worldwide, most of them in Africa. Female genital schistosomiasis (FGS) may cause abnormal vaginal discharge, contact bleeding, genital tumours, infertility, ectopic pregnancies and increased susceptibility to HIV. Visualisation of lesions is the key to diagnosis but there is little knowledge about FGS among health professionals. In order to facilitate the use of the WHO pocket atlas for FGS, we present an e-learning module for medical students in endemic areas. The e-learning material is usable on smartphones, and in areas with low internet speed.

Methods Two FGS atlases form the platform for the e-learning: The First Colposcopic Atlas of Schistosomiasis in the Lower Female Genital Tract (Norseth et al. 2014) and The WHO Pocket Atlas for FGS (WHO, 2015). Actors were recruited for demonstration of the examination techniques. Medical students were approached to explore their current e-learning platforms. Website creators of two existing e-learning modules were invited to collaborate. The project is part of a larger project that was granted permissions by the Biomedical Research Ethics Administration, University of KwaZulu-Natal (KZN), South Africa.

Results A new e-learning tool is presented: all lesions, history taking and the examination techniques for identification of FGS are shown. There is a post-learning quiz for self-evaluation. Medical students in an endemic area were asked to give a qualitative evaluation on the learning outcome.

Conclusions There is a need to raise the index of suspicion for FGS as a differential diagnosis among health care professionals. This e-learning may contribute to the dissemination of knowledge of FGS to all health care professionals who can access the internet when furthering knowledge in clinical practice. Furthermore, there is a need to disseminate knowledge to professionals who may not be using the internet.