



What is Learning on TAP?

Learning on TAP (TAP for short) is a WHO blended learning resource for primary health care workers and is part of the WHO Academy. TAP is an open access, online platform which hosts modular courses on a range of health topics. TAP online modules are interactive and include case examples, videos, discussion questions and activities and can be used alongside in person learning. The aim is to strengthen the primary health care and community level workforce and improve access to health services.

Who is TAP for?

TAP is for the primary health care workforce including nurses, doctors and community health workers. Some modules are suitable for other settings. This includes delivery of pre-service curricula for nursing and allied health professions, school-based initiatives such as vision and hearing screening and awareness-raising initiatives.

How does TAP work?

TAP combines online learning with in person learning. In person learning can be delivered by an expert trainer or mentor. Learners build clinical skills and competence through mentored practice using role play and practice with real service users and in the workplace.



TAP includes guidance and resources to support local implementation. Further information can be found in the TAP User **guide**.

What do learners receive after completing a module?

Learners gain a certificate of completion after successfully passing a post-module quiz.

How can learners access courses?

Learners can register and learn for free on the TAP platform using a smartphone, tablet or computer. Once registered, learners log in to access courses and modules. Modules are available in a range of languages.





Assistive technology

Assistive technology is an umbrella term for assistive products and their related systems and services. 2.5 billion people need assistive products. However, in some countries only 3% of people have access to assistive products like hearing aids, walking sticks and near vision spectacles.

Why is assistive technology important in primary health care?

Assistive products are essential health products and should be made available alongside medicines and vaccines as part of universal health coverage. Many of these products can be provided directly at the primary care level, enabling early identification of needs, prevention of complications, and supporting person-centered care. Access to a range of assistive products at primary care level reduces the need for multiple appointments at distant facilities and enhances the identification and referral of people who need specialist services.

What is the TAP Assistive technology course?

This course teaches how to identify, refer and provide people with a range of assistive products. Modules are organized under six functioning streams, plus a stream for emergency response. Each stream has an introduction module, followed by product-specific modules. The six functioning streams are cognition, communication, vision, hearing, self care and mobility. Examples of product-specific modules include near vision spectacles, preprogrammed hearing aids, absorbent products and walking aids.

Why do assistive products need to be provided by trained personnel?

To safely and effectively provide assistive products the TAP Assistive technology course includes four steps:

1 **Select**
the most suitable product for the person.

2 **Fit**
adjust and fit the product to suit the person.

3 **Use**
teach the person how to use and take care of their product.

4 **Follow up**
review the person's needs, maintain, and repair the product.

How long does this course take?

Modules are between one and four hours in length. A combination of modules may be selected to match the role of personnel and the needs of the local population. Modules can also be used in conjunction with other WHO courses on vision, hearing, rehabilitation, or ageing (iCOPE).





Course: Vision and hearing screening

Vision and hearing screening for school-age children

Approximately 1 in 5 children worldwide have undetected vision or hearing problems.

Why is vision and hearing screening for children important in community and primary health care?

Early identification and support for children with vision or hearing difficulties can significantly improve their learning, development, and overall well-being. Integrating screening and intervention into community and primary health care ensures that more children receive the help they need at the right time, reducing the long-term impact of undetected vision and hearing impairments.

What is the TAP Vision and hearing screening for school-age children course?

This course teaches how to identify and refer children with vision or hearing problems to help them learn and thrive in school. The course contains three modules:

Module 1	Module 2	Module 3
Introduction to sensory screening	Vision and eye health in children	Hearing and ear health in children

Who is this course for?

The course is for people who coordinate a vision and hearing screening programme for school-age children and for people who will carry out vision and hearing screening. For example, people working in health and education, including nurses, teachers, and social workers.

How long does this course take?

The online modules take 5 hours to complete. The course is designed to be delivered as a blended course. The online content should be followed by a in person workshop for clinical skills practice and mentored practice in the workplace.

This course has been developed to be used alongside the Vision and hearing screening for school-age children: Implementation handbook. More information is available in the Vision and eye screening implementation handbook and the Hearing aid service delivery approaches for low- and middle-income settings.



For further information, please contact:
vision@who.int or whf@who.int





Course: Primary eye care

Eye and vision care

80% of vision impairment is preventable or treatable.

Why is eye and vision care important in primary health care?

Many vision and eye health problems can be prevented or reduced through early detection and treatment, and by taking good care of vision and eye health. Integrating basic eye care into primary health settings supports access to essential eye care services, even in areas with limited resources.

What is the TAP Primary eye care course?

This course teaches how to identify and manage a range of common eye and vision problems, including how to refer people who need further care.

The course contains three modules:

Module 1	Module 2	Module 3
Primary eye care screening	Managing vision and eye health problems	Promoting good vision and eye health

Who is this course for?

Health workers at the primary care level who have the capacity to integrate primary eye care into their roles. This could include doctors, nurses, allied health professionals and community health workers.

How long does this course take?

The online modules take 5 hours to complete. The course is designed to be delivered as a blended course. The online content should be followed by an in person workshop for clinical skills practice and then mentored practice in the workplace.

More information is available in the Vision and eye screening implementation handbook.



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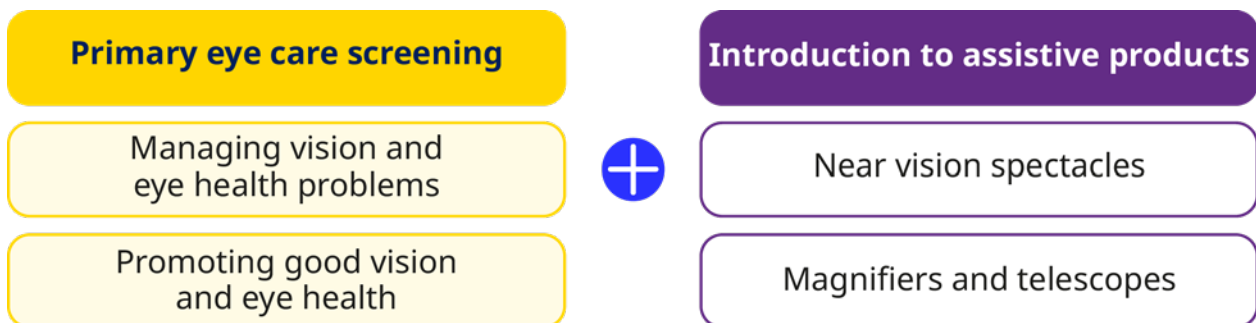
How can TAP course modules be combined?

Learning on TAP courses are modular in design. This means they can be used flexibly and in combination. Modules from different TAP courses can be selected to match local service and workforce training priorities. However, it is important to consider if a TAP module is a prerequisite for others and the time available to run training.

Which TAP modules work well in combination?

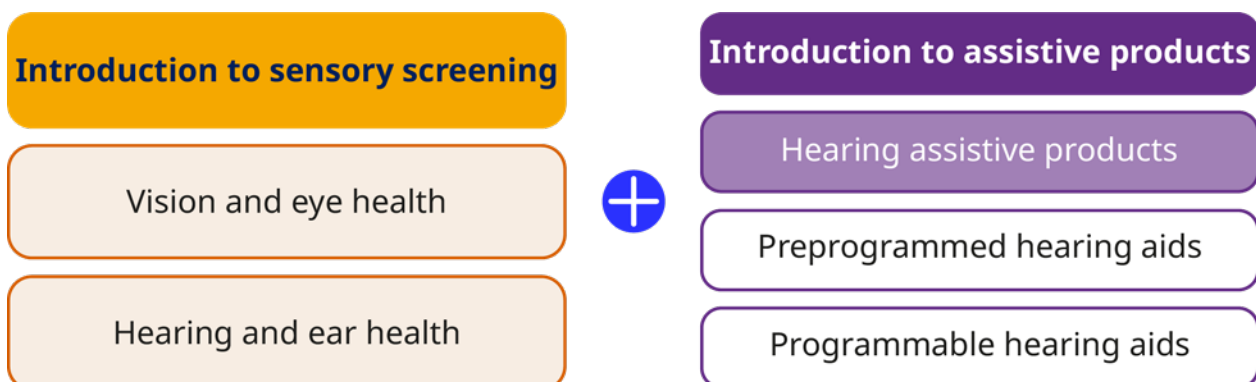
Below are two examples of TAP course modules that work well in combination:

Example one: Learners who complete the Primary eye care course could also complete the Assistive technology vision stream modules.



Combining these course modules supports knowledge and skill development in both primary vision and eye care and provision of some vision assistive products.

Example two: Learners who complete the Vision and hearing screening course for school-age children course could complete the Assistive technology hearing modules.



Combining these modules supports knowledge and skill development in both early detection of hearing loss and provision of hearing aids.

