Additional file 1: Examples of educational methods delivered in implementations of ECHO-affiliated programs

Table 1. The ECHO Model educational theories, principles and methods with concrete examples of delivery

Educational theories	Educational principles	Educational methods and examples of delivery
Social cognitive theory	Learners must believe that the benefits of performing the new behavior outweigh its costs, develop confidence in their ability to perform this behavior and receive reinforcement of positive behavior changes from persons who are seen as important	Case-based discussion and reflexive practice:  Case-based presentation of patients from participants  Discussion and questioning to stimulate reflexive practice  Retroaction from specialists and peers  Opportunity to try new behaviors in practice and receive feedback at a follow-up session  Exposition to the benefits of peers' behavior changes
Situated learning theory	Effective learning goes through a novice-expert interaction, where novice learns to extend their current skills and knowledge by being motivated to perform an idealized and manageable version of a task	Mentorship:     Program delivered through a Hub-and-spokes model including specialists and general healthcare professionals     Realistic problems from practice to stimulate intrinsic interest     Short didactic presentations tailored to learners' needs     Evidence-based practice recommendations from specialists     Focus given on knowledge that is useful and relevant to practice
Theory of communities of practice	Learning evolves through a process of continuous participation, engagement and sense of belonging in a collaborative community of learners with a common goal	Group modality: