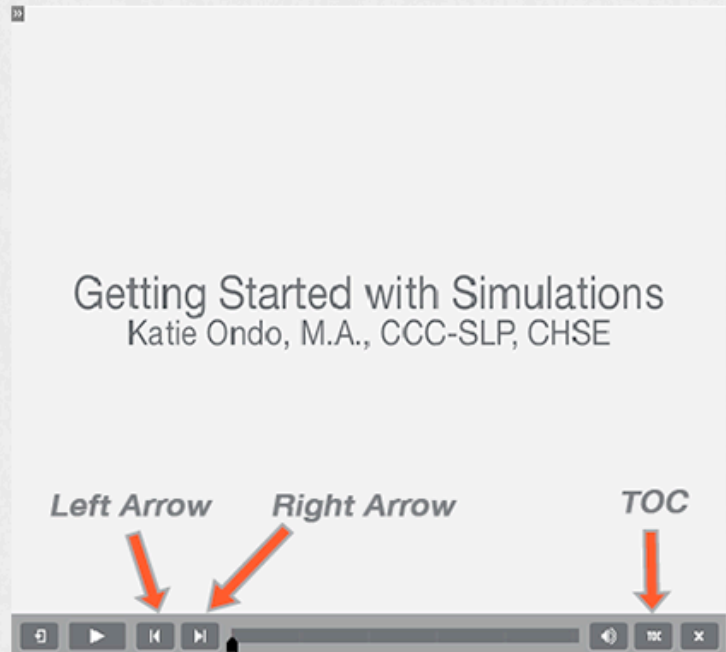


# Using the Playbar

To progress through this course you will use the buttons located on the playbar. Use the **Right Arrow** button to progress content forward and the **Left Arrow** button to return to the previous slide. Clicking the **TOC** button will toggle the Table of Contents pane allowing you to jump to a section you have already viewed.



# Getting Started with Simulations

Katie Ondo, M.A., CCC-SLP, CHSE

## Katie Ondo M.A., CCC-SLP, CHSE

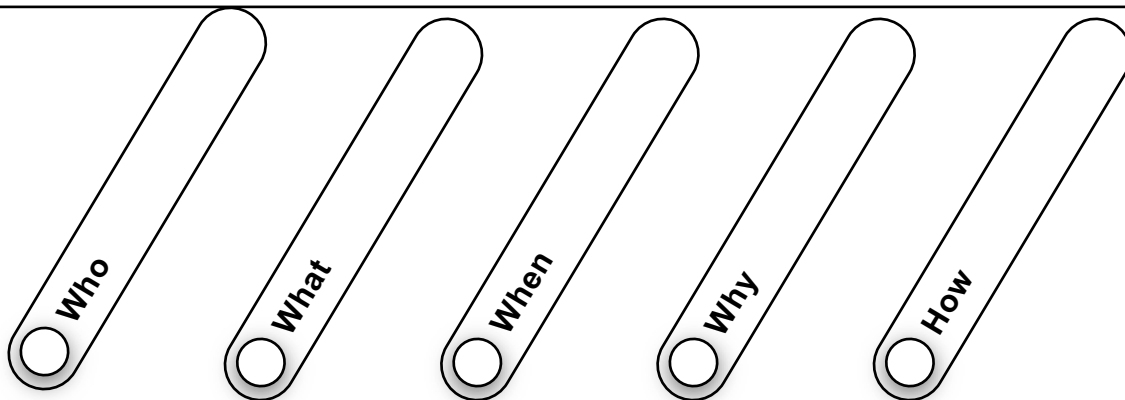
Financial / Non Financial Disclosure

- Certified Simulation Healthcare Educator (SSIH)
- Editor in Chief for Simucase
- Speech-Language Pathologist at Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center, Inpatient

## Learning Objectives:

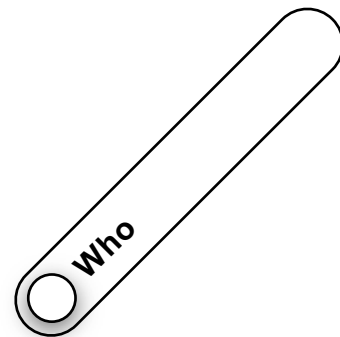
- As a result of this continuing education activity, participants will be able to:
- Describe the history on the use of simulations for training and education
- Define the current use of simulations in CSD
- Explain the benefits of simulations
- Define the different types of simulation modalities

## Simulation Overview



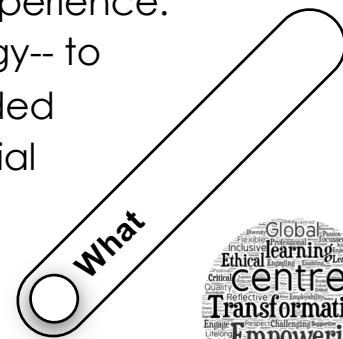
## Who's Using Simulations?

- Naval Air Systems
- Medicine
- Nursing
- Emergency Medical Training
- Military Training
- Dentistry
- Police
- Allied Health Professions



## What is a Simulation?

- A simulation is a reproduction of a real life experience.
- "A simulation is a technique--not a technology-- to replace or amplify real experiences with guided experiences that evoke or replicate substantial aspects of the real world in a fully interactive manner." (Gaba)



## Simulation Terms & Definitions

Fidelity

High Fidelity

Scenario

## Simulation Terms & Definitions

Facilitator

Learner

Confederate

## Simulation Terms & Definitions

Pre-Brief

Feedback

Debrief

## Simulation Terms & Definitions

Create matching activity for the terms reviewed thus far

## Simulation Terms & Definitions

Standardized Patient

Manikin

Part Task Trainer

Computer-based

## Closer look at Simulation Modalities

- ☐ • Standardized Patients
- ☐ • Manikins
- ☐ • Computer Based
- ☐ • Part Task Trainers

# Standardized Patients

- Trained to provide constructive feedback from the patient's perspective
- SP terminology is often used interchangeably however there is a distinct difference:
  - A standardized patient portrays a patient encounter consistently
  - A simulated patient changes the responses given based on the scenario



## Advantages

- SPs can be trained to provide constructive feedback to students
- SPs are trained to be consistent so you should know how a scenario will play out
- SPs can tolerate more students than a real patient can
- The consistency provides students with the same experience if the SP stays on script
- The potential harm to a real client is removed



## Disadvantages

- SPs are actors and some disorders are difficult to simulate
  - May not be possible to simulate physical changes
  - Credibility of speech errors
- SPs are human and susceptible to human error
  - Forgetting the script
  - Improvising
- Recruiting, training and organization of SPs takes time and resources
- SPs are often paid for the time to train and participate in scenarios

## Uses for Standardized Patients

- Collecting a case history and practicing interview skills
- Exposure to what a specific disorder looks like
- Management of ethical and moral dilemmas
- Delivering test results
- Crisis management skills
- Conflict resolution skills



## Manikins

- Human simulators
- Programmed to exhibit a wide range of clinical symptoms
- Levels of realism
  - Talking
  - Breathing
  - Pulse and blood pressure
  - Lung sounds
  - Pupil response
  - Medication recognition



## Manikin Terms & Definitions

Baby Sim

SimBaby

METIman

SimMan

Moulage

## Advantages

- Encourages teamwork and discussion

## Disadvantages

- Expensive
- May be difficult to gain access to a simulation center
- Authoring scenarios can be time consuming
- Require maintenance and simulation operator

## Find a simulation center near you

- SSIH Simulation Center Directory  
<http://www.ssih.org/Home/SIM-Center-Directory/Area/US>



## Scenario

Video

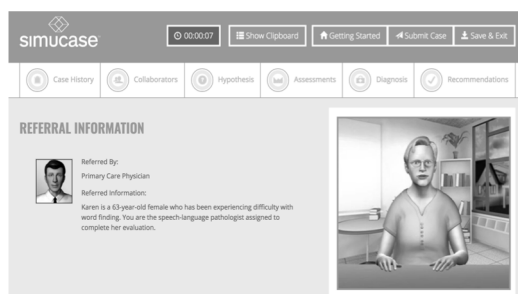
## Example of hybrid approach

Video

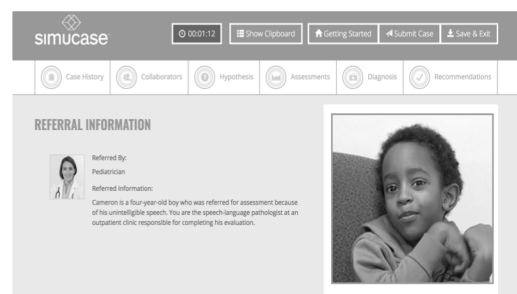
## Computer-Based Simulations

- Created and completed on a computer

Avatar



Video of Virtual Patient



## Advantages

- Simulations are repeatable and available 24/7
- Platforms offer simulation scenarios that are already created
- Feedback and scoring algorithms are built into the online system
- Supervision is typically asynchronous

## Disadvantages

- Time intensive to create and program
- Can be challenging to create a connection

## Scenarios

- Screenrecording of simucase

Video

## Part Task Trainer

- Simulation designed for practice of specific skills



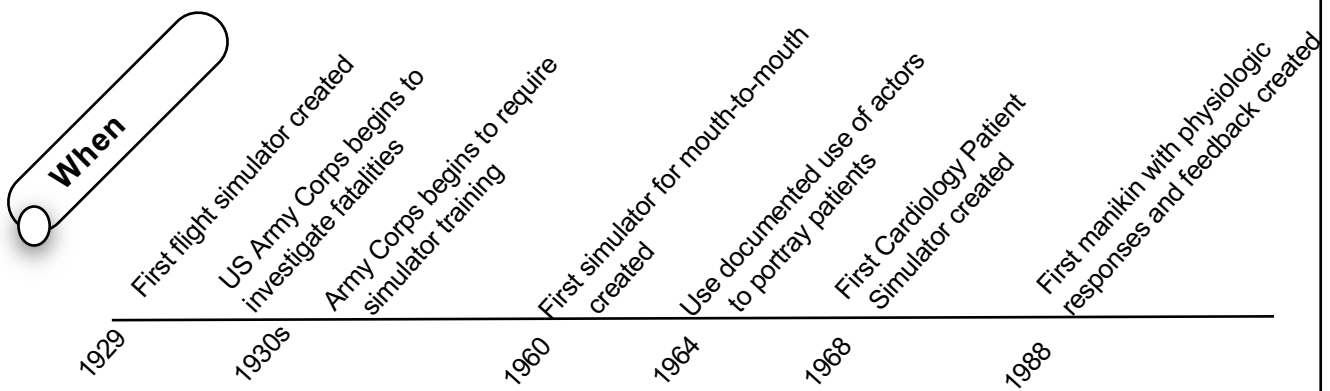
## Advantages

- Practice for a specific task
- Beneficial for novice learners

## Disadvantages

- Carryover of skill to full simulation scenario

## When did simulations begin?



## Historical Overview of Medical Simulation

- 2007 medical schools incorporated Virtual Reality and the use of Second Life
- Present day- Medical Board examinations include computer-based simulations and standardized patients



## Overview of Simulations in CSD

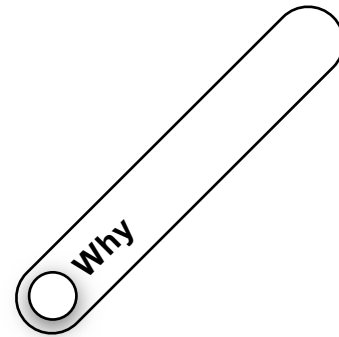
- Standardized patients simulating characteristics of Aphasia in 1995 (Edwards, Franke & McGuiness)
- Computer-Based Simulations 2010 (Williams & Schreiber)
- Manikins for FEES 2011 (Benadom & Potter); tracheostomy care 2012 (Ward et al.)

## When are simulations used?

- Assessment and decision making skills
- Interviewing Skills
- Communication and Team Collaboration Skills
- Skills training
- Error Management and Error Prevention
- Testing of clinical skills
  - Objective Structured Clinical Evaluations (OSCEs)
  - Medical Licensing Examination
  - Competency Trainings

## Why are simulations used?

- Repeated Practice
- Patient Safety
- Anxiety Reduction
- Standardization
- Patient Access
- Consistency and accuracy
- Focus on performance of the learner
- Encouragement of active learning



## The Practice Gap

Education

The Practice Gap

Clinical  
Functionality

## Benefits of Simulations

- Opportunity to bridge the gap from classroom to clinic
- A safe learning environment – opportunity for repeated practice to learn from mistakes
- Guaranteed exposure to particular experiences
- Technical and non-technical skills training
- Opportunity for confidence building
- Opportunity for reflective practice



## Theories supporting the use of simulations for learning

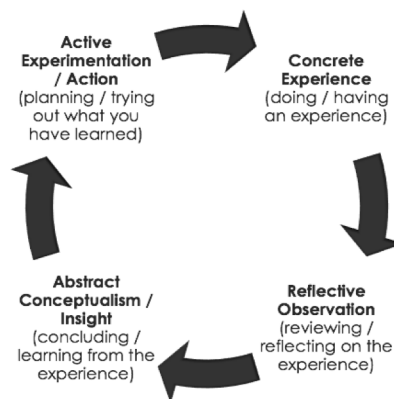
- Experiential Learning Theory
- Constructivism

## Experiential Learning

- The process of acquiring skills and expertise by doing things
  - Able to learn from one's mistakes, consequences, & achievements
- Kolb's learning style theory is typically represented by 4 stages



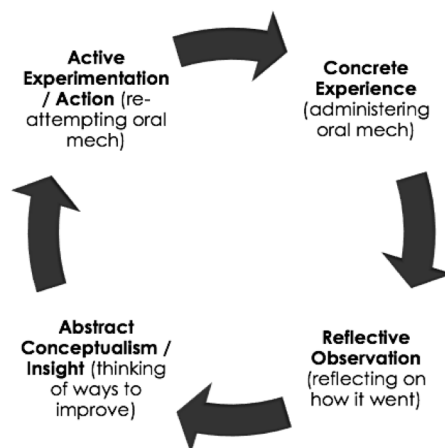
## Experiential Learning Cycle



## Activity

- Complete the 4 phases of the experiential learning cycle for completing an oral mech

## Experiential Learning Cycle



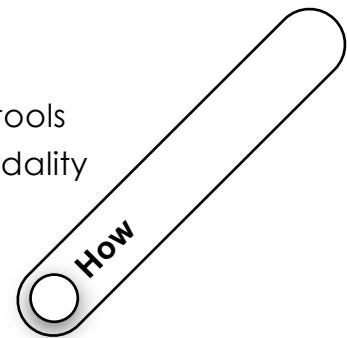
## Constructivism

- People construct their own understanding and knowledge of the world through experiencing things and reflecting on those experiences
- Encourages learners to use active techniques to create more knowledge and then to reflect
  - Experiments
  - Real-world problem solving

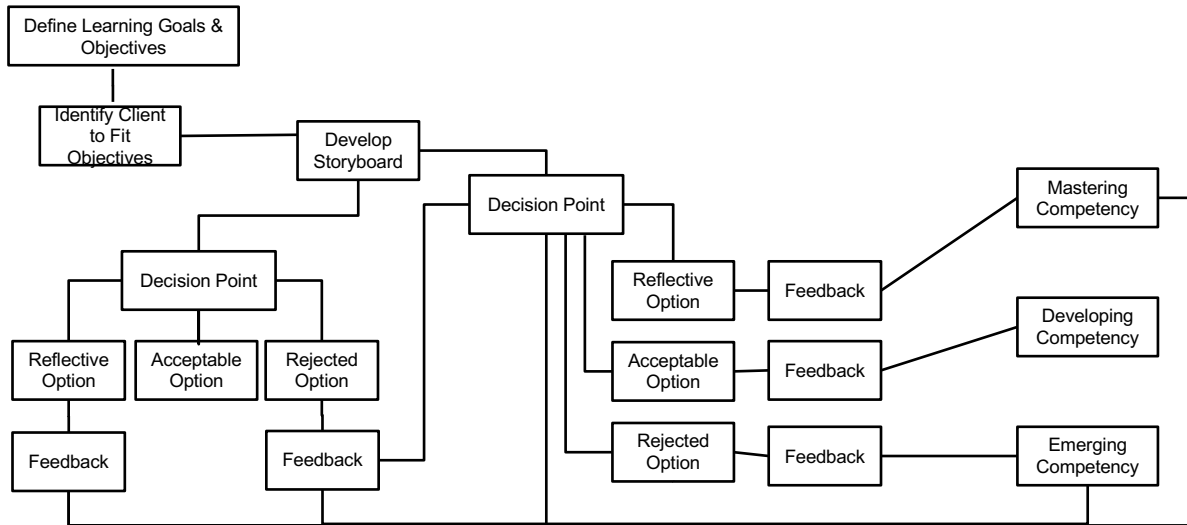


## How to use simulations

- Perform a needs assessment
- Define your learning goals and objectives
- Select your assessment method and evaluation tools
- Design your simulation event and select your modality
- Identify additional resources needed
- Organize your simulation team
- Prepare materials
- Conduct pilot activity



# How to Design a Simulation



Ordo, 2018

## How to create real connections through simulation

Video



## Wrap Up

katie@simucase.com



## References & Resources

- Aldrich, C. (2009) *The complete guide to simulations & serious games*. New York: Pfeiffer.
- Aldrich, C. (2005) *Learning by doing*. New York: Pfeiffer.
- Aliner, G. (2011). Developing High Fidelity Health Care Simulation Scenarios: A Guide for Educators and Profession. *Simulation and Gaming*, 42 (1). 9-26.
- Dudding C. & Nottingham (2018). A National Survey of Simulation Use in University Programs in Communication Sciences and Disorders. *American Journal of Speech Language Pathology*, 27(1):71-81. doi: 10.1044/2017\_AJSLP-17-0015
- Fanning, R. M. & Gaba, D. M. . The Role of Debriefing in Simulation-Based Learning. *Simulation in Healthcare*, 2(2), 115-125.
- Gibson, D., Aldrich, C., & Prensky, M. (2007) *Games and simulations in online learning: Research and development frameworks*. PA: InfoSci Publishing.
- Higgs, Joy. (2008). *Clinical reasoning in the health professions*. PA: Elsevier Publishing.
- Khamis, N., Satava, R., Alnassar, S., Kern, D., Khamis, N. N., Satava, R. M., & ... Kern, D. E. (2016). A stepwise model for simulation-based curriculum development for clinical skills, a modification of the six-step approach. *Surgical Endoscopy*, 30(1), 279-287. doi:10.1007/s00464-015-4206-x
- Kolb, D.A.(1984). *Experiential learning: Experience as the source of learning and development* (Vol. 1). Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice-Hall.
- Owen, H. (2012). Early use of simulation in medical education. *Simulation in Healthcare*, 7 (2) 102-116.
- Thomas, P. A., Kern, D. E., Hughes, M. T., & Chen, B. Y. (2016). *Curriculum development for medical education : a six-step approach*. Baltimore : Johns Hopkins University Press, 2016.
- Rosen, K. (2008). The history of medical simulation. *Journal of Critical Care*, 23 (2), 157-166.



# References & Resources

## **Technical Reports:**

Interprofessional Education Collaborative Expert Panel Report <http://www.aacn.nche.edu/education-resources/IPECReport.pdf>

Interprofessional Education Resource from ASHA <http://www.asha.org/uploadedFiles/IPE-IPP-Reader-eBook.pdf>

National Council of State Boards of Nursing Simulation Report <https://www.ncsbn.org/685.htm>

Simulation Technologies in Higher Education: Uses, Trends, and Implementation  
<https://net.educause.edu/ir/library/pdf/ERB1003.pdf>

## **Resources**

Simulation & Gaming: An Interdisciplinary Journal <http://sg.sagepub.com/>

CyberPsychology & Behaviors - <http://www.liebertpub.com/products/product.aspx?pid=10>

Simulation in Healthcare - <http://journals.lww.com/simulationinhealthcare/Pages/default.aspx>

Clinical Simulation in Nursing - <http://www.nursingsimulation.org/>

Society for Simulation in Healthcare - <http://www.ssih.org/>

Simulation Innovation Resource Center - <http://sirc.nln.org/mod/glossary/view.php?id=282>

Standards for Best Practice in Simulation – International Nursing Association for Clinical Simulation and Nursing  
<http://www.inacsi.org/files/pages/index.cfm?accid=9467>