The Influence of Low and High Fidelity Simulations on Nursing Students' Self-Confidence, Knowledge, and Satisfaction

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Disclosure

The authors declare no conflict of interest

Objectives

- Review various uses of medical simulation
- Describe this research study, its questions, and methodology
- Discuss outcomes and recommendations for future study

Why Use Medical Simulation?

- Re-create a clinical environment
 - Reduce anxiety
 - Improve performance
- Highly controlled to assure "same" experience for each student
- More predictable than working directly with humans
- Focus on learning in a "safe" place
- Practice technical skills, therapeutic communication, critical thinking, and clinical decision-making
- Video-recording and review promotes insight
- Improves performance in a "live" setting (Cant & Cooper, 2017)



How is simulation used?

- Common, high anxiety
- Complex clinical scenarios
- Unpredictable experiences
- High risk situations
- Rare events



Types of simulation

- Low fidelity manikins
 - Plastic
 - No physiologic functions
 - Cannot speak
 - Faculty at the bedside "channel" manikins
- High fidelity human patient simulators
 - Life-like skin, articulated joints
 - Computerized physiology responds as humans would
 - Can speak
 - Manikin control is from a remote location
 - Only students in the simulation room



Low Fidelity Manikin – Devilbiss Hall: nursing building on campus



Adult Health Room - Henson Medical Simulation Center



Faculty View from a Control Room



Research questions

- 1. What is the influence of a low fidelity simulation experience on students' satisfaction with learning using this pedagogy?
- 2. What is the influence of a low fidelity simulation experience on students' perceived confidence in performing a 60 second assessment, identifying and correcting any environmental safety hazards, completing a review of systems, and working as a team?
- 3. What is the influence of a high fidelity simulation experience on students' satisfaction with learning using this pedagogy?
- 4. What is the influence of a high fidelity simulation experience on students' perceived confidence in performing a 60 second assessment, identifying and correcting any environmental safety hazards, completing a review of systems, and working as a team?
- 5. Does participation in a high fidelity simulation experience influence student knowledge of caring for a patient who has just undergone surgery?

Methods - 1

- Permission to use instruments/IRB approval
- 92 students enrolled in NURS 311 Care of Adults 1 Clinical
- First clinical course; no previous hospital care
 - Week 1 low fidelity simulation (DH) adults with diabetes
 - Week 2 high fidelity simulation (HMSC) adult who had appendix removed
- Students received information about their "patient" via online Learning Management System
- Given instructions about care responsibilities during simulation
- Online orientation to Henson Medical Simulation Center

Methods - 2

- Week 1 Low Fidelity Simulation
 - Consent to participate in research
 - Assigned in pairs
 - Pre-briefing (10-15 minutes before the simulation begins)
 - Simulation (15-20 minutes)
 - Debriefing with a nursing faculty member (20-30 minutes)
 - Completed 13-item online NLN Student Satisfaction and Self-Confidence in Learning Survey (2015)
 - 5 point Likert scale, Strongly agree (5) to Strongly disagree (1)
 - Items 1-5 relate to satisfaction
 - Items 6-13 relate to self-confidence
 - Cronbach alpha = .94 (satisfaction) & .87 (self-confidence)

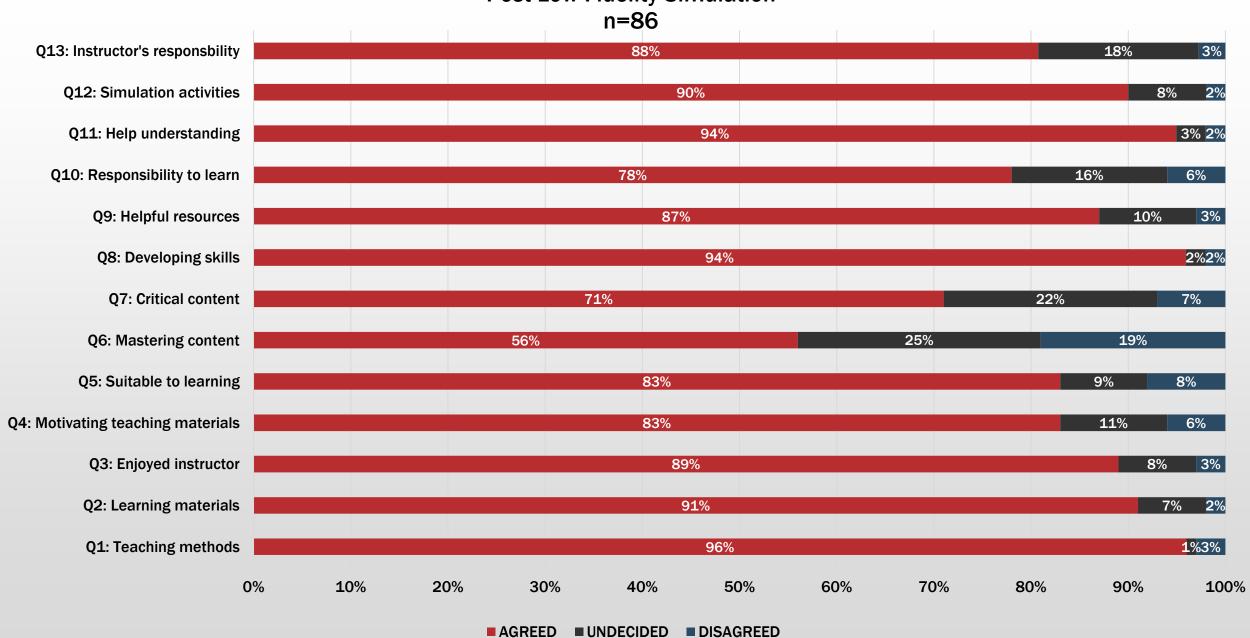
Methods - 3

- Week 2- High Fidelity Simulation
 - Assigned in same pairs as Week 1
 - Completed 10-item knowledge inventory (post-op care)
 - Pre-briefing (10-15 minutes before the simulation begins)
 - Simulation (15-20 minutes) Appendectomy after-care
 - Debriefing with a nursing faculty member (20-30 minutes)
 - Completed 13-item NLN Student Satisfaction and Self-Confidence in Learning Survey (2015)
 - 5 point Likert scale, Strongly agree (5) to Strongly disagree (1)
 - Items 1-5 relate to satisfaction
 - Items 6-13 relate to self-confidence
 - Cronbach alpha = .94 (satisfaction) & .87 (self-confidence)
 - Completed 10-item knowledge inventory (post-op care)

 What is the influence of a low fidelity simulation experience on students' satisfaction with learning using this pedagogy?

- 86/92 students completed NLN survey = 93% response rate
- Satisfaction with learning using low fidelity simulation 83-99% of respondents reported "strongly agree" or "agree"

NLN Student Satisfaction and Self-Confidence in Learning Survey Post-Low Fidelity Simulation



• What is the influence of a low fidelity simulation experience on students' perceived confidence in performing a 60 second assessment, identifying and correcting any environmental safety hazards, completing a review of systems, and working as a team?

Overall satisfaction was high = 94% reporting "strongly agree" or "agree"

NLN Student Satisfaction and Self-Confidence in Learning Survey Post-High Fidelity Simulation



 What is the influence of a high fidelity simulation experience on students' satisfaction with learning using this pedagogy?

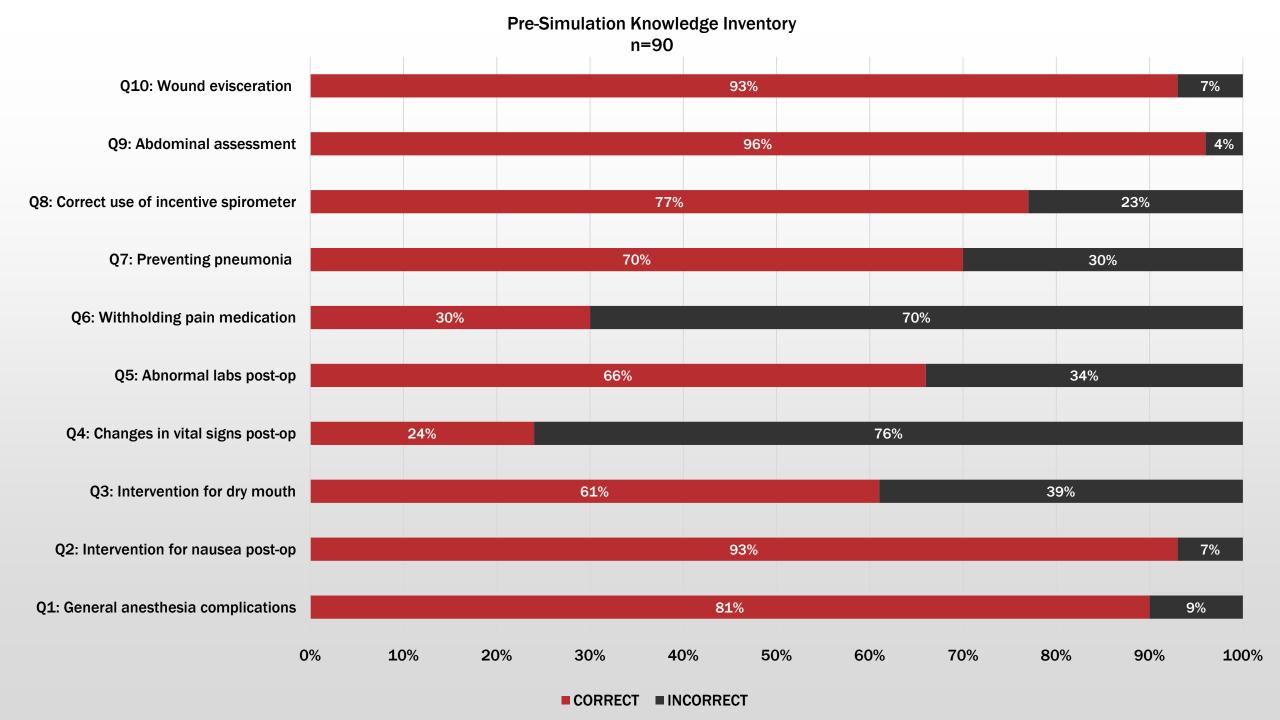
- High student satisfaction with high fidelity simulation 86-95% reporting "strongly agree" or "agree"
- Drop in satisfaction from low to high fidelity simulation may be due to increased anxiety associated with video recording during high fidelity simulations.

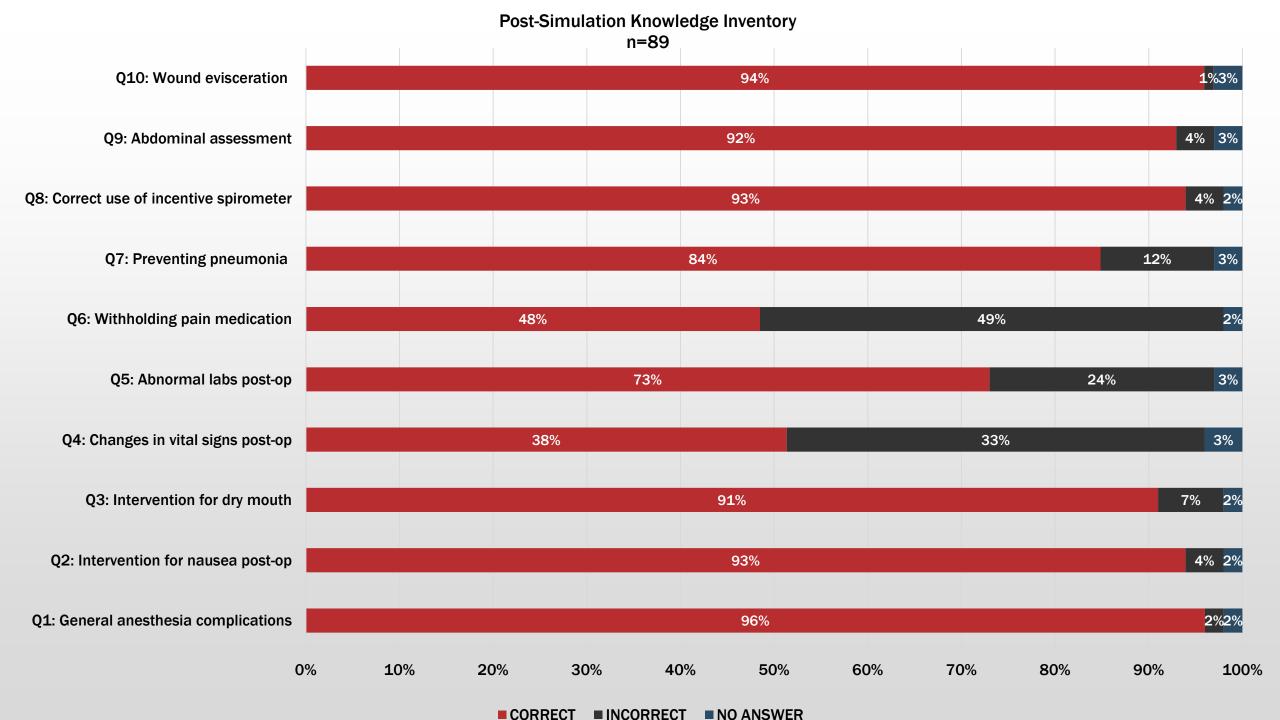
• What is the influence of a high fidelity simulation experience on students' perceived confidence in performing a 60 second assessment, identifying and correcting any environmental safety hazards, completing a review of systems, and working as a team?

 Overall confidence ratings were moderately high to high with 72-95% of students reporting that they "agreed" or "strongly agreed" that high fidelity simulation influenced their perceived confidence in performing the task.

 Does participation in a high fidelity simulation experience influence student knowledge of caring for a patient who has just undergone surgery?

 A dependent t-test indicated that there was a statistically significant difference (p = .000) between the two sets of scores.





Discussion/Implications

- Simulation appears to improve knowledge in the short term (Sportsman et al., 2011)
 - What happens over time?
- Students reported high satisfaction with low and high fidelity simulation (Mould, White & Gallagher, 2011; Schlairet, 2011)
 - Satisfaction is high for both types of simulation.
 - How can faculty maximize access to high fidelity simulations?
- Confidence levels were high after both low and high fidelity simulations (Partin et al., 2011; Schlairet, 2011)
 - Did not measure baseline confidence levels
 - Are novices generally overconfident?
- First time usage of Sim Center for NURS 311 faculty
 - Modification of simulation may be needed

Recommendations for Future Research

- Replicate with additional cohorts of students
- Consider replication at other schools with students at a similar point in their curricula
- Assess student confidence levels pre-simulation
- Measure knowledge pre and post low fidelity simulation
- Track confidence and knowledge at multiple points in the future
- Follow student performance with similar patients in "live" clinical settings

Limitations

- Single site
- Small sample
- No reliability/validity data on knowledge instrument
- NLN Student Satisfaction and Self-Confidence in Learning Survey not designed for pre-testing
- Longitudinal effects and translation to "live" clinical practice not studied

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