HUMAN PATIENT VERSUS HIGH-FIDELITY SIMULATION: WHICH IS BETTER TO HELP UNDERGRADUATE NURSING STUDENTS LEARN PEDIATRIC ASSESSMENT SKILLS?

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Continuing Nursing Education

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DISCLOSURES

Conflict of Interest

- Laura Kubin reports no conflict of interest
- Julia Greenawalt (INACSL Conference Administrator & Nurse Planner) reports no conflict of interest
- Leann Horsley (INACSL Lead Nurse Planner) reports no conflict of interest

Successful Completion

- Attend 90% of session
- Complete online evaluation

OBJECTIVES

Upon completion of this presentation, participants will be able to:

1. Discuss the purpose of the study

2. Discuss the simulation methodologies

3. Discuss the outcomes of study results

COMMUNITY VOLUNTEERS VERSUS SIMULATORS

The purpose of this project was to examine the impact of using community volunteer children on physical assessment abilities and comfort levels among undergraduate pediatric nursing students.

METHODOLOGY

- **Students completed the *Pediatric Student Comfort and Worry Assessment Tool* at the beginning of the semester.**

- **Group One: Practiced assessment on high-fidelity simulators**

- **Group Two: Practiced assessment on community volunteer children.**

- **Students were self-evaluated, and by faculty completing a pediatric assessment using the *Lasater Clinical Judgment Rubric*.**

- **Students completed a post intervention *Pediatric Student Comfort and Worry Assessment Tool***

RESULTS

- **Comfort and Worry:**
  - All students reported greater comfort and less stress at posttest than at pretest
  - Overall students had similar scores regardless of group

- **Self Assessment Scores:**
  - Students scores themselves lower on assessment ability posttest than on pretest
  - Overall students had similar assessment scores regardless of group

- **Student vs. Faculty Assessment Scores:**
  - Regardless of group, students rated themselves higher than faculty members

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