#### Title:

Healthcare Simulation as a Global Nursing Education Strategy

# Juli Maxworthy, DNP, MSN/MBA

School of Nursing and Health Professions, University of San Francisco, San Francisco, CA, USA

**Session Title:** 

Strategies in Simulation

Slot:

I 09: Monday, 30 October 2017: 3:45 PM-4:30 PM

Scheduled Time:

4:05 PM

### **Keywords:**

Education, Experiential Learning and Simulation

#### References:

- Jeffries, P. R., & Battin, J. (2012). *Developing Successful Health Care Education Simulation Centers: The Consortium Model.* New York: Springer Publishing Company.
- Kim, M., & Kim, S. (2017). Debriefing Practices in Simulation-Based Nursing Education in South Korea. *Clinical Simulation In Nursing*, doi:10.1016/j.ecns.2017.01.008
- Palaganas, J. C., Maxworthy, J. C., Epps, C. A., & Mancini, M. E. (2015). *Defining excellence in simulation programs*. Philadelphia: Wolters Kluwer, [2015].
- Perez, M. M., Patel, D., Cuff, P. A., & Institute of Medicine, (. (U.S.). (2015). Empowering Women and Strengthening Health Systems and Services Through Investing in Nursing and Midwifery Enterprise: Lessons From Lower-Income Countries: Workshop Summary. Washington, D.C.: National Academies Press.
- Poore, J. A., Cullen, D. L., & Schaar, G. L. (2014). Featured Article: Simulation-Based Interprofessional Education Guided by Kolb's Experiential Learning Theory. *Clinical Simulation In Nursing*, 10e241-e247. doi:10.1016/j.ecns.2014.01.004
- Rutherford-Hemming, T., Lioce, L., & Durham, C. F. (2015). Implementing the standards of best practice for simulation. *Nurse Educator*, *40*(2), 96-100. doi:10.1097/NNE.00000000000115

### **Abstract Summary:**

Healthcare Simulation is a growing global educational tool. This session will provide learners an overview of experiential learning theory, the phases of a simulation experience and examples of the use healthcare simulation across the globe to improve the lives of its communities.

## **Learning Activity:**

| LEARNING OBJECTIVES                        | EXPANDED CONTENT OUTLINE                   |
|--------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| The learner will be able to understand the | Overview of healthcare simulation &        |
| basics tenets of healthcare simulation     | Evolution over past several decades o      |
|                                            | Experiential Learning Theory • Overview of |
|                                            | theory o Phases of Simulation • Pre-       |
|                                            | Brief/Preparation ♣ Simulation ♣ Debrief o |
|                                            | Collaboration & Examples o Utilization of  |
|                                            | Simulation Globally Examples               |

The learner will be able to describe how healthcare simulation is being utilized across the globe to improve the health of its communities Overview of healthcare simulation Evolution over past several decades o Experiential Learning Theory Overview of theory o Phases of Simulation Pre-Brief/Preparation Simulation Debrief o Collaboration Examples o Utilization of Simulation Globally Examples

#### **Abstract Text:**

Learning in nursing education has been often in an apprenticeship model. There are opportunities to learn and practice in the clinical setting but they are inconsistent and it is a haphazard way to learn. Healthcare simulation has been in existence for several decades and over the past ten years has become a common educational tool used across the globe to improve the skills of nurses and other healthcare professionals (Palaganas, Maxworthy, Epps & Mancini, 2014). Simulation education can be used as the bridge between classroom didactic learning and real-life clinical experiences. Simulation offers the opportunity to provide organized, scheduled, valuable learning experiences that are often challenging to obtain in real life. During these experiences learners address hands-on and thinking skills, including knowledge-in-action, procedures, decisionmaking, and effective communication. These environments allow learners to make mistakes without causing patient harm. By seeing the outcomes of their mistakes, learners gain powerful insight into the consequences of their actions and the need to get it right. By providing the learner the opportunity to practice their skills in a safe, non-punitive environment there is a hope that when/if the activity they have practiced actually occurs in real life, they are better prepared to respond quickly and appropriately because of the training they have received. The world of nursing education has been evolving with the addition of simulation as an effective teaching modality (Rutherford-Hemming, Lioce & Durham, 2015). How healthcare simulation has been implemented across the globe has been varied due to access to resources (Jeffries & Battin, 2012). However, there are opportunities to collaborate to ensure learners have the ability to practice skills in a safe environment prior to touching patients.

This presentation will provide an overview of the basic tenets of healthcare simulation. The presenter will provide an overview of experiential learning theory (Kolb) so that the participants understand this foundational aspect of healthcare simulation (Poore, Cullen & Schaar, 2014). The learners will also receive an overview of the phases of a simulation experience which include the pre-brief, the actual simulation and the debrief to provide them an understanding of best practices of the simulation educational experience/activity. The final area that will be covered will be a sharing of examples across the globe of how it has been utilized to improve the health of its communities (Kim & Kim, 2017; Perez, Patel & Cuff, 2015).