

INTERPROFESSIONAL LEARNING BY ADVANCED CLINICAL SIMULATION

Garrigues, Teresa M¹, Casal-Angulo, Carmen², Mifsut-Rodríguez, Luis³, Carrión, Carmen¹, Chorro, Javier³, Fernández-Garrido, Julio²

- 1. Facultat de Farmàcia. Universitat de València
- 2. Facultat d'Infermeria i Podologia. Universitat de València.
- 3. Facultat de Medicina i Odontologia. Universitat de València.

INTERPROFESSIONAL LEARNING (IP)



Many adverse events relate to communication difficulties between the members of the interprofessional team (Reader, Flin, & Cuthbertson, 2007)



The health professions' educational programs face the challenge of incorporating this IP into the curriculum to prepare students to work together to build better, safer, patient-centered care (WHO)



http://whsc.emory.edu/home/publications/medicine/emorymedicine/fall2012/img/pg8_team.jpg

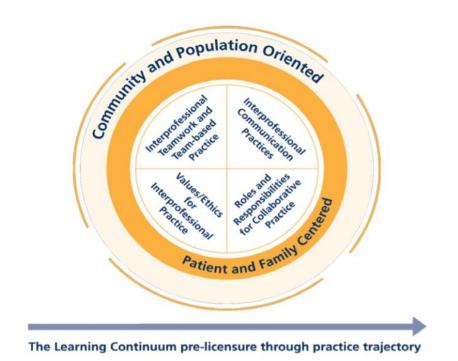
INTERPROFESSIONAL LEARNING (IP)

Concept

Two or more health professions learning interactively about, from and with each other, all with the common goal of enabling effective collaboration and improving patient health outcomes (WHO, 2010)

INTERPROFESSIONAL LEARNING (IP)

Interprofessional Collaboration Competency Domain



Four competences were identified as essentials:

Sharing values/ethics,

Assuming role/responsibility,

Communication

Teamwork.

INTERPROFESSIONAL EDUCATION COLLABORATIVE, 2016

ADVANCED CLINICAL SIMULATION (ACS)

Concept

ACS is a technique that uses a situation or environment created to allow persons to experience a representation of a real healthcare event for the purpose of practice, learning, evaluation, testing or to gain understanding of systems or human actions.



HCS facilities at Faculty of Nursing

ADVANCED CLINICAL SIMULATION (ACS)

ACS uses a simulator (e.g. mannequin, standardized patient, virtual or computer model, procedural model) as any representation used during training or assessment that behaves or operates like a given system and responds to the user's actions (Council for the Accreditation of Healthcare Simulation Programs, 2013)





HCS facilities at Faculty of Medicine

OBJECTIVES

To gather evidences on the learning efficiency of IP-ACS by pilot experiences



- To measure the student satisfaction with this activity
- To test the student perception of ACS as a learning technique for the acquisition of non-technical skills (teamwork, effective communication and leadership)
- To assess the impact of this clinical practice on students outcomes



CLINICAL CASES IN THE SIMULATED CRITICAL ROOM

OBJECTIVE: TO SAVE LIFES

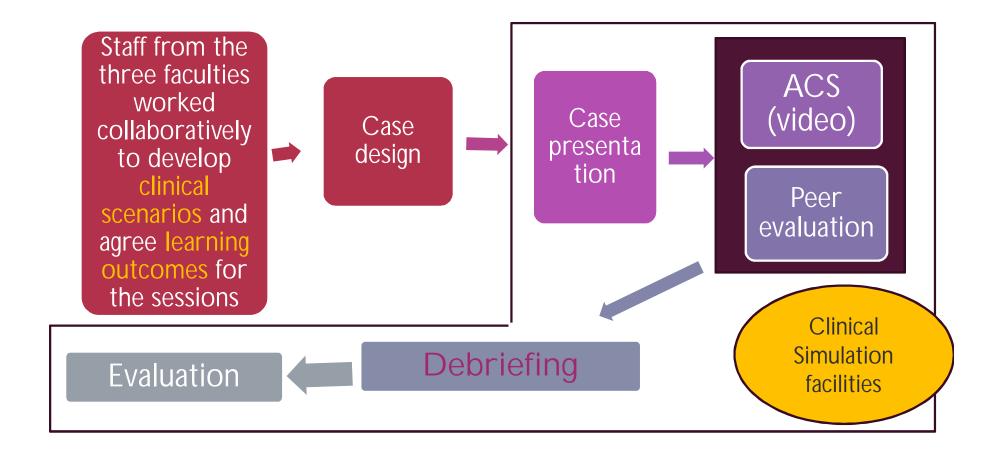
TEAMWORK



PARTICIPANTS:

- ü 6 staff members of the Faculties of Medicine, Nursing and Pharmacy
- ü Volunteer students from:
 - i Medicine (6th year, n = 21)
 - i Nursing (4th year, n = 20)
 - i Pharmacy (5th year, n = 30)
- i FACILITES: Clinical box with mannequin, connected to control system in the next room and video and sound recording systems, classroom with screen





Information about the case:

A 73-year-old woman, allergic to NSAID and to metamizole, with a history of HTA, hypothyroidism, a ruptured disc herniated 10 years before, depressive syndrome and total right hip prosthesis operated 6 years ago.

She went to the hospital for right hip pain and was diagnosed with dislocation of the right hip prosthesis. She entered the area of traumatology and surgery was scheduled. The day after the intervention, the patient presented a febrile peak and positive urine cultures to Escherichia coli and Enterococcus sp.

Linezolid was prescribed. Simultaneously, opioids (25μ / 72h of transdermal fentanyl and 50mg / 8h of tramadol) and paracetamol 1g / 8h were prescribed as an analgesic treatment.



A 6 student team was formed (2 from every degree) and worked together to solve the clinical case in the simulation room for 15 minutes.

The outcome depends on the interaction and collaborative work of them.



The team was observed by peers who filled out a check-list of technical and non-technical skills.





Alumno Evaluador:			Alumnos que realizan el caso:			
PUNTOS CRITICOS						
SISTEMATICA	SI	NO	INCORRECTO	OBSERVACIONES		
Identificación Paciente						
Motivo de la urgencia						
Valoración del nivel de conciencia			_			
Monitorización de constantes vitales			FCHNIC.	AL SKILLS		
Grupo ENFERMERIA						
Monitorización constantes y reevaluación paciente						
Administración fármacos			- Identify sigr	ns and symptoms of an		
Administración oxigeno			adverse reaction to medicationReact to medication adverse effects			
Soporte vital avanzado. Administración fármacos, colaboración vvaa		-				
Grupo MEDICINA		- Recommend alternative therapies				
Evaluación paciente						
Manejo vía aérea						
Soporte vital avanzado. Toma de decisiones.						
Grupo FARMACIA						
Reconocimiento interacción medicamentosa						
Pauta tratamiento eficaz ante dicha interacción						

NO

METHODOLOGY

Gestos (habilidades no técnicas)	SI		
Presentación al paciente			
Tranquiliza al paciente			
Aplica medidas de seguridad del paciente			
Comunicación con el paciente y/o sus familiares			
Comunicación eficaz equipo			
Conocimiento del entorno			
Designación lider (Liderazgo)			
Prioriza las intervenciones de forma efectiva			
Petición de ayuda			
Coordinación equipo (Distribucion carga trabajo)			
Amticipación y planificación (transferencia correcta)			
Usar toda la información disponible			
Movilización de todos los recursos disponibles			
COMENTARIOS QUE SE QUIERA AÑADIR:			

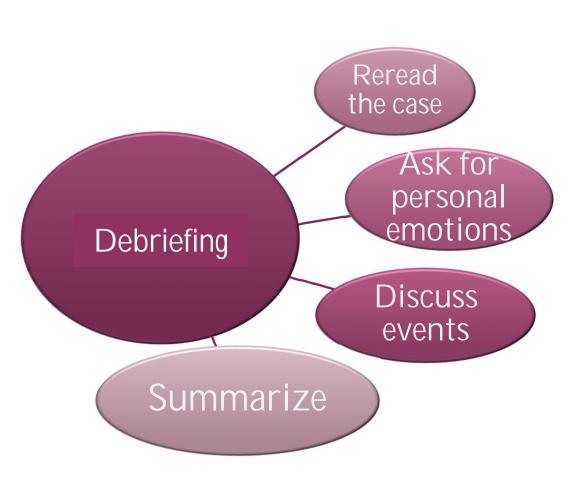
NONTECHNICAL SKILLS

OBSERVACIONES

Regular (explicar por

qué)

- Leadership
- Team coordination
- Effective use of information







During the debriefing, the facilitator emphasizes the use and importance of non-technical skills such as teamwork, effective communication and leadership as learning objectives.



The group also has to identify the ideal performance to have better outcomes for the patient



The complete session was video-recorded, including debriefing, to be used in other learning contexts



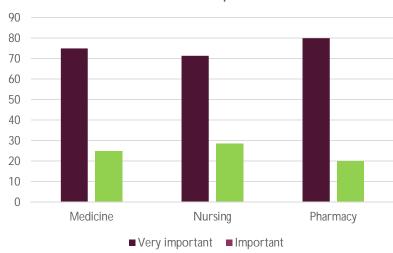
Evaluation was conducted by a survey at the end of the session with several items with a Likert type test

RESULTS

STUDENT'S SATISFACTION WITH IP DURING PREGRAD

COURSES





l've never imagined how much pharmacists know!

Nurses are trained to observe every symptom

Likert scale: Useless-Very important (1-5)

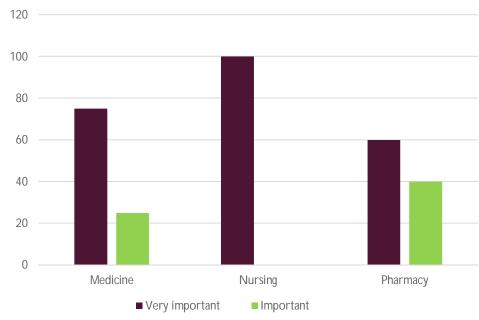
RESULTS

STUDENT'S PERCEPTION OF ACS AS A LEARNING TECHNIQUE

It should be used since the begining of the degree!

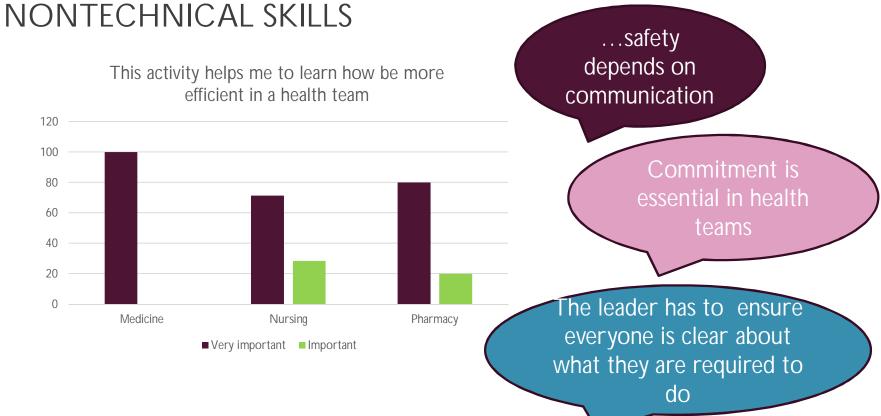
As we can make decissions with impact on the patient we pay more attention!!





RESULTS

PERCEPTION OF LEARNING OUTCOMES OF





CONCLUSIONS

- Students support this type of activities as very relevant in their learning process
- Students consider that this activity leads to the acknowledgement of the importance of teamwork and communication
- The necessary assistance for the acquisition of clinical skills promotes both the transdisciplinary work and the respect and recognition of other professions' role
- By using simulation in a controlled environment under supervision, IPL leads to deeper learning, towards better patient care outcomes.



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS











VNIVERSITAT Servei de Formació Permanent i D VALÈNCIA Innovació Educativa (SFPIE)

