



# EEDUSIM

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## SKILL TRAINER

Technical and procedural skills refer to the ability to perform specific tasks or procedures

## RUNNING A SIMULATION CENTER

There are a number of different factors that contribute to the successful operation of a medical simulation center

## BEHIND THE SIMULATION: THE CONTROL ROOM

## SKILL TRAINER

Procedural simulation is one of the modalities of simulation, and focuses to improve procedures and technical skills. The main characteristic is that it allows the learner to replicate specific behaviors and actions of the real-life. It also allows the learner to train in the specific sequence of actions – procedures – that are required to appropriately perform a specific technical skill. In procedural training the learning objective is to train or retrain the learner on a single, specific task, allowing the training of specific psychomotor skills and their associated procedures.



# BEHIND THE SIMULATION: THE CONTROL ROOM

The use of direction in simulation in medicine is critical to ensure appropriate education and training of health care professionals. This directing is manifested through a variety of modalities, ranging from planning simulation scenarios to managing practical sessions. During simulation sessions, directing is expressed through controlling the variables and factors that influence the training experience. The ability to dynamically adapt the simulation in response to practitioner actions is essential to maximize learning and professional growth. In addition, direction in medical simulation often includes recording and analyzing training sessions to assess operator performance, identify areas for improvement, and evaluate the effectiveness of the training itself. However, the implementation of multimedia systems in medical simulation brings significant challenges. First, they require considerable resources in terms of time, money, and technical expertise. Likewise, maintaining and updating multimedia systems can be an ongoing challenge.

In conclusion, although the use of multimedia systems in simulation in medicine offers significant benefits, it is important to recognize and address the associated challenges, including content creation, user training, and system maintenance. With judicious planning and management, these tools can be used effectively to improve the training of health care providers and, consequently, the safety and quality of care provided to patients.



“ Often the real architect of success is the one who acts behind the scenes, in the shadows, without receiving applause, but without whom the show would not be possible. ”



Running a medical simulation center requires comprehensive planning, execution, and management. These centers are crucial educational hubs where healthcare professionals refine their skills, learn new procedures, and rehearse complex team interactions using high-tech manikins and virtual reality systems. Here's a guide on managing these advanced learning environments:



## 1. Planning and Infrastructure

**Needs Assessment:** Identify the educational gaps within your institution or region. Evaluate the skills that healthcare professionals need to develop or enhance.

**Location and Design:** Choose a location that's accessible to your intended users. Design the space to replicate real-life medical settings.

**Equipment and Technology:** Invest in high-fidelity manikins, virtual reality trainers, and task trainers.

## 2. Curriculum Integration and Development

**Learning Objectives:** Align simulation scenarios with clear, achievable learning objectives

**Curriculum Mapping:** Ensure simulation activities support broader educational goals.

**Scenario Design:** Develop diverse scenarios that target different competencies

## 3. Staffing and Training

**Diverse Expertise:** Staff your center with a multidisciplinary team.

**Professional Development:** Provide regular training for staff to stay current with simulation technology and educational strategies.

**Certification:** Encourage certifications in healthcare simulation for relevant team members

## 4. Policies and Procedures

**Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs):** Develop SOPs for daily operations.

**Safety and Quality:** Implement policies that ensure the safety of participants and staff.

**Compliance:** Ensure compliance with institutional, legal, and ethical standard.

## 5. Funding and Sustainability

Create a detailed budget, explore diverse funding sources and develop strategies for cost-saving.

## 6. Research and Continuous Improvement

**Data Collection:** Implement robust data collection methods to evaluate learner performance, educational outcomes, and participant feedback.

**Research Initiatives.**

**Quality Improvement:** Establish a continuous quality improvement process, using data to refine scenarios, teaching methods, and operations.

## 7. Community Engagement and Collaboration

**Interprofessional Education:** Encourage sessions with mixed professional groups to promote teamwork and interprofessional respect.

**Networking:** Engage with other simulation centers, professional organizations, and industry partners for knowledge and resource sharing.

**Public Engagement:** Organize open days, simulation competitions, or educational workshops for the community to foster public engagement and support.