

**Learning and Sharing Points
Medical Education Round
29 Aug 2006 7.30am CRC Auditorium**

**"Simulation in Education: Making It Work"
Speaker: Dr Ti Lian Kah (Anaesthesia, NUS)
Chairman: A/Prof Chen Fun Gee (Head, Anaesthesia, NUS)**

Summary

The key driver in simulation training worldwide is patient safety. One of the key reasons for simulation in training is that it provides experiential training which leads to changed behaviour. A study was conducted to evaluate 2 different teaching techniques of endotracheal intubation: directed teaching and experiential teaching. Results show that scores were higher in experiential group [82% against 72%]

Benefits of Simulation Training

- 1) Skill Development & Assessment
- 2) Culture & Team Development
- 3) Safety

Barriers of Simulation Training

- 1) Under-funding & under-resourcing
- 2) Overcome traditional attitudes & practices
- 3) Generating institutional & departmental support
- 4) Slow growth in simulation technology
- 5) Lack of champions
- 6) Lack of hard evidence of increased competency or better patient outcome
- 7) Limited support for the use of simulation for accreditation and certification
- 8) Funding opportunities limited

Learning Points from Q & A

- 1) Utilizing the AST & BST Trainees to aid in teaching the medical students can be one method to maximize the resources available instead of solely relying on Dept of Anaesthesia
- 2) Good to have a measurement tool to gauge the true effectiveness of simulation training
- 3) Useful to show that simulation training has resulted in positive outcomes in clinical care

Future Areas of Collaboration

- 1) Dept of Surgery has expressed interest in collaborating with Dept of Anaesthesia to further expand & develop simulation training for medical students