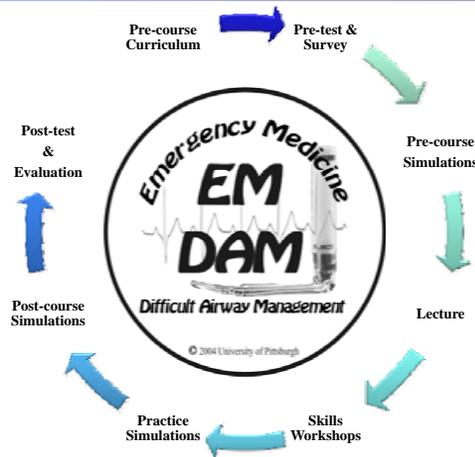


INTRODUCTION

- Patient simulation provides various learning experiences and stressors to participants through the use of new educational tools and methods that includes direct observation and then candid debriefing of the simulation. It is postulated that many participants are uncomfortable with the process initially and that the reluctance is overcome as they become accustomed to simulation methodology. The need for familiarization could be decreased in participants who have already been exposed to simulation
- The purpose of this analysis is to evaluate whether prior simulation experiences influence trainees' responses to a simulation-based training program

METHODS

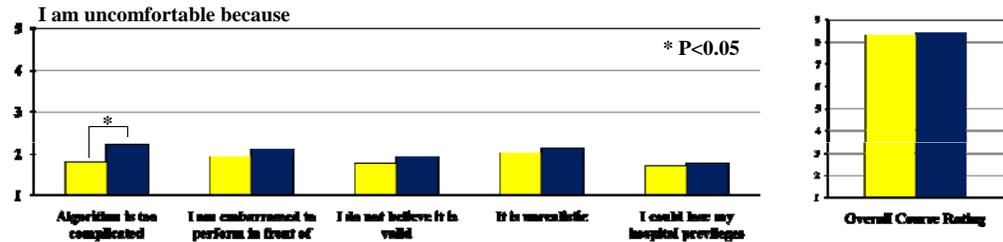
- Setting: An academic-based simulation center
- Subjects: The cumulated data of web-based pre-course survey and post-course evaluation on a simulation-based airway training program for practicing community based emergency physicians from October 2005 to May 2009.
- Course overview:
 - Web-based pre-course review (3-4 hours)
 - A full-day CME awarding program
 - Facilitator to student ratio 1:2
 - Maximum 8 students per day
 - Course structure (figure)



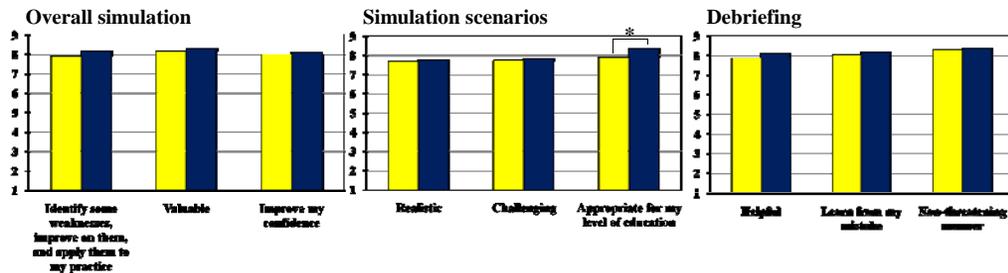
- Grouping for analysis
 - Two groups by prior patient simulation experience (group A, experience; group B, No experience)
- Outcome measures
 - Trainee perceptions (5-point Likert scale) to five questions on the pre-course survey
 - Trainee responses (9-point Likert scale) to nine questions on the post-course evaluation
- Statistical analysis:
 - SPSS version 16.0 for Window, Student's t-test, Significant level: p -value < 0.05

RESULTS

- 162 practicing emergency physicians participated in one of 28 courses and 152 (94%) completed the pre-course survey and post-course evaluation.
- Comparison of the reasons for discomfort with simulation-based airway training and overall course rating between two groups (■ Experience, ■ No experience)



- Comparison of post-course evaluation between two groups (■ Experience, ■ No experience)



CONCLUSIONS

- Prior full-scale patient simulation experiences may make trainee more comfortable for complicated algorithm simulation-based education and assessment program.
- If a simulation-based training program is well-organized, trainees who have no prior experience of full-scale patient simulation may feel comfortable and satisfied with the program.
- Prior simulation experience did not seem to factor into the recognizing the value of simulation based training for difficult airway management in a cohort of emergency physicians.