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A Scaffolded Simulation Curriculum: Translating Simulation with Standardized Patient Encounters into Clinical Practice

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BACKGROUND

- Simulation with standardized patients (SPs) has demonstrated validity and reliability in assessing competency in nursing and medical students.
- Previous simulation literature focuses on Kirkpatrick's & II: students' immediate perceptions or learning aft single simulation experience.
- More research is needed at the upper levels of Kirkpa framework to address translation of learning into cor behavior (Level III).

PURPOSE

The purpose of this longitudinal study was to impler scaffolded simulations that followed INACSL standards practice into an APN curriculum, evaluate student perceptions of simulation, and explore the qualitat reflections of students about the role of simulation preparing them for practicum experiences.



METHODS

- **Participants:** FNP students, n = 33, 92% female, mean of 5.71 yrs. experience as RN
- **Intervention:** multi-semester, leveled, formative simulation experiences with standardized patients and structured debriefing with PEARLS
- **Measures:** Simulation Effectiveness Tool-Modified: students' perceptions of the effectiveness of simulation on learning
- **Focus Groups:** question prompts to assess Kirkpatrick's Model Level 3, post-intervention behavioral change, and translating simulation experiences to the practicum setting
- **IRB** approved

SIMULATION EXPERIENCES

		1
	Academic Year 1	
	November	June
	Simulation #1: Adult	Simu
's Level I	Comprehensive Physical Exam	Physi
	<u>January</u>	<u>Augu</u>
	Simulation #2: OSCE: Students	Simu
atrick s	progress through 3 stations of	Care
nsistent	straightforward acute, problem	Diab
	focused chief complaints.	Dysli
	 One student assumes role of NP 	Disor
	taking H&P, 2 students observe.	
	 After the H&P, all students 	<u>Octo</u>
ment	collaborate to establish a	Simu
ofbest	diagnosis and plan of care.	week
ts'	 Lead student presents case to the 	antei
tive	faculty.	trans
n in		
	March	Marc
	Simulation #3: Male GU, GYN &	Simu
	Breast Exams	News
	KES	ULIS
	Simulation Effectiveness Tool – M	odifie
	 Highest rated subscales: prebrief (M = 	
	debrief (M = 4.22 , SD = 0.72)	
	 Highest rated item: "I had the or 	pport
	decision-making skills" (M = 4.5	
		,

THEMES & CODES

- > Authenticity: real-world workflow, timeframe, structure of setting

 - "Eye opener for all that was involved."
- > Confidence: reassurance, safety, practice, comfort, and feedback. "Doing it gives you that practice and that feeling of comfort and confidence that you need to go into your clinicals."
- "You show yourself that you can do it."
- Harmonization: merging of knowledge, skills and attitudes; congruence; leveling up; opportunities. "You're actually putting the whole picture together in your
 - head of all the things that need to be done."
 - Honestly, sometimes it takes me to make a mistake to truly learn from it. So making it in simulation and then realizing you know how to fix that mistake and never do it again, kind of

Academic Year 2

Ilation #4: Well Child History & sical Exam (ages 2-12)

JSt

Ilation #5: Complex Chronic Visit on a patient with Type 2 etes, Hypertension, ipidemia, and Tobacco Use rder

<u>ber</u>

Ilation #6 Obstetrics OSCE: 16k antepartum, 35-week natal, 12-week postpartum sition to primary care

<u>ch</u> (added after focus groups) Ilation #7: Delivering Difficult

ed (5 = strongly agree) = 4.26, SD = 0.50) and

tunity to practice my clinical = 0.49).

& visit, history questions, and interaction with a real person. • "Helped me get the feel of what I could expect in clinicals."

Implications for Education

- **More** simulation experiences

- standardized patients)
- conversations, etc.

Future Directions

•Develop evaluation tools for scaffolded learning

• Develop a Model for Competency-Based Education experiences with simulation using Kirkpatrick framework •Refine Feedback tools for peers, faculty and the standardized patients

- insights into

 - practice environments
 - simulation in NP education



DISCUSSION

Scaffold learning, starting with formative experiences

Structured Debriefing is essential to learning and

translating knowledge to clinical practice

Include multiple sources of **feedback** (peers, faculty, and

Include **complex situations**: "difficult" patient, interpreters, social determinants of health, mental health, difficult

CONCLUSION

Kirkpatrick Level III evaluation approach provided new

long-term changes in identity and role

confidence in self across clinical scenarios and

evidence supporting the positive impact of

Student focus groups were a sustainable approach to

evaluate both simulation and practicum from a student-

centered, outcomes-focused perspective