Title: Simulation Track

Faculty Advisor: Amanda Price & Ian Kane

**Purpose**: The simulation track provides an opportunity for fellows to develop skills in simulation-based medical education, debriefing, and curriculum development. This will allow them to create a sustainable simulation program within their future medical institution and become a leader in medical simulation.

## Learning objectives:

After completion of this track, the fellow will be able to:

-Explain key theories of adult learning, experiential learning, and deliberate practice as they apply to simulation-based medical education

-Design, implement, and evaluate simulation scenarios that align with specific educational objectives

-Apply best practices in scenario development, including case realism, fidelity selection, and psychological safety

-Learn and utilize structured debriefing models to facilitate reflective learning

-Implement simulation to teach and assess crisis resource management (CRM) principles, including leadership, communication, and situational awareness

-Facilitate team-based training to improve interdisciplinary collaboration and patient safety in high-risk environments

-Critically appraise simulation literature and apply evidence-based practices to program development

-Utilize and troubleshoot various simulation technologies, including manikins, task trainers, and virtual/augmented reality platforms

# **Required Activities:**

- 1. Simulation Training:
  - a. Complete OurDay Sim Center Facilitator Training Email <u>simcenter@musc.edu</u> to be enrolled
  - b. Review Debriefing with PEARLS, Simulation in Healthcare Journal
  - c. Review Dr. Price's SIM lecture: https://www.musc.edu/medcenter/depts/ch/fellows/source/CommonCurri culum/SimIncorporation.pdf
  - d. Complete literature review of the following:
    -Lopreiato JO, Sawyer T. Simulation-based medical education in pediatrics. Academic Pediatrics. 2015;15(2):134-142
    -Cheng, A. et al. Technology Enhanced Simulation and Pediatric Education; A Meta Analysis. Pediatrics 2014;133:e1313-e1323.
    -Rudolph, J. Simon, R, DuFresne, MS, Reamer D. There's No Such Thing as "Nonjudgmental" Debriefing: A Theory and Method for Debriefing with Good Judgment. Simulation in Healthcare, Spring 2006

-Sagalowsky ST, Wynter S, Auerbach M, et al. Simulation-based procedural skills training in pediatric emergency medicine. *Clinical Pediatric Emergency Medicine*. 2016;17(3):169-178. Enpich W, Chang A, Promoting Excellence and Peflective Learning in

-Eppich W, Cheng A. Promoting Excellence and Reflective Learning in Simulation (PEARLS): development and rationale for a blended approach to health care simulation debriefing. Simul Healthc. 2015 Apr;10(2):106-15.

#### Podcasts:

-<u>CHOP PEM Podcast- Simulation</u> -<u>Simulcast: SimulationPodcast.com – Sim101</u>

Websites to review: https://debrief2learn.org/ (has great list of papers as well) https://virtualresusroom.com https://ACEPsim.com

- 2. Simulation Facilitation:
  - a. Design and implement one high-fidelity simulation scenario per year
  - b. Facilitate at least 3 procedure and 3 resuscitation sims per year.
  - c. Participate in at least 2 inpatient mock-code sims per year.
- 3. Capstone Project:
  - a. Create and deliver a longitudinal simulation curriculum (procedure curriculum, subject-specific curriculum, faculty development, medical student/resident education). May include main fellow research project.

### **Optional Activities:**

1. <u>Complete: MedEdPortal: Introduction to Curriculum Development and Medical</u> Education Scholarship for Resident Trainees: A Webinar Series

#### Assessment:

Successful completion of all required activities and educational research as determined by faculty advisor