

 

Facilitation: You are the Great & Powerful Oz

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Disclosures

- Krista Kipper
 - No disclosures
 - No financial interest

Objectives

Following this session, participants will be able to:

- Discuss the value of the INACSL Standards of Best Practice for facilitation guidelines.
- Implement two strategies to improve facilitation to promote participant learning.

The World of OZ

What is a facilitator?

The individual who guides and supports participants toward understanding and achieving objectives (INACSL)



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What are:

- Functions/
- Responsibilities
- Characteristics



INACSL Standards: Facilitation

1. Effective facilitation requires a facilitator who has specific skills and knowledge in simulation pedagogy.
2. The facilitation approach is appropriate to the level of learning, experience, and competency of the participants.
3. Facilitation methods before the sim include prep activities and a prebrief.
4. Facilitation methods during a sim involve the delivery of cues (predetermined and/or unplanned) aimed to assist participants in achieving outcomes.
5. Facilitation after and beyond the sim aims to support participants in achieving outcomes.

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Training

Facilitation requires a facilitator who has specific skills and knowledge in simulation pedagogy

- Training
- Continuing Education

Group Activity

- How have you learned to facilitate simulation?
- What has worked well for your training?
- What are some of the challenges you experience?

Resources

<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Society for Simulation in Healthcare (SSH)<ul style="list-style-type: none">– ssih.org– Conferences– Certified Simulation Healthcare Educator (CHSE)– Accreditation– Journal▪ Society for Academic Emergency Medicine (saem)<ul style="list-style-type: none">– mededportal.org– Journal– Scenarios	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ International Nursing Association for Clinical Simulation & Learning (INACSL)<ul style="list-style-type: none">– inacsl.org– Best standards– Conferences– Journal▪ MnShep<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Healthforceminnesota.org
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Facilitation Standard: Before Sim

Facilitation methods prior to sim include prep activities and a prebriefing to prepare participants for the experience

- Objectives
- Prepare scenario
- Develop evaluation plan
- Orientation

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Planning

- Planning- Before the simulation
 - Participant considerations
 - Level of experience
 - Environment
 - Discipline/profession

Planning

Planning – Before the simulation

- Scenario Design
 - Objectives
 - Prepare scenario script
 - Develop cues
 - Develop critical actions (incorrect & correct)
 - Develop debriefing points/plan
 - Gather ancillary materials (policies, procedures, lab tests, x-rays, etc)
- Develop evaluation plan
- Video involved?

Components & Responsibilities		
Pre-brief	Scenario	Debrief
<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Introduction for participants<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Process– Mannequin– Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Participants actively engaged▪ Participants observing▪ Mannequin operation▪ Patient voice▪ Embedded actor▪ Observation▪ Help find supplies	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Guide discussion▪ Address feelings/actions▪ Ensure objectives are met

Prebrief
<p>Introduction/Orientation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Confidentiality▪ Psychological safety▪ Contract▪ Housekeeping▪ Photo release▪ Introduction to the environment▪ Introduction to the mannequin

Prebrief	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Features based on model▪ Head<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Eyes (pupils/blinking)– Nose (NG / NPA)– Mouth (Tubes / cyanosis / hold med up to mouth only)– Neck (Pulses, cricothyrotomy)– Voice▪ Torso<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Auscultation– Compressions– Leads– Defib pads	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Arms<ul style="list-style-type: none">– IV starts– IV drainage bag– Pulses– BP cuff– Oximeter probe▪ Groin<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Femoral pulse– Catheterization▪ Legs<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Pulses– IO

Prebrief

- Food/beverages
- Gloves
- Ink
- Room:
 - Phone
 - Speakers/
patient voice
 - Bed/cart
 - Monitor
 - Oxygen/suction
- Supplies (location)
- Clinical equipment
- Medications
- Chart
- Available resources &
how to access
 - MD / charge RN
 - Lab
 - Consults
 - RRT / Code Team

Finally...

- Approach the mannequin like he's a real live patient, talk to him and he will respond realistically (or not)
- Do what you would normally do and treat the situation like it is real.
- Ask for whatever equipment, procedures, or services you want.
- A drug isn't given until it's given, please announce which medication you are administering and the dose—as it is being administered.

Chow & Naik, 2008

Facilitation Standard: During Sim

Facilitation methods aimed to assist participants in achieving expected outcomes.

- Provide appropriate cues
- Allow the scenario to progress without interruption, allowing the participants to problem solve
 - Coaching/Prompting
 - Facilitator Prompting Simulation
 - Partial Facilitator Prompting Simulation
 - No Facilitator Prompting Simulation
- Observe simulations and monitor actions

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Facilitation Standards: During Sim

- Patient voice
 - Microphone: off/on
 - Listening & Responding appropriately
 - How much interaction
 - Character of patient

Facilitation Standards: During Sim

- Operating the mannequin
 - Changing VS
 - Trouble shooting
- Embedded actors
 - Walkie Talkies with ear buds
 - Announcing role upon entrance
 - Projection of voice
- Assisting Participants
 - Getting unexpected supplies
 - Assisting with accessing equipment/supplies
- Managing Audio/Visual Equipment
 - Manage camera angles
 - Managing ambient noise
 - Hear inside of room
 - Baby monitor, headphones, control room

Miscellaneous Operation Tips

- AC power vs battery
- Wireless?
- AV needs
- Mode:
 - Manual
 - Pre-programmed / script
 - Physiologic modeling
- VS display:
 - Dedicated computer monitor
 - Actual clinical equipment
- Speech options
 - Recorded phrases
 - Custom phrases
 - Facilitator's voice

Facilitation Standard: After Sim

Facilitation methods congruent with simulation objectives and expected outcomes

- After the sim
 - Maintain constructivist style
 - Engage participants in debriefing
 - Acknowledge feelings
 - Explore participants decisions & actions; link sim experience to authentic patient care
 - Encourage participants to evaluate what they did well, what they need to improve

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Debriefing Structure

Beginning	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• What happened?• Participant reactions
Middle	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Analysis of performance
End	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Summarize learning• Integrate & apply new learning

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