



м<mark>. Чернівці</mark> 19 лютого 2021

### МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОХОРОНИ ЗДОРОВ'Я УКРАЇНИ БУКОВИНСЬКИЙ ДЕРЖАВНИЙ МЕДИЧНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ

### МАТЕРІАЛИ

науково-практичної конференції з міжнародною участю,

# "МЕДИЧНА СИМУЛЯЦІЯ - ПОГЛЯД В МАЙБУТНЄ"

(впровадження інноваційних технологій у вищу медичну освіту України)

м. Чернівці

19 лютого 2021

УДК: 378.147.091.33-027.22(061.3)

C 37

Головний редактор:

Бойчук Т. М. – в. о. ректора Буковинського державного медичного університету, д.мед.н.,

професор.

Редакційна колегія:

Геруш І. В. – к.мед.н., доцент, проректор з науково-педагогічної роботи.

Ходоровський В. М. - к.мед.н., доцент, начальник навчального відділу з сектором

моніторингу якості освіти та інформаційно-аналітичного забезпечення.

Смандич В. С. - к.мед.н., керівник навчально-тренінгового центру симуляційної медицини, асистент кафедри внутрішньої медицини, клінічної фармакології та

професійних хвороб.

Хлуновська Л. Ю. - к.мед.н., асистент кафедри педіатрії та медичної генетики.

У тезах доповідей науково-практичної конференції з міжнародною участю лікарів,

науковців та молодих вчених, подаються стислі відомості щодо результатів наукової

роботи, виконаної учасниками конференції.

С 37Медична симуляція – погляд у майбутнє (впровадження інноваційних

*технологій у вищу медичну освіту України*) (для лікарів, науковців та молодих

вчених): наук.-практ. конф. з міжнар. участю. Чернівці, 19.02.2021 року: тези доп. /

Чернівці: БДМУ. – 267 с.

УДК: 378.147.091.33-027.22(061.3)

C 37

Буковинський державний медичний університет, 2021

2

### **References:**

- 1. Simulation training in medicine: international and domestic experience / V.V. Art'omenko, S.S. Semchenko, O.S. YehorenkoD. A. etal.// Odessa medical journal. 2015. № 6. C. 67–74.
- 2. Bezv V.G. Organization and efficiency of the simulation educational process of teaching cardiopulmonary resuscitation for 5th year students / V.G. Bezv // Emergency medicine. -2015.  $N_{\odot}7$  (70). C. 89-92.
- 3. Cooper J.B. A brief history of the development of mannequin simulators for clinical education and training / J.B. Cooper, V.R. Taqueti // Quality & Safety in Health Care. -2004. -13 (Suppl. 1). -P. 11-18.
- 4. Gaba D.M. The future vision of simulation in healthcare/ D.M. Gaba // Quality & Safety in Health Care. -2004. -13 (Suppl. 1). -P. 2-10.

## ASSESSMENT OF THE EFFICIENCY OF SELF-TRAINING FOR THE DISCIPLINE "PAEDIATRICS, CHILDRENS' INFECTIONS" AMONG GRADUATING MEDICAL STUDENTS UNDER IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SIMULATION- ANDPROBLEMBASED LEARNING

### Ortemenka Ye.P., TarnavskaS.I.

Bukovinian State Medical University, Chernivtsi

Formation of a constructive active personality, creative and non-standard thinking, the ability to quickly assess the situation and make specific decisions are valuable qualities of future professionals that will help them to adapt quickly in the labor market

Generalized model of innovative tutoring technologies involves the active participation of the students in the learning process, the formation of the subject's sufficient level of skills and knowledge for their further application in real conditions, expanding the horizons of information space, the ability to work in a team and the desire for continuous self-improvement.

The current trends of the innovative educational models are simulation- and problem-based learning (SBL and PBL), which are based on usage within educational and tutorial programs of gaming simulation of those processes that take place in the real system. Both learning models, PBL and SBL have been actively implemented into the educational process at the Department of Pediatrics and Pediatric Infectious Diseases of the Bukovinian State Medical University (BSMU).

The aim of the survey was to evaluate the effectiveness of the broad background training for the discipline «Pediatrics, infectious disease» of the  $5^{th}$  and  $6^{th}$  courses students specialized in Pediatrics. On the base of the Department of Pediatrics and Pediatric Infectious Diseases of the BSMU, within the framework of the TAME project (Training Against Medical Error), a comparative assessment of the effectiveness of the preparation of 80 students (I group - 36 students of the  $5^{th}$  course and II group - 44 students of the  $6^{th}$  course), specialized in Pediatrics, has been done.

Anonymous questioning were conducted for all students using the questionnaire, which contained 12 questions related to the tutoring methods in the discipline "Pediatrics, children's infectious diseases", students' general attitudes to studying and to different educational and tutorial forms and methods, including usage of new informational resources, as well as individual self-assessment of their individual readiness for professional activity

These research results were analyzed by the methods of biostatistics using the software package "STATISTICA 5.0" StatSoft Inc. and Excel XP for Windows on a PC, by parametric (Student'sPtcriterion) and nonparametric (Fisher's Pocriterion) methods of calculation.

According to the results of the questionnaire analysis there has been found that about one third of students in the I<sup>st</sup> and II<sup>nd</sup> groups (43,6% and 36,7% respectively) stated a sufficient level of their knowledge mainly in theoretical point of view, which indicates the need for additional practical training for graduating medical students.

It should be noted that that more than 36,4% of students in the II group but only every tenth representative of the I<sup>st</sup> group (11,2%, P $\phi$ <0,05) emphasized that self-education throughout life is an important factor of self-development and successful employment. At the same time, respondents of the I<sup>st</sup> and II<sup>nd</sup> groups has noted with equal frequency (22,3% and 27,4% respectively; P $\phi$ > 0,05) that their self-directed learning and unsupervised work contribute to the formation of independence, initiative, discipline, accuracy, and, as well, build up responsibility of the future doctor

At the same time, according to the students' opinion, the two main following factors are contributing to the improvement of the educational process: introduction and implementation of new moderntutoring methods (33,3% and 45,4% of respondents of the  $I^{st}$  and  $II^{nd}$  groups correspondingly;  $P\phi > 0,05$ ) and extension of practice inside selected specialty (44,4% and 45,4% of the students in the I and II groups respectively;  $P\phi > 0.05$ ).

Thus, according to the survey data, among the graduating students which are specialized in the Pediatrics, the higher level of awareness of the need for continuous self-education has been found in the 6<sup>th</sup>-year students in comparison with students of the 5<sup>th</sup> course. At the same time, showed lack of students' practical skills into the total studied cohort dictates the necessity of expanding practical training and introduction of new innovative teaching methods among them.

### **References:**

- 1. СкрипникМІ, МасловаГС, ПриходькоНП, ГопкоОФ. Використання дистанційних методів навчання в медичній освіті. Медичнаосвіта.2020;3(39):29-32.
- Emanuel EJ. The inevitable reimagining of medical education. JAMA. Published online February 27, 2020. doi:10.1001/jama.2020.1227.
- 2. Zhang Y, Zhou L, Liu X. [et al]. The Effectiveness of the Problem-Based Learning Teaching Model for Use in Introductory Chinese Undergraduate Medical Courses: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. PLoS One.2015;10(3):1208-1284.
- 3. Zhang Y, Zhou L, Chu H. [et al]. Assessing the Effectiveness of Problem-Based Learning of Preventive Medicine Education in China. Scientific Reports.2014;4:5126-5132.

### ORGANIZATION OF SIMULATION TRAINING STATIONS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF PRACTICAL SKILLS IN PERFORMING SUBCUTANEOUS, INTRAMUSCULAR AND INTRAVENOUS INJECTIONS

### Romancenco A.

State University of Medicine and Pharmacy" NicolaeTestemitanu" Chisinau, Republic of Moldova

Patient safety is fundamental to the provision of quality essential health services. Health care systems aim to prevent and reduce the risks, errors and harms that occur in patients during