



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)

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науковців та молодих вчених, подаються стислі відомості щодо результатів наукової

роботи, виконаної учасниками конференції.

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## SIMULATION TRAINING IN MEDICINE Shvets N.V.

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Simulation training in medicine One of the fundamental components in the postgraduate training of young professionals is the acquisition of practical skills in a particular medical specialty. The use of simulation equipment allows to acquire such skills and practice them to the appropriate level. The formation of phantom-simulation training centers in medical institutions is optimal [1, 2].

Goal: acquisition, improvement and practical application of experience in communication or practical skills (surgical sutures, resuscitation, intubation, etc.); Forming a vision of the shortcomings of the process and communication in the work of the medical team; Formation of the ability to identify practical skills, communication skills, stages of the algorithm of medical care that need improvement; Practical understanding of the roles and principles of teamwork[3, 4]. The use of phantoms in teaching students leads to a good mastery of the theoretical part and mastering the practical skills needed by every young specialist in practice. Simulation training of health professionals is a fundamental point in achieving our common goal - to improve treatment outcomes. The simulation provides an opportunity to train staff without risk to patients. Ability

to conduct training quite often and manage complex scenarios[5]. Helps prevent medical errors, while the lesson review program helps to conduct a detailed analysis and increase the effectiveness of training. The simulation provides staff with the opportunity not only to provide quality care to the patient, but also to make it as complete, consistent and reliable as possible[6, 7].

Audience response systems (ARS) technology has been increasingly utilized to stimulate more active learning in the classroom. ARS may facilitate student in-classroom participation and encourage group problem solving. Anonymity in responses allows the learner to engage without fear of embarrassment or being singled out by peers or the instructor. Regarding the incorporation of ARS into curricula, learners report strong positive acceptance, increased attentiveness, and enhanced engagement and enjoyment of the lecture experience. One controlled study suggested that immediate feedback after questions may improve knowledge condensation.

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### SIMULATION BASED LEARNING Stoliar D.B., Lavriv L.P.

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Medical Simulation is the modern-day methodology for training healthcare professionals through the use of advanced educational technology. The health care team comprises doctors from various disciplines, nurses, physiotherapists, radiologists and radiographers, pharmacists, medical students, and other personnel [1]. That's why we need to create multi-disciplinary role-model teams to perform one scenario. In this case, we can better understand flows in team-based interactions between different groups of students or participants that working in one simulation-scenario. Nowadays, in education centers, widely used few types of Medical Simulation are Manikin-Based Simulation, Skills-Training Simulation, Tissue-based Simulation, Virtual Reality Simulation, Standardized and Patient Simulation types. Such a variety of Medical Simulation is