



# **“Patient Safety Begins With You”**

**Monday September 10<sup>th</sup> 2012  
Toronto Ontario**

# **“Learning Through Simulation”**

**University of Toronto  
Surgical Skills Centre  
at  
Mount Sinai Hospital**

**Lisa Satterthwaite, Manager  
Shunne Leung, Assistant Manager**

# Objectives

❖ The University of Toronto Surgical Skills Centre at Mount Sinai Hospital.

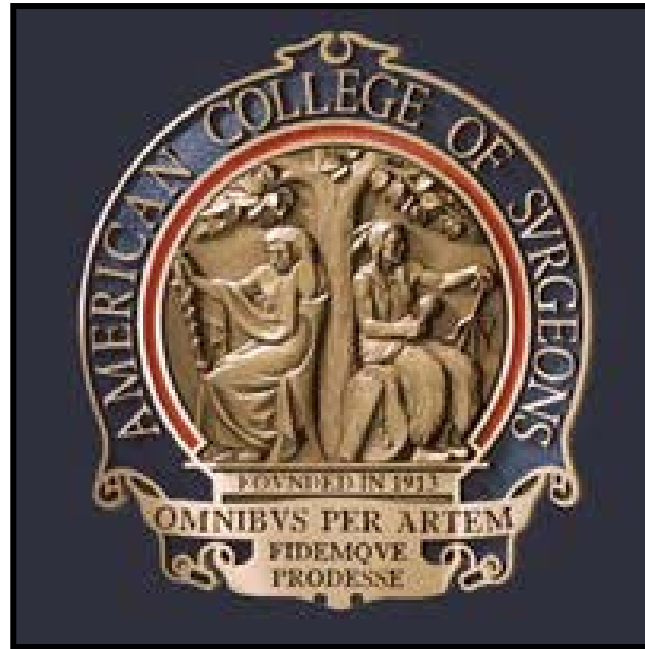
.....Who are we?

❖ Who do we train?

❖ What is simulation?

❖ How is it incorporated into learning?

❖ International collaborations



**Accredited Education Institute with  
the  
American College of Surgeons**

# **Where Are We Located?**

**Mount Sinai Hospital  
Level 2 Room 250**



# The Lab Then .....

- Opened in 1998
- Focus on Technical Skills Training for Surgical Residents
- Limited funds
- Limited commercial models available
- Less than 500 clientele

# The Lab Now....

- Still Limited Funds
- Expanded training to Undergrads, Ophthalmology, Ob Gynae, OHNS, Respirology, Emergency Medicine, Internal Medicine, Nursing, Allied Health, Outreach, and Industry
- Many commercial companies available
- More than **10,000** clientele per year!

# The Staff...

- Director
- Manager
- Assistant Manager
- 4 Surgical Technicians
- 1 Simulation Technician
- 1 Business Administrator



# What People?

- ❖ Residents
- ❖ Surgeons
- ❖ Physicians
- ❖ Nurses
- ❖ Researchers
- ❖ Undergrads
- ❖ Industry
- ❖ Co op Students
- ❖ Volunteers



# Surgeon Educational Path

- ❖ University Bachelors Degrees
- ❖ 4 Medical School
- ❖ 2 Year Masters Option
- ❖ 5 Years Post Graduate in Surgery
- ❖ 2 Year Specialty Fellowship

**You begin your career @ age 33**

# **A Great Place to Be !**



## **Full Class Teaching Session**

# **A Place Where People LEARN !**



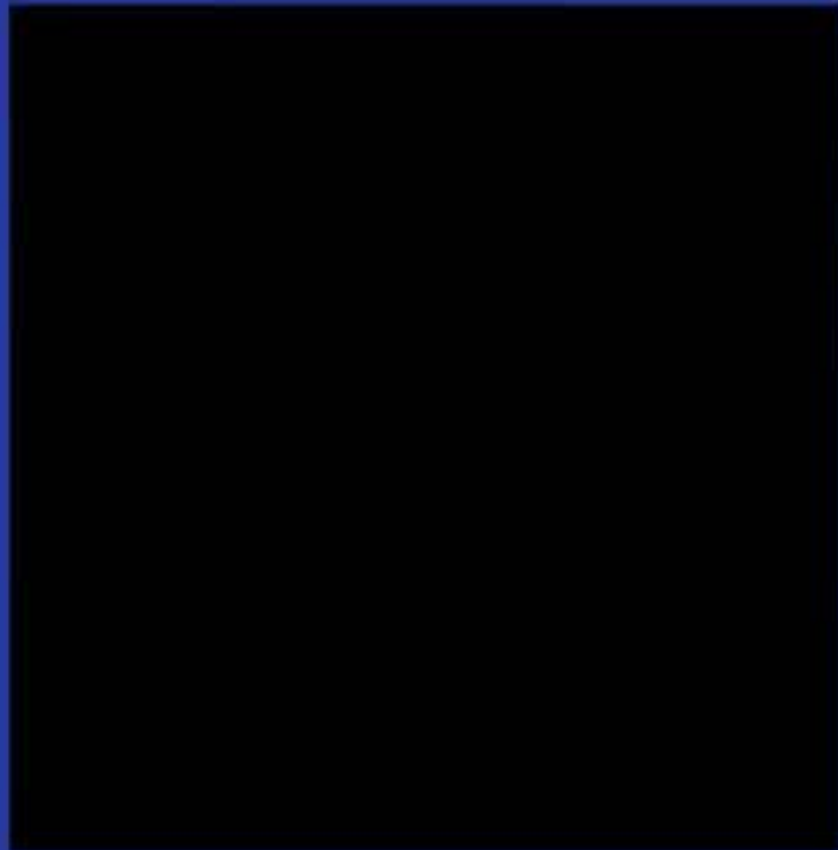
## **Bone Fixation**

# Learning to Sew

## *“A Stitch in Time Saves Nine”*



## The Professional



## The New Professional



# Always Interesting !



## Laparoscopic Suturing

# Simulated Gall Bladder Removal



# Not a Real Arm



## Arterial Line Insertion

# Yes, A Real Leg



## Gift of Life Cadaveric Specimens

# Not the Dentist



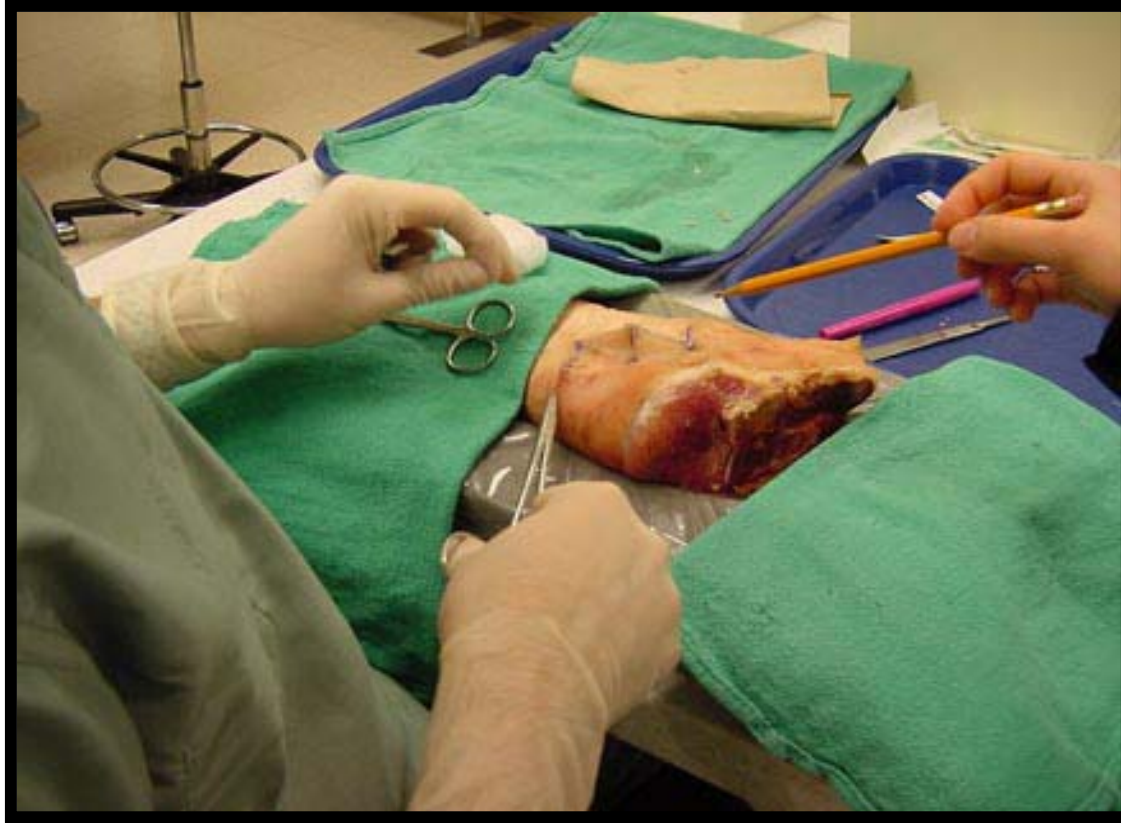
## Airway Intubation Model

# Not a Real Bone



# Knee Replacement Surgery

# **Yes a Real Piece of Meat....**



## **Pork Hoc !**

# **Zed Plasty**



**Mission Accomplished**

# Lunch Break!



# Just Kidding...

# You Never Stop Learning...



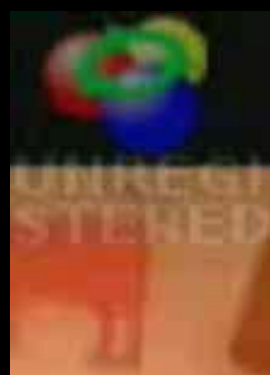
# A New Student....??



**Obstetrics and Gynaecology Training Model**

# Simulation in Surgical Education





UNREGISTERED



# Simulation.... What is it ?

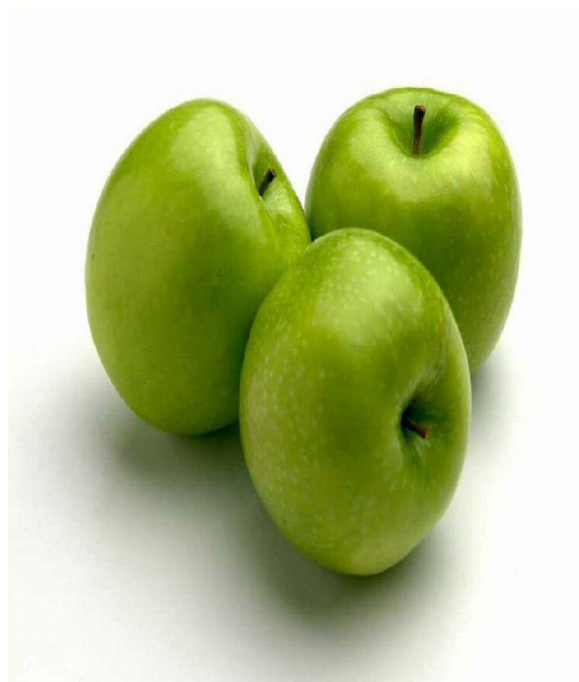
“Building artificial objects and dynamically acting out roles with them.”



# Simulator.....What is it ?

The piece (object) of equipment on which simulation is accomplished.

The term model and simulator are often used interchangeably

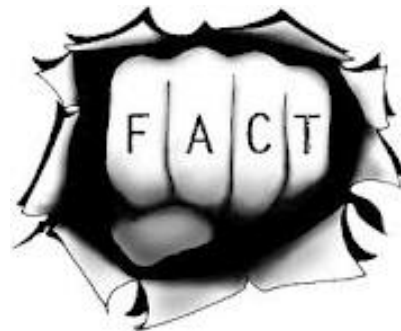


# Historical Facts

One of the greatest figures in the medical history of India is Susruta of the 5<sup>th</sup> century AD. He was trained by Dhanvantari, the physician of the gods !

He advocated the dissection of dead bodies as indispensable for students and gave detailed advice on the acquisition of manual skills.

*The qualifications and equipment as set down by Susruta mimic those as recommended in the present day ...*



# Historical Facts

Practice included:

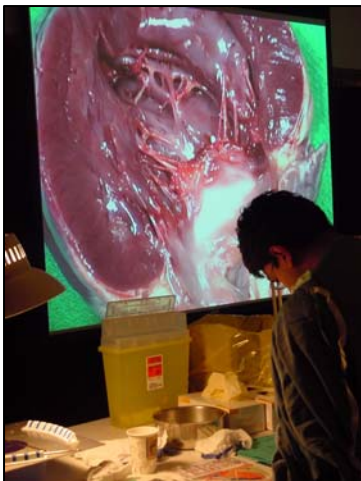


- Incisions should be taught by cutting into the body of a gourd, Watermelon or cucumber both up and down with BOTH hands.
- Excisions or evacuations should be demonstrated by taking seeds out of fruit, making openings in the body of a full water bag, bladder of a dead animal or the side of a leather pouch filled with water or slime.
- Bandaging should be practised on full sized mannequins made of stuffed linen.

*The Early History of Surgery*  
*W.J. Bishop*

# Background

Most medical student and residency training programs offer some preparation for surgery placements although each program has inherent differences. With the new LCME requirements for surgery clerkship, a greater emphasis will need to be placed on acquisition of skills in a protected environment.



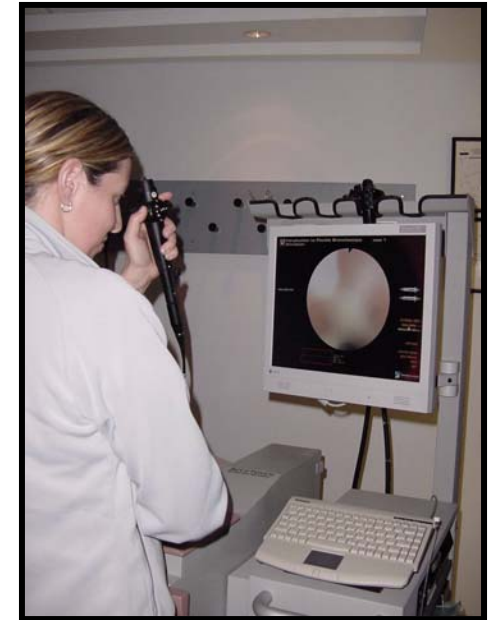
# Purpose

- ❖ To assist in identifying and developing more effective methodologies for skills acquisition
- ❖ Identify and discuss models used and tried in training and their success rates

Cost effective model making... Using your imagination!



# Simulation



# **Classification of Simulators**

**Their level of fidelity (from low to high)**

**The task they simulate (part task or whole task trainers)**

**The "technology" they employ :**

- ✓ **bench models**
- ✓ **animal**
- ✓ **human cadavers**
- ✓ **mannequins**
- ✓ **computer based simulator**

# Simulation Supplies



Pick up odd supplies from craft stores, hardware, dollar stores, garden centres, grocery chains and business supply Stores.

# Simulation Supplies



Supplies from your local slaughter house, meat vendor, butcher, ethnic grocery store.

A freezer purchase is a good Investment !

What is this ?

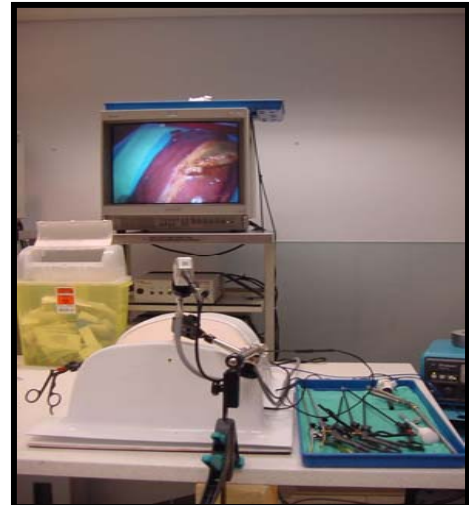


# Model Creation

Before

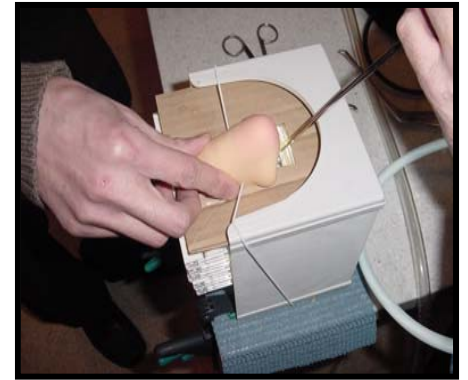
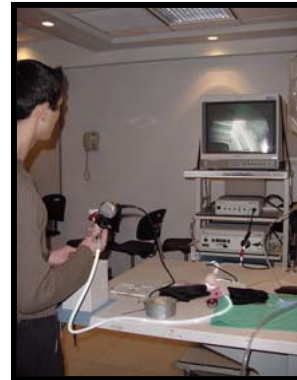
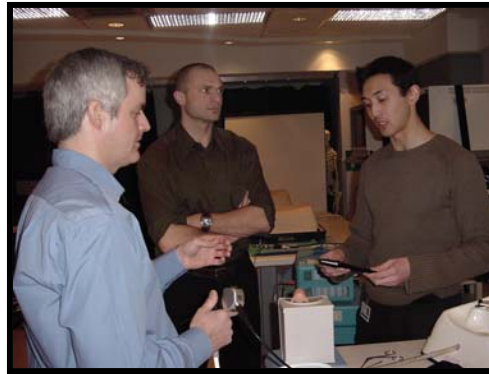
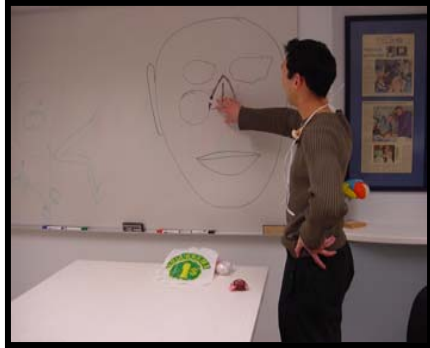


After



# Model Creation...

## One Man's Story !



*To be continued...*

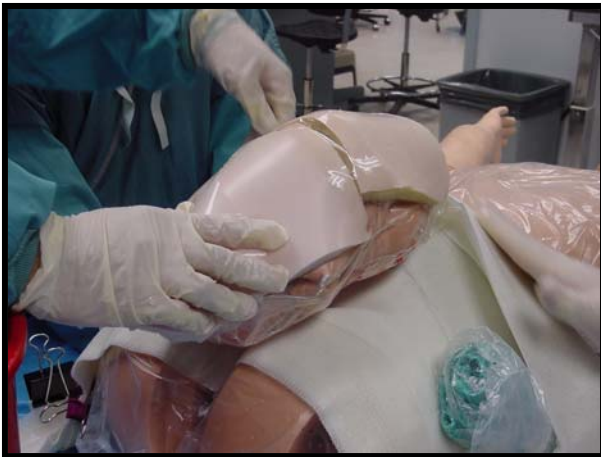
# Up to NO GOOD !!!



**Water and Electricity !**



**Casting tech turned Obstetrician**



**Not quite a fit?**



**And when one is not enough !**

# Staff Repair Man



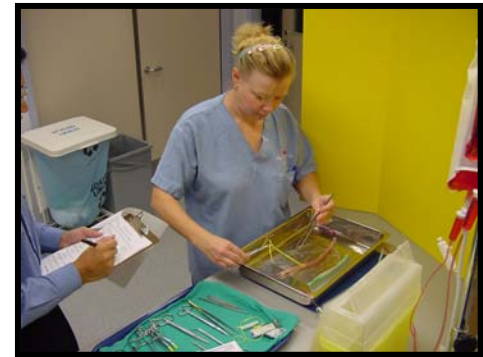
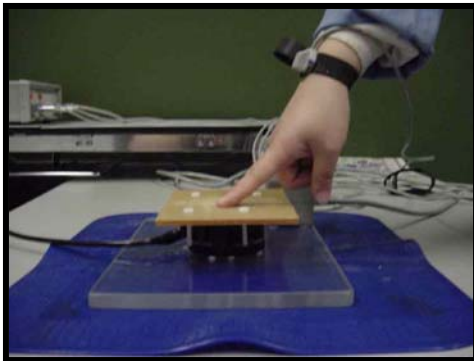
# Research

## The Research Support

Research project developed to support the actual ability of the model to do what you believe it can do from a training aspect.

## Construct Validity of a Measuring Instrument

The ability of the instrument to detect differences that are believed to exist.



# BREAK TIME... Safety Dance



# Test Time...



# Objective Structured Assessment of Technical Skills

The OSATS is a 15 minute bell ringer exam comprised of **8 stations** that tests technical specific skills in both the surgical and clinical domain.

## Timing of the exam is:

10 mins + 2 mins (end time warning) = 12 mins

3 mins for station turnover, candidate rotation and stem reading outside of station

**TOTAL 15 mins**

**STATION #1 - Excision of Skin Lesion****Instructions to Candidates:**

A patient comes to you with a lesion on his back that is suspicious to you. You decide to remove the skin lesion. You have already prepared and draped the area and infiltrated with local anaesthesia. Excise the skin lesion and repair the defect in the skin with simple sutures.

**Do you have in stock?**

**Ensure you have a variety  
Of forceps to choose from**

# Checklists for Station Verification

ITEM	Not done or Incorrect	Done Correctly
1. Draws skin incision with marking pen	0	1
2. Applies traction to skin with opposite hand	0	1
3. Proceeds to make elliptical incision around the lesion ensuring there is a 3-5mm margin	0	1
4. Selects a toothed forceps to hold the incised edge	0	1
5. Excises ellipse of skin with a depth of >2mm and <5mm	0	1
6. Does not cut into lesion during dissection	0	1
7. Uses simple interrupted stitches for closure	0	1
8. Bites appropriate distance from skin edge (2-5mm)	0	1
9. Spaces sutures appropriately (2-5mm) and even	0	1
10. Skin edges together throughout incision	0	1
11. Skin edges everted with closure	0	1
12. Follows curve of needle- on greater than 80% of bites	0	1
13. Loads needle correctly ½ to 2/3 down needle- on greater than 80% of bites	0	1
14. Protects needle when tying	0	1
15. Square knots with appropriate tension (no air knots)	0	1
16. At least 4 throws on nylon suture knots.	0	1
17. Minimal handling of needle with hands (i.e. uses forceps)	0	1

MAXIMUM TOTAL SCORE

(17)

TOTAL SCORE GIVEN

EXAMINER STICKER

CANDIDATE STICKER



Station Developed by:  
University of Toronto  
Department of Surgery  
OSATS

# Surgical Skills Centre Core Curriculum OSATS

## Global Rating Scale

Circle **ONE** number **Only** on each line!

University of Toronto Department of Surgery OSATS Global Rating Scale		PGY2 OSATS, May 21 <sup>st</sup> , 2002			
Station #1					
GLOBAL RATING SCALE OF OPERATIVE PERFORMANCE					
Please circle the number corresponding to the candidate's performance regardless of the candidate's level of training.					
<b>Respect for tissue</b>					
1 Frequently used unnecessary force on tissue or caused damage by inappropriate use of instruments	2	3 Careful handling of tissue but occasionally caused inadvertent damage	4	5 Consistently handled tissue appropriately with minimal damage to tissue	
<b>Time and motion</b>					
1 Many unnecessary moves	2	3 Efficient time/motion but some unnecessary moves	4	5 Clear economy of movement and maximum efficiency	
<b>Instrument handling</b>					
1 Repeatedly makes tentative or awkward moves with instruments through inappropriate use	2	3 Competent use of instruments but occasionally appeared stiff or awkward	4	5 Fluid movements with instruments and no stiffness or awkwardness	
<b>Knowledge of Instruments</b>					
1 Frequently asked for wrong instrument or used inappropriate instrument	2	3 Knew names of most instruments and used appropriate instrument	4	5 Obviously familiar with instruments and their names	
<b>Flow of Operation</b>					
1 Frequently stopped operating and seemed unsure of next move	2	3 Demonstrated some forward planning with reasonable progression of procedure	4	5 Obviously planned course of operation with effortless flow from one move to the next	
<b>Use of Assistants (if applicable)</b>					
1 Completely placed assistants poorly or failed to use assistants	2	3 Appropriate use of assistants most of the time	4	5 Strategically used assistants to the best advantage at all times	NA
<b>Knowledge of Specific Procedure</b>					
1 Deficient knowledge. Required specific instruction at most steps of operation	2	3 Knew all important steps of operation	4	5 Demonstrated familiarity with all steps of the operation	
<b>OVERALL PERFORMANCE</b>					
1 Very poor	2	3 Competent	4	5 Clearly superior	
<b>QUALITY OF FINAL PRODUCT</b>					
1 Very poor	2	3 Competent	4	5 Clearly superior	
<b>Examiner Sticker</b>			<b>Candidate Sticker</b>		

# PLANING PHASE

University of Toronto  
**SURGICAL SKILLS CENTRE**  
At Mount Sinai Hospital

Lap Knot  
Tying

Studio n#9

SINK

Control of  
Hemostasis

Studio n#1

RAMP

Excision of  
Skin Lesion/  
Suturing

Studio n#7

Stapled  
Bowel  
Anastomosis

Studio n#2

Rectal Loop  
Aspiration

Studio n#6

Supply  
Table

Rest  
Studio n#8

Rest  
Studio n#5

Emergency

Studio n#4

SINK

Screen

Rest

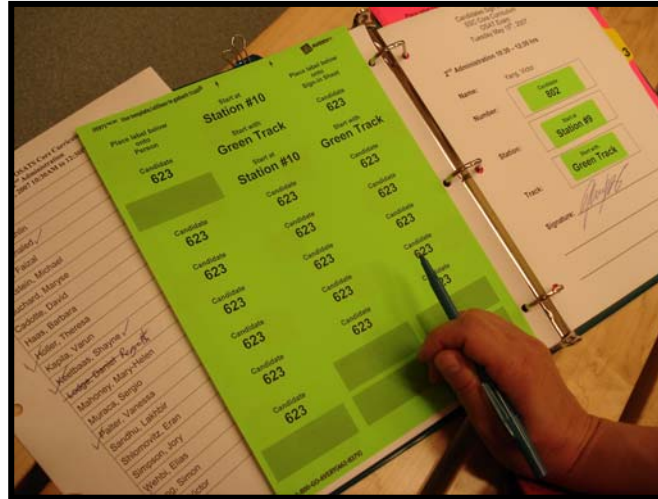
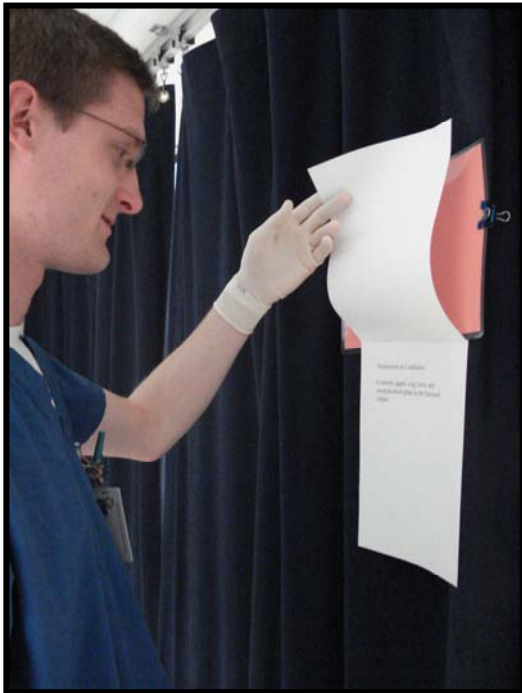
Studio n#3

SINK

# SPACING AND DISCRETION

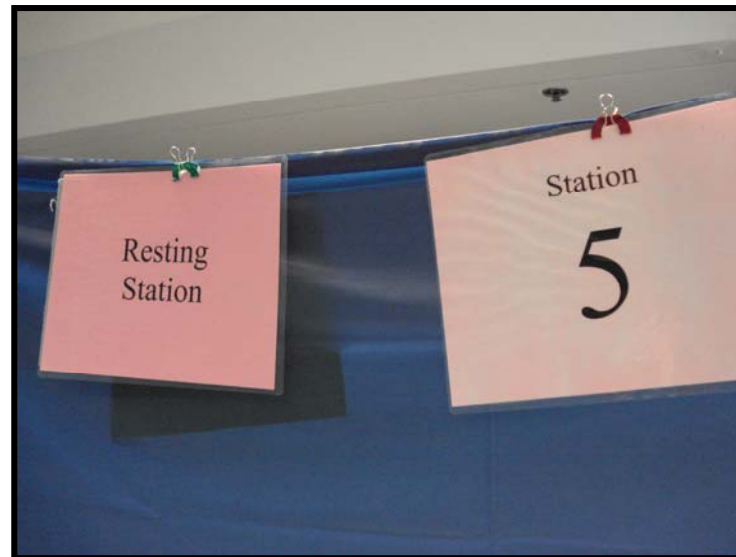


## Stem Outside Station



## Exam Stickers & Sign In

## Stations numbered



# EXAMINATION CHECKLIST

- ✓ Preplanning Meetings
- ✓ Attention to “Table Set Up” Details
- ✓ Validation Testing of Models
- ✓ Paperwork Prepared
  - ❖ Checklists and Global Rating Sheets
  - ❖ Examiner and Resident ID Stickers
- ✓ Staffing, Examiners & Assistants Confirmed
- ✓ Residents are anxious, have food available!



# SET-UP CONSIDERATIONS

- ✓ Room flow – Do you have enough space either in a single area OR in consecutive rooms?
- ✓ Consider noise levels and lighting needs
- ✓ Do you need water for the station?
- ✓ What type of power? Nitrogen or Battery
- ✓ Do you have discretionary draping/boards?
- ✓ How are you managing your exam timing?
- ✓ Is suction required?
- ✓ Do you have enough electrical outlets?

# SIMULATORS (MODELS)

- ✓ Check your model inventory a month in advance to ensure you have all the replacements required for the number of candidates (deliveries can take time)
- ✓ Order specimens early
- ✓ Defrost meats 3 days in advance
- ✓ Repair any broken models
- ✓ **CHECK, CHECK AND CHECK AGAIN!**

# SUPPLIES

- ✓ Instruments need to be in good working condition
- ✓ Sharp scissors!!!
- ✓ Order in supplemental supplies such as drapes, sutures, staplers, catheters, casting material early
- ✓ Use your exam checklists as a stock checklist for each station

# STAFFING, EXAMINERS, CANDIDATES

Hire/Book enough staff to help run the exam

Hire professional station “assistant” if required.  
(They need to be booked early to ensure availability)

Take time to give orientations to the:

- ❖ Station models and how they work for the examiner
- ❖ Paper work to be completed by examiner
- ❖ Flow of the exam and timing for both candidate and examiner
- ❖ Examiner expectations
- ❖ Candidate expectations



## Double Station Set Up



## Comfortable Examiner



## Station set up & supply area



# FLS Fundamentals of Laparoscopic Surgery

The FLS is a **VALIDATED** exam based on laparoscopic skills which includes both a computer cognitive test and a technical skills examination.

The exam is **MANDATORY** for any resident planning to write the US board exam for General Surgery from any country.

**INCREASE IN VALIDATED EXAMS** are planned for resident qualification exams and maintenance of certification.

# IPPI

## **The Integrated Procedural Performance**

**Instrument (IPPI)** consists of clinical scenarios in which bench top models are positioned on standardized patients (SP). The learner performs a technical skill while engaging with the patient.

The exam includes video taping, checklists and immediate feedback from the SP utilizing the recorded video and checklist data.

# IPPI

- Incorporates both the technical skill with challenging communication scenarios



# Sample IPPI GRS

The  
Technical  
Skill  
is a  
companion  
event

Student \_\_\_\_\_ Case # \_\_\_\_\_ Time \_\_\_\_\_ Examiner \_\_\_\_\_

## OVERALL ASSESSMENT OF THE KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS DEMONSTRATED IN THE INTERVIEW

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Responds inappropriately and ineffectively to the task indicating a lack of knowledge <i>and/or</i> undeveloped interpersonal and interviewing skills.		Responds effectively to some components of the task indicating an adequate knowledge base <i>and</i> some development of interpersonal and interviewing skills			Responds precisely and perceptively to the consistently integrating all components.	

## GLOBAL RATING SCALES

Circle the rating which best reflects your judgement of the student's performance in the following categories:

### RESPONSE TO PATIENT'S FEELINGS AND NEEDS (EMPATHY)

1	2	3	4	5
Does not respond to obvious patient cues <i>and/or</i> responds inappropriately		Responds to patient's needs and cues, but not always effectively.		Responds consistently in a perceptive and genuine manner to the patient's needs and cues.

### DEGREE OF COHERENCE IN THE INTERVIEW

1	2	3	4	5
No recognizable plan to the interaction, the plan does not demonstrate cohesion, <i>or</i> the patient must determine direction of the interview		Organizational approach is formulaic and minimally flexible <i>and/or</i> control of the interview is inconsistent		Superior organization, demonstrating command of cohesive devices, flexibility, and consistent control of the interview

### VERBAL EXPRESSION

1	2	3	4	5
Communicates in manner that interferes with <i>and/or</i> prevents understanding by patient		Exhibits sufficient control of expression to be understood by an active listener (patient)		Exhibits command of expression (fluency, grammar, vocabulary, tone, volume and modulation of voice, rate of speech, pronunciation)

### NON-VERBAL EXPRESSION

1	2	3	4	5
Fails to engage, frustrates <i>and/or</i> antagonizes the patient		Exhibits enough control of non-verbal expression to engage a patient willing to overlook deficiencies such as passivity, self-consciousness, or inappropriate aggressiveness		Exhibits finesse and command of non-verbal expression (eye contact, gesture, posture, use of silence, etc.)

Key Points

Yes No

Comments:

# Simulation in Surgical Education

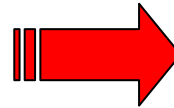
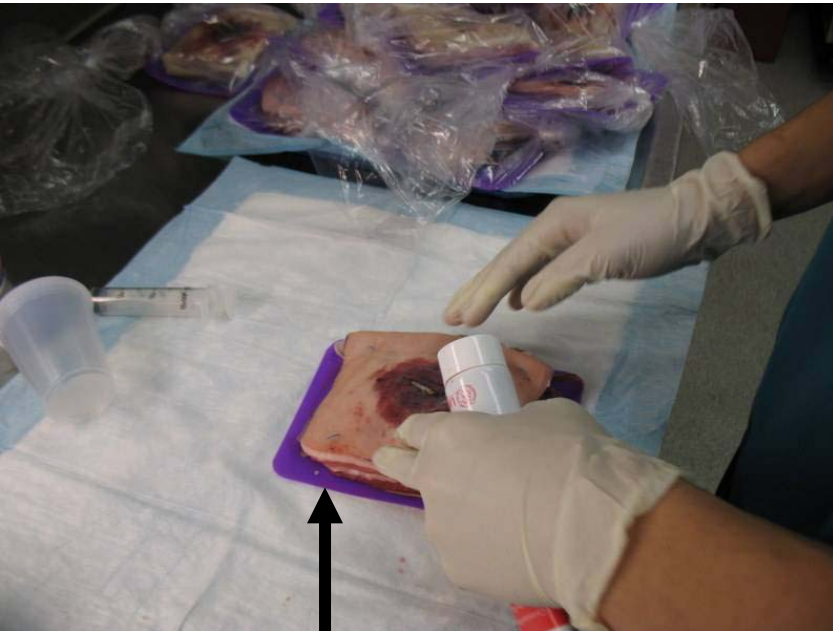


**PUTTING IT TOGETHER**



**APPLYING TO  
Standardized Patient**

# MODEL CREATION AND SP SAFETY



**Note purple protective plastic layer**

**Final model attached on SP**

# CONSIDERATIONS

## SP SAFETY!

- Use protective flexible plastic material under all models to prevent any possible cutting or puncture wounds
- Ensure all models can be applied firmly to the SP using duct tape, knee highs, soft roll, opsite ect.
- A good supply of moulage material needed such as food coloring, gravel, fake pus, thick liquid soap ect.

# COSATS

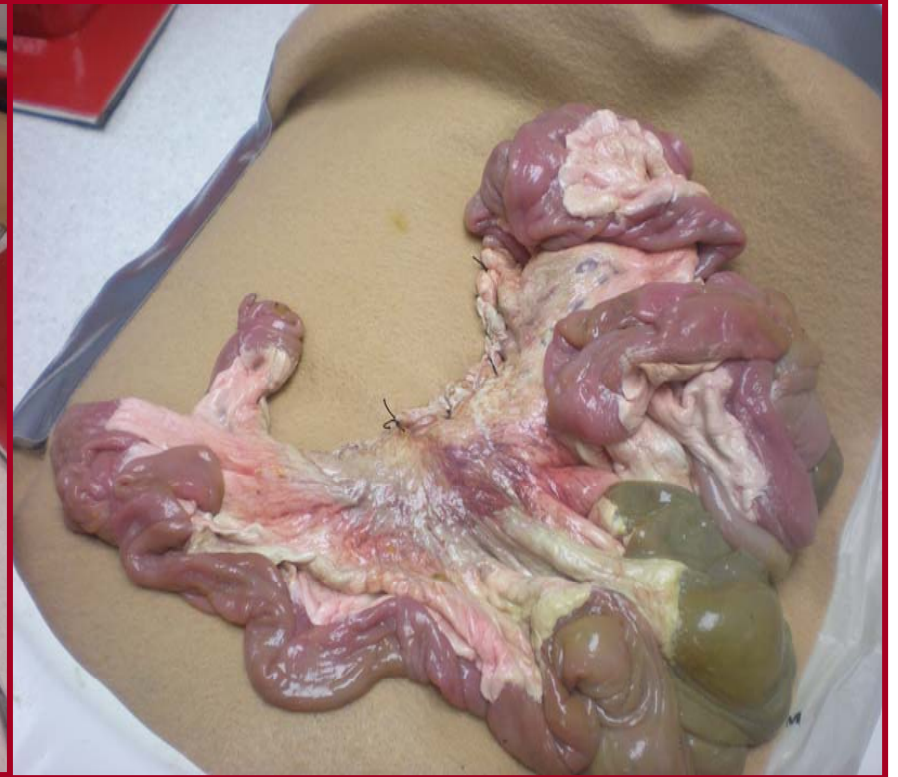
A specific colorectal technical skills exam based in the OSATS format for colorectal fellows in their final year

- ❖ Aiming to be used as a **CERTIFICATION** exam
- ❖ Has evidence of validity
- ❖ Still in research format

# STATIONS IN DEVELOPMENT



**Post Sacral Bleed**



**Ileal Pouch Creation**

# **NO MATTER WHAT EXAM YOU ARE DOING....**



**Model Check**

**Model Validation**



# EARLY TRIALS AND TESTING



# THE RULE

**CHECK  
CHECK  
CHECK  
AND  
CHECK AGAIN!!!**

# **What is it...?**

Look at these objects and try to determine what type of simulation they could be used for?

**Shunne will be Vanna White !!!**

# Helping Hands.....

We extend our knowledge to places around the world!



# Holland Project...



# Simulated Patient Interview



# Iqaluit Project...



# Ethiopia Project...



# We Supply.....



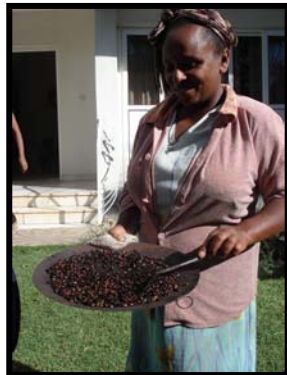
# We Teach....



# The Culture...

- ❖ Read about customs and traditions
- ❖ Learn a few words !
- ❖ Do you have appropriate dress?

**Anyone familiar with this food?**



# Why Help? ...

**There is currently only 1 doctor per 35,493 people in Ethiopia**

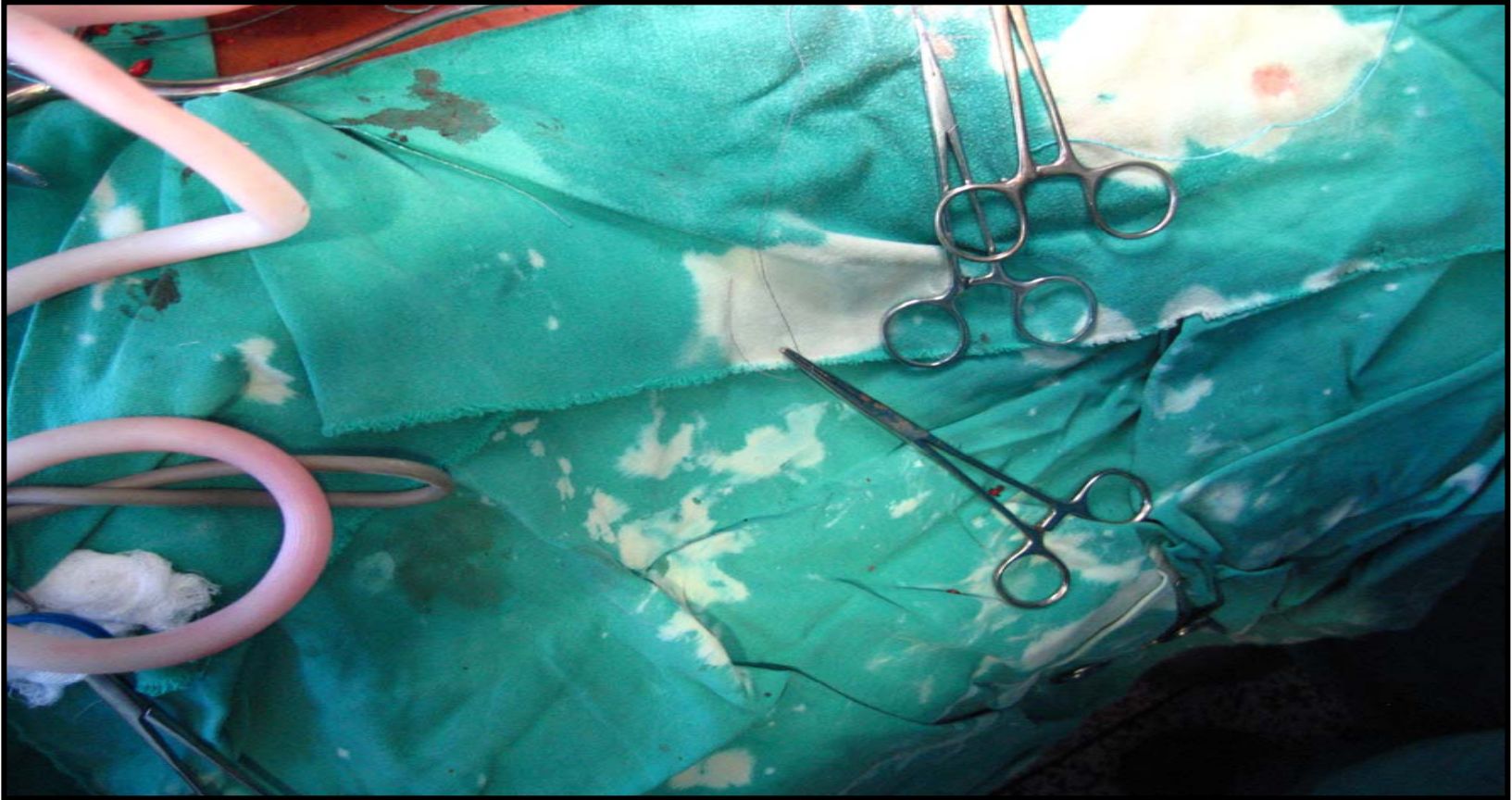


# **Do not work above your capabilities!**

*Maintain your personal scope of practice*



# Follow Aseptic Guidelines !!!



# Protection...

- ❖ Bring your own scrubs
- ❖ Bring OR specific shoes
- ❖ Bring gloves and masks if possible
- ❖ Bring your own eye protection !!!
- ❖ Wash your hands regularly
- ❖ Your own first aid kit may not be a bad idea!



Scrub sink



Change Rooms



**The Bethune Round Table is a unique international conference devoted entirely to surgical *issues in the developing world, held annually in Canada.***



# Final Thought...

“A man travels the world in search of what he needs and returns home to find it.”



# Thank You



Visit us at [www.utoronto.ca/ssc](http://www.utoronto.ca/ssc)