

# Research Forum



## Efficacy of high fidelity clinical simulation in the learning of ITLS trauma assessment

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# Background

- Trauma is an important cause of morbidity in Colombia.
- We have sought to improve patient care implementing educational strategies that achieve better performance of health professionals.
- We have focused on problem-based learning.
- Clinical simulation is a method used as a study tool to generate understanding of different subjects .
- Context: Universidad Tecnológica de Pereira Colombia.

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# Design/Methods

Experimental Research n= 50

Experimental Group n= 25  
High Fidelity Simulation

Control Group n= 25  
Conventional Simulation



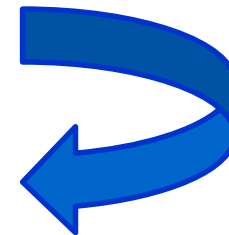
Homogeneous

Randomized

ITLS Method



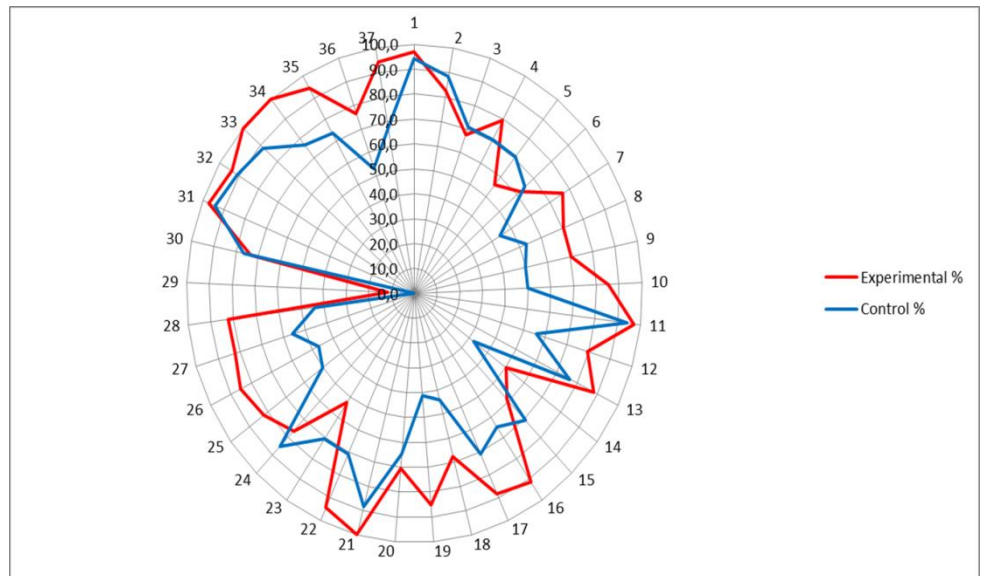
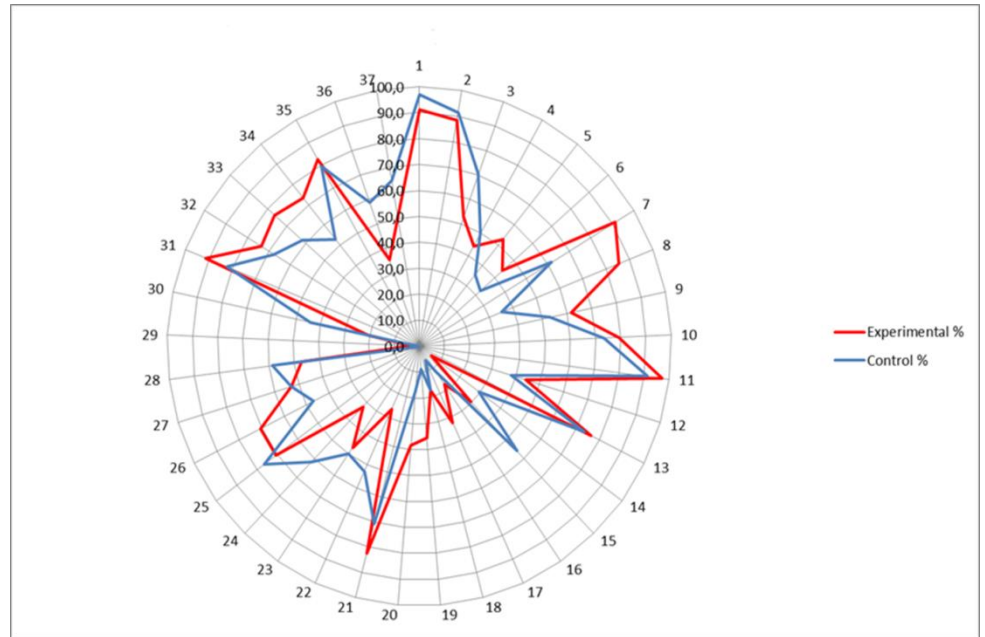
Standardized final evaluation  
GIRUS Survey



# Results

It was observed that the experimental group had a better performance.

The biggest difference in ITLS Primary Survey was the “Scene Size-up”, especially in “Standard Precautions”, in the use of biosecurity equipment, followed by “Recognition of mechanisms of injury”.



# Conclusion

The differences we observed between the aforementioned aspects can be attributed to the type of strategy used to provide the simulation of the cases, where the risks of the scene become manifest and motivate the use of strategies of protection.

## Impact

It is possible to link the high fidelity simulation with a better learning of the assessment in trauma, being an important strategy of education in health, achieving a positive impact in the attention of injured.

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