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SIMULATION GAINS RESIDENTS SATISFACTION IN LAPAROSCOPY TRAINING

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INTRODUCTION

Minimally invasive laparoscopic surgery is well known to have long learning curves. Simulation training has great potential to improve laparoscopy training. We evaluated simulation from the surgical residents point of view, and their satisfaction about this training modality.



MATERIALS AND METHODS

We developed inanimate tasks for laparoscopic training and asked the surgery, urology, and Ob/Gyn residents to perform the tasks in the training boxes. The task blocks were designed to gradually fulfill some of the basic laparoscopic skills.

The trainees were surveyed after the training and asked whether the training increased their competency, improved their handling of the laparoscopic

equipment, and increased their self confidence. In addition, we asked whether they acquired more laparoscopic skills, enjoyed the simulation, and are willing to do more of this type of training. They were asked to rate their satisfaction from 1-5: extreme dissatisfaction=1 highestsatisfaction=5



RESULTS

The training evaluation scores were averaged in the following areas:

- increased their competency = 4.32
- improved their handling of the laparoscopic equipment = 4.86
- increased their self confidence = 4.41
- helped them acquire laparoscopic skills = 4.55
- enjoyed this type of simulated training = 4.45
- willingness to do more of this type of training = 4.68



CONCLUSION

Residents feel highly satisfied about laparoscopic simulation because it is a safe environment to acquire the basic laparoscopic skills without jeopardizing the patients' well being.