Reducing pressures on practice whilst enhancing competence and confidence in students

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Challenges Could simulation help? . Increasingly used to evaluate clinical and 1. Pressures on placements from non-technical skills (NTS) competencies. removing the cap on student numbers. 2. Potentially increased demands from . Useful for complementing practice. students, who will become `consumers' . An important contributor to the patient safety when bursaries cease. agenda. 3. Reduced availability and increasing busyness of placement areas (Brooks, . Students undertaking appropriate simulated Moriarty and Welyczko, 2010). placements are equal in competence and readiness for practice to those undertaking These factors combine to make providing an `traditional' placements (Hayden et al, 2014). appropriate range and quality of student placements . Up to 300 hours of student nurses' total increasingly difficult. In addition, students often placement time may be spent in simulated report feeling unprepared for practice, despite good learning (NMC, 2010) theory and skills teaching. It has made me feel more Communication was a big confident with working learning factor to me. with people out in the I was also able to reflect different settings. on the experiences I took part in and observed. It allows me to hone my I learned how to work as skills in a healthcare Student feedback a team. setting without exposing a service user to any risks. I now have greater I believe it really helps with confidence in clinical settings It has made me realise that I the transition from theory and feel prepared. Highly can handle certain situations to practice. recommended. when under pressure. What we did Outcomes . One week of simulated scenarios, NTS . Rapid development of the NTS training and debriefing, plus reflection on competencies, which are essential to patient the emotional aspects of care, for first year safety. adult, child and mental health nursing . Participants were better able to combine students. their clinical and NTS as the week progressed. . Mostly low-tech simulation, plus a small . Students reported increased confidence in amount of high-tech. applying clinical and NTS in practice following the week of simulated learning. . The complexity of the scenarios progressed during the course of the week. . Positive feedback on students' enhanced clinical and NTS competencies reported by mentors. . The potential for the programme to reduce some pressures on placement areas and to complement practice.

References:

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