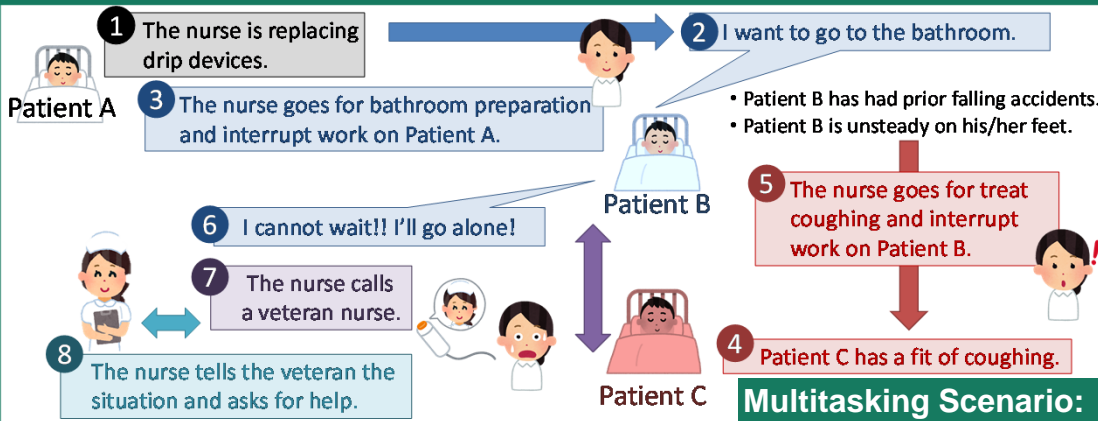


Background

In Japan, **scenario-based simulated training** allows novice nurses to **experience multitasking**.

- In the training, novices experience the **7 competencies** of multitasking as nurses, with three patients and the following situations: replacing drip devices, toileting, and treating sudden coughing.

- 1) Bedside manner, 2) Risk management of falling, 3) Management for drip infusion, 4) Assessment of blood circulation and respiratory condition, 5) Self assessment of ability, 6) communication, 7) prioritization of tasks



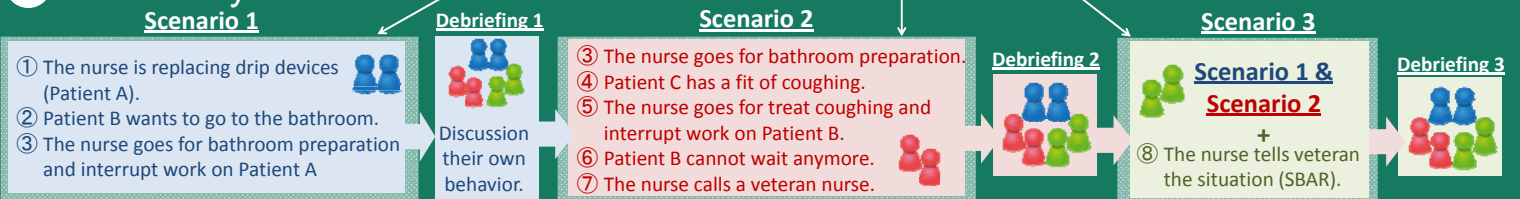
However, it's difficult to evaluate the effectiveness of training scenarios.

Purpose of Study:

- ✓ To develop a competence-based behavioral checklist.
- ✓ To propose a method to evaluate the effectiveness of scenarios and debriefing.

1 Summary of Work

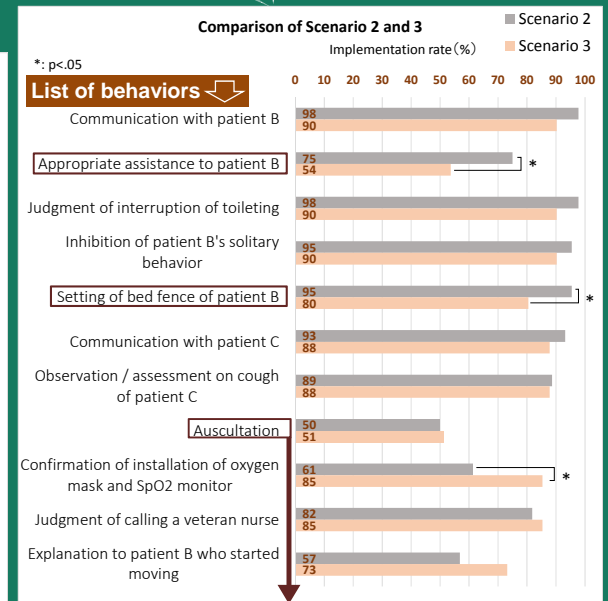
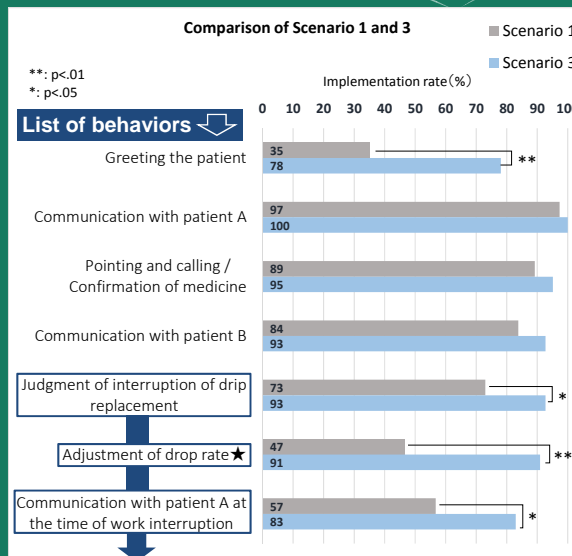
In each scenario, 2-3 nurses from 1 group (6-8) experienced multitasking.



- ◆ We developed a list of **25 ideal observable behaviors** based on 7 competences.
- ◆ We **evaluated nurses' behavior** in each scenario using the list, and whether behaviors listed were sufficiently reviewed during debriefing.
- ◆ We **compared before and after debriefing** (Scenario 1 or 2 and Scenario 3). ◆ 124 nurses were divided into groups of 6-8.

2 Results and Discussion

- All listed behaviors were discussed by all groups in debriefing.
- In the scenario 3 after debriefing, approximately 80% nurses could perform 19 listed behaviors.
- The implementation rate of behaviors related to drip infusion management greatly increased.



Results clarified by the list

- ◆ Nurses sufficiently acquired the seven competencies through scenarios and debriefing.
- ◆ However, 49% nurses did not auscultate the patient with coughing fits, a weak point in that scenario.

3 Conclusions (Take home Message)

Using the list, scenario and debriefing advantages and weaknesses can be analyzed based on nurses' behavioral tendencies.