The use of 360-degree video monitoring to enhance student learning and engagement in massive transfusion simulation exercises

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Background

- MTP has proven to be effective in hemorrhagic shock situations.
- Simulation training improves student confidence and task performance.
- Learning is dependent on engagement and mental activation.
- Perception of being observed and evaluated would result in an optimal level of mental stress that will enhance student engagement and learning.

Methods

- 13 medical student randomized
- Pre-Test
  - Prior experiences of been recorded
  - MTP Knowledge Test
- Post-Test
  - NASA TLX survey
  - MTP Knowledge Test
  - Standard Camera Group
  - High-Tech Camera Group (360-degree)

Results

- NASA Task Load Index survey (Mental Stress)
- Yerkes-Dodson Law
  - Relationship between arousal & performance during a complex task (Team Training).

Conclusions

A higher level of surveillance perception may correlate with higher mental activation leading to an enhanced student learning and participation during MPT simulations.

References
