

Enhancing Anaesthesia Education through Simulation in Resource-Limited Settings

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Low-resource environments often face shortages in healthcare professionals, including doctors, nurses, and support staff. The availability of ongoing training opportunities and professional development may be restricted in low-resource settings. This limitation can impact the ability of healthcare practitioners to stay updated on the latest medical advancements and emergency response protocols. Some low-resource environments, especially in remote or rural areas, may face geographical challenges. Limited access to transportation, long distances to healthcare facilities, and poor road conditions can delay patient care and emergency response. Addressing these challenges requires a multifaceted approach, including targeted investments in infrastructure, workforce development, and ongoing education via Simulation-based training¹ can play a pivotal role, this approach not only strengthens the individual practitioner but also helps to identify and correct shortcomings in the wider healthcare system, making it an invaluable tool for enhancing patient outcomes.

Vital Anaesthesia Simulation Training (VAST)² stands out as an exemplary initiative that effectively navigates the challenges posed by limited resources in healthcare education. VAST is notable for its ability to overcome obstacles to simulation based education in environments with limited resources. The characteristics and principles of proficient VAST facilitators, combined with performance benchmarks and skill advancement, demonstrate a comprehensive strategy for maximising the simulation environment. Facilitators improve the learning experience by embodying these traits, which guarantees that the training is immersive, cost-effective, and covers multiple disciplines. In low-resource settings, innovation plays a vital role in overcoming challenges. Using tools like 3D printing, reconditioning old manikins, and creating skill-specific scenarios, trainers are encouraged to pioneer their own programmes. Despite having limited resources, the goals of simulation training can still be achieved through ingenuity and innovation.

Simulation based medical education provides a valuable opportunity in areas where access to specialised training is restricted. It offers a platform for evaluating crucial anaesthesia abilities and creating educational plans to tackle rare but high-risk

situations. The prompt feedback, repeated practice, and realistic simulation of actual clinical scenarios enhance learner satisfaction, knowledge, and skill acquisition, surpassing conventional teaching approaches.³ In addition to technical skills, simulation training focuses on non-technical elements, such as promoting effective communication and task management. Frameworks such as the Anaesthesia Nontechnical Skills (ANTS) offer a systematic method for integrating these crucial skills into the curriculum, especially in countries with limited resources.

When compared to the construction of simulation centres, in situ simulation, which takes place on the floor or unit rather than in a dedicated centre, provides a practical solution for mobile training experiences and alternatives that are relatively inexpensive.⁴ This approach not only provides training for the entire staff, but also identifies potential deficiencies in patient care, which is especially important in environments with limited resources.

Implementing simulation-based education in resource-limited settings requires a thoughtful and strategic approach. Here are practical strategies to enhance anaesthesia education through simulation in such environments: Conduct a thorough needs assessment to identify specific gaps in anaesthesia education and patient care in the given resource-limited setting. This assessment should consider the availability of healthcare professionals, infrastructure challenges, and the prevalence of critical medical emergencies. Establishing a cost-effective simulation centre is pivotal. Consider innovative solutions, such as repurposing existing spaces or leveraging mobile simulation units. Invest in basic simulation equipment, audio-visual aids, and 3D printing technology to enhance the realism of scenarios. Train a cadre of experts in simulation operations to ensure the effective and safe delivery of training sessions. These experts should be well-versed in the characteristics and principles of proficient facilitators. Certification programs and ongoing professional development are crucial components. Obtain necessary clearances from regulatory authorities, such as the FDA, to ensure the quality and safety of the simulation environment. Compliance with local regulations is essential to gain trust and support from the healthcare community and



regulatory bodies. Embrace innovation in training methods by utilizing 3D printing for anatomical models, reconditioning old manikins, and developing skill-specific scenarios. Encourage trainers to pioneer their own programs using locally available resources, fostering a culture of resourcefulness. Design simulation scenarios that cover multiple disciplines, reflecting the reality of healthcare delivery. This multidisciplinary approach enhances the skills of practitioners and promotes collaboration among different healthcare professionals. Implement in situ simulation, conducting training on the floor or unit rather than in a dedicated centre.⁴ This practical solution facilitates mobile training experiences, reaching practitioners across a wider geographical region. It also helps identify lapses in patient care within the actual working environment. Incorporate frameworks like the Anaesthesia Nontechnical Skills (ANTS)⁵ into the curriculum. Focus on non-technical skills such as effective communication and task management, addressing the holistic needs of practitioners in resource limited countries. Develop a meticulously designed implementation plan tailored to the specific requirements and limitations of the setting. Consider factors such as financial constraints, workforce availability, and infrastructure challenges. Be prepared to adapt the plan based on the evolving needs of the healthcare environment. Implement a robust monitoring and evaluation system to assess the effectiveness of simulation based education. Gather feedback from participants, track improvements in skills and knowledge, and identify areas for further enhancement. Develop a sustainable model for the delivery of simulation based education. This may involve collaborations with local institutions, leveraging technology for remote training, and exploring partnerships with non-governmental organizations to secure ongoing support.

The implementation of simulation training encounters various obstacles, such as inadequate financial backing, a scarcity of healthcare personnel, and subpar infrastructure. To overcome these challenges, a meticulously designed implementation plan is necessary, which takes into account the particular requirements and limitations of the context. Accurate and practical schedules, taking into consideration possible interruptions such as strikes and closures, are essential for the consistent and effective implementation of simulation-based education.

Simulation in healthcare offers various benefits across different contexts and specialties. Here are ways by which simulation can be helpful. Simulation provides a safe environment for healthcare professionals to practice and enhance their clinical and procedural skills. This includes technical skills such as surgical procedures, intubation, and catheter insertion.⁶ Simulations replicate real world scenarios, allowing practitioners to develop and refine critical thinking and decision making skills. Participants learn to make timely and effective decisions under

pressure. In a simulated setting, healthcare teams can practice and improve their communication and teamwork skills. This is especially important in high-stakes situations where effective collaboration is essential for patient safety. It helps identify and rectify potential safety hazards and system errors. Practitioners can learn to recognize and address risks, ultimately contributing to a safer healthcare environment. Simulations expose healthcare professionals to realistic stressors, helping them acclimate to high-pressure situations. This stress inoculation can improve performance during actual emergencies. It allows practitioners to practice managing rare or complex clinical scenarios that may occur infrequently in real world settings. This ensures preparedness for situations that healthcare professionals may encounter only occasionally. The repetitive nature of simulation allows for deliberate practice and mastery learning. Participants can repeat scenarios until they achieve proficiency, reinforcing the retention of knowledge and skills. Simulation scenarios can be tailored to meet specific learning objectives, allowing for customized training experiences. This adaptability ensures that training aligns with the unique needs and challenges of different healthcare settings and specialties. It provides a structured method for evaluating and assessing the performance of healthcare professionals. Objective metrics and feedback from simulations contribute to on-going professional development. Simulation is a valuable tool for ongoing education and training, allowing healthcare professionals to stay updated on new procedures, technologies, and best practices without directly impacting patient care. Learning through experience is a powerful educational method. Simulation provides a hands on, experiential learning environment that enhances the transfer of knowledge and skills to real-world situations. This helps in Interprofessional Collaboration. This collaborative approach fosters better communication and understanding among different members of the healthcare team. Simulation can be used to identify system issues and workflow challenges within healthcare settings. This allows for targeted improvements in processes and enhances overall efficiency. This can be a cost-effective method for training healthcare professionals in the long run. It reduces the need for live patient training, minimizes potential errors, and enhances overall efficiency. Simulation is particularly useful in global health settings where access to specific training resources may be limited. It provides a standardized method for training healthcare professionals worldwide.

Developing cost-effective simulation settings requires a strategic approach to maximize resources while maintaining the effectiveness of the training.⁷ Conduct a thorough needs assessment to identify specific training requirements and prioritize essential elements. Focus on the most critical skills and scenarios relevant to the healthcare setting. Consider the use of mobile simulation units that

can be transported to different locations. These units are cost-effective alternatives, especially in geographically dispersed or remote areas, and can be shared among multiple healthcare facilities. Choose simulation manikins wisely based on the specific training objectives. Opt for mid-range fidelity manikins that adequately replicate essential features without unnecessary complexity, which can drive up costs. Trainers can build basic task trainers using locally available materials, reducing the dependence on commercially manufactured, expensive simulation equipment. Source materials locally to reduce cost. Look for alternatives that are readily available and affordable within the community, reducing the reliance on expensive imported resources. Implement cost-effective train-the-trainer programs to build a pool of local simulation facilitators. This approach reduces the need for external experts and contributes to sustainability. Explore affordable audio-visual solutions for debriefing sessions. Use basic recording equipment and simple playback systems rather than investing in high-end, costly technologies. Integrate simulation into existing continuing education programs. This ensures that simulation is part of ongoing professional development, making the most of existing resources and infrastructure. Explore grant opportunities and sponsorships from local or international organizations interested in supporting healthcare education. These funds can be used to offset initial setup costs. By adopting these strategies, healthcare institutions can establish cost-effective simulation settings that enhance training opportunities for healthcare professionals while optimizing the use of available resources. This approach contributes to the sustainability and long-term success of simulation-based education programs.⁸

Simulation is a versatile and powerful tool that contributes significantly to healthcare education, improving the skills, decision-making abilities, and overall preparedness of healthcare professionals in diverse settings. In conclusion: When strategically utilised in settings with limited resources, simulation-based education proves to be a powerful tool in addressing significant deficiencies in anaesthesia training. Through overcoming obstacles, promoting creativity, and prioritising both technical and non-technical abilities, simulation

becomes a fundamental element in guaranteeing that professionals are adequately prepared to provide the best possible care, even in settings with limited resources.

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*How to cite this article:

Pallavi Ahluwalia. Enhancing Anaesthesia Education through Simulation in Resource-Limited Settings. *Ind J Anesth Analg*. 2024; 11(2) 65-67.

