

Virtual Reality Simulation for Foundation Training East of England – August 2021











<u>Virtual reality simulation for Foundation Training across East of England</u>

Simulation-based education is an effective teaching method used to develop both clinical and non-clinical skills such as communication, prioritisation and team working. It provides trainees with a safe and supported environment to practice common clinical emergencies and may be the only opportunity trainees get to experience rarer emergencies such as anaphylaxis. This method of education is recognised in the Foundation Programme Curriculum.

Over the past few years, HEE East of England local office has invested in the provision of simulation-based education across the region. From August 2018, each foundation trainee attends one full day equivalent of mandatory high-fidelity simulation. During these sessions, the trainees are immersed into a simulated clinical scenario in real-time (e.g. a deteriorating patient), followed by a debriefing session involving the trainee(s) and their peers observing the scenario. Feedback from these sessions has shown that this educational experience is well liked by the trainees and improves their confidence in managing deteriorating patients. In fact, trainees have repeatedly requested more training using simulation.

Virtual reality simulation has been widely adopted in surgical training where it has been shown to be an effective way of training and improves patient outcomes. The same is true in medicine where virtual reality simulations can bridge the gap between theory and practice by immersing the learner in a realistic, dynamic, complex setting. (1)

From August 2019, HEE East of England Foundation School have successfully introduced an innovative educational tool - Virtual Reality Simulation for both FY1 and FY2. This is designed to augment the existing physical simulation sessions using new technology — allowing trusts to scale the delivery of simulation-based education for trainees without the need to significantly expand faculty.

Virtual Reality simulation has been a great addition towards our educational programme. When face-to-face education opportunities were unfortunately cancelled due to recent extraordinary circumstances, trainees continue to have the flexibility to participate in virtual reality simulation, running scenarios on screen from a location and time that suits them.

We would like to thank all Trusts' time and effort to make this introduction a success, as reflected by the trainees' very positive feedback. We are delighted to announce that we are continuing our partnership with Oxford Medical Simulation, to deliver this flexible educational tool, with introduction of new exciting features such as mental health scenarios, step-up scenarios in paediatrics, as well as multi-player scenarios.



What is virtual reality?

Virtual reality involves a headset with screen inside so that when the user puts on the headset they are completely immersed in a new environment. Using software from Oxford Medical Simulation, users are immersed into a computer-generated, high-fidelity virtual clinical environment. Scenarios can be run within the virtual environment and user can 'interact' with virtual patient and staff by making selections on a wide range of pre-set options to take a history, examine, investigate, diagnose and treat in real time.

The virtual patient's condition, appearance, physiology, blood results, blood gas results and ECGs are dynamic throughout the scenario, so the user can obtain a 'feedback' on the effects from their interventions as in physical simulation. The scenarios can be paused at any point by removing the headset if required. At the end of each scenario, personalised, objective feedback on user's performance based on latest clinical evidences is produced, combined with opportunity for self-reflection.

Equipment and access

Each set of virtual reality simulation equipment consists of a dedicated portable laptop with the Oxford Medical Simulation software, and the VR headset (Oculus Rift). These can be kept securely, e.g. within the Postgraduate Department, with a sign-in/out access system.

In view of infection control concern for the VR headset, every Trust is encouraged to purchase silicone covers for the oculus rifts, which can be easily wiped clean between use with antibacterial wipe. HEE can fund up to 5 covers for each Trust. Please ensure the silicone cover is cleaned and completely dried between each user.

Each Foundation trainee will be given a unique login which allows access to a bank of 10 pre-selected scenarios. Relevant additional resources (e.g. local Trust protocols, National guidelines, etc.) can be made available to facilitate the sessions. The VR equipment can be used anywhere in the Trust where there is a small obstruction-free area (for the learner to fully immerse into the session and move around once the headset is placed).

Availability of the on-screen option allows more flexibility should users prefer to run the scenarios without a headset, and access from their personal device. The OMS software is compatible with both Windows and Mac system. (Please refer to document "getting starting with OMS Distance for COVID-19")

After completing a VR scenario, a summary page on the trainee's performance and their reflection can be printed as evidence of learning and linked to the Foundation Curriculum (e.g. uploaded onto e-Portfolio). The trainees can access a record of their scenarios, scores and feedback anywhere using their login allowing them to reflect on their learning progress and identify key learning needs. The scenarios can be re-visited unlimited times.

All trainees' access to the VR system, time in VR and performance data is available to the trainee, the Trusts and Foundation School using the in-built analytics platform. This allows



Educational Supervisors to review and discuss learning progress with the trainees during educational meetings.

Administrator access will be granted to individuals in each Trust to manage trainee access and make use of analytics and performance data. Trainee performance data is also made available for research within trusts and Deanery if required. In addition to administrator access, super-user access can be granted to specific personnel within each Trust, to help super-users familiarise their colleagues with the VR system.

Training on how to use the equipment will be provided by Oxford Medical Simulation for each Trust.

Implementation of VR for Foundation Trainees in HEE East of England

Nationally, all Foundation year doctors must receive 3 days of simulation per year (1 day equal to 6 hours). 2019/2020 academic year has changed such that 60 hours of education must be evidenced by each trainee in HORUS. Each Foundation school has been asked to set 30 hours of mandatory training in their region and made suggestions for appropriate activities for the additional 30 hours. Please refer to this guidance on the following web page.

https://heeoe.hee.nhs.uk/foundation/teachingopportunities

HEE East of England has **mandated that at least 3 hours of VR simulation must be facilitated**. This will be evidenced on HORUS and review of mandated attendance will be part of the ARCP process.

We also recommend an additional 3 hours facilitated VR to be provided by the Trust to count towards their non-mandated 30-hour education requirement. These sessions can be arranged separately, or can be carried out during their regular scheduled generic training sessions.

Virtual reality simulation, in conjunction with the one full-day equivalent of high-fidelity simulation, and other mode of simulation e.g. practical skills training, will be part of the 3 full-day simulation delivery by Trusts, and should be evidenced in the trainee chosen 30 hour on HORUS.

The provision of money to the trusts to purchase the machines and equipment was with the understanding that the trusts would mandate this minimum requirement, and optimally exceed this. We recommend that additional individual learner time and peer to peer facilitated sessions also be encouraged.



Learning opportunities

There are various ways that virtual reality can be adapted as an effective educational tool. The suggested opportunities are listed below:

1. Individual learning

As the OMS VR system does not require faculty, scenarios can be practiced individually at any time that suits the trainee. This allows deliberate practice according to trainee preference. Note that after any VR session feedback can either be viewed on the VR equipment or on the users own device (e.g. laptop or phone). This frees up the VR equipment for other users if required.

2. Small group learning (learner led or facilitated)

The virtual world can be projected real-time from its base laptop onto a projector or TV monitor, so that peers can observe the scenario whilst the scenario is being driven by a trainee. This can be done amongst trainees themselves (e.g. group of 4), or with the presence of a facilitator. Scenarios can be stopped at any point to allow discussion/ practice of human factors (e.g. communicating to a senior through SBAR). Trainees can also be encouraged to verbalise during the scenario, for example, when communicating to the virtual nurse.

The benefit of such learning environment is that this allows peer learning, as their peers would benefit from purposeful observation, allowing stimulating educational discussion during the debrief at the end of each case. A discussion at the end of each scenarios can take place, with focus on clinical learning objectives, signposting towards local/ national guidelines, trust polices, etc. These sessions are to be counted as addition to the one-day equivalent high-fidelity simulation that the trainees are currently attending.

As there are a total of 10 scenarios for each group, 5 scenarios can be selected by the Trust for the mandatory facilitated session, with 5 trainees participating in the session, each practise on one scenario using their OMS login. The other learners will achieve learning on the other scenarios by observation and active participation during facilitated discussion. The rest of 5 scenarios can be covered by the other 3-hour additional VR session provided by the Trust, or during their individual learning. Each trainee will have taken learning from all 10 scenarios. A certificate of attendance can be provided to trainees to evidence of facilitated sessions on their e-portfolio. It is suggested that faculty are provided with certificates for their participation in educational activity.

3. Individual top-up training

All VR sessions can fit in around the trainees' schedule. As such, VR simulation can be used if the trainee cannot attend some of their usual educational sessions or if there is a requirement for additional training or remediation. It can also be used for trainees returning to practice.



4. Multi-player scenarios

We are very excited to have access to multiplayer scenarios, which will allow interactions between trainees and more human factor training e.g. leadership and teamwork. During each multiplayer scenario, a trainee will be the 'lead' and another 'assist', reflecting on real-life leadership and followership dynamic in managing acutely unwell patients.

Individual Trust can opt to organise multiplayer sessions with a mixed group (i.e. FY1 and FY2), or separate FY1 and FY2 group. A good, reliable WI-FI connection is required to successfully run the multi-player scenarios. This may require a Wi-Fi hotspot created by a dongle using 4G network if the Trust Wi-Fi does not allow smooth-running of such scenarios.

The one-off investment as a start-up cost can be invoiced through Foundation School. The ongoing cost of data usage can be covered from the Trainee placement fund.

Running time of a multiplayer scenario is about 20 minutes and it is estimated that each multiplayer scenario will cost approximately £3, including reflection/ debriefing time within scenario. There are options for 'pay as you go' and 'all you can use' data from different providers.

It is important to revert back to Trust Wi-Fi when multiplayer scenarios are not being used. Facilitators may choose to reserve the multiplayer scenarios towards the end of each facilitated session to avoid unnecessary cost.

We are also looking at opportunities to pilot multiplayer scenarios that can be run between FY1 and final year medical students, this will be excellent opportunity to encourage leadership training in FY1 doctors, and support additional medical students learning. Details of this will follow.

Note that all of the above learning patterns can either be done flexibly (ad-hoc, without a structured timetable) or integrated alongside traditional simulation training. This could include running physical simulation with one group, and virtual simulation with another group to increase simulation throughput using virtual reality.

The followings are the focus of learning during each scenario:

- 1. Critical thinking and clinical decision-making
- 2. Interacting with the patient and colleagues
- 3. Prioritising actions and efficiently managing the scenario

It is important for trainers and trainees to note that whilst the users will be given a score at the end of each scenario, this educational tool is not used as an assessment; it is used as a tool to develop users' clinical skill and knowledge through feedback and reflection. These can be used effectively by the learners for self-reflection, consolidate feedback and note their progress of learning as the same scenario is practiced repeatedly.



Faculty for facilitated sessions, scenarios and learning objectives

As scenarios are run on the VR system, the facilitators for the facilitated sessions are there to oversee the sessions and discuss learning objectives of the scenarios. Discussion is mainly around clinical elements, Trusts protocols and available guidelines, they and do not require to undergo debriefing training as the facilitators for the high-fidelity simulation sessions. From our recent feedback, this is the preferred method by the trainees as they find the facilitated discussions highly valuable.

Oxford Medical Simulation will provide each Trust with learning objectives for the selected scenarios, which can be made available for facilitators as guidance for the session. The learning objectives is also shown on the page once the scenario is completed by the trainee.

Scenarios

Please see below scenarios selected for each group of learners from August 2021. In addition to the 10 'standard' scenarios on medical and surgical emergencies, each group have the opportunity to participate in a number of additional scenarios which will be beneficial for their stage of training.

There are additional paediatrics, obstetrics and gynaecology and mental health scenarios, and we strongly encourage our trainees to complete these during their specialty placements.

	FY1	FY2		
Standard	*Delirium with urosepsis	*Neutropenic sepsis SEM001		
	SEM005			
	*Infective exacerbation of	*Acute severe asthma SEM003		
	COPD SEM015			
	AKI SEM018	Pneumothorax SEM017		
	*DKA SEM011			
	*NSTEMI (ACS) SEM013	*GI Bleed SEM010		
	Pancreatitis SEM019	IVDU - cellulitis & abscess SEM006		
	Perforated diverticular disease &	Pneumonia and renal transplant		
	peritonitis SEM008	SEM002		
	*CCF & pulmonary oedema	Bacterial meningitis SEM007		
	SEM009			
	Post-op opioid overdose	*Seizure and hyoglycaemia		
	SEM016	SEM014		
	*Anaphylaxis. SEM012 Alcohol withdraw			
		ideation SEM020		
Diabetic	Diabetic Ketoacidosis (new	*Diabetic Ketoacidosis (new		
scenarios	presentation) SDM001	presentation) SDM001		
	Diabetic Ketoacidosis (in-	Diabetic Ketoacidosis (in-patient)		
	patient) SDM002UK	SDM002UK		



	Hypoglycaemia, IVDU	Hypoglycaemia, IVDU SDM003UK		
	SDM003UK	hypogrycaerilia, IVDO SDIVIOOSOK		
		Hypoglyczomia over treatment		
	Hypoglycaemia, over treatment SDM004UK	Hypoglycaemia, over treatment SDM004UK		
NA I - I I III				
Mental health	*Dementia with difficult	*Chronic pain and drug seeking		
	behaviour SMH005US	behaviour SMH004US		
	Alcohol Dependence with	Acute Anxiety SMH001		
	Suicidal Ideation SMH003			
	Bulimia Nervosa and Self-harm			
	SMH002			
Paediatrics		Pneumonia with respiratory distress		
		SNP011		
		Acute asthma SNP002		
		Seizure SNP004		
		Anaphylaxis SNP006		
		DKA SNP005		
		Dehydration with D&V SNP003		
		Non-Accidental injury SNP007		
O&G		Pre-eclampsia SNO 001		
Interprofessional	Urosepsis and delirium MUL005	Urosepsis and delirium MUL005		
	CCF and pulmonary oedema	CCF and pulmonary oedema		
	MUL009	MUL009		
	Anaphylaxis to antibiotics	Anaphylaxis to antibiotics MUL012		
	MUL012			
	DKA MUL011	DKA MUL011		
	Hyperkalaemia and AKI MUL018	Hyperkalaemia and AKI MUL018		

(Scenarios indicated with * are specific simulation scenarios on Foundation Programme August 2021 curriculum², and our mandatory scenarios)

It is up to each Trust to select the scenarios they would like to run for the mandatory facilitated sessions, bearing in mind that the trainees should complete **all 7** of the above mandatory scenarios within the simulation curriculum). The trainees will be given the scenario codes for all the above scenarios.

Some Trusts have opted for scenarios that are not already covered during their high-fidelity simulation sessions, it is entirely flexible as long as trainees have the opportunities to practice on the other scenarios individually or in peer groups during their optional learning time.



Adaptation and suggested session plan from Basildon Hospital for implementation of VR:

Dr. Georgia Winnett has shared with us their approach at Basildon Hospital:

Twenty full day sessions have been allocated by the simulation suite to facilitate Foundation simulation (10 for 45 xFY1 and 10 for 45 xFY2). Their simulation team will be setting up the VR during each session.

Facilitators will be either the simulation team or educational supervisors - facilitators for VR do not need to be 'sim' trained but need to have facilitation skills for case-based discussions. They will be providing facilitators with a copy of the learning outcomes summary from the OMS system.

Each facilitated session will be for 5 trainees; each trainee will log onto the OMS system and undertake 1 scenario. The other 4 trainees will watch the VR scenario and then all participate in a group discussion of the experience (talk about what happened, analyse/clarify any uncertainty and then set action points to take back into the clinical setting).

In total, the group of 5 trainees will have discussed 5 scenarios (but only 1 scenario will appear on the OMS system). A certificate of participation will be issued electronically to each trainee for HORUS. It is then expected that the trainees will use the VR to count towards the non-mandated 30 education hours as they will be providing ample opportunity. They can also log onto the scenarios at home/library without VR if they wish.

9am-12pm Scenarios 1 to 5		12-2pm	2-5pm Scenarios 6 to 10	
Room 1	Room2	Sim suite	Room 1	Room 2
Facilitated VR 5 FY names have been allocated as mandatory study days (rota co- ordinators contacted to ensure not on call/nights etc)	Self-directed VR (first come first served basis)	Clinical skills session (1 hour) Examples include: LP Ultrasound for cannulae Pleural aspiration NG insertion and placement checking Fracture NOF assessment Trauma cases ECG and ECHO discussions Paediatric emergencies (manikin) Laparoscopy trainers (FY2)	Facilitated VR – up to 5 FYs to book onto dates	Self-directed VR (first come first served basis)

Quality assurance

The VR licensing is a significant ongoing cost for the foundation school. To meet the requirements of showing value, they will ask you to:

- provide usage data for all your trainees, split into facilitated sessions, peer to peer sessions, and individualised learning. You will be able to draw this from HORUS, or ask the trainees to download a log from their VR equipment.
- support qualitative feedback from trainees

Further purchasing of licenses will be dependent on receiving this information, and we would anticipate that it will be available at ARCP.

Funding for simulation

This innovative learning option has been funded centrally by the HEE East of England local office for trusts to provide a minimum of 3 hours of facilitated VR training.

- Each Trust has been given funding to obtain 2 suitable computer systems and paired Oculus Rift,
- Funding for a license for each FY1 and FY2 trainee to access 10 scenarios (plus extras) per year

HEE East of England provides additional funding for high fidelity simulation (1 day per year) at £150 per trainee.

LDA funds are expected to be used to provide procedural skills simulation equivalent to 6 hours per year per trainee.

References

- 1. Simulation-based medical teaching and learning, Abdulmohsen H. Al-Elq. J Family Community Med. 2010 Jan-Apr; 17(1): 35–40.
- 2. UK Foundation Programme Curriculum 2021

