Does regular simulation-based education reduce the incidence of complications for home-birthing parturients: a pilot study

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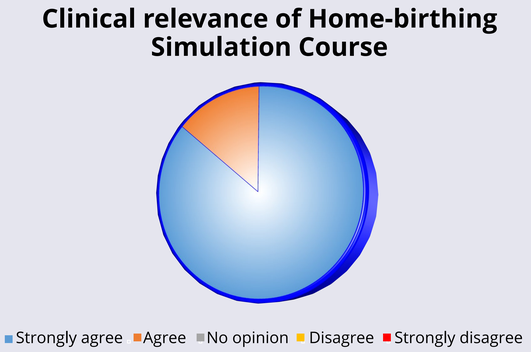
Introduction

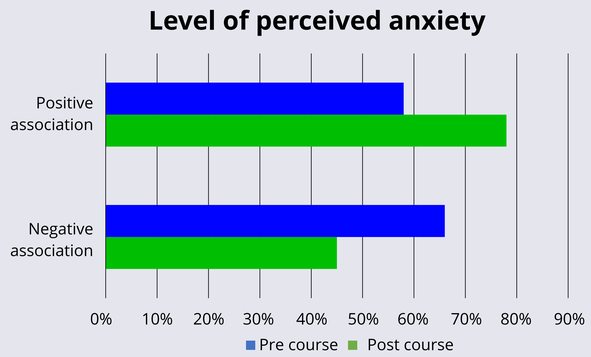
- Ensuring the safety of patients is an important aspect in emergency health care including the multidisciplinary obstetric team.
- Simulation-based education in obstetrics is primarily focussed on hospital care with minimal support or guidance for home-birthing midwives despite the substantially increased mortality if an intervention is required.
- Unfortunately, simulation frequently has negative emotions such as stress and anxiety which can discourage engagement and interfere with learning.[3]
- A pilot study is currently in progress assessing the clinical effect and feasibility of introducing an anaesthetist and obstetrician led simulation education day for the home-birthing midwifery team.

Method

- A one-day simulation course was commenced in April 2021.
- There will be retrospective and prospective analysis on clinical outcome from September 2019 to September 2023.
- Candidates were asked to compare the clinical relevance of this course to standard multidisciplinary obstetric simulation-based education, and using the State Trait Anxiety Inventory to rank their anxiety levels prior to and after the Home-birthing Simulation Day.

Results





Discussion

- There was a 20% increase in positive feelings regarding simulation-based education and a reduction in anxiety levels by 21%.
- Predominantly associated with ‘strongly agree’ about the relevance to their clinical job compared to a generic multi-disciplinary obstetric simulation course.
- Preliminary data regarding the feasibility of a specific home-birthing simulation course is associated with positive engagement amongst the clinical team.

References

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3. A Madsgaard. A rollercoaster of emotions: An integrative review of emotions and its impact on health professional students’ learning in simulation-based education. Nursing Open. 2022; 9: 108-121