

ROOM OF KNOWLEDGE (RoK): An Initiative to encourage Ad hoc Multi-disciplinary Practical Teaching and Training on Labour Ward.

G Sharma (Senior Clinical Fellow), C Unwin (Specialty Trainee), K Zarrindej (Specialty Trainee), K Talbot (Specialty Trainee), M Patell (Consultant), A Makins (Consultant), R Black (Consultant)
Department of Obstetrics & Gynaecology, John Radcliffe Hospital, Oxford University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust.

BACKGROUND

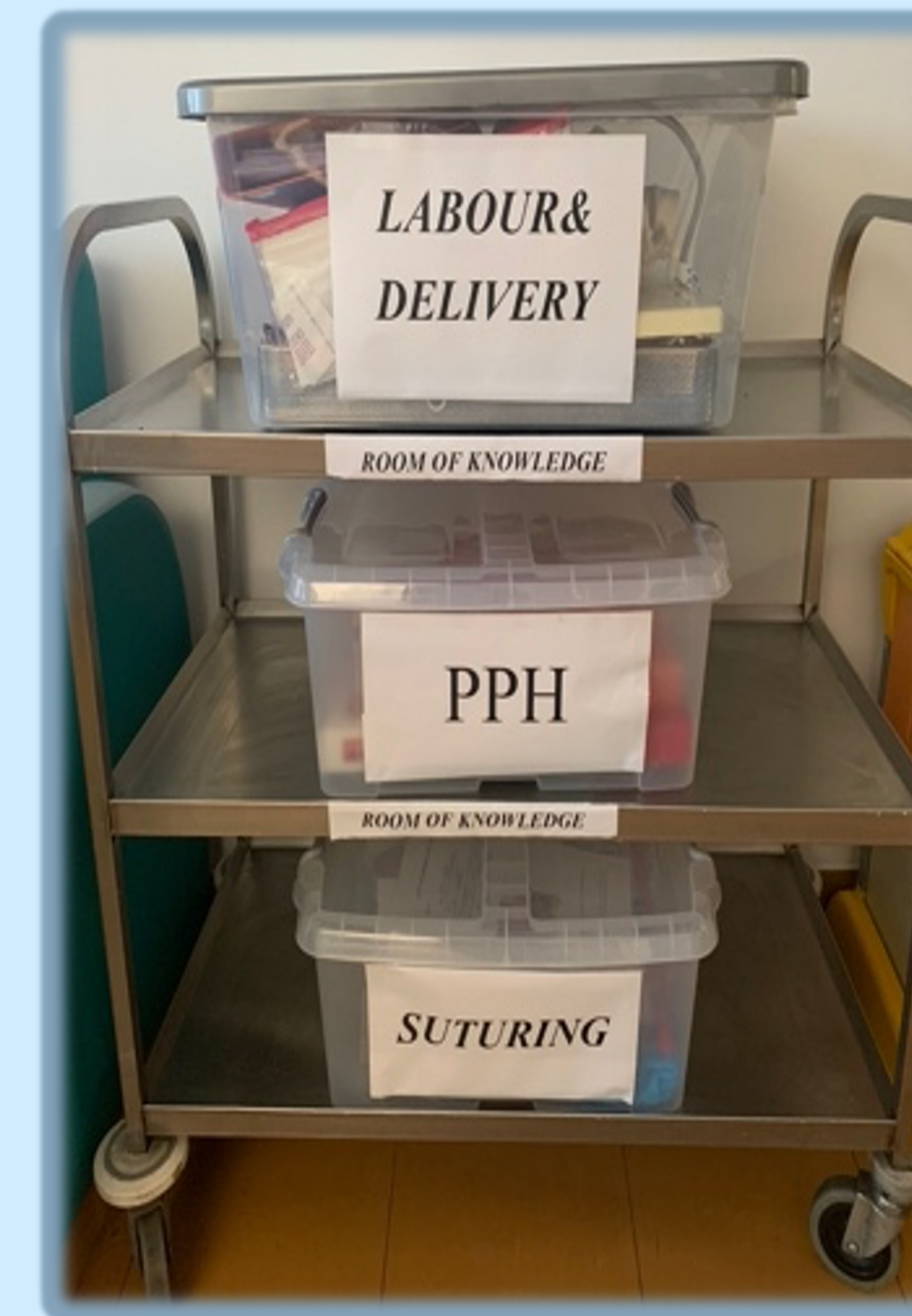
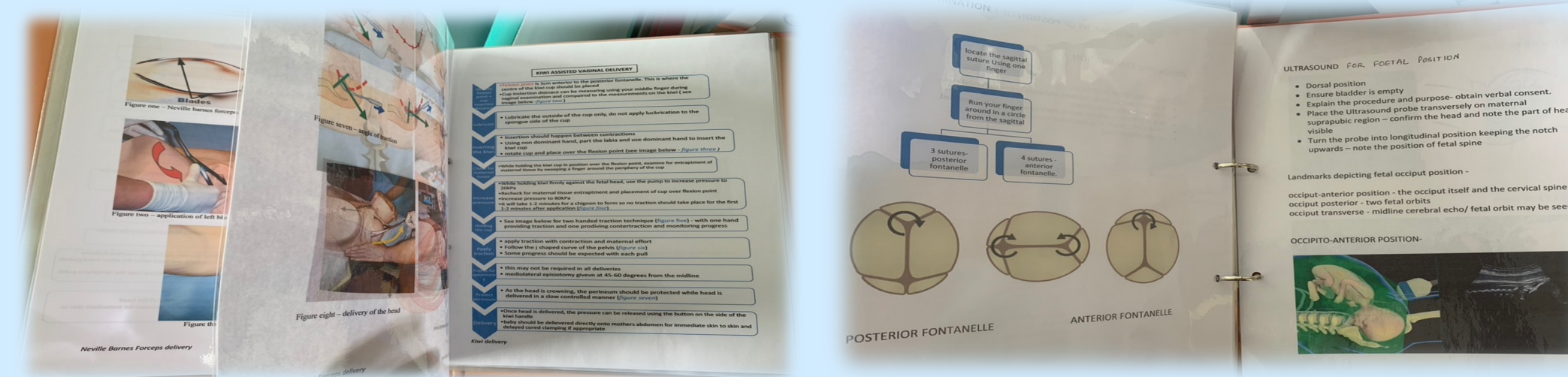
- Clinical skill development is an essential part of Speciality Training in Obstetrics and Gynaecology.
- The progressive shift of responsibility of medical education from an academic setting to that of the healthcare system has reached a point where the principal source of education is clinically based.
- COVID-19 pandemic and its impact has profoundly affected clinical teaching, all due to the recent shift to remote teaching, social distancing rules as well as increased workload and staff shortages,
- It is imperative that we utilise the time spent in clinical settings like labour ward and theatres to maximise the training opportunities and skill development.

DESIGN

This is a qualitative study.

METHODOLOGY

- An online survey was carried out to analyse the clinical skill training opportunities available to trainees and midwives, with our focus being labour ward.
- In accordance with survey results, a trolley was put together with the required materials and models as well as short write-ups with diagrams focussing on the practical aspects of the procedures.
- At the outset, it covered following aspects:
 - Labour & Delivery
 - Post-partum Haemorrhage (PPH)
 - Suturing
 - Post- partum IUD insertion.
- A log of its regular usage was maintained, and a follow up survey was carried out in 3 months.



Trolley containing all Materials

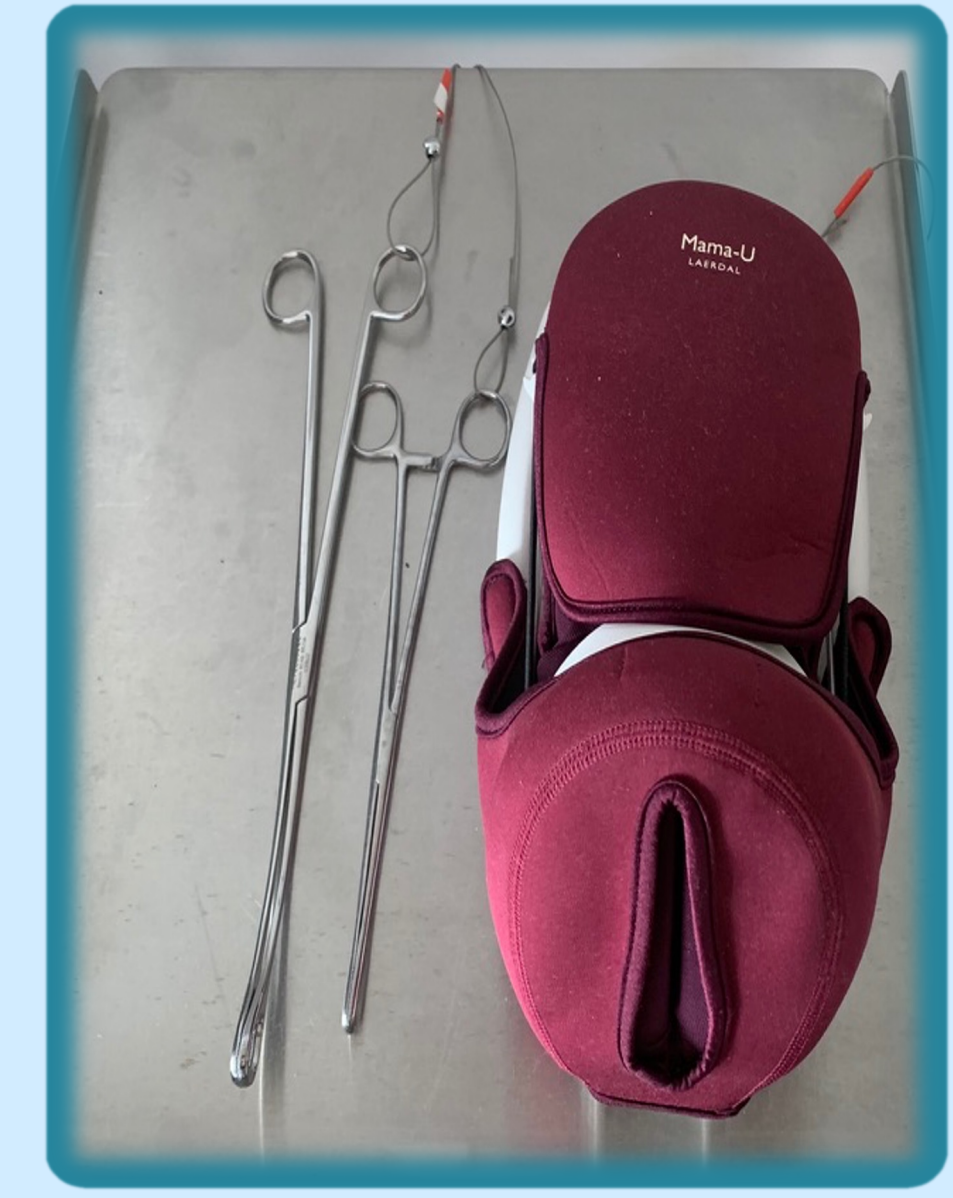
Examples of Materials used in RoK



Model of Uterus used for Haemostatic Compression Sutures.



Model used to practice perineal suturing

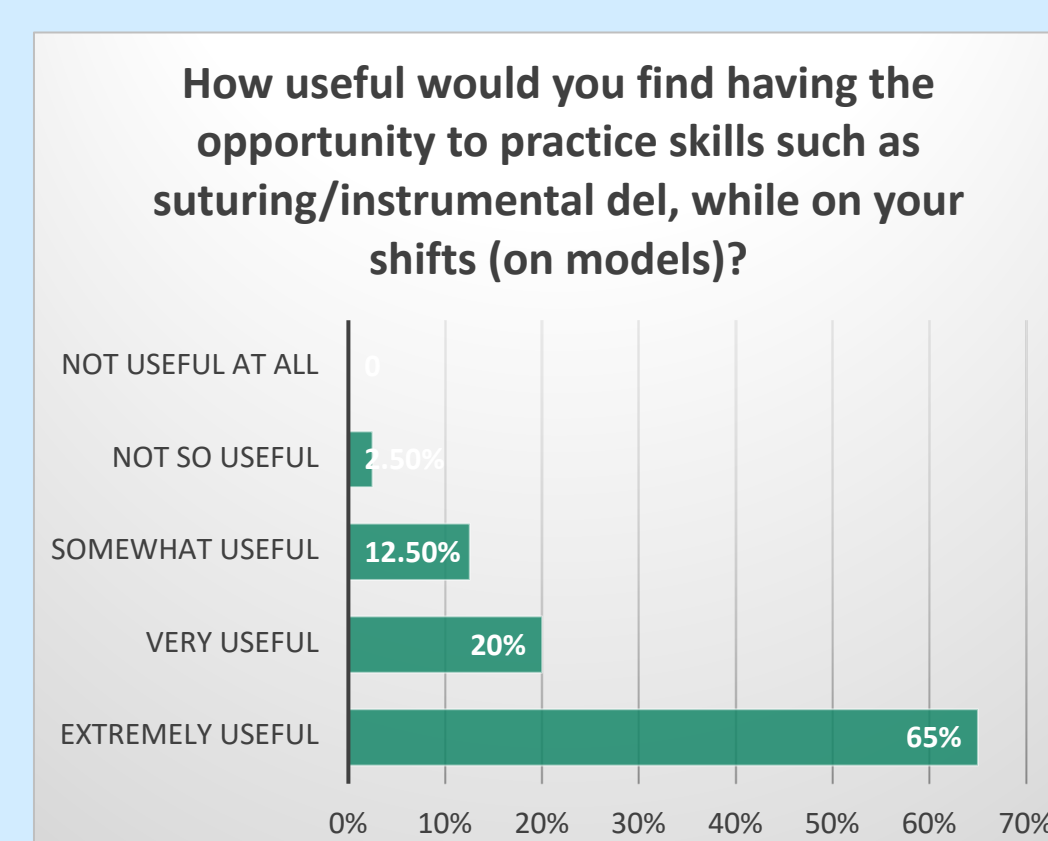
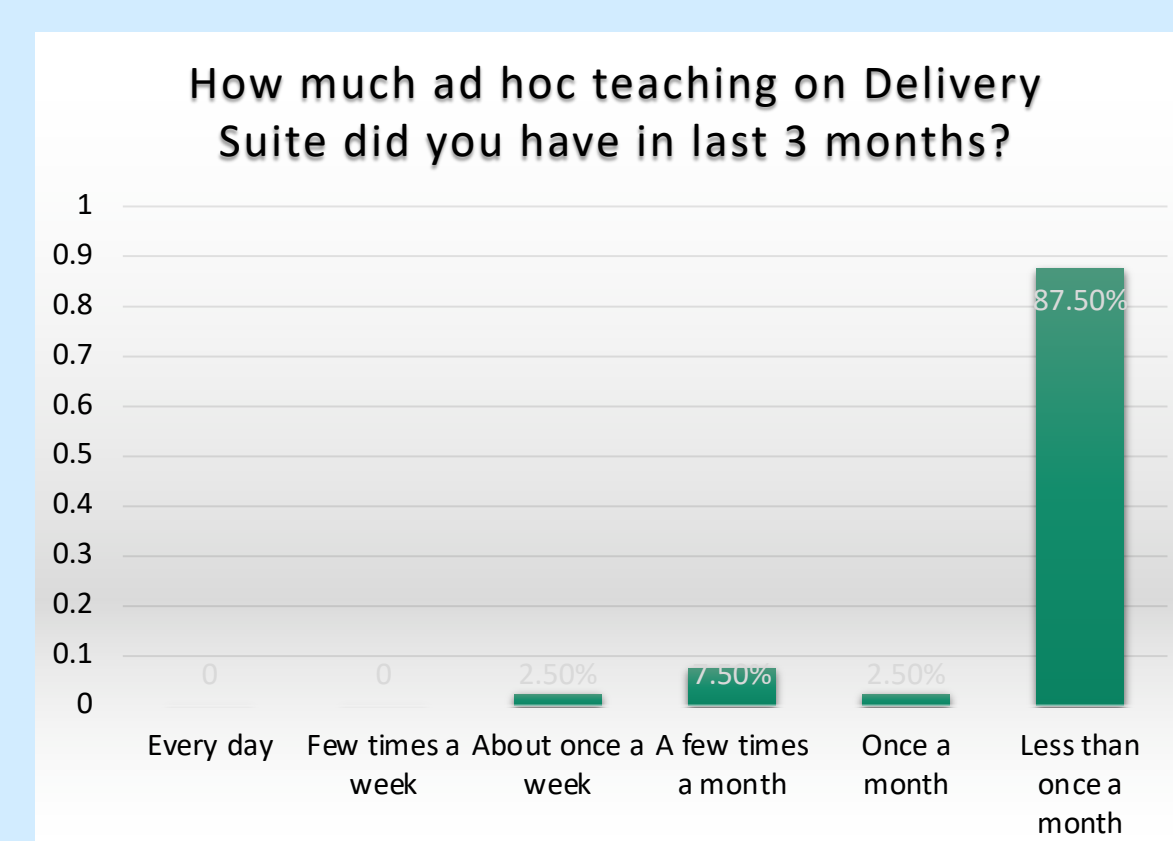


Model to practice Post partum IUCD insertion

RESULTS

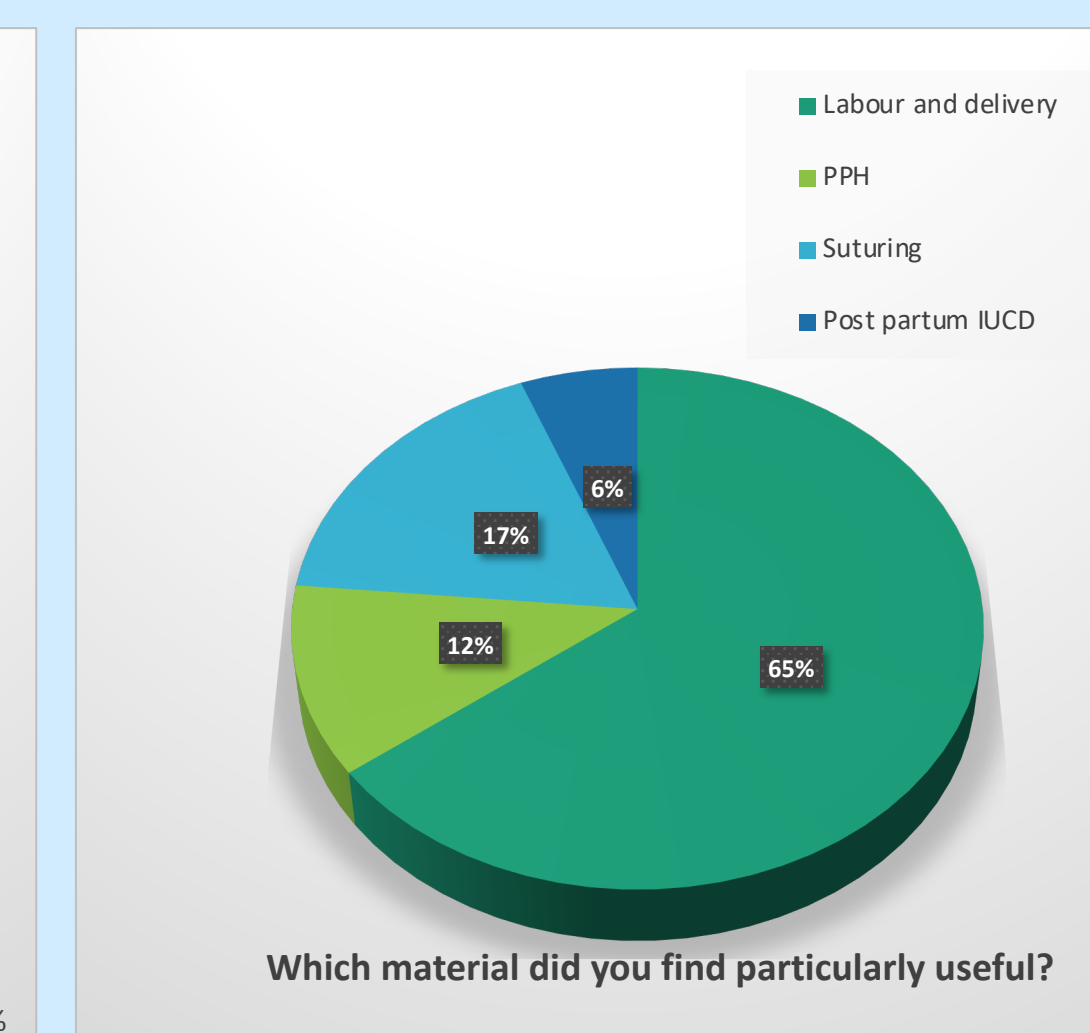
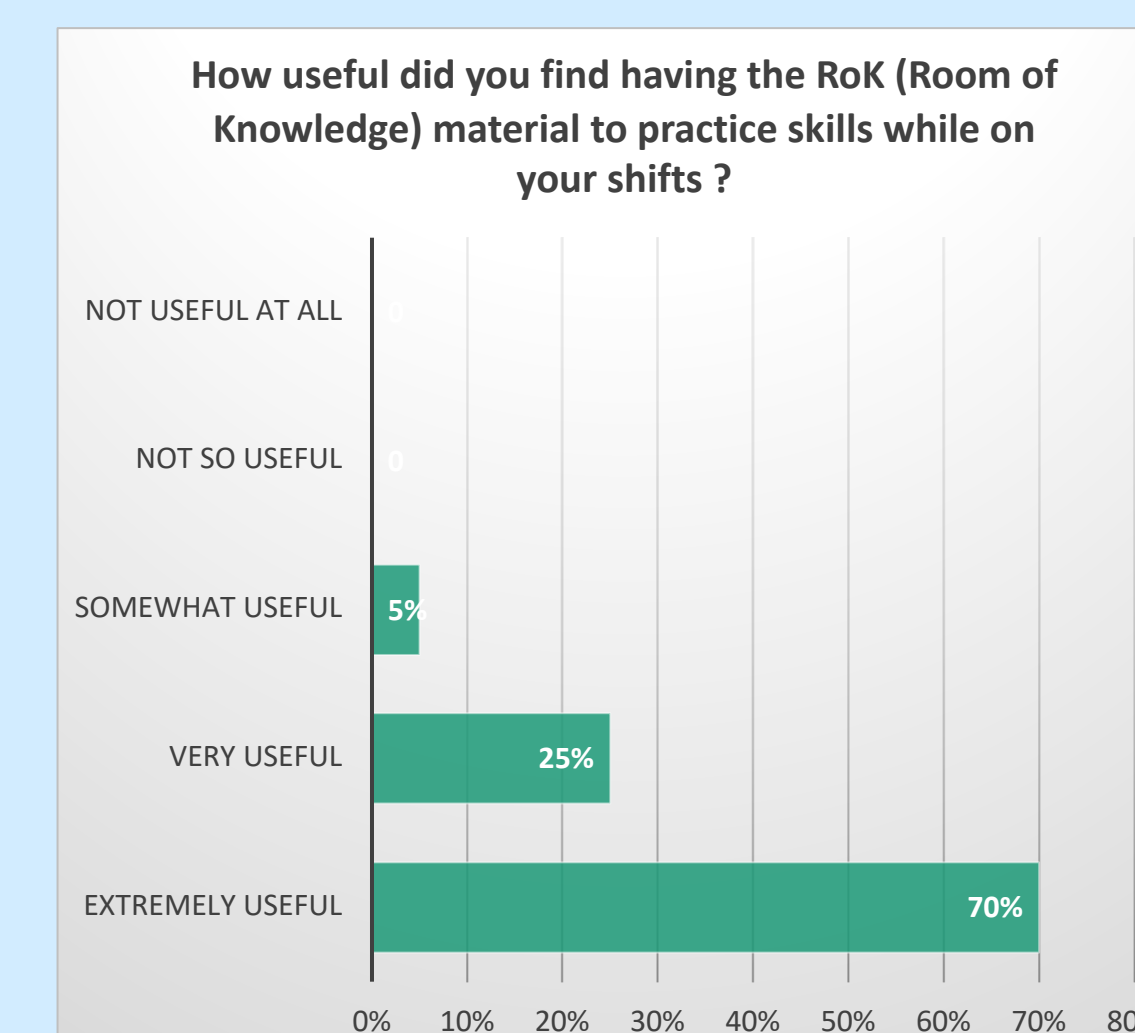
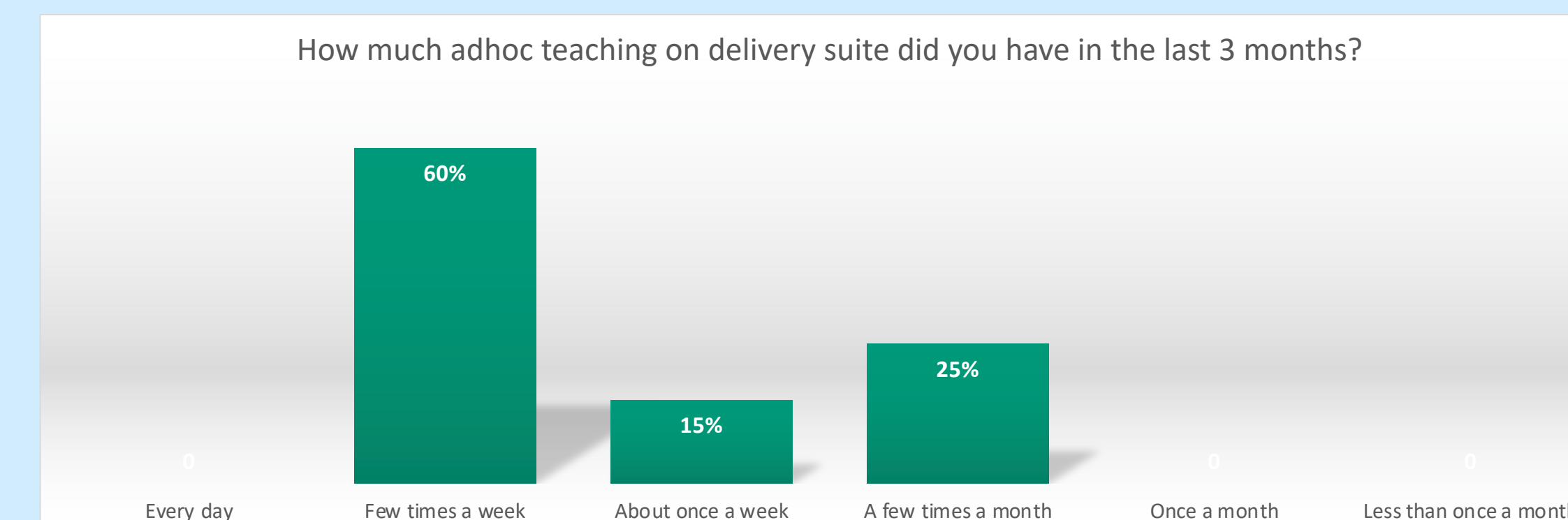
INITIAL SURVEY RESULTS

- Ninety percent of the respondents said that they were involved in ad hoc teaching only once a month or less.
- More than 80% trainees reported that they found impromptu teaching using models and aids on Labour Ward very useful and more than 95% said that they would attend such trainings if available.
- The most common procedures/skills identified by trainees that they would like to be included in ward teaching were- suturing, Episiotomy repair, FSE attachment, breech vaginal birth and Instrumental delivery.



FOLLOW UP RESULTS

- This project has significantly boosted the clinical teaching in our unit. The response from the log records revealed regular use by trainee doctors as well as midwives. The operative vaginal delivery was the most utilised procedure followed by suturing.
- The follow up survey revealed significant improvement in ad hoc teaching in labour ward. Sixty percent respondents reported being involved in teaching few times a week and another 15% were involved around once a week.
- 95% of the participants found the presence of the teaching material useful.
- Labour & Delivery was the most utilised section (65%) followed by Suturing (17%) and PPH (11%). The instrumental deliveries (Forceps in particular) was the most often used procedure taught.
- All the respondents felt that holding regular sessions on different clinical scenarios/procedures in Labour Ward would be useful.



CONCLUSION

- The presence of the trolley along with materials and aids has helped create a learning environment in the Labour ward with more frequent impromptu teaching and training even during busy shifts.
- It has instilled a great enthusiasm amongst the trainees as well as teachers as evident from the feedback survey and log records.

FUTURE PLANS

- To encourage the participation and involvement of more people by planning regular training sessions for common Labour Ward procedures and scenarios.
- We plan to expand the scope of RoK to include other aspects like CTG training in future.