



From Box-Trainers to Robotics: A Pilot Survey of Simulation-Based Surgical Training in Qatar

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KEY MESSAGE

Simulation training is common, but exposure to advanced modalities remains limited. A structured hybrid curriculum may improve laparoscopic readiness.

BACKGROUND

Simulation is an essential component of surgical training. This study evaluates exposure, confidence, and barriers to simulation-based training among surgical trainees in Qatar.

METHODS

Study Design
Cross-sectional anonymous survey

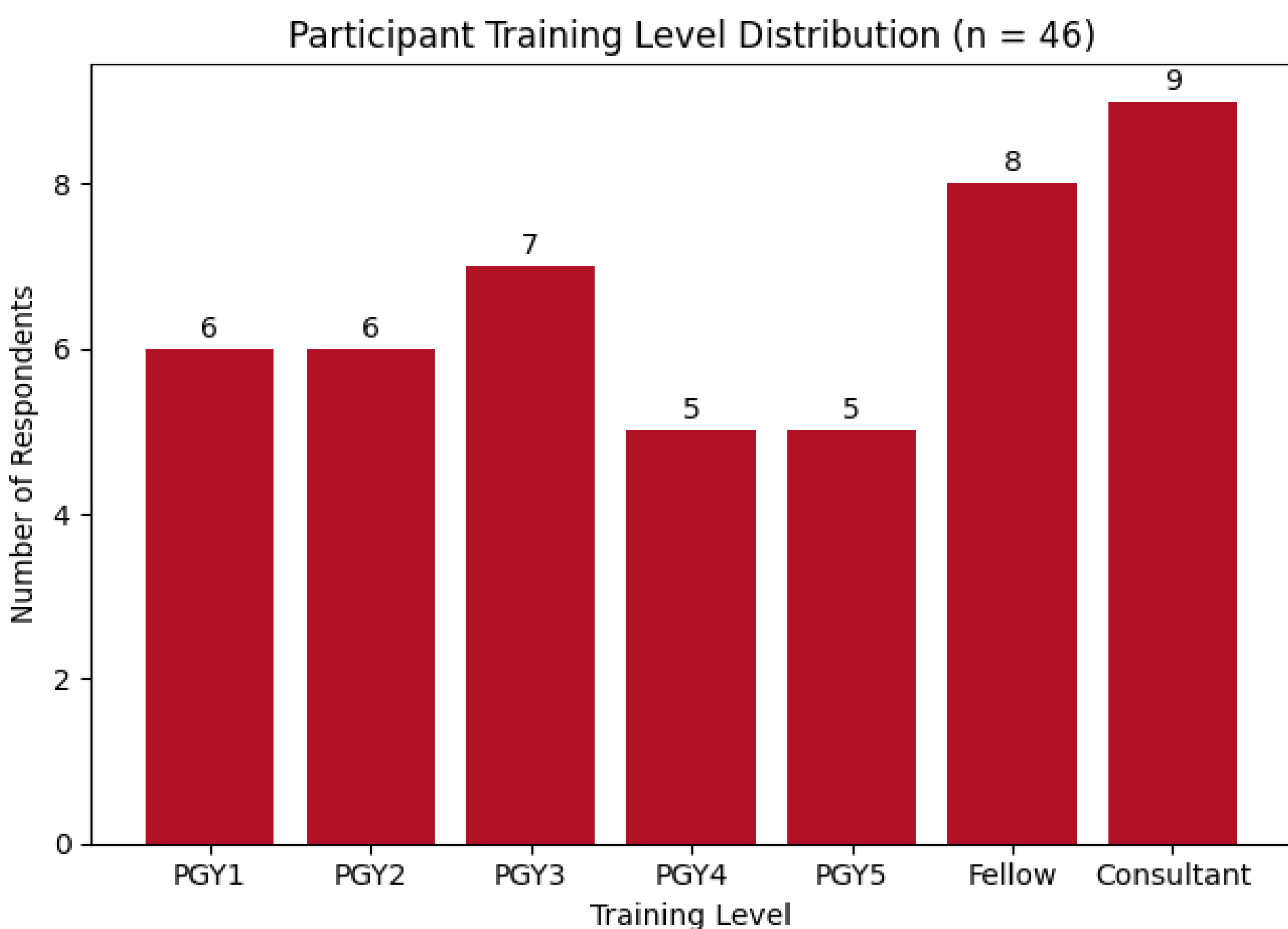
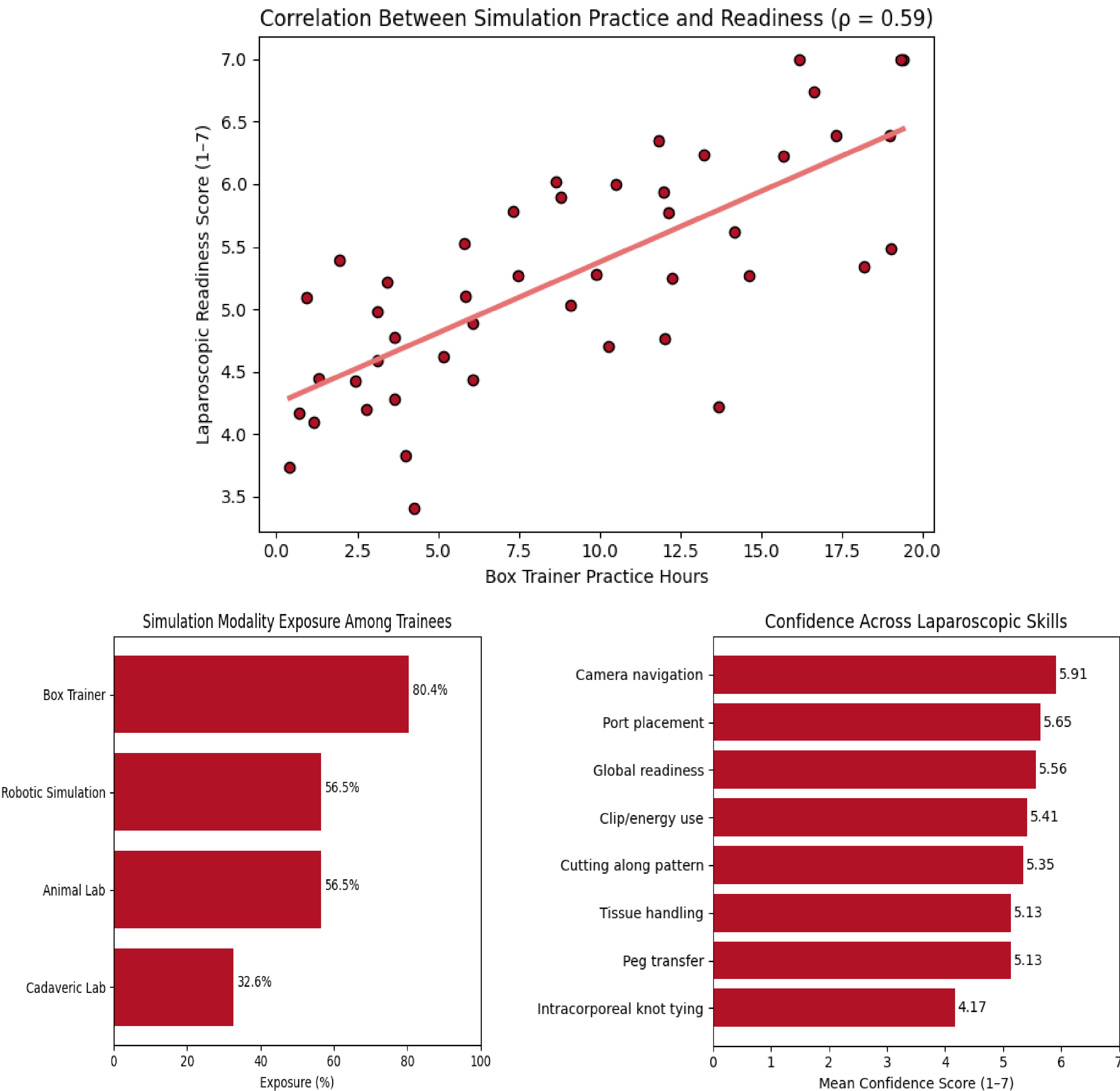
Participants
General surgery trainees and faculty at Hamad Medical Corporation

Study Period
September 2025

Survey Components
•Demographics• Exposure to simulation modalities• Confidence across 8 laparoscopic skills (Likert scale 1–7)• Perceived barriers to simulation training• Preferences for simulation curriculum structure

Statistical Analysis
• Mann–Whitney U test• Spearman correlation• Internal consistency assessed using Cronbach’s α

RESULTS



CONCLUSIONS

Box-trainer simulation is commonly used among trainees, while exposure to advanced simulation modalities remains limited. Greater simulation practice correlates with higher laparoscopic readiness, highlighting the need for a structured hybrid simulation curriculum.

Proposed Hybrid Simulation Training Pathway

