

Ultrasound Simulation for Regional Anesthesia

Kayla Brown BSN, RN; Kenn Daratha PhD
Gonzaga University

Regional anesthesia is an essential skill in the practice of Nurse Anesthesia, and future employment demands expertise. Literature supports the addition of simulation training to existing didactic and apprenticeship education to improve clinical expertise.

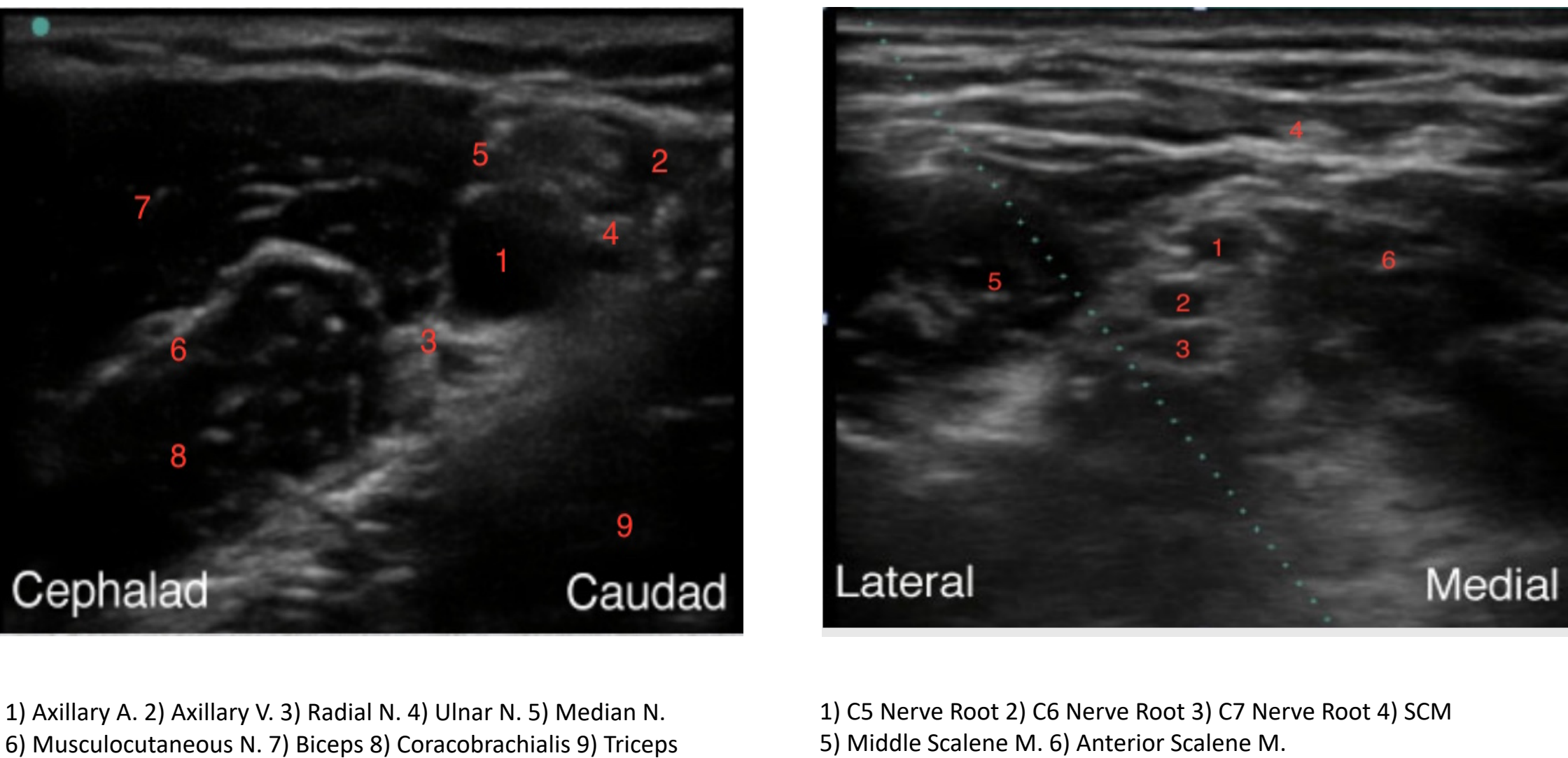
The purpose of this project was to trial simulation training, focused on anatomical visualization with ultrasound for regional anesthesia, as a means to improve student performance and confidence.

- Facility project approval and exemption determination by IRB.
- Hands-On Test: Ultrasound to obtain visualization for axillary (cohort 1), interscalene (cohort 2) block on live-model. Expert CRNA observed performance to determine if image was clinically acceptable. Yes/No result, and time necessary for visualization recorded.
- Written Test: Anatomical structures to be named, (fig. 1).
- Expert led practice with visualization for interscalene, supraclavicular, axillary, TAP, adductor canal, popliteal and IPACK blocks.
- Testing repeated after completion of training.

Table 1. Project Participants

DEMOGRAPHIC AND CLINICAL CHARACTERISTICS				
		Cohort 1 (N=9)		Cohort 2 (N=12)
GENDER				
TYPE OF ICU				
AGE				
YEARS IN ICU				

Figure 1. Ultrasound Image(s) for Ax & IS Block



- Cohort 1: Mean Pre Score: 33%, Mean Post Score: 90%, P<0.05
- Cohort 2: Mean Pre Score: 50%, Mean Post Score: 100%, P<0.05

Figure 2. Ability to Produce Clinically Acceptable Image

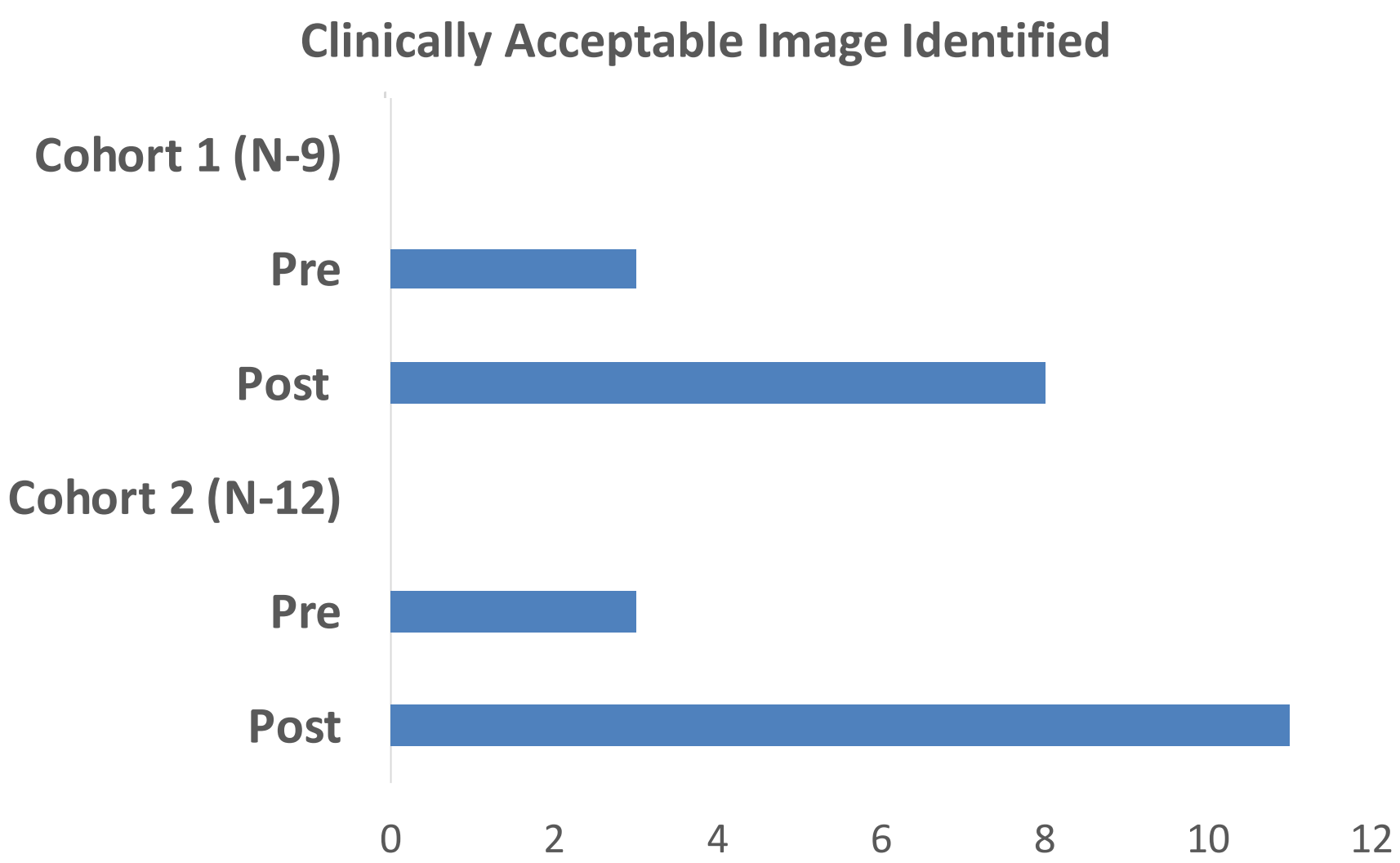
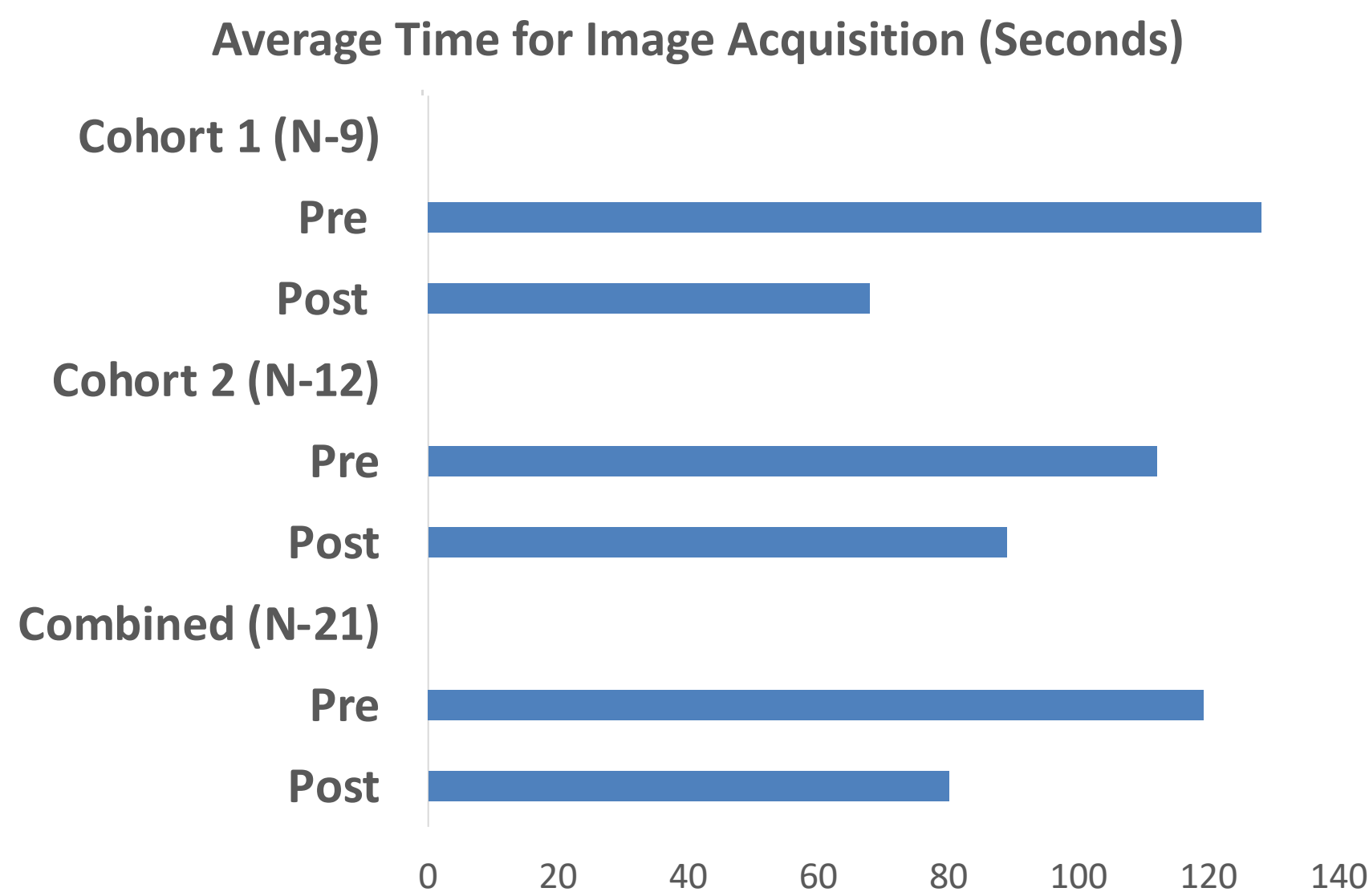


Figure 3. Time Necessary for Ultrasound Imaging



Survey Results: 100% of participants reported increased confidence with use of ultrasound following simulation training.

Student performance in ultrasound demonstration and written anatomy identification improved after implementation of expert-led ultrasound training and simulation practice. Survey results demonstrated improvements in perceived confidence with the use of ultrasound following simulation training.

Clinically significant improvement as demonstrated by this educational innovation project, provides a compelling statement to the University; additional simulation training should be integrated into the curriculum. Furthermore, this project opens dialogue about purchasing an ultrasound machine dedicated to the Nurse Anesthesia program.

Baranauskas, M. B., Margarido, C. B., Panossian, C., Silva, E. D., Campanella, M. A., & Kimachi, P. P. (2008). Simulation of Ultrasound-Guided Peripheral Nerve Block : Learning Curve of CET-SMA / HSL Anesthesiology Residents. *Revista Brasileira de Anestesiologia*, 58(2), 106–111.

Chen, X. X., Trivedi, V., Alsaflan, A. H. A., Todd, S. C., Tricco, A. C., McCartney, C. J. L., & Boet, S. (2017). Ultrasound-Guided Regional Anesthesia Simulation Training: A Systematic Review. *Regional Anesthesia and Pain Medicine*, 42(6), 741–750.

da Silva, L. C. B. A., Sellera, F. P., Gargano, R. G., Rossetto, T. C., Gomes, G. B., Miyahira, F. T., ... Cortopassi, S. R. G. (2017). Preliminary study of a teaching model for ultrasound-guided peripheral nerve blockade and effects on the learning curve in veterinary anesthesia residents. *Veterinary Anaesthesia and Analgesia*, 44(3), 684–687.

Gasko, J., Johnson, A., Sherner, J., Craig, J., Gegel, B., Burgert, J., Fransen, T. (2012). Effects of Using Simulation Versus CD-ROM in the Performance of Ultrasound-Guided Regional Anesthesia. *AANA Journal*, 80(4), 56-60.

Hayden, J. K., Smiley, R. A., Alexander, M., Kardong-Edgren, S., Jeffries, P. (2014). The NCSBN National Simulation Study: A Longitudinal, Randomized, Controlled Study Replacing Clinical Hours with Simulation in Prelicensure Nursing Education. *Journal of Nursing Regulation*, 5(2), S1-S64.

Niazi, A. U., Haldipur, N., Prasad, A. G., & Chan, V. W. (2012). Ultrasound-guided regional anesthesia performance in the early learning period: Effect of simulation training. *Regional Anesthesia and Pain Medicine*, 37(1), 51–54.