

A Socially Distanced Approach to Surgical Education: A Hybrid Web and Simulator-Based Course for Laparoscopic Common Bile Duct Exploration

Matthew M. Snyder, MD,¹ Eric S. Hungness, MD,¹ Bryon F. Santos, MD,² James C. Rosser, MD,³ Brian J. Dunkin, MD,⁴ Ezra N. Teitelbaum, MD, MEd¹

¹ McGaw Medical Center of Northwestern University, ²Dartmouth-Hitchcock Medical Center, ³Gila Regional Medical Center, ⁴Boston Scientific

Background

- The COVID-19 pandemic has had a profound impact on surgical education.
- Social distancing and travel limitations have made many large-scale in-person courses untenable.
- We adapted a laparoscopic common bile duct exploration (LCBDE) course into a "hub-and-spoke" model in which a central site led satellite centers using a hybrid web and hands-on simulator-based mastery learning curriculum.

Methods/Study Design

- Faculty underwent a pre-course "train-the-trainers" curriculum focused on principles of simulator-based education and use of the rating scale.
- Day-long courses were then led by faculty based in Chicago with content streamed via a web-based platform to satellite centers with local faculty and learners.

Mastery Learning model:

Learners completed a simulator-based **pre-test** at the onset of the course.

Course curriculum consisted of streamed lectures followed by hands-on deliberate practice using an LCBDE-specific simulator.

Learners then completed an identical post-test on the simulator.

• The pre- and post-tests were assessed using a previously validated LCBDE procedural rating scale with a **mastery standard** that had been developed using a **modified Angoff method**.

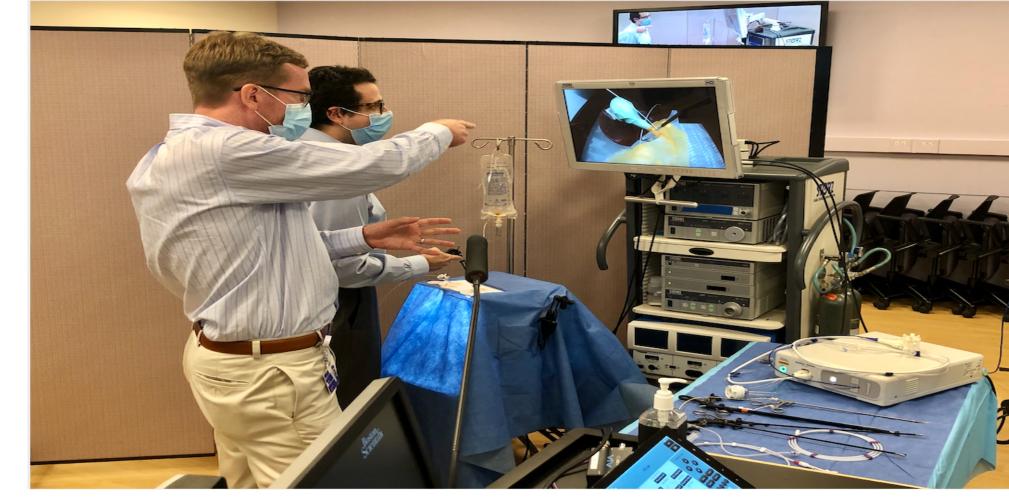


Fig 1. Live demonstration of the simulator and key steps being streamed via a web-based platform to all satellite centers during the live curriculum

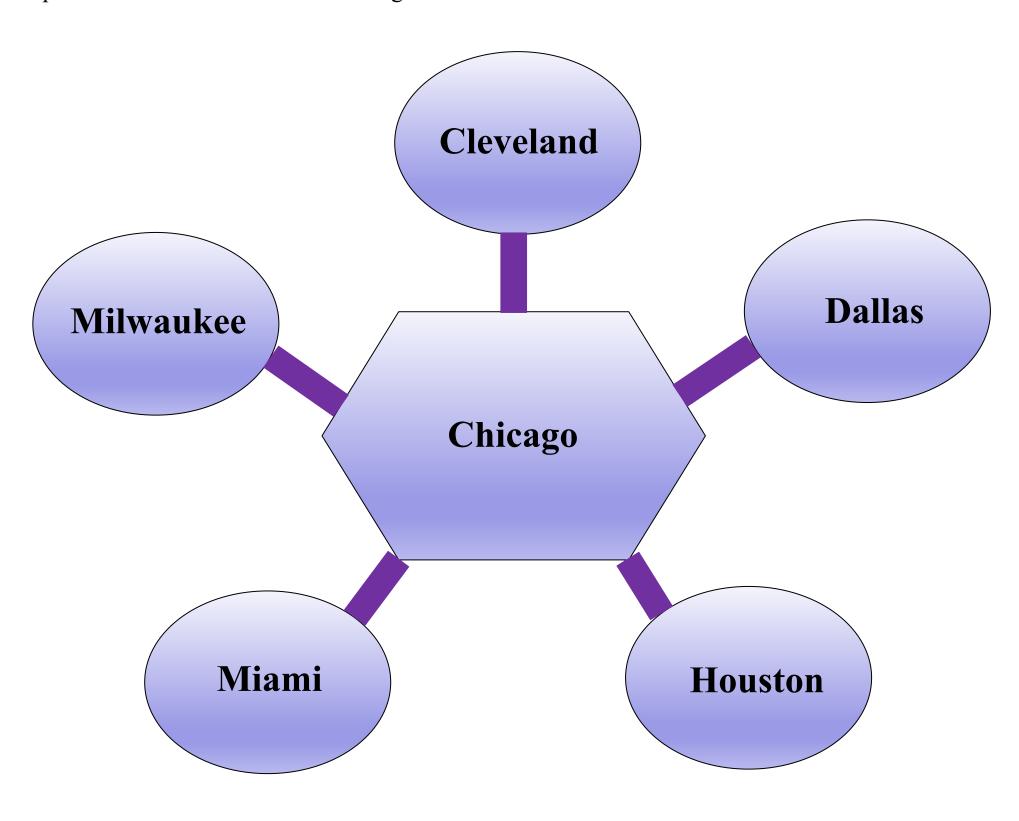


Fig 2. Schematic representing the hub and spoke model of the web-based curriculum.

Results

- 40 attending and fellow-level surgeon learners participated
- 2 courses held in Chicago and at 9 satellite locations.
- Mean of 9 years of post-training experience with 48% having ≤5 years in practice.
- Only 62% had any prior experience preforming LCBDE
- **Pre-Testing:** 88% of learners failed to meet the mastery standard (a score of \geq 31 out of 45).
- Post-Testing: 100% met or exceeded the mastery standard
- Mean scores were significantly improved (pre-test 24 ±8 vs post-test 43 ±2; scale 0-45, p<0.001).
- When analyzed separately, even the five participants who passed the pre-test had a <u>significant increase in their post-test scores</u> (36 ±3 vs 43 ±2, p<0.01).

Conclusions

- Used a multisite course design to overcome COVID-19 travel restrictions
- Trained surgeons uniformly to a mastery standard in LCBDE.
- This hybrid web and hands-on simulator-based approach can serve as a model for other procedural curricula during the COVID-19 era and beyond.

Reference

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