

# Pre-simulation briefing

Establishing a safe container for learning in simulation



## 1 Clarify objectives, roles and expectations

- Introductions
- Learning objectives
- Assessment (formative vs summative)
- Facilitators and learners' roles
- Active participants vs observers

## 2 Maintain confidentiality and respect

- Transparency on who will observe
- Individual performances
- Maintain curiosity

## 3 Establish a fiction contract

Seek a voluntary commitment between the learner and facilitator:

- Ask for buy-in
- Acknowledge limitations

## 4 Conduct a familiarisation

- Manikin/simulated patient
- Simulated environment
- Calling for help

## 5 Address simulation safety

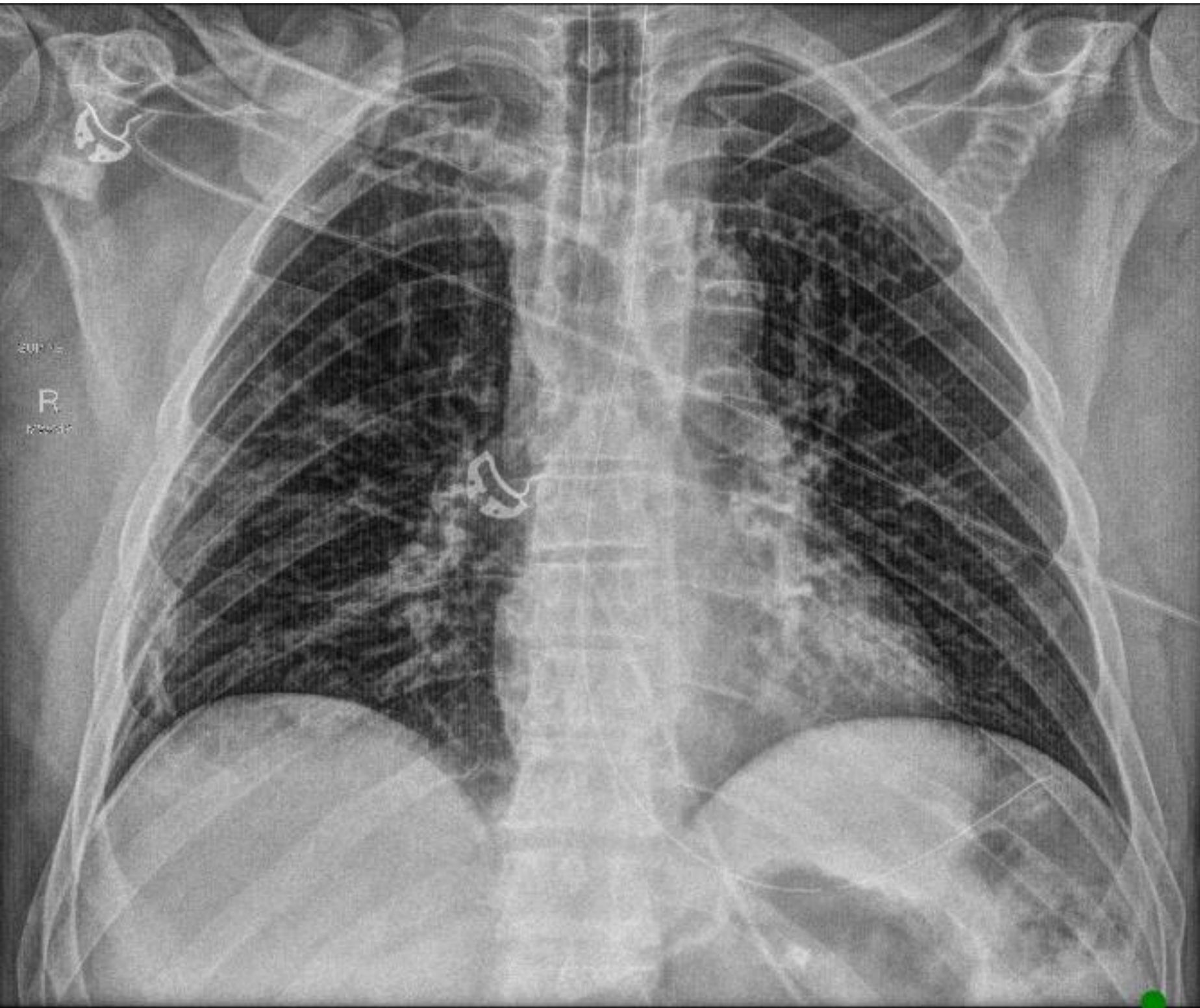
Identify risks:

- Medications and equipment
- Electrical or physical hazards
- Simulated and real patients

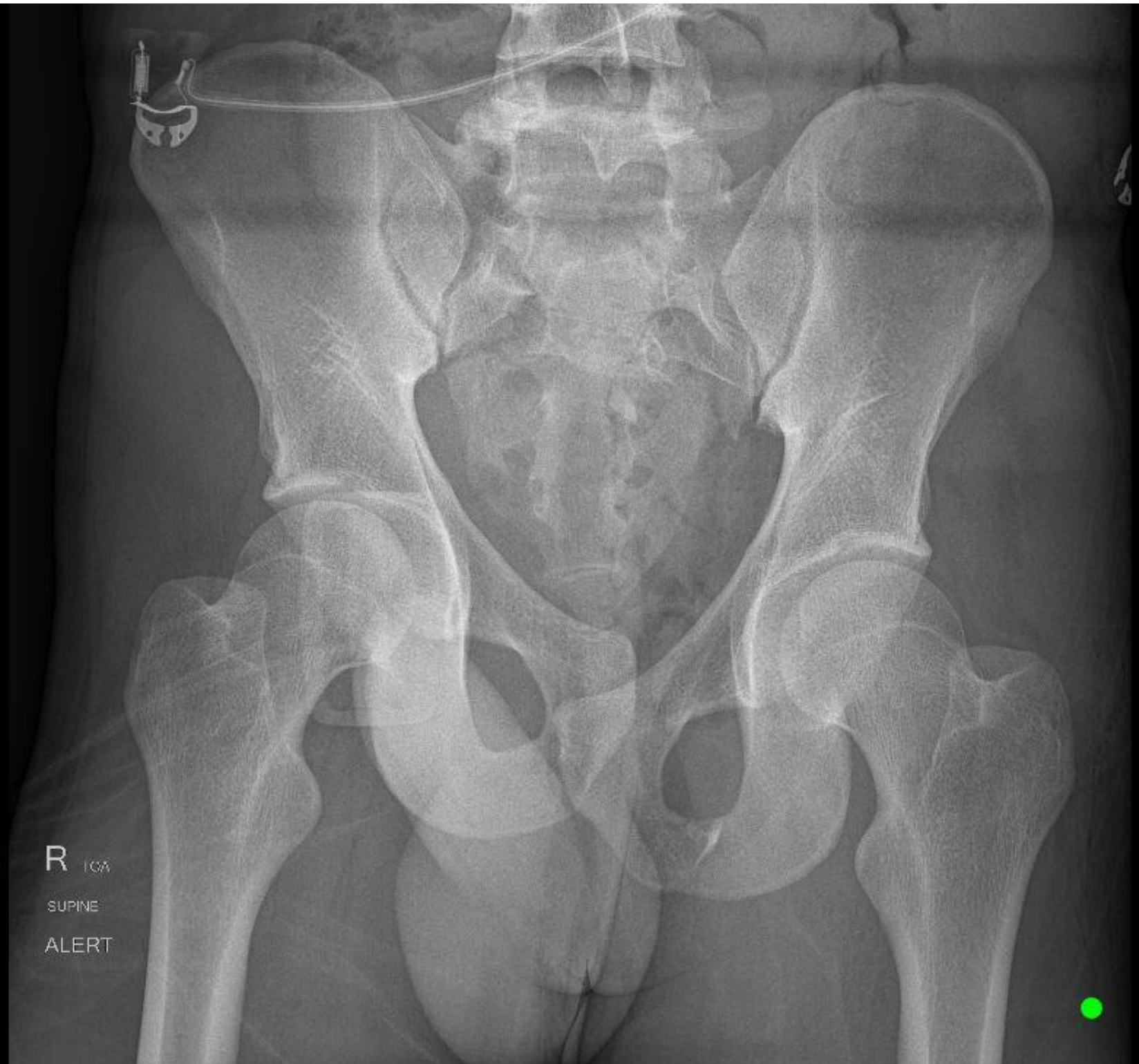


Note: Adjust the pre-simulation briefing to match the demands of the simulation event, contexts or the changing of participant composition.

CXR







R IGA  
SUPINE  
ALERT

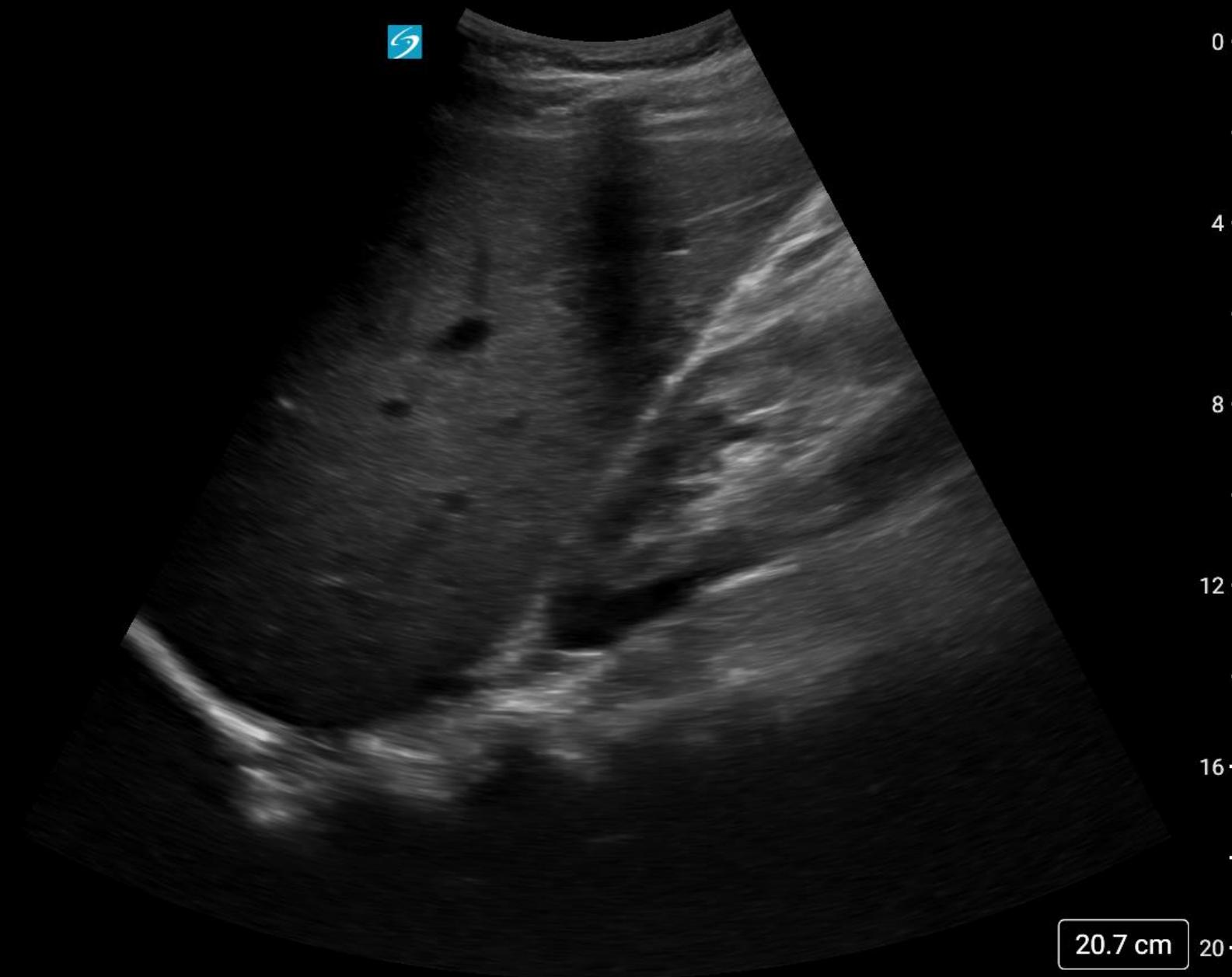


Right UL Xray



Right LL Xray





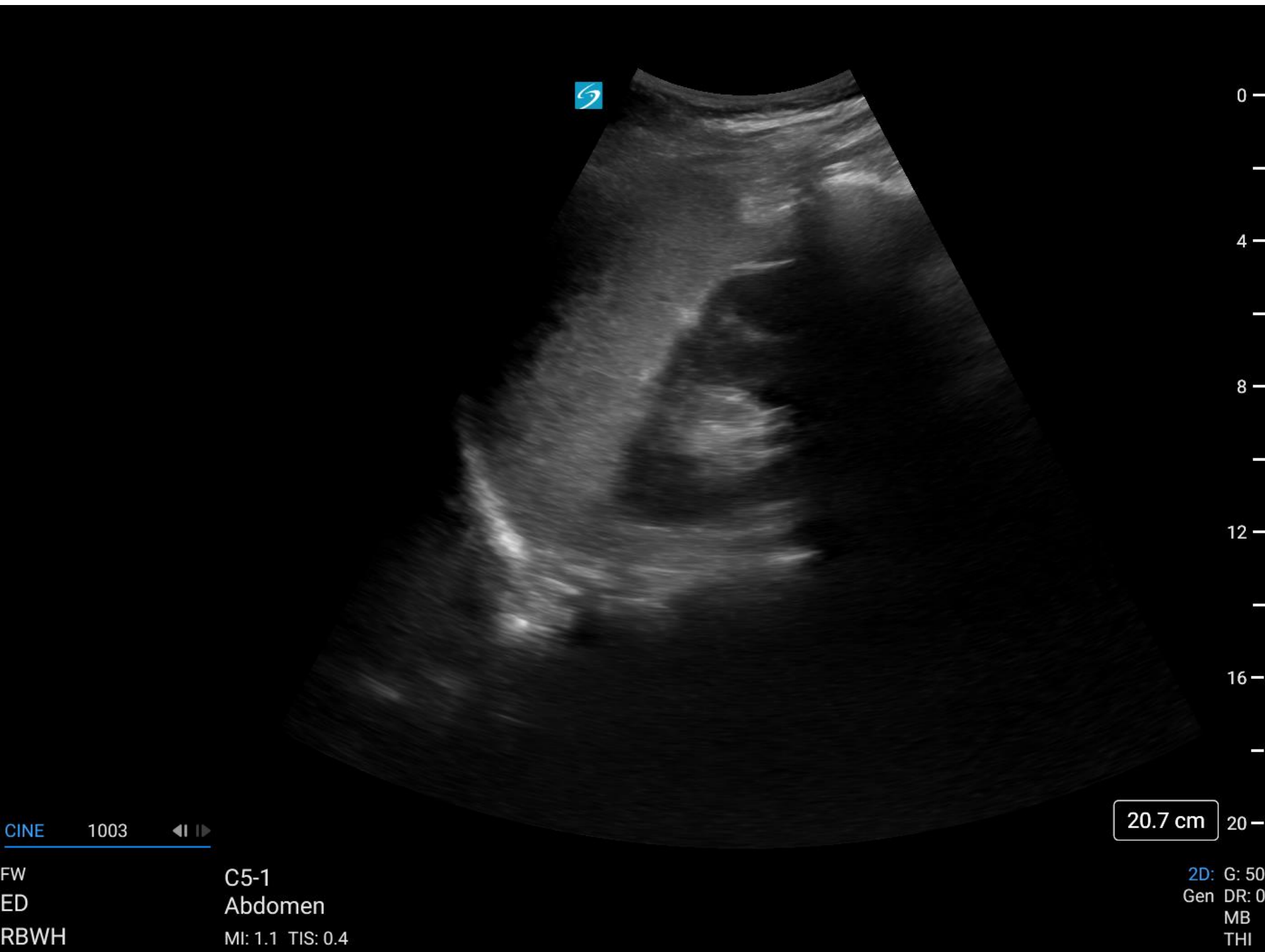
CINE 136 ◀▶

20.7 cm

FW  
ED  
RBWH

C5-1  
Abdomen  
MI: 1.1 TIS: 0.4

2D: G: 50  
Gen DR: 0  
MB  
THI



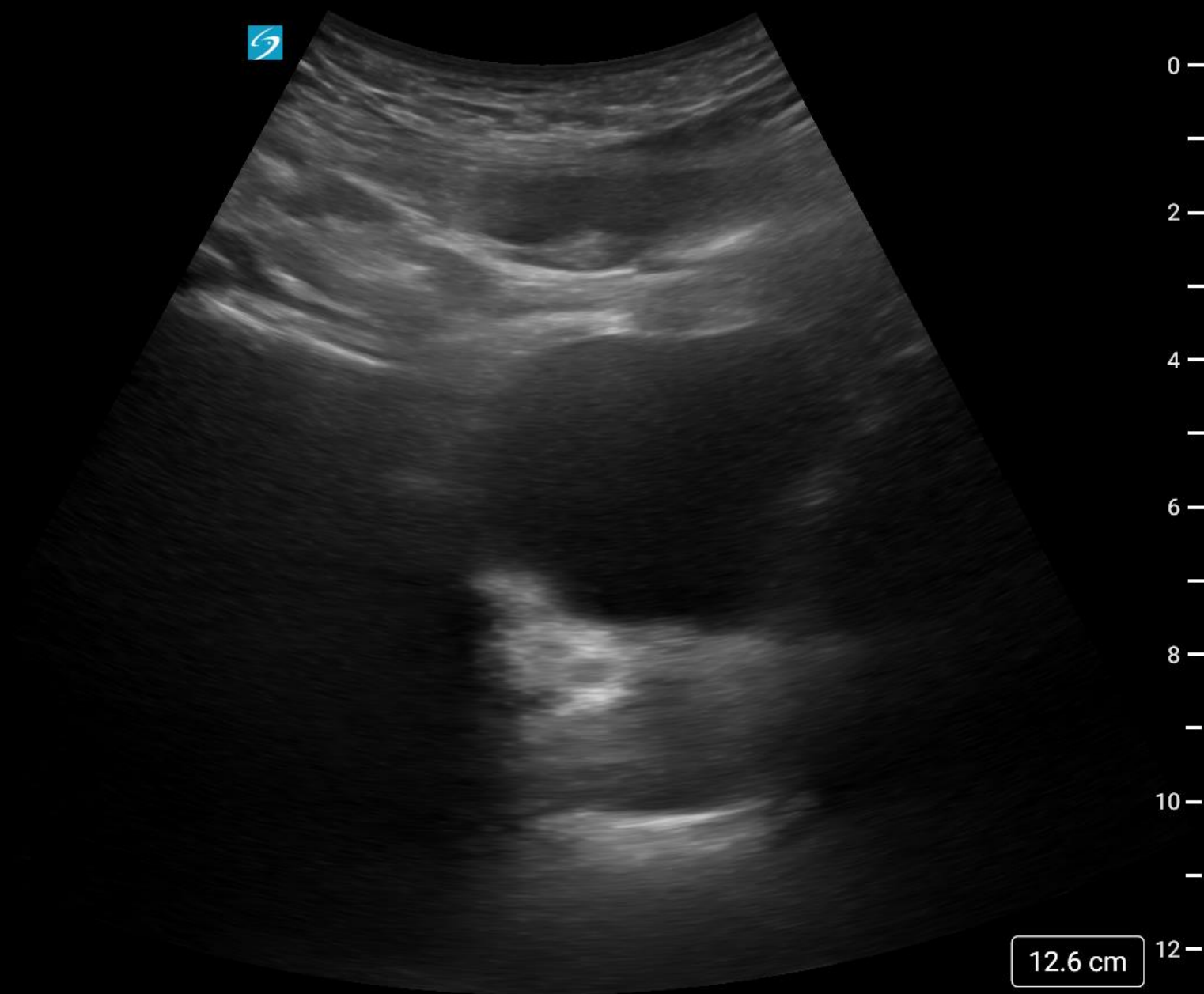
CINE 1003 ◀ ▶

FW  
ED  
RBWH

C5-1  
Abdomen  
MI: 1.1 TIS: 0.4

20.7 cm

2D: G: 50  
Gen DR: 0  
MB  
THI



CINE 97 ◀▶

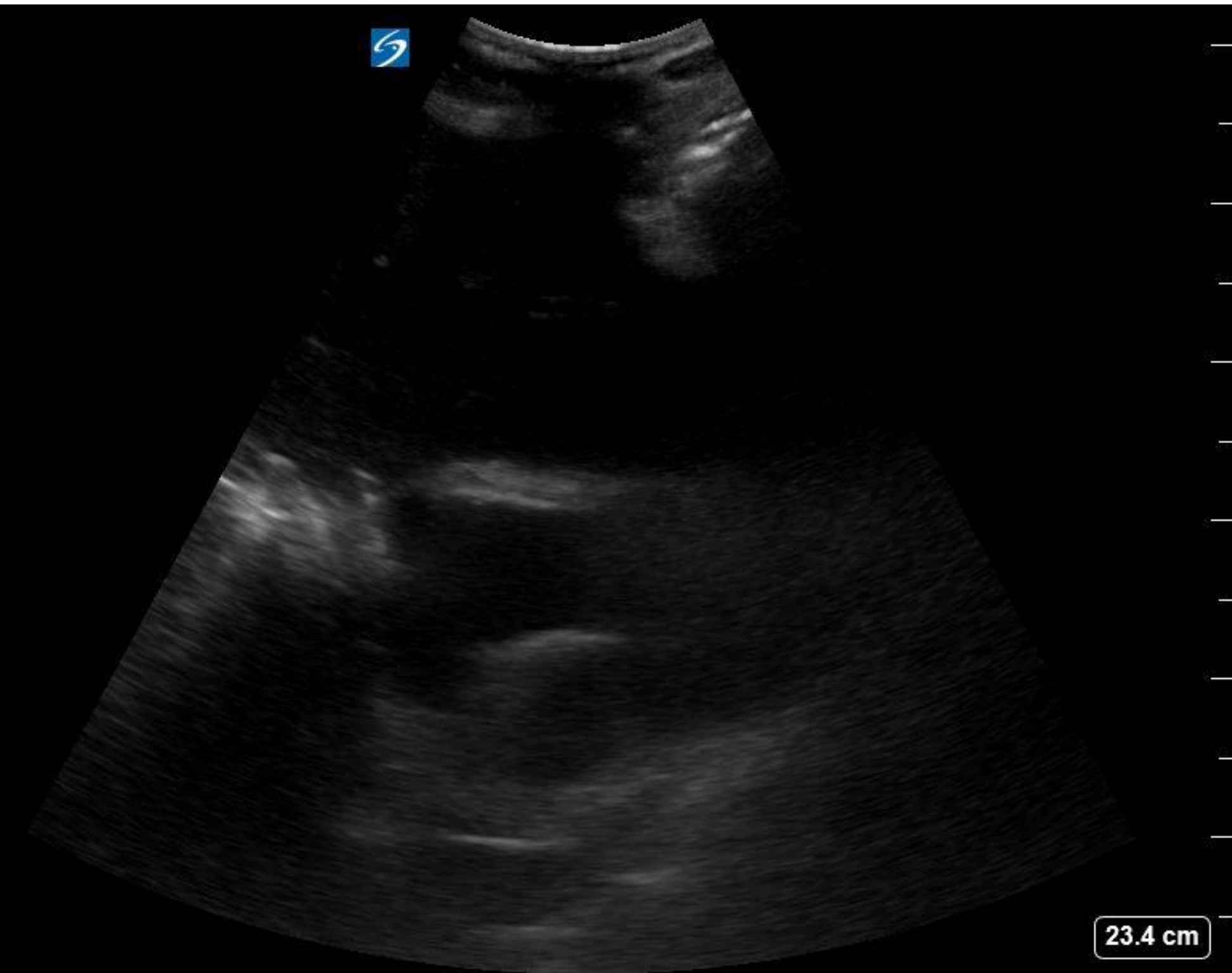
ED  
RBWH

C5-1  
Abdomen  
MI: 1.5 TIS: 0.4

12.6 cm

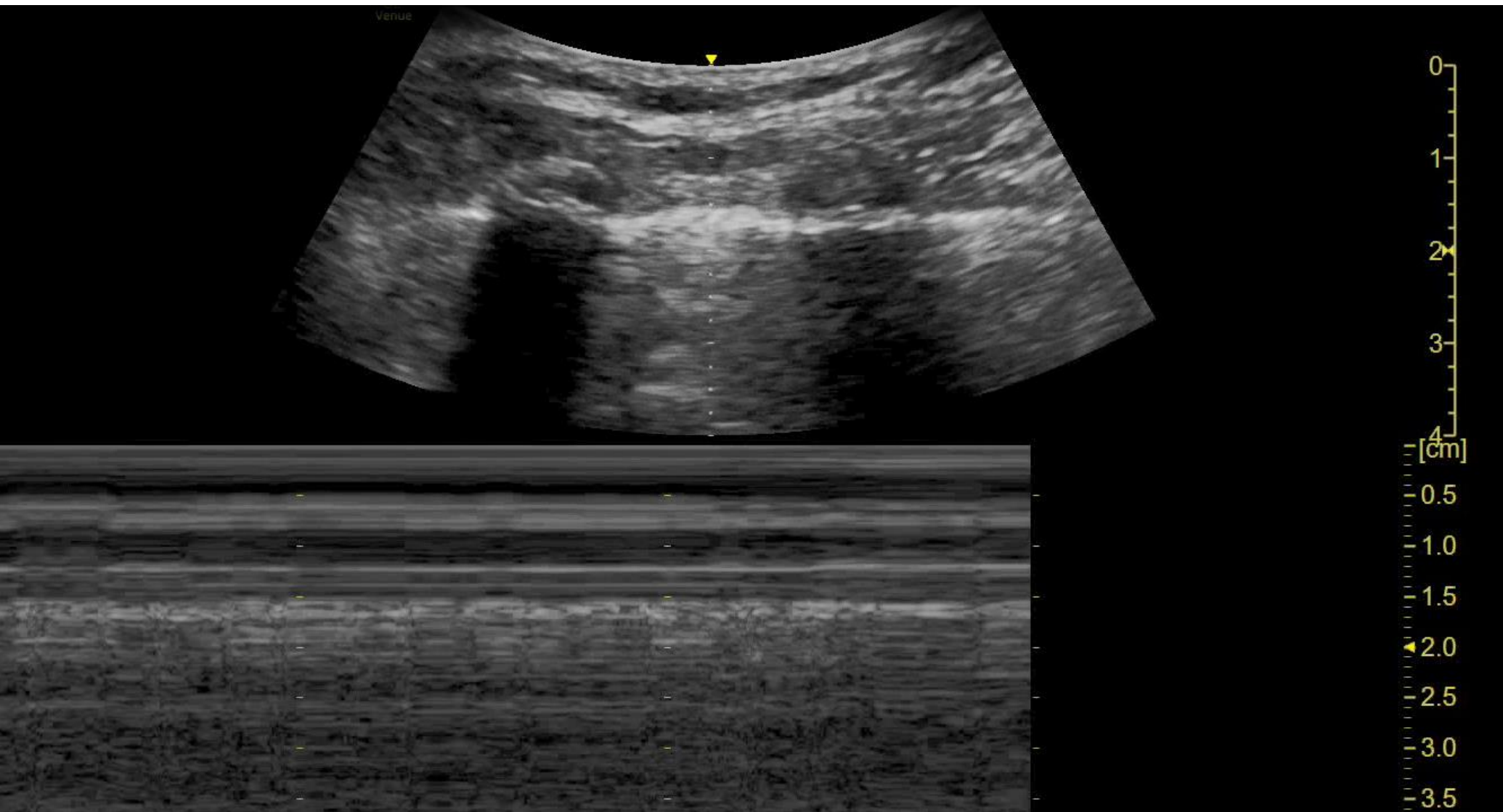
2D: G: 50  
Gen DR: 0  
MB  
THI





23.4 cm

# EFAST – Lung



# Venous Blood Gas

Venous		Temp.	35.4	Degree C	Na	143	mmol/L
Airway		Corr pH	7.27		K	3.3 L	mmol/L
FI02	1.00	Corr pCO2	49	mmHg	Cl	111 H	mmol/L
pH	7.24 L	Corr pO2	299	mmHg	Anion Gap	10	mmol/L
pCO2	53 mmHg	Total Hb	157	g/L	Creatinine	76	umol/L
pO2	307 H mmHg	Oxy Hb	96 H %		Ca (Ionised)	1.21	mmol/L
O2 Sat.	99 H %	Carboxy H	1.8 H %		Glu	7.4	mmol/L
p50	30.7 H mmHg	Met Hb	1.3 H %		Lact	1.2	mmol/L
HCO3-	22 mmol/L	Sulph Hb					
ABE	-5.4 L mmol/L				Bili (Total)		umol/L
					Fetal Hb		%
Comp. Val. Yes		MODE 1			MODE 2		

COMMENT:



# ROTEM

