Pre-simulation briefing

Establishing a safe container for learning in simulation



Clarify objectives, roles and expectations

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

Maintain confidentiality and respect · Transparency on who will observe Individual performances

Maintain curiosity



Establish a fiction contract

Seek a voluntary commitment between the learner and facilitator:

- Ask for buy-in
- · Acknowledge limitations

Conduct a familiarisation

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

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

Address simulation safety

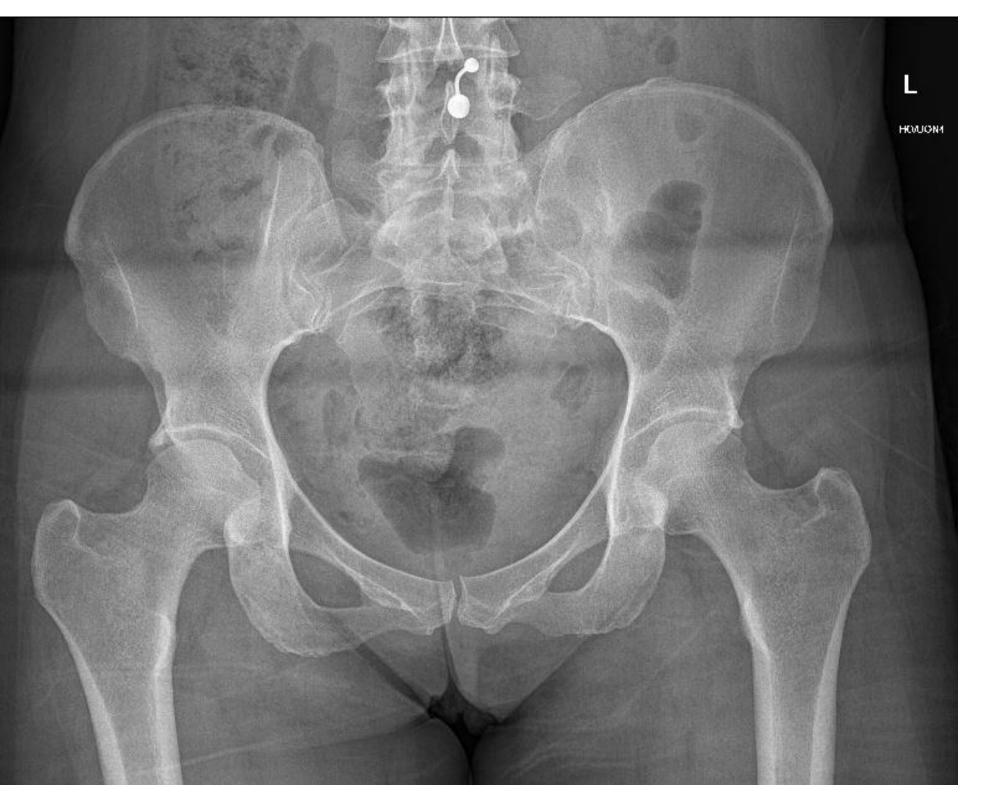
Identify risks:

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





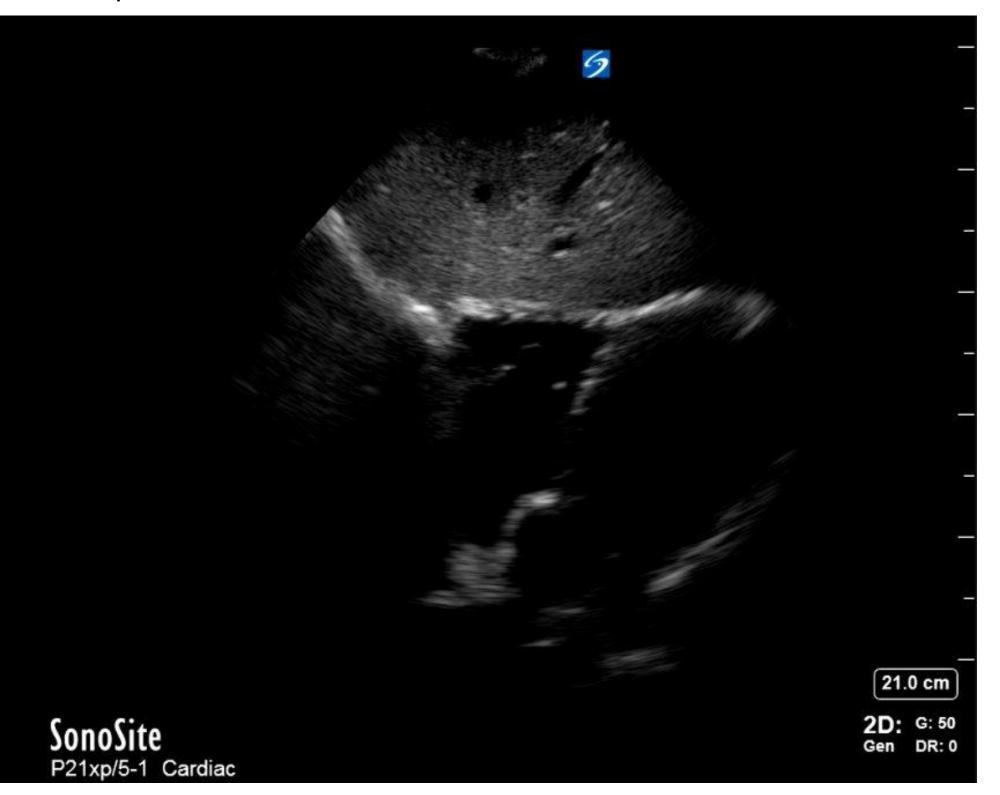




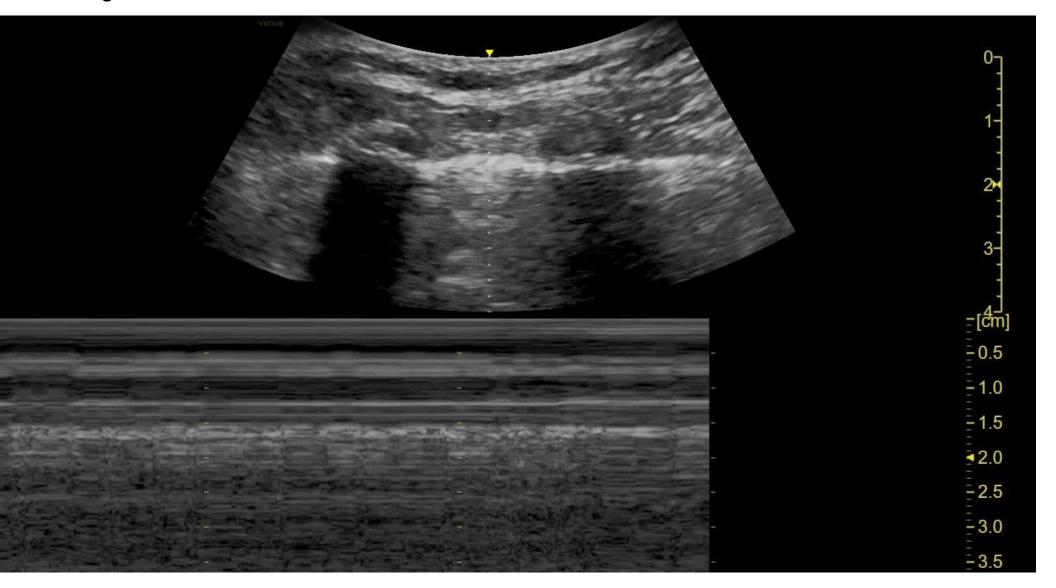








EFAST-Lung



Venous Blood Gas

Arterial		Temp.	37.6	Degree C	Na	141	mmo1/L
Airway Artificial		Corr pH	7.45		K	3.5	mmo1/L
FI02	0.30	Corr pCO2	39	mmHg	C1	112 H	mmo1/L
pН	7.46 H	Corr p02	91	mmHg	Anion Gap	2 L	mmo1/L
pCO2	38 mmHg	Total Hb	99 L	g/L	Creatinine	55	umo1/L
p02	88 mmHg	Oxy Hb	95	%	Ca (Ionised)	1.06 L	mmo1/L
02 Sat.	98 %	Carboxy H	1.7 H	%	Glu	5.6	mmo1/L
p50	24.5 L mmHg	Met Hb	0.8	%	Lact	0.8	mmo1/L
HC03-	26 mmo1/L	Sulph Hb					
ABE	3.1 H mmol/L				Bili (Total)		umo1/L
					Fetal Hb		%
Comp. Val. Yes COMMENT:		MODE 1			MODE 2		