



INTRODUCING SIMULATION BASED PEDAGOGY FOR MENTAL HEALTH NURSING STUDENTS

SHONY CHACKO

Clinical Placement Coordinator, Mental Health Services, Community Healthcare East

BACKGROUND

- ❑ Simulation is used as a pedagogy to mimic real-life experiences by incorporating interactive learning activities. It supplements traditional teaching methods, enabling mental health nursing students to develop professional competency without endangering or harming service users².
- ❑ Mental health nursing students gain the knowledge, skills, attitudes, and values required to become competent professional nurses through clinical placements⁴.
- ❑ National quality clinical learning environment audits⁷ and feedback from mental health nursing students confirmed exceptional acuity levels in acute mental health settings, leading to feeling overwhelmed and unprepared to deal with clinical challenges¹.

AIM OF THE PROJECT

To introduce and evaluate simulation-based pedagogy (SBP) for mental health nursing students to enhance their learning experience.



METHODOLOGY

- ❑ The '**People's needs defining change**' model⁵ is a Health Services Change framework that guides the quality initiative process, and this model was used for this organizational development project.
- ❑ The model guides change activities such as **defining** what needs to change, clarifying the "why", **designing** a better future with all stakeholders involved, and **delivering** and maintaining the change.
- ❑ Effective communication skills were used to collaborate with the relevant stakeholders to implement the SBP.
- ❑ 40 mental health nursing students participated
- ❑ Two half-day sessions of SBP was facilitated
- ❑ Four scenarios were identified and used in SBP
- ❑ Students' engagement with standardised patients (trained individuals who accurately portray patients with medical or health conditions).
- ❑ Post-intervention survey was conducted through Survey Monkey.



RESULTS

- ❑ The quality initiative / organisational development project was relevant and beneficial to the service
- ❑ Helped in the professional and personal development of the author
- ❑ Responses from the participants revealed:
 - Overall satisfaction with SBP
 - The simulation scenarios and the exercise were relevant to their nursing practice and acknowledged that the experience had impacted their confidence, therapeutic communication, and assessment skills.
 - Two of the respondents indicated "more time is needed."
 - One of the responders stated, "SBP is strongly recommended before allocating students to placements."

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

- ❑ By applying SBP, nursing students can deal with uncomfortable issues like depression, suicide risk, sexuality, and challenging patients and family members.
- ❑ Beyond training, SBP may provide indirect ways to improve safety.
- ❑ SBP improves clinician education and training by focusing on conceptual knowledge, fundamental skills, and clinical task performance³.
- ❑ The long-term impacts of SBP on the diverse viewpoints of healthcare organisations need to be studied, and further research on SBP is recommended.

REFERENCES

1. Berry, S. and Robertson, N., 2019. Burnout within forensic psychiatric nursing: Its relationship with ward environment and effective clinical supervision? *Journal of Psychiatric and Mental Health Nursing*, 26(7-8), pp.212-222.
2. Foronda, C., Liu, S. and Bauman, E.B., 2013. Evaluation of simulation in undergraduate nurse education: An integrative review. *Clinical simulation in nursing*, 9(10), pp.e409-e416.
3. Gaba, D.M., 2004. The future vision of simulation in health care. *BMJ Quality & Safety*, 13(suppl 1), pp.i2-i10.
4. Goh, Y.S., Owyong, J.Q.Y., Seetoh, Y.T.M., Hu, Y., Chng, M.L. and Li, Z., 2021. Exploring pedagogies used in undergraduate mental health nursing curriculum: an integrative literature review. *International Journal of Mental Health Nursing*, 30(1), pp.47-61.
5. Health Service Executive – Human Resources Division – Organisation Development and Design (2018). People's Needs Defining Change – Health Services Change Guide. Kells, Co Meath, Ireland: Health Service Executive
6. Leighton, K., Ravert, P., Mudra, V. and Macintosh, C., 2015. Updating the simulation effectiveness tool: item modifications and reevaluation of psychometric properties. *Nursing Education Perspectives*, 36(5), pp.317-323.
7. Nursing and Midwifery Board of Ireland (2020) National Quality Clinical Learning Environment Professional Guidance Document (2020). Dublin, Ireland.

SPECIAL THANKS TO

Mr. Cormac Walsh, Area Director of Nursing, CHE

Ms. Clare Flanagan, Nurse Practice Development Coordinator and

Dr. Timothy Frawley, Associate Professor, Mental Health Nursing, UCD

Other members of Nurse Practice Development Department, CHE