

Background

The purpose of this document is to provide guidelines for faculty on various aspects of the patient simulators to be stressed to learners during an orientation. We recommend that every learner is provided time for a structured orientation to the patient simulators to facilitate their learning curve with using the technology. In general, this orientation can be accomplished in fifteen to twenty minutes.

Instructions for the Faculty

1. Power on your patient simulator
2. Open a pre-configured patient or simulated clinical experience (SCE) as indicated:
 - Adult HPS or ECS- Standard Man
 - PediaSIM HPS or ECS- Standard Child
 - BabySIM- Baby Ryan
 - iStan- iStan
 - METIman Nursing or METIman Prehospital- Healthy Adult Female or Healthy Adult Male
3. Connect to the mannequin (if applicable)
4. Do a head to toe discussion of each feature
5. Allow time for the learners to find the pulses and listen to the various sounds once this is completed

NOTE:

It is important to point out, and frequently remind the learner, that the expectation is that they complete ALL aspects of a normal assessment.

The learner is expected to go through all of the normal psychomotor aspects of data collection, regardless of whether the simulator itself provides this information.

- An example would be placing their hands in those of the simulator and asking the patient to grip their hands.
- Learners should be told to look to the faculty for assessment cues that the simulator does not provide upon completing that aspect (as in the example above).

Aspects of assessment that this behavior is expected include:

- Pupil reaction and accommodation (if indicated)
- Skin temperature, color, presence or absence of moisture
- Upper extremity presence or absence of grips and strength
- Lower extremity presence or absence of movement on command and strength
- Reflexes (if indicated)
- Presence or absence of bowel sounds in the HPS without this feature

Mannequin Features and Primary Use to Emphasize

Feature	HPS	PediaSIM HPS	ECS	PediaSIM ECS	BabySIM	iStan	METIman Prehospital	METIman Nursing
<i>Head, Neck and Airway</i>								
Blinking eyes	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Reactive pupils	√	√				√	√	√
Tri-state pupil size (Pinpoint, Normal and Blown)			√	√	√	√		
Eye secretions	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	
Ear secretions	√	√	√	√	√	√		
Nose secretions		√	√			√	√	
Mouth secretions	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	
Forehead diaphoresis						√		
Trismus						√		
Patient voice speaker	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Phonation and speech					√	√	√	√
Application of real oxygen to improve SpO ₂	√	√						
Bag valve mask ventilation	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Endotracheal/nasotracheal intubation	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	
Stomach inflation with esophageal intubation	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	
Tracheostomy tube	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Surgical/needle cricothyrotomy	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Posterior oropharynx occlusion	√	√	√	√		√	√	
Tongue swelling	√	√	√	√		√	√	√
Laryngospasm	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	
Bronchial occlusion	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	
Jugular vein distention						√		

Feature	HPS	PediaSIM HPS	ECS	PediaSIM ECS	BabySIM	iStan	METIman Prehospital	METIman Nursing
Bilateral carotid pulse	√	√	√	√		√	√	√
Pulmonary artery catheter and ability to wedge the catheter with display on the waveform display monitor or a physiologic monitor	√	Note: Wedge waveform may be displayed when done through the software only	Note: Wedge waveform may be displayed when done through the software only	Note: Wedge waveform may be displayed when done through the software only	Note: Wedge waveform may be displayed when done through the software only	Note: Wedge waveform may be displayed when done through the software only	Note: Wedge waveform may be displayed when done through the software only	Note: Wedge waveform may be displayed when done through the software only
Right external jugular IV line	√	√	√	√		√		
Subclavian venous catheter								√
Convulsions			√	√	√	√	√	√
Nasogastric tube placement	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	
Nasogastric tube placement, gavage, lavage and suction								√
Airway secretions and suctioning								√
CO ₂ exhalation for colorimetric end-tidal detection	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	
Trunk								
Breath sounds: speaker location (midclavicular, mid-axillary, posterior)	√	√	√	√	√			
Breath sounds over entire lungs						√	√	√
Heart sounds: speaker location (left/right upper sternal border, left lower sternal border, apex)	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
ECG monitoring posts and interface with real ECG monitor	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Defibrillation disks and use of real defibrillator	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Monophasic defibrillation	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Biphasic defibrillation						√	√	√

Feature	HPS	PediaSIM HPS	ECS	PediaSIM ECS	BabySIM	iStan	METIman Prehospital	METIman Nursing
External transthoracic pacemaker	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Right flail chest						√		
Bilateral needle decompression sites (Note: HPS Serial Numbers 336-361 and 368-on only)	√	√	√	√		√	√	
Needle decompression site on right chest only (Note: HPS Serial Numbers 1-335 and 362-367 only)	√				√			
Bilateral chest tube insertion sites (Note: HPS Serial Numbers 336-361 and 368-on only)	√	√	√	√		√	√	√
Chest tube insertion site on right side only (Note: HPS Serial Numbers 1-335 and 362-367 only)	√				√			
Bowel sounds: speaker location in all four quadrants (Note: HPS Serial Numbers 409-on only)	√	√	√	√	√ 2 quadrants	√	√	√
Urinary catheterization	√	√	√	√		√	√	√
Interchangeable external genitalia and urinary output	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Left femoral vein central IV line			√		√	√		
Chest/abdomen bleeding site						√		
Extremities								
Bilateral pulses: Brachial, radial, femoral, popliteal, dorsalis pedal	√	√	√	√	√ brachial and femoral	√	√	√
Bilateral posterior tibial pulses						√	√	√
Capillary refill measurement						√		
Visible cyanosis in nailbeds						√		

Feature	HPS	PediaSIM HPS	ECS	PediaSIM ECS	BabySIM	iStan	METIman Prehospital	METIman Nursing
Peripheral nerve stimulator - thumb twitch	√							
Right arm for IV insertion and fluid administration	√	√	√	√				
Bilateral IV placement sites in antecubital ossa and dorsum of hand							√	√
Bilateral permanent IV ports in antecubital ossa						√		
Autoinjection capability						√		
Intraosseous capability (Tibial)		√		√	√	√ bilateral		
Intraosseous capability (Sternum)						√		
IM injection site right deltoid	√		√					
Bilateral IM injection sites (deltoid)							√	√
Pulse oximetry by finger probe						√	√	√
Left arm auscultation of Korotkoff sounds with BP measurement (Note: HPS Serial Numnbers 336-361 and 368-on only)	√	√	√	√	√	√		
Left arm palpation of systolic BP	√	√	√	√	√	√		
Left arm use for Non-invasive BP measurement with clinical equipment (Note: Must have full physiologic monitor interface option)	√	√						
Bilateral auscultation of Korotkoff sounds with BP measurement							√	√
Bilateral palpation of systolic BP							√	√
Simultaneous bleeding from 2 sites (4 limbs and chest/abdomen)						√		
Upper and lower bleeding sites							√	√