1241 MaxSim, a Novel Simulation Based Education Course for OMFS Emergencies

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Introduction: For Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery (OMFS) Senior House Officers (SHOs), with no formal medical training, the first exposure to inpatient medical or OMFS emergencies will be the first time they are having to manage them, usually alone. Simulation based education has been demonstrated to increased experience and confidence when used in medical education ¹, therefore an OMFS simulation-based education course was created to facilitate this learning in a safe environ-

Method: The course included stations on medical emergencies such as sepsis, and OMFS emergencies centred around scenarios that necessitate rapid response including retrobulbar haemorrhage and carotid artery blowout. A pre and post course questionnaire was given to all delegates to assess their change in confidence when managing the scenarios. Each was asked to score their confidence in managing the scenarios numerically from one to ten.

Results: Delegate numbers were limited due to the Covid-19 pandemic with all ten completing both questionnaires. There was an even distribution between first and second year SHOs. Two had received simulation training before however, very limited. In all ten simulation stations every delegate felt an increase in confidence on average by 4.5 (range: 3.8-5.6) on the ten-point scale, p < 0.05. Positive feedback was also given by all stating it was extremely useful.

Conclusions: Simulation based education has been shown to be invaluable method of training for clinical scenarios and needs to become more common place in Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery. This course is to be expanded post Covid-19 to become available nationally.