

General Information

Course Name _____

Proposed Scenario _____

Author(s) _____ Date _____

Intended Audience (include number and type):

Brief Scenario Description:

Educational Goals and Objectives to be met by this scenario:

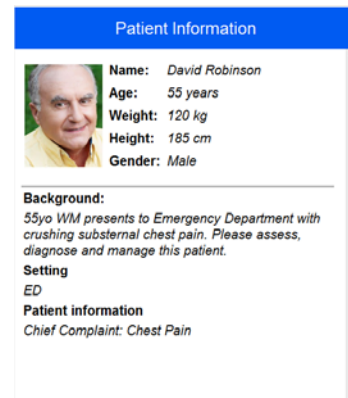
Patient Information (if applicable)

Note: This becomes the patient “Stem” and appears on the patient monitor

Age _____ Race _____ Gender _____

Height _____ Weight _____

Background, such as: History of Present Complaint,
Past Medical History, Medications, Allergies, or
Other pertinent information



Patient Information

Name: David Robinson
Age: 55 years
Weight: 120 kg
Height: 185 cm
Gender: Male

Background:
55yo WM presents to Emergency Department with crushing substernal chest pain. Please assess, diagnose and manage this patient.

Setting
ED

Patient information
Chief Complaint: Chest Pain

Patient information should be available to the participants. Yes ___ No ___

Beginning Patient Vital Signs, etc

Parameter	Value	Comments
Rhythm		
HR		
BP		
RR		
CO2		
SpO2		
Temp		
Breath Sounds		
Airway State		
Voice Comments		
Other (list):		

Initial Monitor Parameters (circle those to be displayed)

Waveforms		Other Values	
Arterial BP	CO2	A.G.T.	awRR
CVP	PAP	C.O.	N2O
spO2	Primary EKG	O2	Pulse
Secondary EKG		Tblood	Train of Four
		Tperi	

Table of Performance Evaluation Events

Instructions:

1. List events to appear as “checklist” Items for facilitator (instructor) and/or graded events in the debriefing log. Indicate sequence where needed. Use as many sheets as necessary. You may refer to the flow chart.
2. Use a table similar to the one below to detail how the scenario should flow.
3. List related events in groups, ie. **ASSESSMENT** section may contain: vital signs check (be specific, check BP, check pulse etc.) obtained a history. Identify any **CRITICAL** events. **See the example on the next page.**

Event	Participant Action	Simulator Response	∅ Action/HPS	Notes

4. List all events that should occur in the appropriate section. Identify those actions that are critical and if they should be performed within a specific window of time. The patient status may change after certain events occur or they may be triggered by elapsed time. Include any trends that will change VS associated with the appropriate event.
5. In the Simulator Response column list how the simulator’s status changes if the listed action is carried out. For example if the participant starts CPR the patient may recover.
6. In the next to the last column, ∅ Action/HPS Response list the patient status if the expected actions **ARE NOT** completed. Also note if the action is time dependent ie. if CPR is not started within 1 minute end the scenario.
7. List any multimedia files to be displayed (played) under **Notes**. We can incorporate .wav sounds, .jpg images, .mov files and .pdf files.
8. State if the scenario should time out after a certain amount of time if the correct interventions are not completed within that time.

Event	Participant Action	Simulator Response	∅ Action/HPS	Notes
Assessment	<p>Reviews vital signs on monitor</p> <p>Major Points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Examinee informs operating room personnel that protamine is being administered. 	VS as in stem		Participant has 30 seconds to complete the assessment. Facilitator instructs examinee to administer 200 mg of protamine sulfate.
Event 1 Decompensation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Examinee administers protamine (not graded) 	See below		30 secs after protamine started Trend 1 begins Ventilator alarm
Event 2 Initial Treatment	<p>Major:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 50-100 mcg epinephrine IV or Calcium Chloride 1000 mg IV <p>Minor:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Calls for Help Prepares Heparin reload 	Initial Epi treatment trend	<p>Unlisted medications have no effect.</p> <p>Failure to complete major points in 1 minute leads participant to event 3 (PEA arrest).</p>	<p>Major Points:</p> <p>Trend Epinephrine 50-100 mcg IV or Calcium Chloride 1000 mg IV</p> <p>Completing major points within 1 minute advances the scenario to event 5.</p>
Event 3 PEA arrest	N/A	PEA trend		
Event 4 ACLS	<p>Major:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Epinephrine 1 mg IV Cardiac massage x 30 secs 		ACLS Epi trend starts when epi is clicked	If the Major points are performed with 30 seconds the scenario advances to event 5. If not scenario proceeds to event 6.
Event 5 Progressive RV failure	<p>Major:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reviews vital signs Begins epinephrine infusion 0.05-0.07 mcg/kg/min Notifies surgeon and OR team of diagnosis Administers heparin Re-initiates CPB 	Epi infusion trend starts	If interventions not complete in 2 min, scenario returns to event 3 conditions however resuscitation is not effective and patient proceeds to asystole (event 6) after 1 minute.	Major points completed within 2 minutes leads to the successful resolution of scenario.
Event 6 Asystole	None	Asystole trend	None	Reaching Event 6 is equivalent to failing the scenario.

Patient State Changes Associated with Listed Events

Instructions: Complete a form found on the next page for **each Event in the table that causes a change in the Patient State.**

For Example:

Event: (from Table) **Initial Treatment**

Circle Event Type: Medication Fluids Airway Circulatory Misc

Medication and Dosage (if applicable):

Other Intervention and Quantity (if applicable):

Desired Effects (if no change in parameter, leave blank):

List the parameters that change, how much they change (NOTE: change is programmed as a delta and not an absolute value) and over what time course. Be sure to include initial and final values for each parameter that changes.

Parameter	Initial Value	Change Up or Down and absolute amount	Final Value	Time Course	Comments
Rhythm					
Heart Rate	76	U 19 bpm	95	15 secs	linear
Resp Rate					
SpO ₂	66	U 20	86	15 secs	linear
Blood Pressure	60/33	U 12/7	72/40	15 secs	linear
CO ₂	24	U 7	31	15 secs	linear
Temperature					
CVP	16	D 2	14	15 secs	linear
PAP	56/28	D 6/3	50/25	15 secs	linear
PAWedgeP					
Cardiac Output	1.8	U 0.4	2.2	15 secs	linear
Abs O ₂					
Abs N ₂ O					
Abs Anest					
ICP					
Breath Sounds					
Airway State					
Voice Comments					
Other (list):					

Patient State Changes Associated with Listed Events

Instructions: Complete a form found on the next page for **each Event in the table that causes a change in the Patient State**

Event: (from Table) _____

Circle Event Type: Medication Fluids Airway Circulatory Misc

Medication and Dosage (if applicable):

Other Intervention and Quantity (if applicable):

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List the parameters that change, how much they change and over what time course.

Parameter	Initial Value	Change Up or Down and amount	Final Value	Time Course	Comments
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Heart Rate					
Resp Rate					
SpO ₂					
Blood Pressure					
CO ₂					
Temperature					
CVP					
PAP					
PA WedgeP					
Cardiac Output					
Abs O ₂					
Abs N ₂ O					
Abs Anest					
ICP					
Breath Sounds					
Airway State					
Voice Comments					
Other (list):					

Other Comments: