# Redesigning trauma education: a pre/post evaluation of the Nova Scotia Trauma Course

Jenna Faulkner<sup>1</sup>, Breanne Gillis<sup>1</sup>, Izabella Opra<sup>1</sup>, Adam Harris, <sup>1,2</sup> Mete Erdogan<sup>1</sup>, Robert S. Green<sup>1,2,3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Trauma Nova Scotia, Nova Scotia Health; <sup>2</sup>Department of Emergency Medicine, Dalhousie University; <sup>3</sup>Departments of Critical Care, Surgery and Anesthesia, Dalhousie University

### INTRODUCTION

- · Historically, Trauma Nova Scotia provided the American College of Surgeons' Rural Trauma Team Development Course (RTTDC) to healthcare providers in Nova Scotia.
- · While the course was halted by the COVID-19 pandemic, we conducted a needs assessment of trauma education in NS; based on the findings, we pivoted from RTTDC and created the **Nova Scotia Trauma Course (NSTC)**.
- Research Objective: To evaluate levels of comfort and confidence with procedural skills and managing the care of multiple patients before and after participation in the NSTC, as well as satisfaction with the course.

#### **METHODS**

- · An electronic survey was created with Microsoft Forms to measure levels of comfort and confidence across 2 domains: 1) patient care; and 2) simulation learning.
- A rating scale of 1 star (not at all comfortable) to 5 stars (extremely comfortable) was used. Course participants accessed the survey using a QR code projected at the beginning/end of each course. Pre- and post-course surveys were compared using descriptive statistics.

## RESULTS

- · Between May 2023 and February 2024, 11 NSTCs were provided at regional hospitals across the province.
- · Participants averaged 12 years of clinical experience (avg. 9.7 years caring for trauma patients); most had not taken the RTTDC before (79%), but were aware of the trauma team activation process in NS (62%).
- · Ratings for confidence and comfort with procedural skills and managing multiple patients simultaneously were all <u>increased</u> following completion of the NSTC.

## DISCUSSION

- The creation of a redesigned, dedicated trauma course in NS successfully improved participant comfort with key skills and managing the care of trauma patients.
- By systematically assessing local challenges with the provision of trauma education, the redesigned NSTC was tailored to meet the needs of **local care providers**.

Nova Scotia Trauma Course Survey [2023-2024] (NSTC)

NSTCs provided provincially

across 10 sites

of participants were Registered Nurses

**NSTC** participants (n=201)

Survey participants (n=143)

increase in comfort scoring of procedures post-NSTC

Participants reported increased comfort and confidence with procedures and patient care

Further work is required to evaluate long-term retention of training and procedural skills among NSTC participants

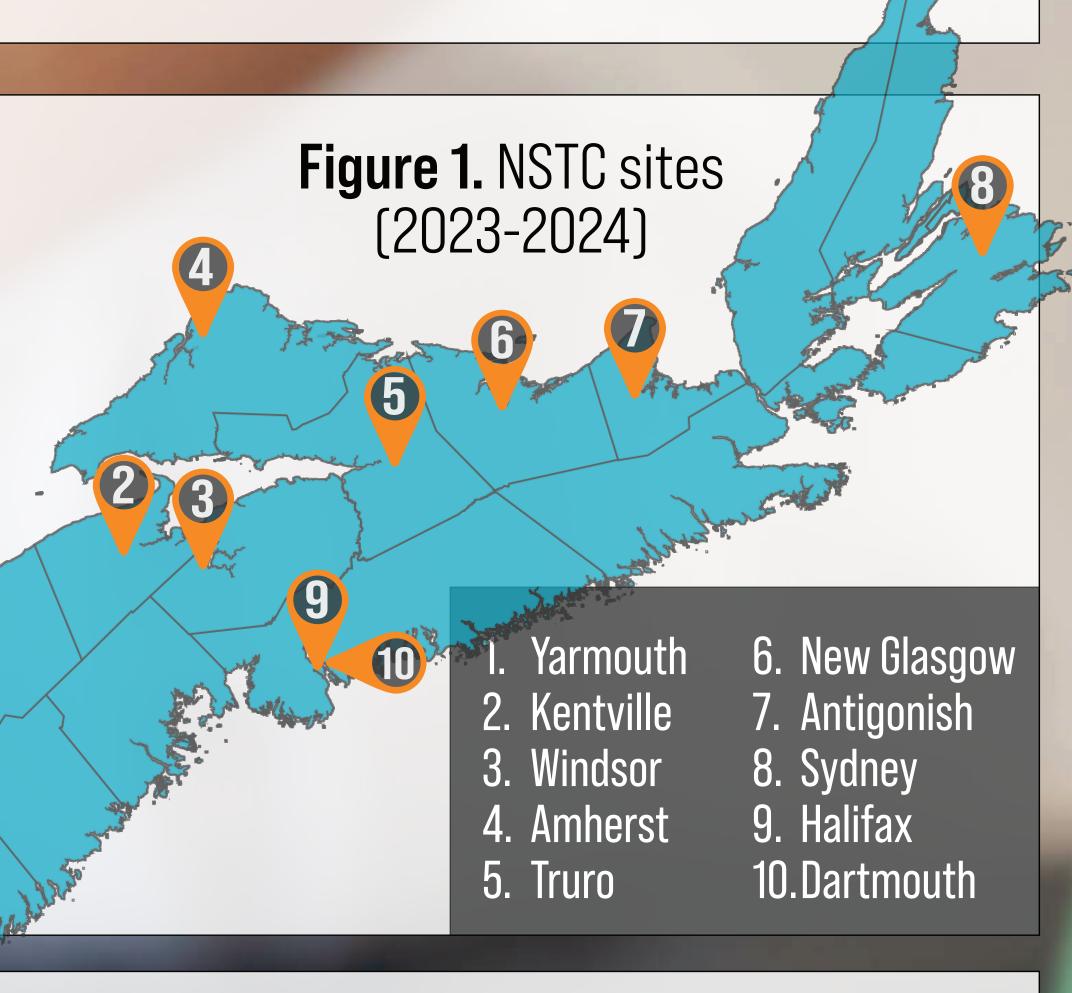






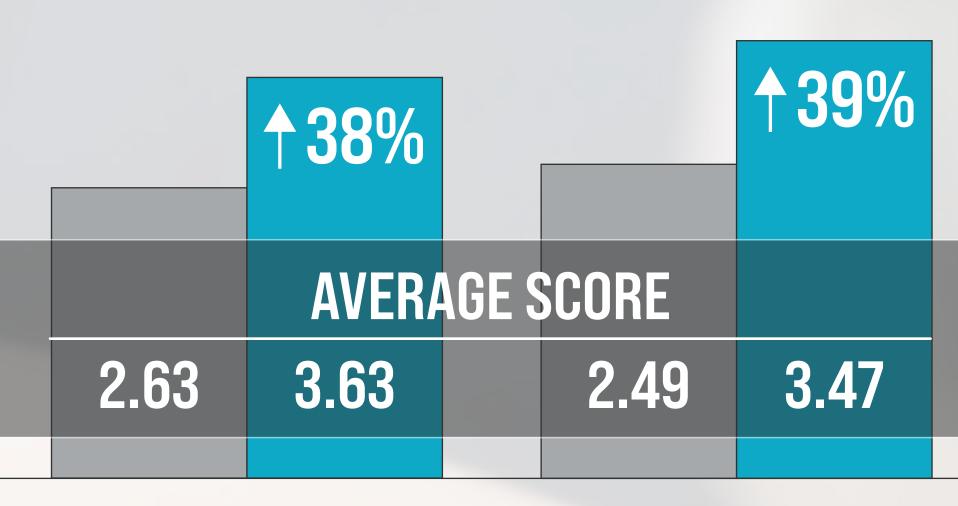






Role	NSTC Participants n (%)	Survey Participants n (%)
Registered Nurse	114 (56.7)	64 (44.8)
Paramedic	36 (17.9)	32 (22.4)
Staff Physician	29 (14.4)	19 (13.3)
Respiratory Therapist	10 (4.9)	10 (6.9)
Licensed Practical Nurse	6 (2.9)	4 (2.8)
Resident Physician	3 (1.5)	3 (2.1)
Physician Assistant	2 (1.0)	2 (1.4)
Nurse Practitioner	1(0.5)	1(0.7)
Other*	-	8 (5.6)

**Table 1.** Roles of course participants (n=201) and survey respondents (n=143). \*Included Support Services (n=2), Medical and Nursing students (n=3) and unknown (n=3).



Comfort with procedures (e.g., intubation, chest tube insertion) Comfort managing multiple patients simultaneously

Figure 2. Comfort with procedural skills and simultaneously managing multiple patients pre-NSTC (gray) and post-NSTC (blue).