Use of Simulation-Based Learning while Learning and Teaching Medical Biochemistry

COMENIUS UNIVERSITY
BRATISLAVA
FACULTY OF MEDICINE





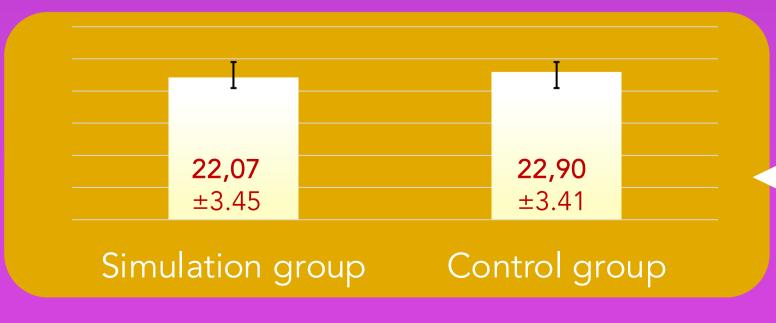
Martin Prievalský

Institute of Medical Chemistry, Biochemistry and Clinical Biochemistry

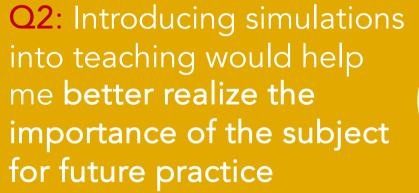
BACKGROUND

Medical biochemistry is often considered a less important, and therefore unpopular subject among medical students.

Using simulation-based approach, we aimed to increase students' awareness of the subject's importance for future studies and clinical practice, as well as to enhance short-term retention of information.



Q1: Simulation is a suitable teaching method for this particular topic



RESULTS



According to questionnaires, students

generally perceived simulation-based

learning as appropriate for the subject,

with potential to enhance awareness of

However, there was **no significant**

difference in the test performance

between groups (t-test, p = 0.55)

subject's clinical relevance

100%

METHODS

Second-year students (n=25) enrolled in General Medicine and Dentistry degree programs, were divided into simulation group (n=15) and control group without innovation (n=10).

Data was collected from student questionnaires and knowledge tests (after 4 weeks) in both groups.

High-fidelity simulation on the topic "Signal transduction in the autonomic nervous system" was conducted in cooperation with Department of Medical Education and Simulations.

In two-step scenario, students were tasked with selecting a proper treatment, based on the knowledge developed from the provided study material and lecture.

