

Effect of High Fidelity Simulation Airway Management Training Program on Nursing Students' Performance, Satisfaction, and Self-confidence in Palestine

By
Ahmad Mohammad Sati Hodrob

Supervision
Dr. Malakeh. Z. Malak

Abstract

Airway management is one of the main situations that required nursing skills. Actual airway management experience on live patients is limited due to few opportunities to perform endotracheal intubation for students and issues related to students' liability. Therefore, this study evaluated the effect of High Fidelity Simulation airway management training program on nursing students' performance, satisfaction, and self-confidence in Palestine. A pre-post-test control group was applied through the recruitment of a 154 nursing students from Arab American University Palestine. The sample distributed randomly to experimental and control groups. Data were collected using the American Heart Association airway management performance checklist and the learner satisfaction and self-confidence for Learning (LSSCL) Questionnaires. Findings showed that there were no significant differences of airway management performance ($\chi^2 = 0.042$, $p = 0.500$), satisfaction, and self-confidence scores between both groups at pre-test ($t = 0.129$, $p = 0.897$; $t = 1.769$, $p = 0.079$) respectively. On the contrary, there were significant differences between both groups of airway management performance ($X^2_{(1, 154)} = 64.5$, $p < 0.001$), satisfaction ($t = 21.60$, $p < 0.001$), and self-confidence ($t = 21.1$, $p < 0.001$) at post-test. Thus, High-fidelity

simulation was found to be an effective tool to provide a safe and effective learning environment for nursing students, consequently improving their airway management performance and increasing their satisfaction and self-confidence.

Key words: Airway management, confidence, High fidelity simulation, nursing students, performance, satisfaction