Online Supplemental Material for: Cook, et al.

Comparative Effectiveness of Technology-Enhanced Simulation vs Other Instructional Methods: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis

Appendix 1. Full search strategy and detailed methods

A. Base search: July 30, 2010, updated May 11, 2011

MEDLINE, EMBASE, and CINAHL

The following search was run on MEDLINE, EMBASE, and CINAHL. The EMBASE search was modified to use EMTREE subject headings.

- 1. exp education, medical/ or exp education, nursing/ or exp students, health occupations/ or exp students, nursing/ or exp students, medical/
- 2. exp faculty/ or exp schools/ or educational, professional/ or "internship and residency".mp. or ed.fs. [mp=title, original title, abstract, name of substance word, subject heading word, unique identifier]
- 3. curricul*.mp. or teaching methods/ or learn*.mp. or train*.mp. or skill*.mp. [mp=title, original title, abstract, name of substance word, subject heading word, unique identifier]
- 4. (simulat* or virtual).mp. or computer simulation/ or patient simulation/ or manikin*.mp. or mannikin*.mp. or cadaver*.mp. or animals/ or harvey.mp. or (sim adj man).mp. or laerdal.mp. or vrmist.mp. or (vr adj mist).mp. [mp=title, original title, abstract, name of substance word, subject heading word, unique identifier]
- 5. exp education, medical/ or exp education, nursing/ or exp students, health occupations/ or exp students, nursing/ or exp students, medical/
- 6. exp faculty/ or exp schools/ or educational, professional/ or "internship and residency"/ or ed.fs. 7. 5 or 6
- 8. exp *surgical procedures, operative/
- 9. exp *"Diagnostic Techniques and Procedures"/
- 10. 7 and (8 or 9)
- 11. computer simulation/ or simulat*.ti,ab. or manikin*.mp. or mannikin*.mp. or mannequin*.mp. or models, anatomic/ or virtual.mp. or (bench adj2 model*).mp. [mp=title, original title, abstract, name of substance word, subject heading word, unique identifier]
- 12. 7 and 11
- 13. (8 or 9) and 12
- 14. 12 or 13
- 15. (evaluat* or assess* or compar* or impact* or effect* or validat* or improv* or measure* or reliab* or random* or control* or pretest* or chang* or cohort*).mp. [mp=title, original title, abstract, name of substance word, subject heading word, unique identifier]
- 16. 14 and (15 or educational measurement/)
- 17. limit 14 to (clinical trial, all or clinical trial, phase i or clinical trial, phase ii or clinical trial, phase iii or clinical trial, phase iv or clinical trial or comparative study or controlled clinical trial or evaluation studies or meta analysis or multicenter study or randomized controlled trial or "research support, american recovery and reinvestment act" or research support, nih, extramural or research support, non us gov't or research support, us gov't, non phs or research support, us gov't, phs or validation studies)
 18. 16 or 17

PsycINFO

1 exp graduate education/

2 "Professional Education & Training ".cc.

3 "Curriculum & Programs & Teaching Methods ".cc.

4 exp computer simulation/ or exp simulation/

5 exp health personnel/

6 (1 or 5) and (2 or 3) and simulation*.mp. [mp=title, abstract, heading word, table of contents, key concepts]

7 (1 or 5) and 4

8 6 or 7

ERIC

ERIC results for: (kw: healthcare or kw: medical or kw: nursing OR kw: nurses or kw: surgical) AND (kw: simulat* or kw: virtual or kw: manikin* or kw: manniquin or kw: cadaver*) AND (kw: education or kw: teach OR kw: teaching or kw: learn* or kw: training or kw: train or kw: curricul*) AND (kw: competenc* OR kw: skills or kw: skill or kw: assessment or kw: compare OR kw: comparative or kw: comparison or kw: measure* or kw: evaluat*)

Scopus

((TITLE-ABS-KEY((simulat* OR virtual OR manikin* OR mannikin* OR "sim man" OR harvey OR laerdal OR "vr mist" OR cadaver*) AND (medical OR surgical OR clinician* OR resident OR physician* OR nurs* OR "health care")) AND TITLE-ABS-KEY((educat* OR train* OR student*) AND (performance OR proficien* OR mastery OR skill* OR competen*)))) AND TITLE(simulat* OR virtual OR manikin* OR mannikin* OR "sim man" OR harvey OR laerdal OR "vr mist" OR cadaver*) AND TITLE-ABS-KEY(outcome* OR trial* OR program* OR evaluat* OR assess* OR measure* OR compar*) AND NOT ("standardized patients" OR "human standardized") AND NOT SRCTYPE("article in press") AND NOT PMID(1* OR *2 OR 3* OR 4* OR *5 OR 6* OR 7* OR 8* OR 9*)

Web of Science

1 Topic=((medical or nurse* or nursing or clinical or hospital* or physician* or surgical) SAME (educat* or student* OR interns* or train* or residency) AND (simulat* or virtual or cadaver* or manikin* or mannikin* or mannequin* or "sim man" or harvey or laerdal or "vr mist")) AND Topic=(competenc* or skill* or mastery or measure* or compar* or proficien* or quality) Databases=SCI-EXPANDED Timespan=1993-2009

2 TI=((medical or nurse* or nursing or clinical or hospital* or physician* or surgical) SAME (educat* or student* OR interns* or train* or residency))
Databases=SCI-EXPANDED Timespan=1993-2009

3 #2 AND #1
Databases=SCI-EXPANDED Timespan=1993-2009

4 #2 AND #1

Refined by: Document Type=(ARTICLE)

Databases=SCI-EXPANDED Timespan=1993-2009

B. Full index search August 3, 2010, updated May 11, 2011

We included the entire index (since volume 1) of the journals Simulation in Healthcare and Clinical Simulation in Nursing.

C. Bibliography search

We included full bibliography from the following review articles:

2005

Aucar JA, Groch NR, Troxel SA, Eubanks SW. A review of surgical simulation with attention to validation methodology. Surg Laparosc Endosc Percutan Tech. 2005 Apr;15(2):82-9.

Hamilton R. Nurses' knowledge and skill retention following cardiopulmonary resuscitation training: a review of the literature. J Adv Nurs. 2005 Aug;51(3):288-97.

Issenberg SB, McGaghie WC, Petrusa ER, Lee Gordon D, Scalese RJ. Features and uses of high-fidelity medical simulations that lead to effective learning: a BEME systematic review. Med Teach. 2005 Jan;27(1):10-28.

2006

Sutherland LM, Middleton PF, Anthony A, Hamdorf J, Cregan P, Scott D, Maddern GJ. Surgical simulation: a systematic review. Ann Surg. 2006 Mar;243(3):291-300.

2008

Gurusamy KS, Aggarwal R, Palanivelu L, Davidson BR. Virtual reality training for surgical trainees in laparoscopic surgery. Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2009 Jan 21;(1):CD006575. and Systematic review of randomized controlled trials on the effectiveness of virtual reality training for laparoscopic surgery. Br J Surg. 2008 Sep;95(9):1088-97.

McLaughlin S, Fitch MT, Goyal DG, Hayden E, Kauh CY, Laack TA, Nowicki T, Okuda Y, Palm K, Pozner CN, Vozenilek J, Wang E, Gordon JA; SAEM Technology in Medical Education Committee and the Simulation Interest Group. Simulation in graduate medical education 2008: a review for emergency medicine. Acad Emerg Med. 2008 Nov;15(11):1117-29.

Salas E, DiazGranados D, Klein C, Burke CS, Stagl KC, Goodwin GF, Halpin SM. Does team training improve team performance? A meta-analysis. Hum Factors. 2008 Dec;50(6):903-33.

Sturm LP, Windsor JA, Cosman PH, Cregan P, Hewett PJ, Maddern GJ. A systematic review of skills transfer after surgical simulation training. Ann Surg. 2008 Aug;248(2):166-79.

2010

Cant RP, Cooper SJ. Simulation-based learning in nurse education: systematic review. Adv Nurs. 2010 Jan;66(1):3-15.

McGaghie WC, Issenberg SB, Petrusa ER, Scalese RJ. A critical review of simulation-based medical education research: 2003-2009. Med Educ. 2010 Jan;44(1):50-63.

Merién AE, van de Ven J, Mol BW, Houterman S, Oei SG. Multidisciplinary team training in a simulation setting for acute obstetric emergencies: a systematic review. Obstet Gynecol. 2010 May;115(5):1021-31.

D. Extended search Sept. 22, 2010 (SCOPUS) updated May 11, 2011

((TITLE-ABS-KEY((simulator* OR simulation* OR manikin* OR mannikin* OR mannequin* OR virtual OR multimedia) AND (medicine OR medical OR pediatric* OR paediatric* OR surgery OR surgical OR surgeon* OR internist* OR orthopedic* OR orthopaedic* OR cardiovasc* OR endoscop* OR laparoscop* OR anesthes* OR anaesthet* OR emergency OR trauma OR dental OR dentist* OR nursing OR nurse* OR endovascular OR colonoscop* OR sigmoidoscop* OR intravenous OR arterial OR gastroenterology OR "minimally invasive" OR suture* OR diagnostic* OR ultrasound*) AND (resident* OR residenc* OR internship OR trainee OR student* OR professional* OR practitioner* OR "health care" OR physician* OR nurse OR nursing OR clinical OR bedside) AND (acquisition* OR training OR teaching OR curricul* OR mastery OR skill* OR retention OR learn* OR educat* OR expert* OR competen* OR "high fidelity" OR "low fidelity" OR competen* OR novice* OR proficien* OR adverse OR error*)))) AND ((random* OR blind* OR valid* OR outcome* OR controlled))

Appendix Table 2. List of all included studies

Legend

Trainees: MS=medical student, PG=postgraduate physician trainee, MD=practicing physician, RN=nurse or nursing student, EMT=emergency medical technician / paramedic / first responder or EMT student, D=dentist or dental student, V=veterinarian or veterinary student, C=chiropractor or student, O=other / mixed.

N: Number of outcome observations (group 1, group 2); this is usually the number of trainees, but in some cases reflects the number of teams observed or the number of patient observations. X=Crossover.

RCT=randomized controlled trial.

Comp (Comparison intervention): C=computer assisted instruction (including virtual patients); FL=face-to-face lecture; FS=face-to-face small group; P=paper/textbook; SP=standardized patients or real patients; V=video instruction.

Instructional design: Codes indictate the relative between-intervention differences in key instructional methods; namely, did the simulation intervention have more (S>C), less (S<C), or the same (S=C) amount of selected instructional design enhancements; blank cells indicate we were unable to determine intensity.

Outcomes: Sa=Satisfaction, K=knowledge, ST=skill-time, SPc=skill-process, SPd=skill-product, BT=behavior-time, BP=behavior-process, P=patient effects.

Quality: MERSQI=Medical Education Research Study Quality Instrument (maximum score 18): NOS=modified Newcastle-Ottawa scale (maximum score 6).

| | Participants Instructional design | | | | | | | | Qual | ity | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|---------|-----|-----------------------|-------|----------------|---|---------------|------------------|-----------------|--------|-----|
| Citation (sorted by year then author) | Trainee | N | RCT | Topic | Comp. | Cognitive load | Feedback | Group work | Time learning | Outcomes | MERSQI | NOS |
| Nelson LH. Use of professional patients in teaching pelvic examinations. Obstet Gynecol. 1978; 52:630-3. | MS | 15,15 | Yes | Physical exam | SP | S=C | S=C | S=C | | SPc | 12.5 | 4 |
| Lefcoe DL, et al. Simulated models: a mode for instruction in root planing procedures. Educ Dir Dent Aux. 1979; 3:20-4. | 0 | 5,7 | Yes | Dental cleaning | SP | S=C | S <c< td=""><td>S=C</td><td></td><td>Р</td><td>13.5</td><td>5</td></c<> | S=C | | Р | 13.5 | 5 |
| Salvendy G, et al. The development and validation of an analytical training program for medical suturing. Hum Factors. 1980; 22:153-170. | MS | 9,9 | Yes | Open surgery/suturing | V | S=C | S=C | S>C | | ST, SPc | 13.5 | 4 |
| Ovassapian A, et al. Learning fibreoptic intubation: use of simulators v. traditional teaching. Br J Anaesth. 1988; 61:217-20. | PG | 16,16 | Yes | Intubation | FL | S=C | S>C | S>C | S>C | Р | 14 | 3 |
| Waugh RA, et al. Multimedia computer- assisted instruction in cardiology. Arch Intern Med. 1995; 155:197-203. | MS | 111,71 | | Physical exam | V | S=C | S=C | S=C | S=C | К | 9.5 | 1 |
| Jiang XM. Effects of simulated teaching in the delivery room [Chinese]. Chinese Journal of Nursing [Zhonghua Hu Li Za Zhi]. 1997; 32:220-1. | 0 | 32,30 | Yes | Obstetrics | FL | | S>C | S>C | | K, SPc | 12.5 | 3 |
| Limpaphayom K, et al. The effectiveness of model-based training in accelerating IUD skill acquisition. A study of midwives in Thailand. Br J Fam Plann. 1997; 23:58- 61. | 0 | 148,137 | | Obstetrics | FL | | S=C | S>C | S=C | Sa, K, BP, P | 14 | 4 |

| | Partic | ipants | | | | | nstructiona | | 1 | | Qual | ity |
|--|---------|--------|-----|-----------------------------------|-------|--|-------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|--------|-----|
| Citation (sorted by year then author) | Trainee | N | RCT | Topic | Comp. | Cognitive load | Feedback | Group work | Time learning | Outcomes | MERSQI | NOS |
| Peugnet F, et al. Virtual reality versus conventional training in retinal photocoagulation: a first clinical assessment. Comput Aided Surg. 1998; 3:20-6. | PG | 5,3 | Yes | Microsurgery/Ophthalmology | SP | S=C | S=C | S=C | S=C | BP | 14 | 4 |
| Young TJ, et al. A cervical manikin procedure for chiropractic skills development. J Manipulative Physiol Ther. 1998; 21:241-5. | С | 6,14 | Yes | Chiropractic manipulation | SP | S=C | S=C | S=C | | SPc | 12.5 | 5 |
| Gilbart MK, et al. A computer-based trauma simulator for teaching trauma management skills. Am J Surg. 2000; 179:223-228. | MS | 41,41 | Yes | Resuscitation (BLS,ACLS,ATLS) | FS | S <c< td=""><td>S=C</td><td>S=C</td><td>S=C</td><td>Sa, SPc</td><td>12.5</td><td>5</td></c<> | S=C | S=C | S=C | Sa, SPc | 12.5 | 5 |
| Knudson MM, et al. Training residents using simulation technology: experience with ultrasound for trauma. Journal of Trauma: Injury Infection & Critical Care. 2000; 48:659-65. | PG | 37,37 | | Radiology/other noninvasive dx | SP | S=C | S=C | S=C | S=C | К | 12 | 2 |
| Naik VN, et al. Fiberoptic orotracheal intubation on anesthetized patients: Do manipulation skills learned on a simple model transfer into the operating room? Anesthesiology. 2001; 95:343-348. | PG | 12,12 | Yes | Intubation | FL | S=C | S>C | S>C | S=C | BT, BP, P | 16 | 4 |
| Ost D, et al. Assessment of a bronchoscopy simulator. Am J Respir Crit Care Med. 2001; 164:2248-55. | PG | 3,3 | Yes | Endoscopy (GI,Urology,Bronch.) | SP | S=C | S>C | S=C | S=C | BT, BP | 13 | 4 |
| Pugh CM, et al. Use of a mechanical simulator to assess pelvic examination skills. Journal of the American Medical Association. 2001; 286:1021-3. | MS | 30,23 | Yes | Physical exam | FL | | | S=C | | ST, SPc, SPd | 11.5 | 4 |
| Salen P, et al. Fast education: a comparison of teaching models for trauma sonography. J Emerg Med. 2001; 20:421-5. | PG, MD | 10,10 | Yes | Radiology/other noninvasive dx | SP | S=C | S=C | S=C | S=C | Sa, K | 11.5 | 3 |
| Tsai M-D, et al. Virtual reality orthopedic surgery simulator. Comput Biol Med. 2001; 31:333-51. | PG, MD | 16X | | Open surgery/suturing | Р | S <c< td=""><td>S=C</td><td>S=C</td><td></td><td>Sa</td><td>6</td><td>1</td></c<> | S=C | S=C | | Sa | 6 | 1 |
| Matsumoto ED, et al. The effect of bench model fidelity on endourological skills: a randomized controlled study. J Urol. 2002; 167:1243-7. | MS | 17,7 | Yes | Endoscopy (GI,Urology,Bronch.) | FL | S=C | S>C | S>C | S=C | ST, SPc, SPd | 14.5 | 5 |
| Modell JH, et al. Using the human patient simulator to educate students of veterinary medicine. Journal of Veterinary Medical Education. 2002; 29:111-6. | V | 20,20 | Yes | Anesthesia | Р | S <c< td=""><td></td><td>S>C</td><td>S=C</td><td>К</td><td>11.5</td><td>2</td></c<> | | S>C | S=C | К | 11.5 | 2 |

| | Partic | ipants | | | | Ir | nstructiona | l design | | | Qual | ity |
|--|---------|--------|-----|-----------------------------------|-------|---|--|---------------|--|-----------------|--------|-----|
| Citation (sorted by year then author) | Trainee | N | RCT | Topic | Comp. | Cognitive load | Feedback | Group work | Time learning | Outcomes | MERSQI | NOS |
| Morgan PJ, et al. Simulation technology: a comparison of experiential and visual learning for undergraduate medical students. Anesthesiology. 2002; 96:10-6. | MS | 72,72 | Yes | Anesthesia | V | S <c< td=""><td>S=C</td><td>S=C</td><td>S=C</td><td>Sa, K, SPc</td><td>12.5</td><td>6</td></c<> | S=C | S=C | S=C | Sa, K, SPc | 12.5 | 6 |
| Multak N, et al. Human patient simulation: a preliminary report of an innovative training tool for physician assistant education. Perspective on Physician Assistant Education. 2002; 13:103-105. | 0 | 28,28 | | Physical exam, Critical care | FS | S=C | S=C | S=C | S=C | К | 9.5 | 2 |
| Nyssen A-S, et al. A comparison of the training value of two types of anesthesia simulators: computer screen-based and mannequin-based simulators. Anesth Analg. 2002; 94:1560-5. | PG | 10,10 | | Anesthesia | С | S <c< td=""><td>S=C</td><td>S>C</td><td></td><td>ST, SPc</td><td>13.5</td><td>3</td></c<> | S=C | S>C | | ST, SPc | 13.5 | 3 |
| Gerson LB, et al. A prospective randomized trial comparing a virtual reality simulator to bedside teaching for training in sigmoidoscopy. Endoscopy. 2003; 35:569-575. | PG | 9,7 | | Endoscopy (GI,Urology,Bronch.) | SP | S <c< td=""><td>S=C</td><td>S=C</td><td>S<c< td=""><td>BT, BP, P</td><td>13.5</td><td>2</td></c<></td></c<> | S=C | S=C | S <c< td=""><td>BT, BP, P</td><td>13.5</td><td>2</td></c<> | BT, BP, P | 13.5 | 2 |
| Jeffries PR, et al. Technology-based vs. traditional instruction. A comparison of two methods for teaching the skill of performing a 12-lead ECG. Nurs Educ Perspect. 2003; 24:70-4. | RN | 30,43 | Yes | Radiology/other noninvasive dx | С | S=C | S <c< td=""><td>S>C</td><td>S=C</td><td>Sa, K, SPc</td><td>14.5</td><td>5</td></c<> | S>C | S=C | Sa, K, SPc | 14.5 | 5 |
| Nackman GB, et al. Effective use of human simulators in surgical education. J Surg Res. 2003; 115:214-8. | MS | 54,27 | | Critical care | FS | S <c< td=""><td>S=C</td><td>S=C</td><td>S=C</td><td>K, SPc</td><td>12.5</td><td>3</td></c<> | S=C | S=C | S=C | K, SPc | 12.5 | 3 |
| Curran VR, et al. Evaluation of the effect of a computerized training simulator (ANAKIN) on the retention of neonatal resuscitation skills. Teach Learn Med. 2004; 16:157-164. | MS | 16,15 | Yes | Resuscitation (BLS,ACLS,ATLS) | V | | S>C | S=C | | K, SPc | 14 | 3 |
| Grober ED, et al. Laboratory based training in urological microsurgery with bench model simulators: a randomized controlled trial evaluating the durability of technical skill. J Urol. 2004; 172:378-381. | PG | 13,5 | Yes | Microsurgery/Ophthalmology | FL | S=C | S>C | S=C | S>C | SPc, SPd | 12.5 | 5 |
| Grober ED, et al. The educational impact of bench model fidelity on the acquisition of technical skill: the use of clinically relevant outcome measures. Ann Surg. 2004; 240:374-381. | PG | 21,10 | Yes | Microsurgery/Ophthalmology | FL | S=C | S>C | S>C | S>C | ST, SPc, SPd | 13.5 | 5 |
| Hariri S, et al. Evaluation of a surgical simulator for learning clinical anatomy. Med Educ. 2004; 38:896-902. | MS | 15,14 | Yes | Min. invasive surg. | Р | S=C | S=C | S=C | S=C | Sa, K | 12.5 | 3 |

| | Partic | ipants | | | | Ir | nstructiona | l design | 1 | | Qual | ity |
|--|--------------|---------|-----|-----------------------------------|-------|--|-------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|--------|-----|
| Citation (sorted by year then author) | Trainee | N | RCT | Topic | Comp. | Cognitive load | Feedback | Group work | Time learning | Outcomes | MERSQI | NOS |
| Velmahos GC, et al. Cognitive task analysis for teaching technical skills in an inanimate surgical skills laboratory. The American Journal of Surgery. 2004; 187:114-119. | PG | 12,14 | Yes | Venous access | SP | S>C | S=C | S=C | | K, BT, BP, P | 16 | 5 |
| Hall RE, et al. Human patient simulation is effective for teaching paramedic students endotracheal intubation. Acad Emerg Med. 2005; 12:850-855. | | 18,18 | Yes | Intubation | SP | S=C | S=C | S>C | | ST, SPd | 12.5 | 5 |
| Leopold SS, et al. Impact of educational intervention on confidence and competence in the performance of a simple surgical task. Journal of Bone & Joint Surgery American Volume. 2005; 87:1031-7. | MD, RN, O | · | Yes | Percutaneous proc. | P | S=C | S>C | S=C | S=C | SPc | 12.5 | 4 |
| Mabry RL. Use of a hemorrhage simulator to train military medics. Mil Med. 2005; 170:921-5. | EMT | 38,45 | | Resuscitation (BLS,ACLS,ATLS) | SP | | S=C | S=C | | ST, SPd | 11.5 | 2 |
| Mueller MP, et al. Teaching antiarrhythmic therapy and ECG in simulator-based interdisciplinary undergraduate medical education. Br J Anaesth. 2005; 95:300-4. | MS | 111,107 | Yes | Resuscitation (BLS,ACLS,ATLS) | С | S=C | S=C | S=C | S=C | Sa | 10 | 5 |
| Stitik TP, et al. Injections in patients with osteoarthritis and other musculoskeletal disorders: use of synthetic injection models for teaching physiatry residents. Am J Phys Med Rehabil. 2005; 84:550-9. | PG | 15,15 | Yes | Percutaneous proc. | Р | S=C | S=C | S>C | S=C | K, SPc, BP | 12 | 5 |
| Tanoue K, et al. Effectiveness of training for endoscopic surgery using a simulator with virtual reality: Randomized study. International Congress Series. 2005; 1281:515-520. | MS | 20,15 | Yes | Min. invasive surg. | V | S=C | S>C | S=C | S>C | ST, SPc | 12.5 | 4 |
| Chen J-S, et al. Validation of a computer-based bronchoscopy simulator developed in Taiwan. J Formos Med Assoc. 2006; 105:569-576. | 0 | 10,10 | Yes | Endoscopy (GI,Urology,Bronch.) | V | S <c< td=""><td></td><td>S>C</td><td></td><td>Sa</td><td>10</td><td>3</td></c<> | | S>C | | Sa | 10 | 3 |
| Descarreaux M, et al. Learning spinal manipulation: the importance of augmented feedback relating to various kinetic parameters. Spine J. 2006; 6:138-145. | С | 15,16 | Yes | spinal manipulation | SP | S=C | S>C | S=C | S=C | SPc | 12.5 | 4 |

| | Partic | ipants | | | | lı | nstructiona | l design | | | Qual | ity |
|--|---------|--------|-----|--|-------|---|-------------|--|---|------------|--------|-----|
| Citation (sorted by year then author) | Trainee | N | RCT | Topic | Comp. | Cognitive load | Feedback | Group work | Time learning | Outcomes | MERSQI | NOS |
| Gordon JA, et al. A randomized controlled trial of simulation-based teaching versus traditional instruction in medicine: a pilot study among clinical medical students. Adv Health Sci Educ Theory Pract. 2006; 11:33-39. | MS | 38X | Yes | Communication skill,Physiology:physiology and pharmacology | FL | | | S>C | S=C | К | 13.5 | 5 |
| Kimura T, et al. Usefulness of a virtual reality simulator or training box for endoscopic surgery training. Surg Endosc. 2006; 20:656-659. | MS | 6,4 | | Min. invasive surg. | V | S=C | S>C | S>C | | ST, SPc | 11.5 | 2 |
| Makinen M, et al. Teaching basic life support to nurses. Eur J Anaesthesiol. 2006; 23:327-31. | RN | 16,20 | Yes | Resuscitation (BLS,ACLS,ATLS) | С | S=C | S=C | S>C | S>C | SPc | 13.5 | 4 |
| Steadman RH, et al. Simulation-based training is superior to problem-based learning for the acquisition of critical assessment and management skills. Crit Care Med. 2006; 34:151-7. | MS | 15,16 | Yes | Resuscitation (BLS,ACLS,ATLS) | FS | S <c< td=""><td>S>C</td><td>S>C</td><td>S=C</td><td>SPc</td><td>13.5</td><td>5</td></c<> | S>C | S>C | S=C | SPc | 13.5 | 5 |
| Birch L, et al. Obstetric skills drills: evaluation of teaching methods. Nurse Educ Today. 2007; 27:915-922. | PG, O | 2,2 | Yes | Obstetrics | FL | S <c< td=""><td>S>C</td><td>S>C</td><td>S=C</td><td>SPc</td><td>13.5</td><td>5</td></c<> | S>C | S>C | S=C | SPc | 13.5 | 5 |
| Nilsson TA, et al. A randomized trial of simulation-based versus conventional training of dental student skill at interpreting spatial information in radiographs. Simul Healthc. 2007; 2:164-9. | D | 28,29 | Yes | Radiology/other noninvasive dx,Dentistry | С | S=C | S=C | | S=C | К | 12.5 | 5 |
| Scherer YK, et al. A comparison of clinical simulation and case study presentation on nurse practitioner students' knowledge and confidence in managing a cardiac event. International Journal of Nursing Education Scholarship. 2007; 4:Article 22. | RN | 13,10 | Yes | Resuscitation (BLS,ACLS,ATLS) | FS | S <c< td=""><td>S=C</td><td>S<c< td=""><td>S<c< td=""><td>Sa, K, SPc</td><td>12.5</td><td>6</td></c<></td></c<></td></c<> | S=C | S <c< td=""><td>S<c< td=""><td>Sa, K, SPc</td><td>12.5</td><td>6</td></c<></td></c<> | S <c< td=""><td>Sa, K, SPc</td><td>12.5</td><td>6</td></c<> | Sa, K, SPc | 12.5 | 6 |
| Schwartz LR, et al. A randomized comparison trial of case-based learning versus human patient simulation in medical student education. Acad Emerg Med. 2007; 14:130-7. | MS | 50,52 | Yes | Acute chest pain | FS | S <c< td=""><td>S=C</td><td>S>C</td><td>S=C</td><td>SPc</td><td>13.5</td><td>5</td></c<> | S=C | S>C | S=C | SPc | 13.5 | 5 |
| Shepherd IA, et al. Enhancing graduate nurses' health assessment knowledge and skills using low-fidelity adult human simulation. Simul Healthc. 2007; 2:16-24. | RN | 23,26 | Yes | Resuscitation (BLS,ACLS,ATLS) | FS | S <c< td=""><td>S=C</td><td>S=C</td><td>S=C</td><td>SPc</td><td>14.5</td><td>4</td></c<> | S=C | S=C | S=C | SPc | 14.5 | 4 |

| | Partic | ipants | | | | Ir | nstructiona | l design | | | Quali | ty |
|---|------------------|--------|-----|--|-------|--|-------------|---------------|---------------|----------|--------|-----|
| Citation (sorted by year then author) | Trainee | N | RCT | Topic | Comp. | Cognitive load | Feedback | Group work | Time learning | Outcomes | MERSQI | NOS |
| Wong G, et al. A trend toward improved learning of cardiovascular pathophysiology in medical students from using a human patient simulator: results of a pilot study. Adv Physiol Educ. 2007; 31:372. | MS | 10,9 | Yes | Physiology:CV pathophysiology | FL | S=C | S>C | S>C | S=C | К | 11.5 | 4 |
| Alverson DC, et al. Medical students learn over distance using virtual reality simulation. Simul Healthc. 2008; 3:10-15. | MS | 18,18 | | Physical exam, Critical thinking | FS | S <c< td=""><td>S=C</td><td>S=C</td><td></td><td>Sa</td><td>9.5</td><td>2</td></c<> | S=C | S=C | | Sa | 9.5 | 2 |
| Brannan JD, et al. Simulator effects on cognitive skills and confidence levels. J Nurs Educ. 2008; 47:495-500. | RN | 54,53 | | Physiology:pathophysiology of acute MI | FL | S=C | S>C | S>C | S=C | K, SPc | 13.5 | 5 |
| Gillett B, et al. Simulation in a disaster drill: comparison of high-fidelity simulators versus trained actors. Acad Emerg Med. 2008; 15:1144-1151. | PG, MD, RN, O | 78X | | Resuscitation (BLS,ACLS,ATLS),mass casualty drills | SP | S=C | S=C | S=C | | SPc | 10 | 1 |
| Johnson PL, Jr. Multiple comparisons among mechanical lung simulators using differences in pre-and post scores of allied health students. Respiratory Care Education Annual. 2008; 17:23-33. | 0 | 9,8 | Yes | Intubation,lung mechanics | С | | S=C | S=C | | К | 14.5 | 3 |
| Knudson MM, et al. Trauma training in simulation: translating skills from SIM time to real time. Journal of Trauma, Injury, Infection, and Critical Care. 2008; 64:255-63. | PG | 6,4 | Yes | Resuscitation (BLS,ACLS,ATLS) | FL | S <c< td=""><td>S=C</td><td>S>C</td><td>S=C</td><td>K, SPc</td><td>14</td><td>4</td></c<> | S=C | S>C | S=C | K, SPc | 14 | 4 |
| Ravert P. Patient simulator sessions and critical thinking. J Nurs Educ. 2008; 47:557-62. | RN | 12,13 | Yes | Critical thinking | FS | | S=C | S=C | S=C | К | 12.5 | 3 |
| Tsai S-L, et al. The use of virtual reality computer simulation in learning Port-A cath injection. Adv Health Sci Educ Theory Pract. 2008; 13:71-87. | RN | 37,40 | Yes | Venous access | FL | S <c< td=""><td>S=C</td><td>S>C</td><td>S=C</td><td>K, SPc</td><td>14.5</td><td>5</td></c<> | S=C | S>C | S=C | K, SPc | 14.5 | 5 |
| Verdaasdonk EGG, et al. Transfer validity of laparoscopic knot-tying training on a VR simulator to a realistic environment: A randomized controlled trial. Surg Endosc. 2008; 22:1636-1642. | PG | 9,10 | Yes | Min. invasive surg. | V | S=C | S>C | S=C | | ST, SPc | 13.5 | 5 |
| Wang EE, et al. Resident response to integration of simulation-based education into emergency medicine conference. Acad Emerg Med. 2008; 15:1207-10. | PG | 42X | | Various topics emergency medicine (lecture series) | FL | | | S>C | S=C | Sa, K | 7.5 | 2 |
| Youngblood P, et al. Design, development, and evaluation of an online virtual emergency department for training trauma teams. Simul Healthc. 2008; 3:146-53. | MS, PG | 14,16 | Yes | Resuscitation (BLS,ACLS,ATLS) | С | S=C | S=C | S=C | S=C | Sa, SPc | 15 | 3 |

| | Partic | pants | | | | Ir | structiona | l design | | | Quali | ity |
|--|---------------|-------|-----|---|-------|---|------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|--------|-----|
| Citation (sorted by year then author) | Trainee | N | RCT | Topic | Comp. | Cognitive load | Feedback | Group work | Time learning | Outcomes | MERSQI | NOS |
| Youngquist ST, et al. Paramedic self- efficacy and skill retention in pediatric airway management. Acad Emerg Med. 2008; 15:1295-303. | EMT | 66,52 | | Intubation | V | | | S>C | | SPd | 13.5 | 3 |
| Ali J, et al. The standardized live patient and mechanical patient modelstheir roles in trauma teaching. Journal of Trauma, Injury, Infection, and Critical Care. 2009; 66:98-102. | MS | 24,24 | Yes | Resuscitation (BLS,ACLS,ATLS) | SP | | S=C | S=C | | Sa, K, SPc | 13.5 | 4 |
| Hallikainen J, et al. Teaching anaesthesia induction to medical students: comparison between full-scale simulation and supervised teaching in the operating theatre. Eur J Anaesthesiol. 2009; 26:101-104. | MS | 23,18 | Yes | Anesthesia,Intubation | SP | S=C | S=C | | S=C | SPc | 13.5 | 4 |
| Keegan R, et al. Use of the virtual ventilator, a screen-based computer simulation, to teach the principles of mechanical ventilation. Journal of Veterinary Medical Education. 2009; 36:436-443. | V | 52,57 | Yes | Anesthesia | С | S <c< td=""><td>S=C</td><td>S=C</td><td>S=C</td><td>Sa, K</td><td>12.5</td><td>4</td></c<> | S=C | S=C | S=C | Sa, K | 12.5 | 4 |
| Narra P, et al. Videoscopic phantom- based angiographic simulation: effect of brief angiographic simulator practice on vessel cannulation times. J Vasc Interv Radiol. 2009; 20:1215-23. | MS, PG | 20,20 | Yes | Endovascular proc. | С | S=C | | S>C | S=C | ST, SPc, SPd | 12.5 | 4 |
| Nunnink L, et al. In situ simulation-based team training for post-cardiac surgical emergency chest reopen in the intensive care unit. Anaesth Intensive Care. 2009; 37:74-8. | PG, MD, RN | 24,24 | | Open surgery/suturing,Critical thinking | V | S <c< td=""><td>S>C</td><td>S>C</td><td>S=C</td><td>K, SPc</td><td>11.5</td><td>3</td></c<> | S>C | S>C | S=C | K, SPc | 11.5 | 3 |
| Sotto JAR, et al. Exporting simulation technology to the Philippines: a comparative study of traditional versus simulation methods for teaching intravenous cannulation. Stud Health Technol Inform. 2009; 142:346-51. | MS | 20,20 | Yes | Venous access | SP | S=C | S>C | S=C | S>C | BT, BP, P | 16.5 | 4 |
| Ten Eyck RP, et al. Improved medical student satisfaction and test performance with a simulation-based emergency medicine curriculum: a randomized controlled trial. Ann Emerg Med. 2009; 54:684-91. | MS | 90X | Yes | Critical thinking,Emerg topics | FS | S=C | S>C | S=C | S=C | K | 12.5 | 5 |

| | Partic | ipants | | | | Ir | nstructiona | l design | | | Qual | ity |
|--|---------|--------|-----|----------------------------------|-------|--|-------------|---|---------------|----------------|--------|-----|
| Citation (sorted by year then author) | Trainee | N | RCT | Topic | Comp. | Cognitive load | Feedback | Group work | Time learning | Outcomes | MERSQI | NOS |
| Wenk M, et al. Simulation-based medical education is no better than problem-based discussions and induces misjudgment in self-assessment. Adv Health Sci Educ Theory Pract. 2009; 14:159-171. | MS | 16,16 | Yes | Critical thinking | FS | S=C | S>C | S <c< td=""><td>S=C</td><td>Sa, K, SPc</td><td>14.5</td><td>6</td></c<> | S=C | Sa, K, SPc | 14.5 | 6 |
| de Giovanni D, et al. Relative effectiveness of high- versus low-fidelity simulation in learning heart sounds. Med Educ. 2009; 43:661-668. | MS | 18,19 | Yes | Physical exam | С | S=C | S=C | S=C | S=C | SPd | 14.5 | 4 |
| Andreatta PB, et al. Virtual reality triage training provides a viable solution for disaster-preparedness. Acad Emerg Med. 2010; 17:870-876. | PG | 7,7 | Yes | mass casualty triage | SP | S=C | S=C | S=C | S=C | K, SPc, SPd | 12.5 | 2 |
| Bonnetain E, et al. Benefits of computer screen-based simulation in learning cardiac arrest procedures. Med Educ. 2010; 44:716-722. | MS | 14,14 | Yes | Resuscitation (BLS,ACLS,ATLS) | С | | S=C | S>C | S=C | ST, SPc | 13.5 | 3 |
| Bruppacher HR, et al. Simulation-based training improves physicians' performance in patient care in high-stakes clinical setting of cardiac surgery. Anesthesiology. 2010; 112:985-992. | PG | 10,10 | Yes | weaning from bypass | FL | S <c< td=""><td>S>C</td><td>S=C</td><td>S=C</td><td>ВР</td><td>15</td><td>5</td></c<> | S>C | S=C | S=C | ВР | 15 | 5 |
| Corbridge SJ, et al. Online learning versus simulation for teaching principles of mechanical ventilation to nurse practitioner students. International Journal of Nursing Education Scholarship. 2010; 7:1-10. | RN | 10,10 | Yes | mechanical ventilation | С | S <c< td=""><td></td><td>S>C</td><td></td><td>Sa, K</td><td>12.5</td><td>3</td></c<> | | S>C | | Sa, K | 12.5 | 3 |
| Daniels K, et al. Prospective randomized trial of simulation versus didactic teaching for obstetrical emergencies. Simul Healthc. 2010; 5:40-45. | PG, RN | 4,4 | Yes | Obstetrics | FL | S <c< td=""><td></td><td>S=C</td><td>S=C</td><td>K, SPc</td><td>14.5</td><td>5</td></c<> | | S=C | S=C | K, SPc | 14.5 | 5 |
| Delasobera BE, et al. Evaluating the efficacy of simulators and multimedia for refreshing ACLS skills in India. Resuscitation. 2010; 81:217-223. | EMT | 39,38 | | Resuscitation (BLS,ACLS,ATLS) | С | | S>C | S>C | S=C | K, SPc | 13.5 | 4 |
| Ford DG, et al. Impact of simulation-based learning on medication error rates in critically ill patients. Intensive Care Med. 2010; 36:1526-1531. | RN | 12,12 | | medication errors | FL | S <c< td=""><td></td><td>S=C</td><td>S=C</td><td>BP</td><td>13</td><td>3</td></c<> | | S=C | S=C | BP | 13 | 3 |
| Garg A, et al. Modern moulage: evaluating the use of 3-dimensional prosthetic mimics in a dermatology teaching program for second-year medical students. Arch Dermatol. 2010; 146:143-146. | MS | 49,41 | Yes | Physical exam | FL | S=C | S=C | S=C | S=C | SPc | 11.5 | 3 |

| | Partic | ipants | | | | | nstructiona | |) | | Quali | ity |
|---|--------------|--------|-----|--|-------|---|---|---------------|---------------|-----------------------|--------|-----|
| Citation (sorted by year then author) | Trainee | N | RCT | Topic | Comp. | Cognitive load | Feedback | Group work | Time learning | Outcomes | MERSQI | NOS |
| Haycock A, et al. Training and transfer of colonoscopy skills: a multinational, randomized, blinded, controlled trial of simulator versus bedside to 74,000,007 | PG, RN, O | 18,18 | Yes | Endoscopy (GI,Urology,Bronch.) | SP | | S <c< td=""><td>S=C</td><td>S=C</td><td>ST, SPc, BT, BP, P</td><td>15</td><td>5</td></c<> | S=C | S=C | ST, SPc, BT, BP, P | 15 | 5 |
| Gastrointest Endosc. 2010; 71:298-307. Hobgood C, et al. Teamwork training with | MS, RN | 14,20 | Yes | Resuscitation | FL | S <c< td=""><td>S>C</td><td>S>C</td><td>S=C</td><td>K, SPc</td><td>14</td><td>5</td></c<> | S>C | S>C | S=C | K, SPc | 14 | 5 |
| nursing and medical students: Does the method matter? Results of an interinstitutional, interdisciplinary collaboration. Qual Saf Health Care. 2010; 19:e25 | IVIO, KIV | 14,20 | 165 | (BLS,ACLS,ATLS) | I'L | 340 | 320 | 320 | 3=0 | IN, SFC | 14 | 3 |
| Howard VM, et al. Human patient simulators and interactive case studies: a comparative analysis of learning outcomes and student perceptions. Comput Inform Nurs. 2010; 28:42-48. | RN | 25,24 | Yes | Critical thinking | FS | S <c< td=""><td>S>C</td><td>S=C</td><td>S=C</td><td>Sa, K</td><td>15</td><td>3</td></c<> | S>C | S=C | S=C | Sa, K | 15 | 3 |
| Liaw SY, et al. Developing clinical competency in crisis event management: an integrated simulation problem-based learning activity. Adv Health Sci Educ Theory Pract. 2010; 15:403-413. | RN | 31X | | Team training | FS | S <c< td=""><td>S>C</td><td>S=C</td><td>S=C</td><td>SPc</td><td>12.5</td><td>3</td></c<> | S>C | S=C | S=C | SPc | 12.5 | 3 |
| Patel M, et al. Use of a beef tongue model and instructional video for teaching residents fourth-degree laceration repair. International Urogynecology Journal. 2010; 21:353-8. | PG | 11,13 | Yes | Open surgery/suturing | V | S=C | S>C | S>C | S=C | K, SPc | 13.5 | 6 |
| Reynolds A, et al. Simulation for teaching normal delivery and shoulder dystocia to midwives in training. Education for Health: Change in Learning & Practice. 2010; 23:1-8. | О | 25,24 | Yes | Obstetrics | FL | S=C | S>C | S>C | S=C | Sa, K | 12.5 | 6 |
| Ruesseler M, et al. Simulation training improves ability to manage medical emergencies. Emerg Med J. 2010; 27:734-738. | MS | 22,22 | | Resuscitation (BLS,ACLS,ATLS) | SP | | S>C | S>C | S=C | SPc | 13.5 | 2 |
| Siassakos D, et al. Exploratory randomized controlled trial of hybrid obstetric simulation training for undergraduate students. Simul Healthc. 2010; 5:193-198. | MS | 11,9 | Yes | Obstetrics | FS | S=C | S>C | | | SPc, SPd | 15.5 | 4 |
| Ten Eyck RP, et al. Improved fourth-year medical student clinical decision-making performance as a resuscitation team leader after a simulation-based curriculum. Simul Healthc. 2010; 5:139-145. | MS | 34,34 | Yes | Resuscitation (BLS,ACLS,ATLS),Team training,ER resuscitation | FS | S <c< td=""><td>S=C</td><td>S=C</td><td>S=C</td><td>ST, SPc</td><td>13.5</td><td>5</td></c<> | S=C | S=C | S=C | ST, SPc | 13.5 | 5 |

| | Partic | ipants | | | | | nstructiona | | | | Quali | ity |
|---|---------|--------|-----|----------------------------------|-------|---|-------------|---------------|---------------|----------|--------|-----|
| Citation (sorted by year then author) | Trainee | N | RCT | Topic | Comp. | Cognitive load | Feedback | Group work | Time learning | Outcomes | MERSQI | NOS |
| Yang LY, et al. The use of human patient simulator in enhancing medical students understanding of crisis recognition and resuscitation. International Medical Journal. 2010; 17:209-211. | MS | 37,40 | Yes | Resuscitation (BLS,ACLS,ATLS) | FL | | | S=C | S=C | К | 12.5 | 5 |
| | RN | 24X | | Postoperative nursing | SP | S=C | S>C | S>C | | К | 11.5 | 4 |
| Campos JH, et al. Training in placement of the left-sided double-lumen tube among non-thoracic anaesthesiologists: Intubation model simulator versus computer-based digital video disc, a randomised controlled trial. Eur J Anaesthesiol. 2011; 28:169- 174. | PG, MD | 12,11 | Yes | Intubation | С | S <c< td=""><td>S>C</td><td>S=C</td><td>S=C</td><td>ВТ, Р</td><td>14</td><td>5</td></c<> | S>C | S=C | S=C | ВТ, Р | 14 | 5 |
| Damewood S, et al. Comparison of a multimedia simulator to a human model for teaching FAST exam image interpretation and image acquisition. Acad Emerg Med. 2011; 18:413-419. | MS | 39,48 | Yes | Radiology/other noninvasive dx | SP | | S=C | S=C | | K, SPc | 13.5 | 5 |
| | MS | 28X | Yes | Critical thinking | FL | | | S>C | S=C | SPc | 12.5 | 4 |
| Parker RA, et al. Pediatric clinical simulation: a pilot project. J Nurs Educ. 2011; 50:105-111. | RN | 18,23 | Yes | Nusring tasks | SP | | S=C | S>C | S=C | К | 12.5 | 4 |
| | PG | 23,21 | Yes | Resuscitation (BLS,ACLS,ATLS) | FL | | S>C | S>C | S>C | Sa, K | 8.5 | 2 |
| Swanson EA, et al. Comparison of selected teaching strategies incorporating simulation and student outcomes. Clinical Simulation in Nursing. 2011; 7(3):e81-e90. | RN | 48,48 | Yes | Critical thinking | FS | S <c< td=""><td>S=C</td><td>S=C</td><td>S=C</td><td>SPc</td><td>14.5</td><td>4</td></c<> | S=C | S=C | S=C | SPc | 14.5 | 4 |

Appendix Table 3. Comparative costs of simulation vs other instruction

| Citation | Simulation Cost | Traditional Cost | Comment | Other outcomes and effect size |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|---|--|
| Limpaphayom K, et al. Br. J. Fam. Plann. 1997;23:58-61. | \$134,783 (\$7583) | \$384,894 (\$3294) | Overall Simulation training cost was half that of Traditional because of course duration (2 week vs 6 week on site course). If exclude travel costs, then cost (in parentheses) of Traditional was half the cost of Simulation. | Satisfaction 0.8 Knowledge 0.5 Behaviors 2.8 Patient effects 0.25 |
| de Giovanni D, et al. Med. Educ. 2009;43:661-668. | \$75,000 | \$130 | Initial cost of Harvey simulator vs cost of training CD. | Skill product 0.4 |
| Nunnink L, et al. Anaesth. Intensive Care. 2009;37:74-78. | 60 min. | 0 min. | Staff supervisory time per simulation session (30 min x 2 people) vs stand-alone video (no supervision). | Knowledge 0.6 Skill process 0.6 |
| Delasobera BE, et al. Resuscitation. 2010;81:217-223. | \$23,463 | \$119 | Total cost for simulation equipment vs software multi-user license. | Knowledge 0.1 Skill process 0.5 |
| Petscavage JM, et al. Acad. Radiol. 2011;18:107-112. | \$5975 + 7 days | \$100 + 2 days | Detailed cost of training including faculty time for development and implementation. | Satisfaction 1.3 Knowledge 1.2 |