

Author(s):

Question: A higher frequency of short in-situ simulation events with structured debriefing compared to a lower frequency of short in-situ simulation events with structured debriefing for training interprofessional healthcare providers to improve clinician behaviors during patient care and/or patient outcomes?

Setting:

Bibliography:

Certainty assessment							Impact	Certainty	Importance
Nº of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations			

Mortality

1	observational studies	not serious	not serious	serious ^a	not serious		Note: Quasi-experimental design 220361 patients/patient events 15.2 % improvement in survival in higher dose in-situ group, p < 0.001 Odds ratio 0.62 (95% CI: 0.54–0.72); Note: high dose is 17 ISS per 100 beds per year low dose is 3.2 ISS per 100 beds /year IN-situ sim duration = 5 min Certainty should be low (upgraded based on large effect). Magnitude of effect: Large	-	CRITICAL
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Resource Impact

0								-	
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Cost Impact

0								-	
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Adverse Emotional Impact

0								-	
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Adverse Care Impact

0								-	
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CI: confidence interval

Explanations

a. Concern regarding relevance of doses, dose likely derived from convenience issues (i.e. incomplete penetrance of institutional intervention)