

BÖLÜM 13

SİMÜLASYON VE ETİK

Gizem ŞAHİN BAYINDIR¹

GİRİŞ

Simülasyona dayalı eğitim, katılımcılara klinik ve karar verme becerilerini çeşitli hasta durumlarını deneyimleyerek geliştirme imkanı sağlamaktadır (1). Simülasyona dayalı eğitimde “hastalara” zarar verme riski olmadan deneyimsel öğrenme için güvenli bir ortam sağlansa da öğrenme sürecine dahil olan herkesin potansiyel risk altında olduğu göz önünde bulundurulmalıdır. Simülasyonun basit veya karmaşık olarak tasarlanmasına bakılmaksızın, simülasyon ortamında hasta bakımına hazırlanan katılımcılar psikolojik olarak zarar görme riski altındadır. Simülasyona dayalı eğitimde psikolojik zarar beklenebilir bir durum olsa da zararı en aza indirmek ve öğrenmeyi en üst düzeye çıkarmak için stratejilerin önceden belirlenmesi gerekmektedir. Bu durum, simülasyondaki etik kaygıların temelini oluşturmaktadır. Bu nedenle, kolaylaştırıcıların simülasyona dayalı eğitim sırasında etik konulara dikkat etmesi oldukça önemlidir (2).

Etik, bir kişinin davranışını veya bir faaliyetin yürütülmesini yöneten ahlaki ilkeler olarak tanımlanmaktadır. Biyotip etik ilkelerinden olan özerklik, zarar vermeme, yararlılık ve adalet simülasyon etiği için de göz önünde bulun-

¹ Dr. Öğr. Üyesi, İstanbul Üniversitesi – Cerrahpaşa Florence Nightingale Hemşirelik Fakültesi Ruh Sağlığı ve Hastahlıkları Hemşireliği AD., gizem.sahinbayindir@iuc.edu.tr

etik simülasyonları daha karmaşık ve özgün şekilde tasarlanabilme özelliği ile katılımcıların öğrenme sürecini destekleyebilir (28).

KAYNAKLAR

1. Kim J, Park J-H, Shin S. Effectiveness of simulation-based nursing education depending on fidelity: a meta-analysis. *BMC Med Educ.* 2016;16(1):152. doi:10.1186/s12909-016-0672-7
2. Emmerich N, Gormley G, McCullough M. Ethics of healthcare simulation. In: Nestel D, Kelly M, Jolly B, Watson M, (eds.) *Healthcare simulation education.* 1st ed. Wiley; 2018. p. 121–6.
3. Decker S, Caballero S, McClanahan C. Foundations of simulation. In: Ulrich B, Mancini B, (eds.) *Mastering simulation: A handbook for success.* 1st ed. USA: Sigma Theta Tau International; 2014. p. 18–21.
4. Code of Ethics Working Group. *Healthcare simulationist code of ethics.* Society for Simulation in Healthcare. 2018. p. 1–12. 5.
5. Bowler F, Klein M, Wilford A. Healthcare Simulation Standards of Best PracticeTM: Professional Integrity. *Clin Simul Nurs.* 2021;58:45–8. A doi:10.1016/j.ecns.2021.08.014
6. Kang SJ, Min HY. Psychological safety in nursing simulation. *Nurse Educ.* 2019;44(2):E6–9. doi:10.1097/NNE.0000000000000571
7. Kang SJ, Bae JA. Psychological safety in nursing simulation education: A concept analysis. *J Korea Contents Assoc.* 2017;17(9):331–40. doi:10.5392/JKCA.2017.17.09.331
8. Madireddy S, Rufa EP. Maintaining confidentiality and psychological safety in medical simulation. In: *StatPearls* [Internet]. Treasure Island (FL): StatPearls Publishing; 2022.
9. Rudolph JW, Raemer DB, Simon R. Establishing a safe container for learning in simulation: the role of the presimulation briefing. *Simul Healthc.* 2014;9(6):339–49. doi:10.1097/SIH.0000000000000047
10. Smith AB, Lammers SE. The Ethics of Simulation. In: Palaganas JC, Maxworthy JC, Epps CA, Mancini ME, editors. *Defining excellence in simulation programs.* 1st ed. Wolters Kluwer; 2015. p. 592–601.
11. INACSL Standards Committee, McDermott DS, Ludlow J, Horsley E, Meakim C. Healthcare simulation standards of best practiceTM Prebriefing: preparation and briefing. *Clin Simul Nurs.* 2021;58:9–13. doi:10.1016/j.ecns.2021.08.008
12. INACSL Standards Committee, McMahon E, Jimenez FA, Lawrence K, Victor J. Healthcare simulation standards of best practiceTM Evaluation of learning and performance. *Clin Simul Nurs.* 2021;58:54–6. doi:10.1016/j.ecns.2021.08.016
13. INACSL Standards Committee. INACSL standards of best practice: SimulationSM simulation glossary. *Clin Simul Nurs.* 2016;12:S39–47. doi: 10.1016/j.ecns.2016.09.012
14. Fraser K, Ma I, Teteris E, Baxter H, Wright B, McLaughlin K. Emotion, cognitive load and learning outcomes during simulation training. *Med Educ.* 2012;46(11):1055–62. doi:10.1111/j.1365-2923.2012.04355.x
15. Henricksen JW, Altenburg C, Reeder RW. Operationalizing healthcare simulation psychological safety: A descriptive analysis of an intervention. *Simul Healthc.* 2017;12(5):289–97. doi:10.1097/SIH.0000000000000253
16. Miledier LP, Vajda C, Wegscheider T. Patient death in simulation-based medical education. *Int J Med Educ.* 2015;6:109–10. doi:10.5116%2Fijme.55f2.7d9b
17. Rutherford-Hemming T, Alfes CM, Breymer TL. A systematic review of the use of standardized patients as a simulation modality in nursing education. *Nurs Educ Perspect.* 2019;40(2):84–90. doi:10.1097/01.nep.0000000000000401

- HEMŞİRELİK EĞİTİMİNDE SİMÜLASYON

18. Turner S, Harder N. Psychological safe environment: A concept analysis. *Clin Simul Nurs.* 2018;18:47–55. doi:10.1016/j.ecns.2018.02.004
19. Kostovich CT, O'Rourke J, Stephen LA. Establishing psychological safety in simulation: Faculty perceptions. *Nurse Educ Today.* 2020;91(May):104468. doi:10.1016/j.nedt.2020.104468
20. Maloney S, Haines T. Issues of cost-benefit and cost-effectiveness for simulation in health professions education. *Adv Simul.* 2016;1(1):4–9. doi:10.1186/s41077-016-0020-3
21. Lioce L, Lopreito J, Downing D, Chang TP, Robertson JM, Anderson M, et al. *Healthcare simulation dictionary.* 2nd ed. Rockville, MD: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality; 2020. p. 48–9.
22. Lewis KL, Bohnert CA, Gammon WL, Hölzer H, Lyman L, Smith C, et al. The Association of Standardized Patient Educators (ASPE) standards of best practice (SOBP). *Adv Simul.* 2017;2(1):1–8. doi:10.1186/s41077-017-0043-4
23. Hoskins K, Grady C, Ulrich CM. Ethics education in nursing: Instruction for future generations of nurses. *Online J Issues Nurs.* 2018;23(1):4. doi:10.3912/OJIN.Vol23No01Man03
24. Andersson H, Svensson A, Frank C, Rantala A, Holmberg M, Bremer A. Ethics education to support ethical competence learning in healthcare: an integrative systematic review. *BMC Med Ethics.* 2022;23(1):1–26. doi:10.1186/s12910-022-00766-z
25. Pearson E, McLafferty I. The use of simulation as a learning approach to non-technical skills awareness in final year student nurses. *Nurse Educ Pract.* 2011;11(6):399–405. doi:10.1016/j.nepr.2011.03.023
26. Buxton M, Phillipi JC, Collins MR. Simulation: a new approach to teaching ethics. *J Midwifery Womens Health.* 2015;60(1):70–4. doi:10.1111/jmwh.12185
27. Smith K V, Witt J, Klaassen J, Zimmerman C, Cheng A-L. High-fidelity simulation and legal/ethical concepts: a transformational learning experience. *Nurs Ethics.* 2012;19(3):390–8. doi:10.1177/0969733011423559
28. Honkavuo L. Ethics simulation in nursing education: Nursing students' experiences. *Nurs Ethics.* 2021;28(7–8):1269–81. doi:10.1177%2F0969733021994188
29. Gallagher A, Peacock M, Zasada M, Coucke T, Cox A, Janssens N. Care-givers' reflections on an ethics education immersive simulation care experience: A series of epiphanous events. *Nurs Inq.* 2017;24(3). doi:10.1111/nin.12174
30. Sedgwick M, Yanicki S, Harder N, Scott D. A scoping review of the integration of ethics education in undergraduate nursing high-fidelity human simulation-based learning. *J Clin Nurs.* 2021;30(5–6):605–14. doi:10.1111/jocn.15552
31. Basak T, Cerit B. Comparing two teaching methods on nursing students' ethical decision-making level. *Clin Simul Nurs.* 2019;29:15–23. doi:10.1016/j.ecns.2019.02.003