

Modern Medical Moulage in Health Professions Education

23.03.2018, 13. International Skills Lab Symposium, Maribor

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Definition

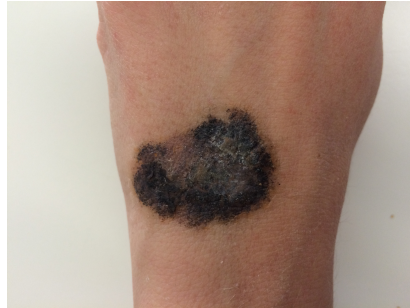
moulage

NOUN

A cast or impression, especially of a person or a part of the body; the process of making a cast or taking an impression; the material used for this.



Spot the fake



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Photo left: bigbend.edu/; top middle: vector.childrenshospital.org/
Bottom middle and top right: IML Bern; bottom right: 20minuten

Moulage in Simulation

- Simulation authenticity
- Suspension of disbelief
- Validity argument

- *What is already known?*

Objective

Scoping review of

- Which medical conditions are being simulated?
- Who wears the moulages?
- Who gets to experience moulage simulation?
- What are the educational scenarios in which moulages are being used?
- How are they being evaluated

Search strategy

- Journal Citation Report listed journals of dermatology (n=63) and health professions education, including nursing and military medicine (n=22)
- Search term
- Publications up until December 2017
- Iterative forward and backward searches

Inclusion criteria

Specification of either

- Depicted conditions
 - Information on whom the moulages were used
 - Training's or assessment's target population
 - Educational scenario in which moulages were used, or
 - Mode/criteria of moulage evaluation
-
- 50 articles included & data extracted

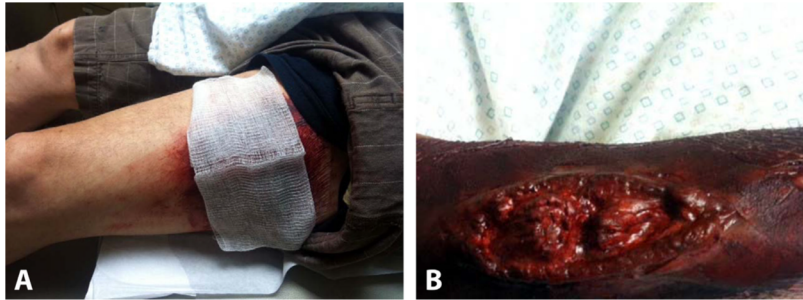
Integumentary conditions

- Actinic keratosis, angioma, contact dermatitis, Osler nodes, nevus and carcinoma, psoriasis, seborrheic keratosis, verruca vulgaris
- Dengue lesions, Ebola rashes, folliculitis, herpes simplex and zoster, insect bites, leishmaniasis, leprosy, tinea corporis



Trauma cases

- hematoma, abrasions, lacerations, burns and scalds, open and closed fractures, evisceration, amputations, gunshot, pressure wounds



Carriers and learners

- Application on SP (incl. learners), mannequins or both
- Learners include
 - Medical students, residents, postgrads
 - Nursing students and registered nurses
 - Pharmacy students
 - Emergency medical technicians, firemen, first responders, army and navy personnel

Educational scenarios

- Teaching (n=39), usually clinical skills
 - skills lab settings and large scale simulations
- Assessment (n=11), clinical skills
 - OSCE and less objective formats

Affective objectives

QUALITATIVE RESEARCH

BJD
British Journal of Dermatology

Living with 'melanoma' . . . for a day: a phenomenological analysis of medical students' simulated experiences

M. Corr,¹ G. Roulston,² N. King,³ T. Dornan,² C. Blease^{4,5} and G.J. Gormley²

¹Foundation Programme, Northern Ireland Deanery, Belfast, U.K.

²Centre for Medical Education, Queen's University Belfast, Belfast, U.K.

³School of Human and Health Sciences, University of Huddersfield, Huddersfield, U.K.

⁴School of Philosophy, University College Dublin, Ireland

⁵Program in Placebo Studies, Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center/Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, U.S.A.



Such an inexpensive simulation modality shows promise in prompting medical students to reflect critically on how they could treat patients with melanoma more empathetically in the future.

Affective objectives

Teaching empathy to undergraduate medical students using a temporary tattoo simulating psoriasis

Lesley Latham, MSc,^a Aimee MacDonald, BSc,^b Alexa B. Kimball, MD, MPH,^c and
Richard G. Langley, MD, FRCPC^a
Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada, and Boston, Massachusetts



Described being
self-conscious,
embarrassed, or
uncomfortable

Noticed or perceived
that others were
looking/staring at
tattoo while in
public

Attempted to cover
tattoo

Community health



Clinical Simulation in Nursing (2013) 9, e513-e519



Featured Article

Imogene: A Simulation Innovation to Teach Community Health Nursing

Aliyah Mawji, RN, PhD^{a,*}, Candace Lind, RN, PhD^b

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Clinical Simulation
in Nursing

www.elsevier.com/locate/escn

health concepts the course would be covering. Imogene is a manikin dressed as a homeless, battered sex trade worker. Moulage techniques are used on the manikin to simulate dirt and injuries, including fresh lacerations on her arms, bruises, a black eye, and bleeding from her nose and ear (Figure 1). In addition she has bruising on both upper arms in the shape of hand prints and track marks on her antecubital fossa. Imogene is dressed in her “working clothes,” complete with jewelry and makeup. A case study of her life story is presented in Appendix A.

IML

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Mawji et al., 2013

Evaluation

- Few detailed evaluations
- Moulage evaluation
 - Usually visual authenticity, usually by expert
- Scenario or simulation evaluation
 - Objective assessment of varied quality: correct diagnoses
 - Self-reported learning effectiveness

Discussion

- Reporting of heterogeneous quality
- Imprecise terminology
- Unclear quality criteria for moulages

- Little exchange between dermatology, nursing, trauma

- Widely used
- Lots of potential