THE IMPACT OF CARDIOPULMONARY RESUSCITATION SIMULATION SOFTWARE ON THE KNOWLEDGE AND PERFORMANCE OF SENIOR MEDICAL STUDENTS
Background & Aim

- The mission of the medical faculty is training qualified and skilled physicians in providing health care and having enough knowledge to diagnose and treat illnesses as well as the ability to perform scientific and clinical skills. Nevertheless, the proper planning of clinical education in building capacity and acquiring the skills necessary for students in this field is an important part of medical education. The purpose of this study is to investigate the effect of cardiopulmonary resuscitation simulation software on the knowledge and practice of the medical students during emergency medicine internship course.
Materials & Methods

The method of this study was applied was pretest-posttest with control group. All senior medical students during emergency medicine internship period in Urmia University of Medical Sciences was enrolled. In this study, the first two groups in July and August 2016 were selected as control group and the next two groups of students in September and October 2016, were enrolled as the experimental group. Two tests including theoretical –with 36 four choices MCQ which assessed the knowledge and ability to diagnosis- and the practical test –including 10 questions related to the practical test- which were provided by the checklist and asked students to do it.
Result

The findings of this study showed that the mean of functional learning score and diagnostic ability in the experimental group was more than control and the effect of software was confirmed ($P = 0.001$).

However, there was no significant difference between students' knowledge scores between the control and experimental groups ($P=0.148$).
Conclusion

- Using the cardiopulmonary resuscitation simulator software can create an effective learning environment by creating a safe environment without stress as a complementary method to traditional education. Students can also simulate their ability to recognize and learn their practical skills by rehearsing and practicing emergency situations simulated by this method. But the use of simulations did not affect students' knowledge. Perhaps the reason for this was simply the practice of the software and the increase of knowledge in real and practical situations, with the explanations and tips of the professors.