

Development of a Novel Obstetric Anesthesia Simulation Curriculum in Vietnam:

A Model for Improving Maternal Care in Low- and Middle-Income Countries



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Background

- Almost 95% of all maternal deaths occur in low and lowermiddle income countries
- Rural areas are particularly affected by workforce and resource limitations
- Educational partnerships can improve the provision of safe obstetric anesthesia care



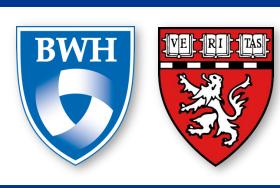


Study Aim

Implement a novel simulation curriculum at Huế University of Medicine and Pharmacy to bolster resident knowledge of obstetric anesthesia emergencies







Methods



Pre-Arrival Preparation

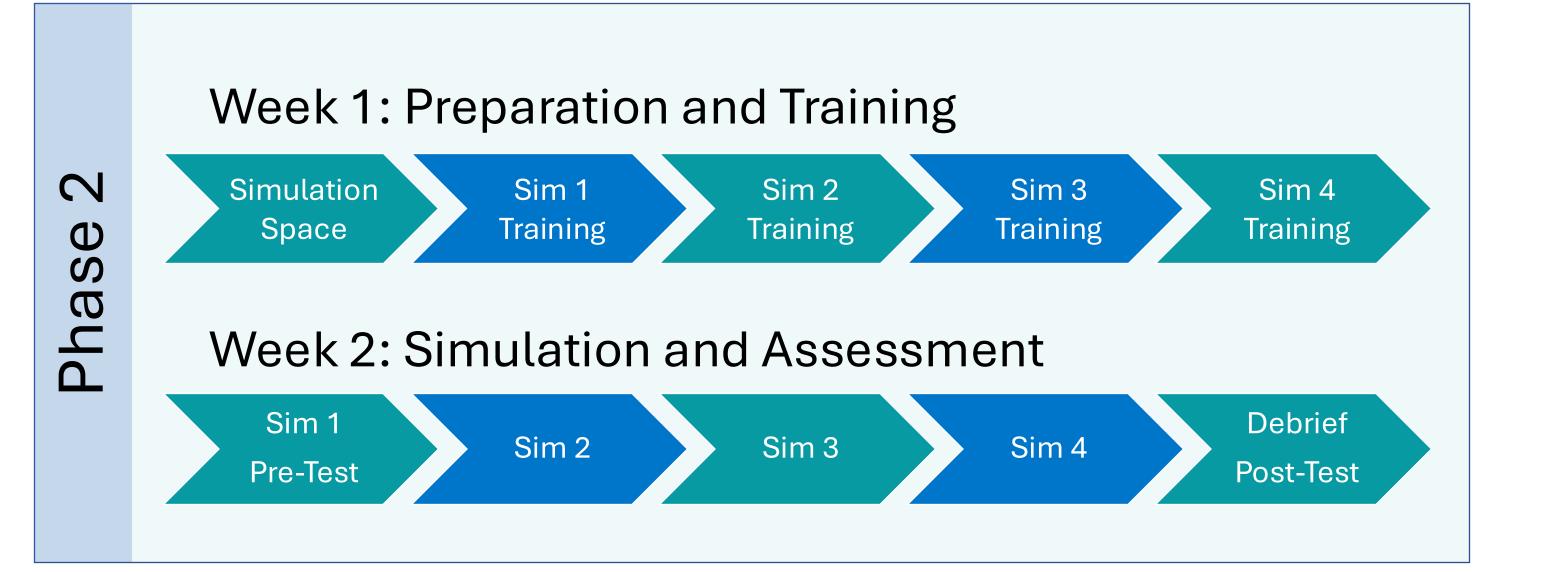
Simulation curricula development

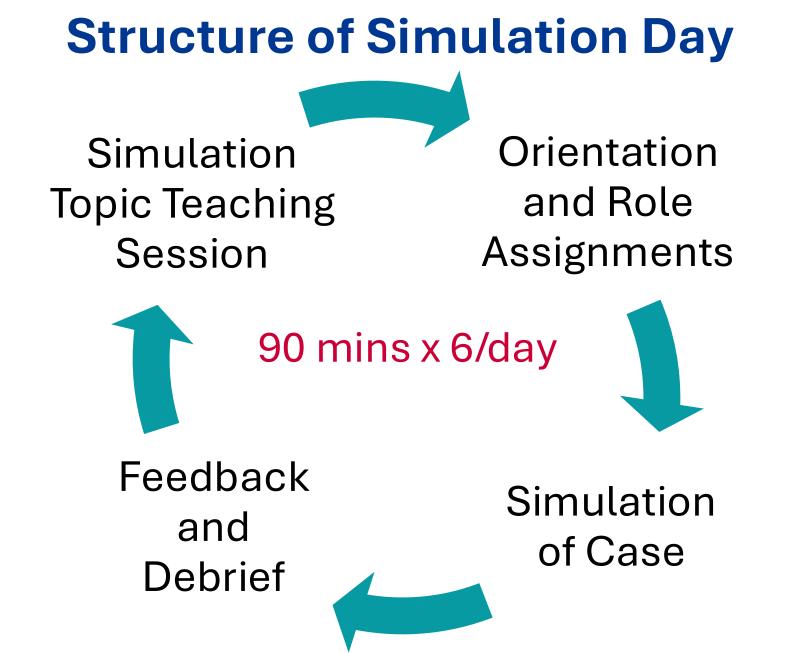
Faculty Development Lectures

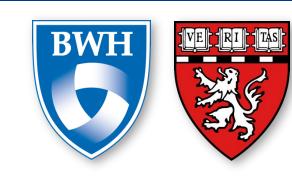
Simulation theory and design Feedback and debriefing

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	Sim	Topics
	1	Terminal Fetal Bradycardia
	2	Postpartum Hemorrhage
	3	Failed Endotracheal Intubation
	4	Amniotic Fluid Embolism





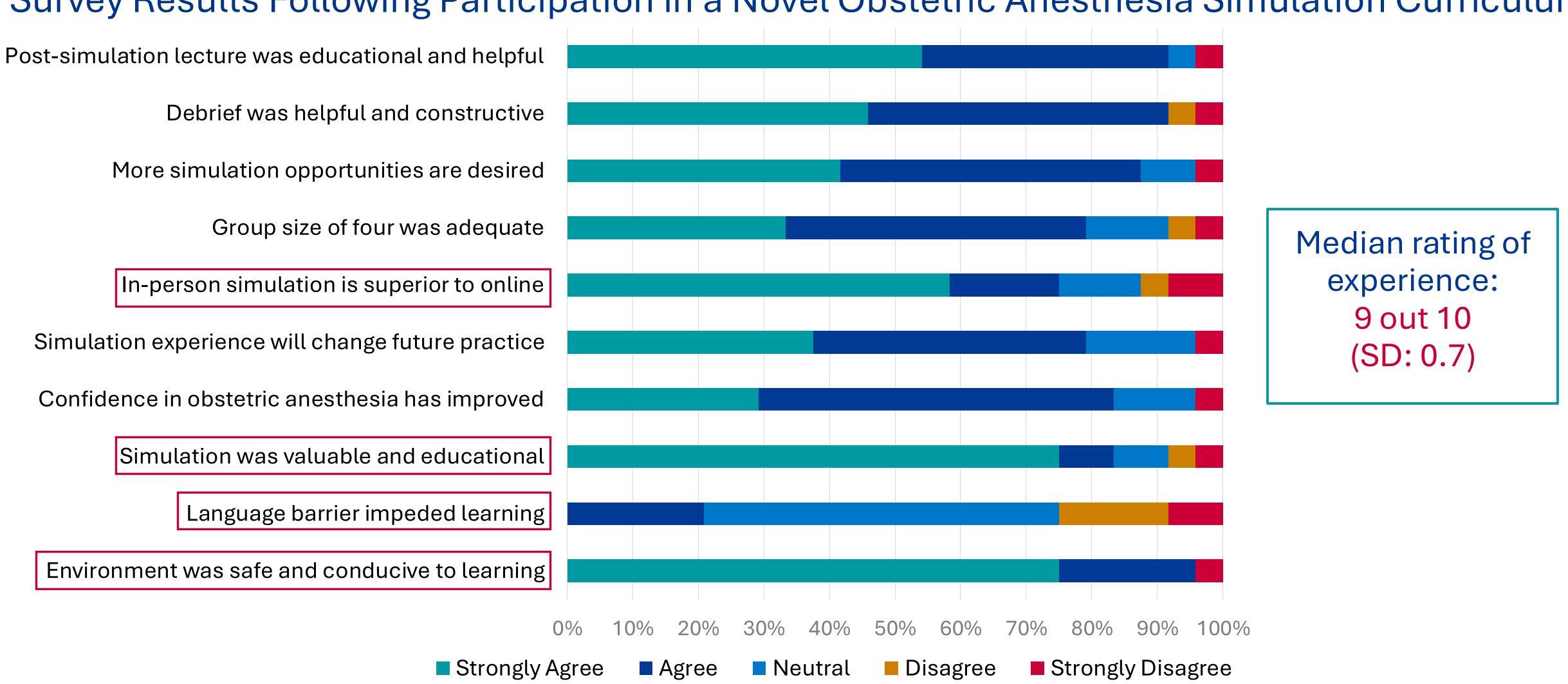




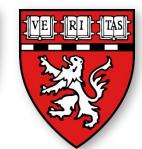
Results



Survey Results Following Participation in a Novel Obstetric Anesthesia Simulation Curriculum







Conclusion





Simulation curriculum was well received



Factors for success include institutional support, cultural readiness, and faculty engagement



Simulation can be an integral and effective educational tool in lower resource settings



Future studies on its ability to improve maternal health outcomes are warranted

