No. PW 6.03
Abstract ID 2583

International Surgical Week
The World's Congress of Surgery
isw2024.org
Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
25-29 August 2024

NATION-WIDE TRAUMA SURGEON TRAINING WITH PORCINE MODEL: A PROSPECTIVE ANALYSIS

Kejin Chen; Guixi Zhang; Siyuan Qiu

The University of Hong Kong - Shenzhen Hospital, Shenzhen, China

INTRODUCTION

A nation-wide trauma surgeon training courses certified by the National Trauma Medicine Center were held in The University of Hong Kong - Shenzhen Hospital. These two-day courses composed of lectures, dry lab workshop and porcine model dissection sessions. This prospective study aims to analysis the impact of the training course from trainees'point of view by way of a structured questionnaire for analysis and feedback.

MATERIALS & METHODS

The theories lectures had trauma operation skill lectures, animal anatomy and animal ethics lessons. Workshops practice lifesaving technology like intubation, pelvic external fixation, REBOA and eFAST. The animal dissection sessions, trainees were supposed to practice the damage control surgery and treatment of specific organ injuries. All surgical procedures on a live porcine model under intubation general anesthesia. Debriefing meeting held after animal dissection sessions completion. All animal use and procedures were approved by the Institutional Animal Care and Used Committee (IACUC). Questionnaires were sent to all trainees after completions of the course.

RESULTS

We had successfully conducted 8 courses for a total of 230 trainees from all over the country. Of these trainees, 86.5% (n=199) had expressed that they were very satisfied with the training course. 80.4% (n=185) considered that the course contents were appropriated. The favorite workshops practice was REBOA (n=211, 91.7%). The most impressive animal dissection sessions were thoracotomy (n=221, 96.1%). Nearly all participants (223/230) considered that the debriefing meeting was necessary.

CONCLUSION

This prospective analysis shows that this nation-wide trauma surgeon training with porcine model was a successful course. Animal dissection sessions create a "real" scenario for participants to practice the damage control surgery with real instruments, with significantly increased trainees' ability to handle critically injured patients.