Abstract

Title: Mastery Learning of Toxicology Life Support skills by Resident Doctors using Toxidromal approach with Simulation Technology in India

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I. Abstract Body (up to 250 words)

Modern Medicine has been at the forefront in the use of patient simulation for research, training and performance assessment. With simulation, no patients are at risk for exposure to novice caregivers or unproven technologies. It becomes very important in field of toxicological emergencies, due to its acute onset of presentation, rapid progression of symptoms, and early deterioration of vitals and adverse outcomes in morbidity and mortality of patients in extremes of ages. Our observational study after conducting multiple Master-classes and clinical workshops of Indian Society of Toxicology Life Support Course (ISTOLS) for Doctors in different states of India suggests that, Resident Doctors have limited exposure to critically ill patients of drug overdose and toxicology and the budding medical professionals lack the skills to manage them. Simulation training based on Toxidromal approach has the potential to fill this educational void in managing drug overdose and toxicological emergencies. The following review will attempt to answer this call by quantifying the effect of simulation-based educational interventions on retention of knowledge and clinical performance, as applied to acute care toxicology.

II. Reference:

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III. Biography:

Dr Vivekanshu Verma has completed his MBBS in 2004 form Rajasthan University and Post Graduation in Forensic Medicine and Toxicology from SMS Medical College, Jaipur (India) in 2011. He is the Associate consultant in Emergency at premier institute Medanta-the Medicity Gurugram, India. He is currently Head- ISTOLS workshop organizing committee, and Vice President- North zone-Indian Society of Toxicology (IST) He has published more than 10 papers in reputed journals, has co-authored medical Books and has been serving as an Associate Editor- Journal of Indian Medicolegal & Ethics Association (JIMLEA).

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