UAB INTERPROFESSIONAL SIMULATION
FOR INNOVATIVE CLINICAL PRACTICE
Knowledge that will change your world

Scheduling Terminology

TERM	DEFINITION
Curriculum	• A collection of courses for a particular learner group. • Not all courses need to be part of a curriculum.
Course	• One scenario, or a collection of scenarios • Courses designated by location and type. • Each course should be assigned a course director and, if applicable, an OIPS liaison
Event	• A time on any given day during which the course will be given
Session	• Within the event, this identifies a unique group of learners that cycles through.
Scenario	• Embedded within a course • May be procedural, immersive, or in-situ • A course may have a mix of scenarios

OIPS

General Terminology

TERM	DEFINITION
Co-Debriefer	• An individual with specific training in debriefing methodology who assists the lead debriefer in the debriefing.
Content Expert	• An individual with clinical expertise related to the simulation case who does not have specific training in simulation. The content expert attends the debriefing and answers any clinical questions that arise during the discussion. The content expert follows the lead debriefer's structure for the debriefing.
Course Director	• The person who serves as the main point of contact for a course and is responsible for recruiting content experts and facilitators and working with OIPS liaison.

Course Location	• Simulation courses are delivered in one of two types of locations:
	    1) in situ (taking place in the actual patient care area or clinical setting where healthcare providers normally function)
	    2) in sim (taking place in a simulation center)

Course Timeline	• Timeline developed by the Course Director and OIPS Liaison to inform faculty and staff of tasks necessary to setup and deliver the course. Room Setup (number and layout of rooms) should be included in the course timeline.

Course Types	• There are four types of courses that can be offered at UAB:
	    1) Procedural
	    2) Immersive
	        a. Manikin
	        b. Standardized Patient
	        c. Hybrid
	    3) Mixed
	    4) Facilitator Development

Embedded Simulated Person (ESP)	• Also referred to as Confederate or Embedded Simulation Participant, When a person portrays a family member (**simulated family**), or healthcare provider (**simulation healthcare provider**) in order to facilitate or meet the objectives of the simulation.
Event Manager	• Person present during delivery of course to ensure proper setup, implementation, and breakdown. Also ensures smooth transitions between sessions and manages timeline.
Facilitator	• A person, preferably trained in simulation as an educational modality, that develops and/or delivers simulation courses and may be responsible for debriefing and/or giving feedback.

TERM	DEFINITION
Immersive Simulation	• A simulation experience that encourages learners to become immersed in a task or setting as they would if it were a real situation. • Three modalities commonly used in immersive simulations include: 1) Manikin 2) Standardized patient 3) Hybrid (The integration of multiple modalities in one simulation.)
Interprofessional Education (IPE)	• When students from two or more professions learn about, from, and with each other to enable effective collaboration and improve health outcome
Lead Debriefer	• An individual with specific training in debriefing methodology who is responsible for facilitating the debriefing and adhering to the debriefing structure agreed upon by the Course Director and OIPS Liaison
Learner Hour	• One learner hour is one class hour for each learner.
Mixed Simulation	• A simulation experience that includes both an immersive component and a procedural component. • An immersive simulation that includes a procedural technique not targeted by objectives would is not considered mixed
Modality	• A type of simulation being used as part of the educational activity • Examples: Task Trainers, Mannequins, Hybrid, Computer-Based (avitars), Virtual Reality
OIPS Delivered	• A course offered by OIPS where the course director is an OIPS staff member.
OIPS Liaison	• OIPS staff that partners with Course Directors to ensure logistical details are handled and quality course is delivered.
OIPS Supported	• A course supported by OIPS where the course director is not an OIPS staff member. Typically OIPS Supported courses are assigned an OIPS liaison.
Objective Structured Clinical Exam (OSCE)	• A station or series of stations designed to assess performance competency in individual clinical or other professional skills. • Stations are carefully structured and designed to be easily reproducible. Learners are evaluated via direct observation, checklists, learner presentation, or written follow-up exercises. The examinations are generally summative but may involve feedback. Stations tend to be short, typically 5–10 minutes, but can be longer.
Procedural Simulation	• A simulation experience to teach the technical skills and cognitive knowledge required for the safe execution of a clinical procedure. • Task trainers are the most common modality used in procedural simulations.
Rapid Cycle Deliberate Practice (RCDP)	• A technique of team training through which directed feedback is given several times mid-scenario with repetitive, deliberate practice.
Scenario Director	• A facilitator that resides in control room or behind a screen to direct the scenario. The scenario director typically participates in debriefing the scenario.

TERM	DEFINITION
Simulated Patient (SimP)	• Individuals who are trained to portray a patient with a specific condition in a realistic way where portrayal is dependent on learner performance and appropriate interactions. Simulated Patients are typically used for learning events and not for summative assessments.
Sim Wizard	• The individual that ensures a scenario is set up properly. This may include setting up task trainers, mannequins, moulage, supplies, etc.
Station	• Location where procedural scenario is delivered
Standardized or Simulated Patient Encounter (SPE)	• A simulation event or session using a standardized or simulated patient where the goal of the event is truly for learning and not for assessment.
Simulation Teaching Assistant (STA)	• Students in the School of Medicine (SOM) and School of Nursing (SON) who take part in a specific curriculum in order to help facilitate simulation for their peers. In the SOM, being a STA is for course credit.
Standardized Patient (SP)	• Individuals who are trained to portray a patient with a specific condition in a realistic, standardized, and repeatable way; SPs are used for teaching and assessment of learners including, but not limited to, history/consultation, physical examination, and other clinical skills in simulated clinical environments; SPs can also be used to give feedback and evaluate student performance.