PROSPECTIVE, OBSERVATIONAL STUDY OF OTOSCOPY SIMULATOR (OTOSIM 2™) TOOL IN UNDERGRADUATE MEDICAL STUDENTS

Fearghal Toner FRCS, Andrew Kelly FRCS, Conor Jackson FRCS, Keith Trimble FRCS

The Otosim is associated with significant improvement in assessment scores of students
Confirming its usefulness as an adjunct to current teaching practices
Our aim will be to integrate the Otosim into our departments standard undergraduate teaching

Introduction
Otoscopy is a fundamental component of Paediatric ENT examination, where otologic complaints are frequent
Studies have shown that otoscopy is one of the most poorly acquired medical skills and one of the most difficult to teach

The Otosim system is a simulation teaching tool that displays computerized images of both normal landmarks and abnormal conditions

Aims
Our aim was to examine the effect of this teaching tool on the knowledge and skills of medical students
– Prospective observational study
– Undergraduate Medical Students

Methods
Students randomly assigned to receive either:
Group A
Otosim Teaching
Assessment
Pre + Post Teaching
Group B
Standard Teaching
Assessment
Post Teaching

Evaluation of knowledge and skills was by a standardized assessment of 24 images of both normal landmarks and abnormal pathology

Results
Analysis included 35 students
There were 18 students in Group A who had median pre-test score of 7.00 (IQR 5.00-8.50)
Median post-test scores for Group A and Group B were 17 (IQR 15.75-18.50) and 7.5 (IQR 4.5-8.0) respectively
Group A showed a significant improvement in pre- and post-intervention scores utilizing the OtoSim 2 otoscopy simulator (p<0.001)