Tuesday, June 5, 2018
8-9 am | HSC 3A14

Parental Perceptions of Fidelity for Non Healthcare Simulation Based Education

**Presenter:** Paige Landy, PGY-2  
**Supervisor:** Dr. Quang Ngo

Medical science advances have allowed increasing numbers of children with complex chronic diseases to not only survive, but transition their care from hospital to home. One such group is those with tracheostomies. For this transition to occur, however, many non-medical professional caregivers are being taught to care for these children. Simulation based education (SBE) offers caregivers an opportunity to learn and practice tracheostomy care safely before caring directly for their own children. This has been shown to be an effective way for medical professionals to learn, but we still do not know the level of fidelity that is best for caregivers.

We believe that parents prefer more realistic (higher physical fidelity) simulation. We plan to interview parents who have previously been through the home tracheostomy program at McMaster Children’s Hospital, to explore their own experiences in an effort to better understand their needs and design better learning programs for technologically dependent children.

**Presentation Objectives:**
- To determine if a survey, interview or focus group is best format to gather qualitative data
- Are there any specific questions relating to the concepts of different forms of fidelity which should be asked by the families?

Clinical Characteristics of pediatric patients with allergic transfusion reactions

**Presenter:** Aban Bahabri, PGY2  
**Supervisors:** Drs. Anthony Chan & Ziad Solh

Allergic transfusion reactions (ATRs) are a relatively common complication of blood transfusion. ATR is not fully understood and risk factors are not well identified. While many studies focused on the transfused product factors, less looked into the recipient factors. As a recent study suggested, recipient factor may play a higher role than the blood product. In a retrospective observational study, we aim to identify clinical characteristics and demographic data of those patients. In particular, we will assess a potential association between allergic transfusion reactions and atopic diseases (e.g., asthma, eczema).

**Presentation Objectives:**
- Overview of current literature on ATR in the pediatric population
- Get input from the group about the study methodology
- Overview the challenges conducting such a study

All faculty, research staff, allied health staff, and trainees are welcome to attend.

*These are interactive sessions—we want to hear your feedback, questions, and great ideas!*