

Available online at www.sciencerepository.org

Science Repository



Supplementary Material

Study in a Simulated Scenario of the Influence of Training and Personality in the Resolution of Critical Situations in Anaesthesiology Residents

Sistac Ballarín JM^{1,2}, Lliteras M² and Sistac Palacín JM³

¹Arnau de Vilanova University Hospital, Lleida, Spain

ARTICLEINFO

Article history:

Received: 25 November, 2022 Accepted: 26 December, 2022 Published: 13 January, 2023

Keywords: Simulation residents of anesthesiology leadership personality

ABSTRACT

Introduction: Empowerment of simulations in emergent situations by resident medical interns has positively demonstrated the acquisition of clinical skills [1]. Even so, it remains unclear what psychological factors influence when assuming leadership in carrying out these simulations or in a real situation. This study aims to analyse, by simulating critical situations in the operating room, the influence of training and personality among anaesthesiology residents on the predisposition to assume such leadership

Materials and Methods: A study was carried out on 22 residents both trained (11) and untrained in simulation, assessing their personality and degree of stress using the Typi and Stay Trait. By observation it was determined that he was the leader, when entering a simulated model of ventricular fibrillation in pairs. Resolution capacity was not valued, but rather the characteristics that define the personality of the resident who assumed leadership.

Results: Regarding personality, measured with the TIPI test, the leaders turned out to score high in agreeableness but low in extraversion compared to the helpers. This suggests that they are altruistic, compassionate, trusting, frank, empathic and sensitive to others and on the other hand reserved, socially distant except with close friends. In the trained group, the Stai Trait test revealed a slightly lower mean in helpers compared to the total mean, in addition to a significantly higher SD in leaders (4.57) than in helpers (2.87), obtaining a p> 0.02. In Stai Estado, the opposite occurred in terms of the averages, lower in the group of leaders with respect to the global average. And a very similar SD was obtained in both groups (4.91 and 4.21). In the TIPI test, the leading group stands out with a low score in extraversion, compared to the total mean and compared to assistants, justified data with a p>0.02.

Conclusion: The residents of the trained group turned out to have lower anxiety in the stressful situation of the simulation compared to the other group. In addition, the women who turned out to be leaders in the trained group demonstrated control of the situation with lower HRs than the leaders in the untrained group, thus demonstrating the influence of training in resolving critical situations.

© 2022 Sistac Ballarín JM. Hosting by Science Repository.

²Faculty of Medicine, University of Lleida, Lleida, Spain

³Faculty of Medicine, University Alfonso X. Madrid. Spain

^{*}Correspondence to: Sistac Ballarín JM

Annexe 1

N°	Gender	FC pre	FC	FC post	TA	TA post	SpO2 pre	SpO2	SpO2 post
			intra		pre			intra	

Amexe 2									
TIPI: The Ten-Item Personality Inventory (TIPI), developed by Gosling, Rentfrow and Swan, was used. It is a 10-item scale developed to assess									
personality according to the Big-Five model. There are no breakpoints. Try to find out which dimension predominates in each person (which one scores									
more).	more).								
Each fa	Each factor is evaluated by a pair of items: E 1/6, A 2/7, C 3/8, N 4/9 and O 5/10.								
Name									
TIPI									
Date									
Below	you will find a s	eries of person	ality traits tl	hat may or may ı	not be applicat	ole to you. Write,	, in each blank space	e, the number th	at best reflects your
degree	of agreement or	disagreement	with the stat	tement. You mus	st assess the de	egree to which ea	ach pair of traits in	each line applies	to you.
I see m	yself as:								
1. Extro	overted, enthusia	astic							
2. Critic	c, fighter								
3. Relia	able, controlled								
4. Nerv	ous, easily upse	t							
5. Oper	n to new experie	nces, with mul	tiple interes	sts					
6. Rese	rved, quiet								
7. Unde	erstanding, affec	ctionate							
8. Diso	rganized, carele	SS							
9. Calm	n, emotionally st	table		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
10. Cor	ventional, not v	ery creative							

A-R

INSTRUCCIONES

A continuación encontrará unas frases que se utilizan corrientemente para describirse uno a sí mismo.

Lea cada frase y señale la puntuación 0 a 3 que indique mejor cómo se SIENTE Vd. EN GENERAL en la mayoría de las ocasiones. No hay respuestas buenas ni malas. No emplee demasiado tiempo en cada frase y conteste señalando lo que mejor describa cómo se siente Vd. generalmente.

		Casi nunca	A veces	A menudo	Casi siempre
21.	Me siento bien	0	1	2	3
22.	Me canso rápidamente	0	1	2	3
23.	Siento ganas de llorar	0	1	2	3
24.	Me gustaría ser tan feliz como otros	0	1	2	3
25.	Pierdo oportunidades por no decidirme pronto	0	1	2	3
26.	Me siento descansado	0	1	2	3
27.	Soy una persona tranquila, serena y sosegada	0	1	2	3
28.	Veo que las dificultades se amontonan y no puedo con ellas	0	1	2	3
29.	Me preocupo demasiado por cosas sin importancia	0	1	2	3
30.	Soy feliz	0	1	2	3
31.	Suelo tomar las cosas demasiado seriamente	0	1	2	3
32.	Me falta confianza en mí mismo	0	1	2	3
33.	Me siento seguro	0	1	2	3
34.	Let at the second secon	0	1	2	3
35.	Me siento triste (melancólico)	0	1	2	3
36.	Estoy satisfecho	0	1	2	3
37.	Me rondan y molestan pensamientos sin importancia	0	1	2	3
38.	Me afectan tanto los desengaños, que no puedo olvidarlos	0	1	2	3
39.		0	1	2	3
40.		0	1	2	3

Annexe 3: STAI RASGO

		1
N		

STAI

A/E A/R	P D ==	30	+	-	-	
A / R	P D =	21	+	-	-	

AUTOEVALUACION A (E/R)

Apellidos y nombre					A (1) IAI
Centro	Curso/Puesto		Estado civ	vil	
Otros datos	Fec	ha			

A-E

INSTRUCCIONES

A continuación encontrará unas frases que se utilizan corrientemente para describirse uno a sí mismo.

Lea cada frase y señale la puntuación 0 a 3 que indique mejor cómo se SIENTE Vd. AHORA MISMO, en este momento. No hay respuestas buenas ni malas. No emplee demasiado tiempo en cada frase y conteste señalando la respuesta que mejor describa su situación presente.

		Nada	Algo	Bastant	Mucho
	Me siento calmado	0	1	2	3
2.	Me siento seguro	0	1	2	3
3.	Estoy tenso	0	1	2	3
Δ.	Estoy contrariado	0	1	2	3
4. E	Me siento cómodo (estoy a gusto)	0	1	2	3
5.	Me siento alterado	0	1	2	3
6.	Estoy preocupado ahora por posibles desgracias futuras	0	1	2	3
7.	Me siento descansado	0	1	2	3
8.	Me siento angustiado	0	1	2	3
9.	Me siento confortable	0	1	2	3
10.	Tengo confianza en mí mismo	0	1	2	3
11.	Me siento nervioso	0	1	2	3
12.	Me siento nervioso	0	1	2	3
13.	Estoy desasosegado	0	1	2	3
14.	Me siento muy «atado» (como oprimido)	0	1	2	3
15.	Estoy relajado	0	1	2	3
16.	Me siento satisfecho	0	1	2	3
17.	Estoy preocupado	10	,	2	3
18.	Me siento aturdido y sobreexcitado	10	1	2	3
19.	Me siento alegre	10	1	2	3
20.	En este momento me siento bien	Lo			

COMPRUEBE SI HA CONTESTADO A TODAS LAS FRASES CON UNA SOLA RESPUESTA Ahora, vuelva la hoja y lea las instrucciones antes de comenzar a contestar a las frases.

Annexe 4