

Trainees' Perception of the Basic Suturing Skills Training: SWOT Analysis

Zaw Lwin, Sashikumar Ganapathy



KK Women's and Children's Hospital

Background

The basic suturing skill is an essential skill for the medical officers and the residents who are posted to the Children's Emergency. KK Women's and Children's Hospital conducts surgical skills training on the basic suturing methods for the new medical officers and residents using the four-component instructional design (4C/ID)(van Merriënboer, Clark, & de Croock, 2002).

Rationale and Aim

It is crucial for educators to understand the perception of trainees on the skills training to improve the pedagogical methods for future training programmes. Therefore, this study aimed to explore the perception of the trainees on the skills training.

Methods

A cross-sectional descriptive study on the trainees' perception of the skills training was conducted by using the open-ended questionnaires. The trainees' perception of the strength, weakness, opportunity, and threat (SWOT) of the training were analysed as the SWOT analysis is a useful tool to identify the trainee's perceptions of the programme (Pilař, Pokorná, Pitrová, & Selby, 2015).

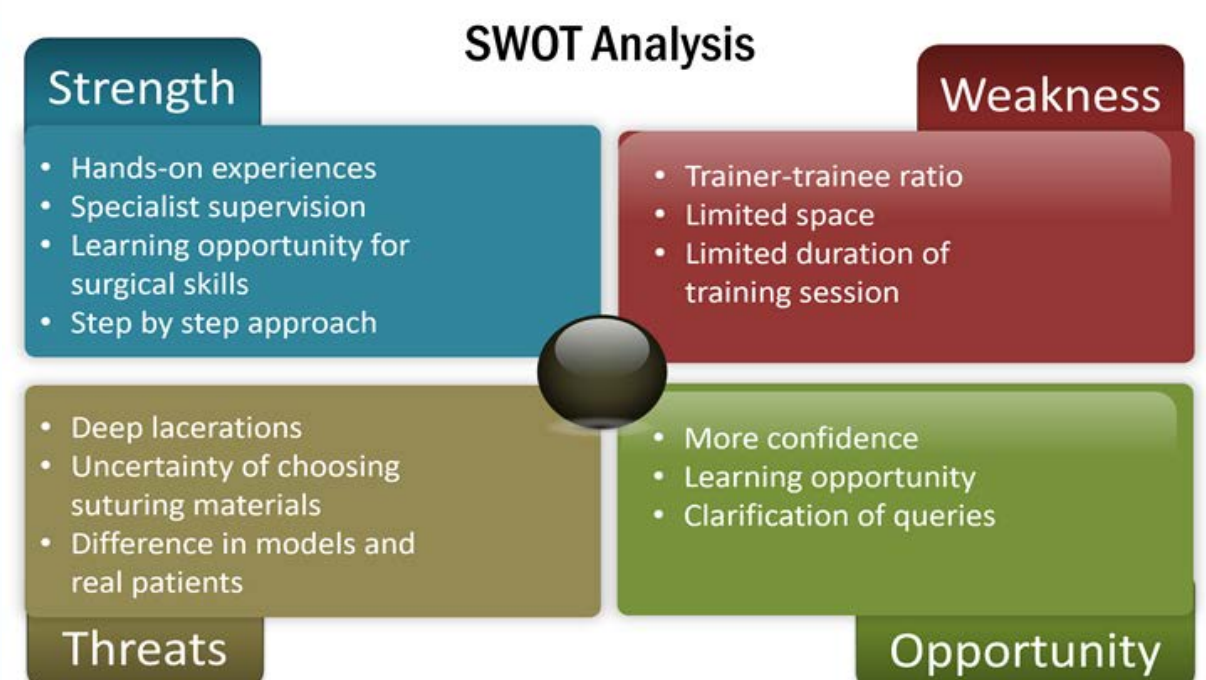


References

- Pilař, L., Pokorná, J., Pitrová, J., & Selby, R. (2015). *SWOT ANALYSIS: TOOL TO IDENTIFY STUDENTS' PERCEPTIONS OF STUDY PROGRAMS*.
- van Merriënboer, J. J. G., Clark, R. E., & de Croock, M. B. M. (2002). Blueprints for Complex Learning: The 4C/ID-Model. *Educational Technology Research and Development*, 50(2), 39-64.

Results

The trainees perceived the opportunity to have the hands-on practice on the mannequin (77%), availability of specialists for supervision and facilitation (31%) and the learning opportunity for the surgical skills as the strength of the programme. The limited time to practice on mannequins (23%), confined space of the training venue and inadequate facilitators and trainees ratio (31%) were perceived as the weakness of the training. All respondents (100%) felt more confident about performing the suturing after the training, and 31% viewed the training programme as the learning opportunity to develop their surgical skills. However, some trainees (15%) felt that it is challenging to perform the suturing in young children and for the deep lacerations.



Conclusion

Understanding the perception of the trainees on the skills training programme helps the educators to design future training with the appropriate pedagogy. The SWOT analysis is useful to explore the perception of the trainees on the training programme.