

# Impact of Interprofessional Simulation on Emergency Nurses' Confidence in Managing Pediatric Submersion Injuries



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## INTRODUCTION

### Background:

Emergency department (ED) nurses often have limited exposure to pediatric resuscitation, particularly in cases involving submersion injuries. Simulation-based training offers a safe and structured environment for nurses to gain hands-on experience with resuscitation procedures and equipment. Studies have shown that simulation enhances both clinical performance and self-confidence in managing pediatric emergencies.<sup>1</sup> Equipping ED nurses with the skills and confidence needed to manage pediatric submersion injury cases can enhance patient care during high-risk months.

### Purpose:

Determine the effect of interprofessional simulation on emergency nurses' in caring for pediatric submersion injuries confidence.

**Framework:** Adult Learning Theory

### Objectives of Poster:

- Understand how simulation scenarios can enhance critical thinking, teamwork, and decision-making skills in high-acuity cases.
- Evaluate the effectiveness of simulation as a method to increase nursing confidence and competence in rare, high-risk pediatric emergencies.

## METHODS



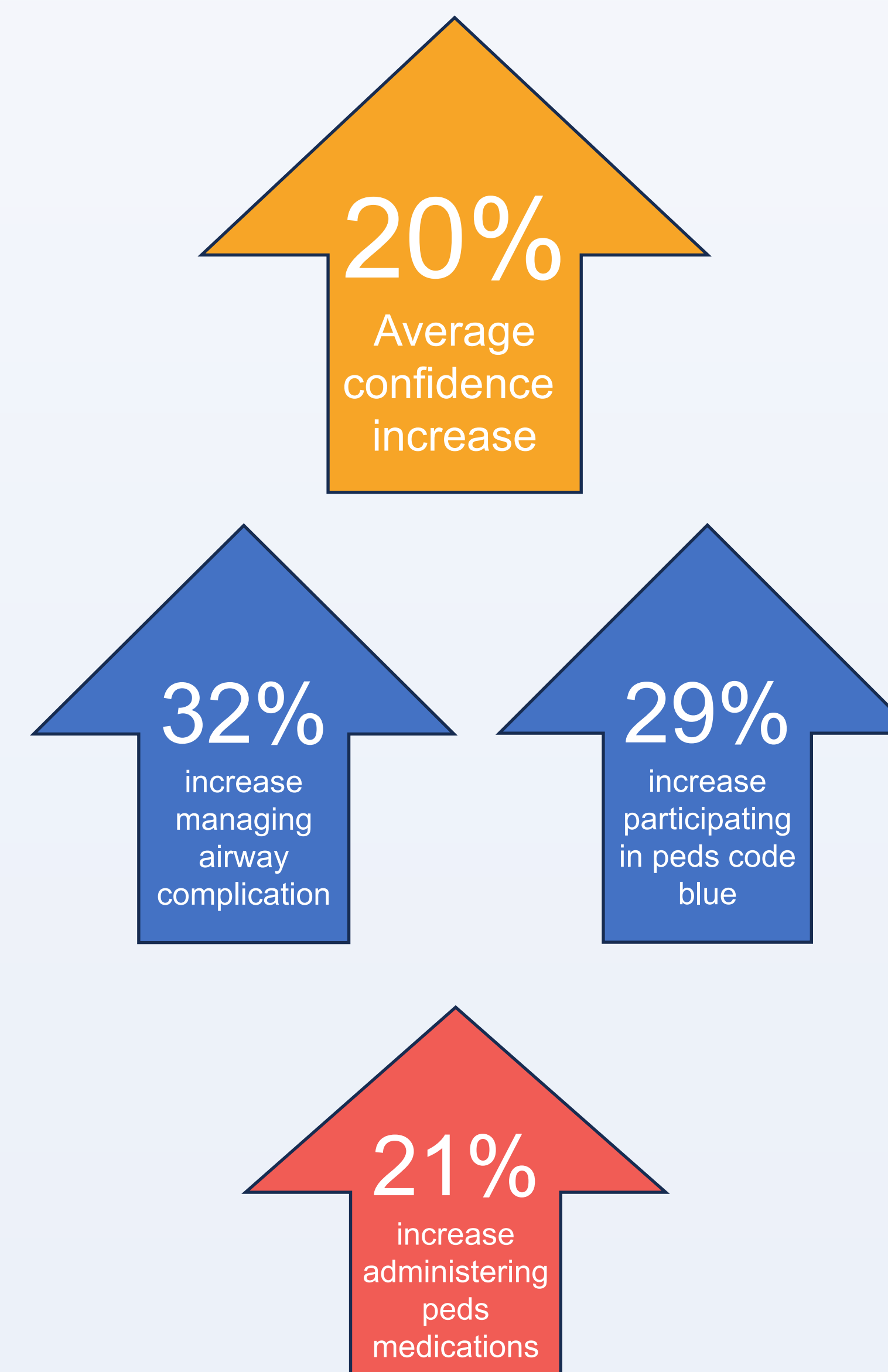
Implemented a multidisciplinary simulation focused on the resuscitation of a pediatric submersion injury patient, involving ER attendings, nurses, respiratory therapists, and technicians. The 1.5hr simulation took place within the emergency department with all necessary equipment available for staff to use during the simulation.

To assess the impact of the simulation, participating nurses completed pre- and post-simulation surveys evaluating their confidence and perceived competence in managing pediatric submersion injury cases.



## RESULTS

The results of the survey demonstrated improvements across all measured confidence areas. The findings were not statistically significant due to the small sample size of 12, all p values were >0.05. Despite this limitation, the positive trends suggest that simulation may be a valuable educational tool to enhance nurse preparedness for high-risk, low-frequency pediatric emergencies.



## CONCLUSIONS

Although pediatric submersion injury cases are infrequent at Our Lady of Lourdes Emergency Department, readiness to manage such high-stakes scenarios is essential. Simulation offers a valuable opportunity for nurses to practice critical interventions, build confidence, and become familiar with the necessary equipment in a controlled, low-risk environment. This proactive approach to training supports clinical preparedness and enhances the quality of care for pediatric patients during peak drowning season.



## REFERENCES



## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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