Abstract

Purpose: Consistently with growing innovations in objective voice assessment, voice evaluation expertise requires personal competence. Trained speech-language pathologists must be able to develop skills when using tools in evaluation and in ongoing assessment. The purpose of this project is to generate means to implement simulation techniques in laryngeal assessment learning at an academic level.

Method: A hybrid simulation laryngeal lab will be created using a medical manikin with laryngeal access, laryngoscopes, and a computer generating standardized cases. A cohort of 27 graduate students majoring in speech-language pathology will participate in the training and report perceptions toward laryngoscopy procedures before and after completing simulation tasks. Training stimuli will consist of using samples including disordered and normal laryngeal views from a database. Training will involve a variety of approaches including knowledge and skill competencies in voice disorders.

Results: It is hypothesized that students will demonstrate perceived differences between pre and post simulation task training. Comparisons should lead to evidence of simulation instruction efficacy.

Conclusion: This study was conceived on the need of using advanced simulation technology to enhance education in the vocology area concerning laryngeal assessment skills. It has been suggested in the literature that clinical competency can be improved by simulation task training techniques, an increasingly used method in health education in general. Results will apply to both educational aspects of voice science and the development of training curricula in voice disorders.