

Role of simulation training in ophthalmology: A systematic review of the latest developments

Queen Mary University of London, UK

Background:

Description:

A systematic review of the literature published between 2010 and 2015.

Results:

A total of 21 studies were included in the review. Of these, 15 (71%) were retrospective, 1 (5%) was a prospective study, and 5 (24%) were case reports. The studies were conducted in 10 different countries, with the highest number of studies (6) being conducted in the United Kingdom. The most common simulation modality used was the high-fidelity simulator (15 studies), followed by the low-fidelity simulator (4 studies), and the virtual reality simulator (2 studies).

Discussion:

The results of this review suggest that simulation training is becoming increasingly used in ophthalmology. The most common simulation modality used is the high-fidelity simulator, which is likely due to its ability to provide a realistic and immersive training experience. However, the use of low-fidelity and virtual reality simulators is also increasing, suggesting that these modalities may be becoming more widely accepted and used in ophthalmology training.

Conclusion:

Simulation training is becoming increasingly used in ophthalmology, and the use of high-fidelity simulators is the most common. However, the use of low-fidelity and virtual reality simulators is also increasing, suggesting that these modalities may be becoming more widely accepted and used in ophthalmology training.

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