# Deliberate Practice Simulation Training to Help Preceptors Build Racially Inclusive Experiential Environments

# 

**ESHELMAN SCHOOL OF PHARMACY** 

# **KEY POINTS**

- A three-station OSTE with deliberate reflections was designed to engage preceptors in authentic, difficult conversations about race.
- Participants rated the experience as valuable with improved selfefficacy for managing difficult scenarios without unnecessary stress.
- Recruiting providers and actors to engage in advanced diversity, equity, and inclusion related trainings can be challenging.

# INTRODUCTION

- Preceptors are critical for creating inclusive learning environments that promote diversity, equity, & inclusion initiatives.<sup>1,2</sup>
- Simulated experiences may be a strategy for preceptor development on managing difficult situations, especially around race.<sup>3,4</sup>
- **Purpose:** to design a deliberate practice objective structured teaching experience (OSTE) and evaluate the impact and feasibility of implementing the training experience for preceptors.

# METHODS

#### **OSTE Scenario Design**

- The team created **three OSTE scenarios** with simulation experts to enhance authenticity while minimizing risk for (re)traumatization.
- Each scenario **increased in difficulty** and focused on a difficult **conversation related to race** as presented by a White actor

#### **Participant Recruitment & Data Collection**

- We recruited **preceptors from the UNC Asheville campus** to participate in a 2-hour, immersive training on "difficult conversations".
- Participants **completed surveys** before, during, & after the experience—questionnaires evaluated their perceptions & abilities.
- Small group debriefs were recorded and transcribed for thematic analysis to identify opportunities for improvement in future work.

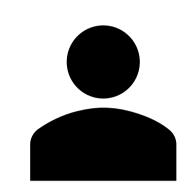
#### **Financial Support**

• This study was supported by a grant from the American Association **Colleges of Pharmacy (AACP) New Investigator Award** from March 2022 to August 2023.

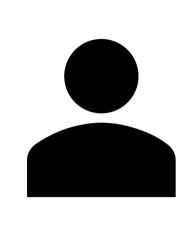
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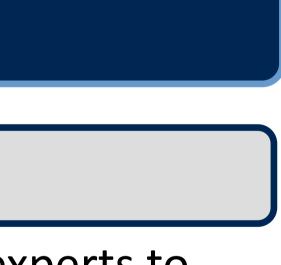
# **Participant Demographics**

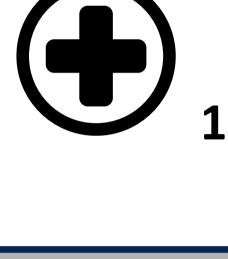
#### Preceptors (n = 7)



100% Female 71% White, 29% Asian Median age: 28 (26-39)







Median experience: 3 years (1-15 years) **100% Amb Care setting** 





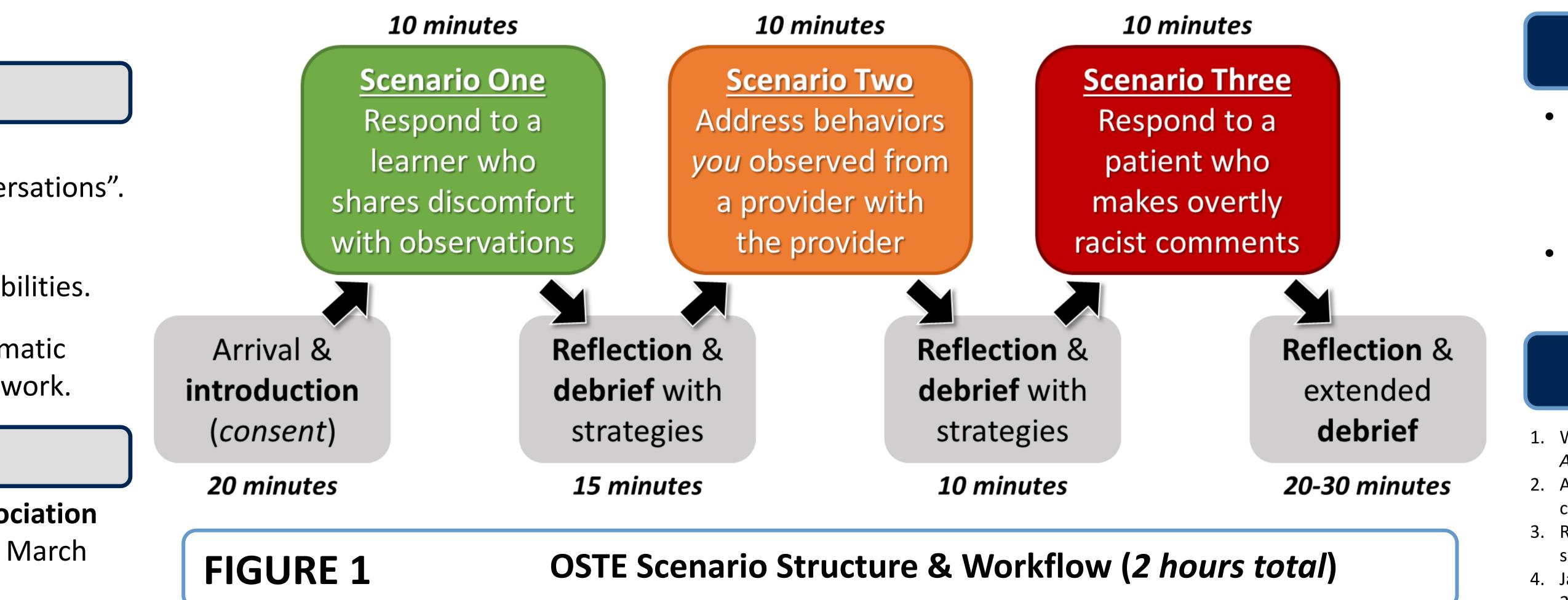
**100% agreed** the experience was valuable, a good use of time, met their expectations, & they learned new skills & felt safe



Preceptors requested more directed & specific feedback about their performance with **additional strategies & resources** 



Actors requested more elaborate back stories, especially if the character was very different from their baseline perspectives



### Actors (n = 3)

66% Female **100% White** Median age: 49 (34-74)



Median experience: 20 years (10-34 years)

### **Participant Insights**

# RESULTS

## **TABLE 1** Summary of self-reported OSTE training impact

#### Self-Efficacy (level of confident

Support a person who repor uncomfortable behaviors Address inappropriate beha displayed by a learner Address inappropriate beha displayed by a colleague Address inappropriate beha displayed by a patient Create an inclusive learning environment **Perceived Stress Scale** (compo Happy – Sad Calm – Nervous Relaxed – Anxious Energetic – Tired Alert – Sleepy In Control – Overwhelmed Optimistic – Pessimistic Hopeful – Worried

- Patient Impatient
- Confident Insecure

	Before Training Median (range)	After Training Median (range)	Difference (*p < 0.05)
nce performing the following tasks on a scale of 0 to 100)			
rts	70 (32-90)	85 (64-95)	15*
aviors	75 (50-90)	85 (70-95)	10*
aviors	60 (2-70)	80 (50-85)	20*
aviors	70 (40-85)	80 (60-95)	10*
	75 (50-100)	85 (57-100)	10*
arison of pre/post emotion; low score = "desired" emotion)			
	2 (1-4)	2 (1-4)	0
	3 (2-4)	2 (1-3)	-1
	3 (1-4)	3 (2-4)	0
	4 (3-5)	3 (2-4)	-1
	4 (2-4)	2 (1-3)	-2*
	2 (2-4)	2 (1-4)	0
	2 (1-3)	2 (1-3)	0
	2 (1-5)	2 (1-4)	0
	2 (1-4)	2 (2-3)	0*
	2 (2-4)	2 (1-2)	0*

### CONCLUSION

• Deliberate practice simulation experiences can be a useful tool to provide novel training opportunities for preceptors to practice difficult conversations about race & ethnicity.

• Large scale implementation to include different scenarios & experiences with learners is a necessary next step.

# REFERENCES

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