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Designing and evaluating the efficacy of mobile cardiac dysrhythmia simulator application on critical care nurses knowledge and satisfaccion

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Background and aim: the importance of the interpretation of cardiac dysrhythmias in detecting cardiac disorders and diseases is determined. Awareness of the immediate interpretation and principles of the interpretation of cardiac dysrhythmias one of the most important clinical skills of medical and nursing staff in dealing with cardiac patients. With the increasing use of training based on modern techniques in medical education, the present study aims to designing and evaluating the efficacy of mobile cardiac dysrhythmia simulator application on critical care nurses' knowledge and satisfaccion was performed.

Methodology: This quasi-experimental study was performed in 2017 on one groups Critical Care Nurses (40 people). In this before-after study, samples were selected conveniently and data were collected before the intervention by questionnaires (Demographic and knowledge measurement). Then the intervention was performed in this group with Mobile Cardiac Dysrhythmia Simulator Application. Before intervention, Mobile cardiac dysrhythmia simulator application were Designed by reseacher on the principles of educational design and Mobile application development lifecycle Model (MADLC). After intervention, the participants' knowledge again was evaluated in principles of the interpretation of cardiac dysrhythmias. Also satisfaction of Critical Care Nurses in using Application was completed. To analyze the data, descriptive and inferential statistics were used in SPSS (version 19).

Result: The results had shown the average rating of the participants in application group before intervention was 17/68±4/565 and after intervention was 21/33±2/693 that were statistically significant (P–value<0/001). Statistical analysis showed that after the intervention, the mean scores of knowledge of the participants were significantly higher than before intervention. Also, the average satisfaction level of the participants in the use of cardiac dysrhythmia simulator application in the study was about 85.72% which is acceptable and high.

Conclusion: design and compilation of Mobile cardiac dysrhythmia simulator application on the interpretation of cardiac dysrhythmias were performed based on the principles of educational design. The results of this study showed that knowledge of Critical Care Nurses in the interpretation of cardiac dysrhythmias has a improvement. Also, the satisfaction level of the participants in the use of cardiac dysrhythmia simulator application in the study was acceptable and high. Interpretation of cardiac dysrhythmias, Mobile learning, Critical Care Nurses, cardiac dysrhythmia simulator, mobile application

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