Introduction

Education systems are changing worldwide and so are the changes in methods of teaching. Since nursing is a profession which requires development of skills in patient care, and in that teaching-learning process, patients cannot be put to risk. Therefore high tech simulation techniques are the best choice, whereby the students are exposed to different high-fidelity simulators and different patient scenarios and then asked to respond. So, as the student responds by one or the other choice of action, immediately gets the feedback as to whether the step is helpful or harmful. In this way student learns to make correct decisions without any harm to the patients, which is the risk while practicing directly on patients. Therefore each nursing institute need to be equipped with high fidelity simulators & well trained teachers. Hence well structured simulation based teaching-learning activity is the best for the students & harmless for the patients [1-3].

Advancements in science & technology worldwide requires equal advancement in the health care industry. Being an equal partner in the health care team, nursing profession need to keep pace with these advancements. For that matter, new knowledge has to be explored. Research is required in different areas of nursing care of patients to develop most relevant & best evidence for the nursing practice for provision of cost effective quality care. A single research on a small sample does not provide enough strong evidence on which practice can be based. So systematic analysis of a number of researches conducted on quiet a large sample are required. The evidence thus generated need to be synthesized after critical appraisal for its validity, reliability & applicability. Then training programmes or pilot projects can be taken up for implementation to assess the feasibility of its applicability at a large scale. Nursing leaders or associations can play a great role in this direction in the form of funding of projects and conducting training programmes for the nursing personnel, so that information can be disseminated at a larger scale to ensure its implementation. Then feedback may be taken based on quality measurements before new generated knowledge is published as manuals or articles in reputed journals for the future generations [4,5].

All these efforts towards simulation based teaching-learning & evidence based practice will lead to cost effective quality care.

References