

Virtual Training for Inexperienced Nursing Students in the Operating Room: Reducing Stress while Enhancing Knowledge and Self-Efficacy

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The operating room (OR) is a demanding and high-pressure environment, yet, students often have limited exposure during their training, leaving them ill-prepared for clinical practice¹. This study aims to use immersive virtual reality (iVR) to introduce nursing students to the OR environment in a controlled and immersive way, exploring its impact on anxiety, stress, self-efficacy, and knowledge acquisition through an experimental design with pre-post measures.

METHOD



Pedagogical material

We have developed an iVR training tool allowing students to immerse themselves in the OR; navigate through and interact with the environment; obtain detailed information about aseptic areas, medical staff, and OR equipment.

Two conditions

Participants either explored the OR environment using a **slideshow** (n = 16) or through **iVR** (n = 24).



Participants

40 second year nursing students without prior OR experience were recruited (M age = 23; SD = 6.5). 87% of participants were female, 32% had previously used VR and 60% were not familiar with video games.

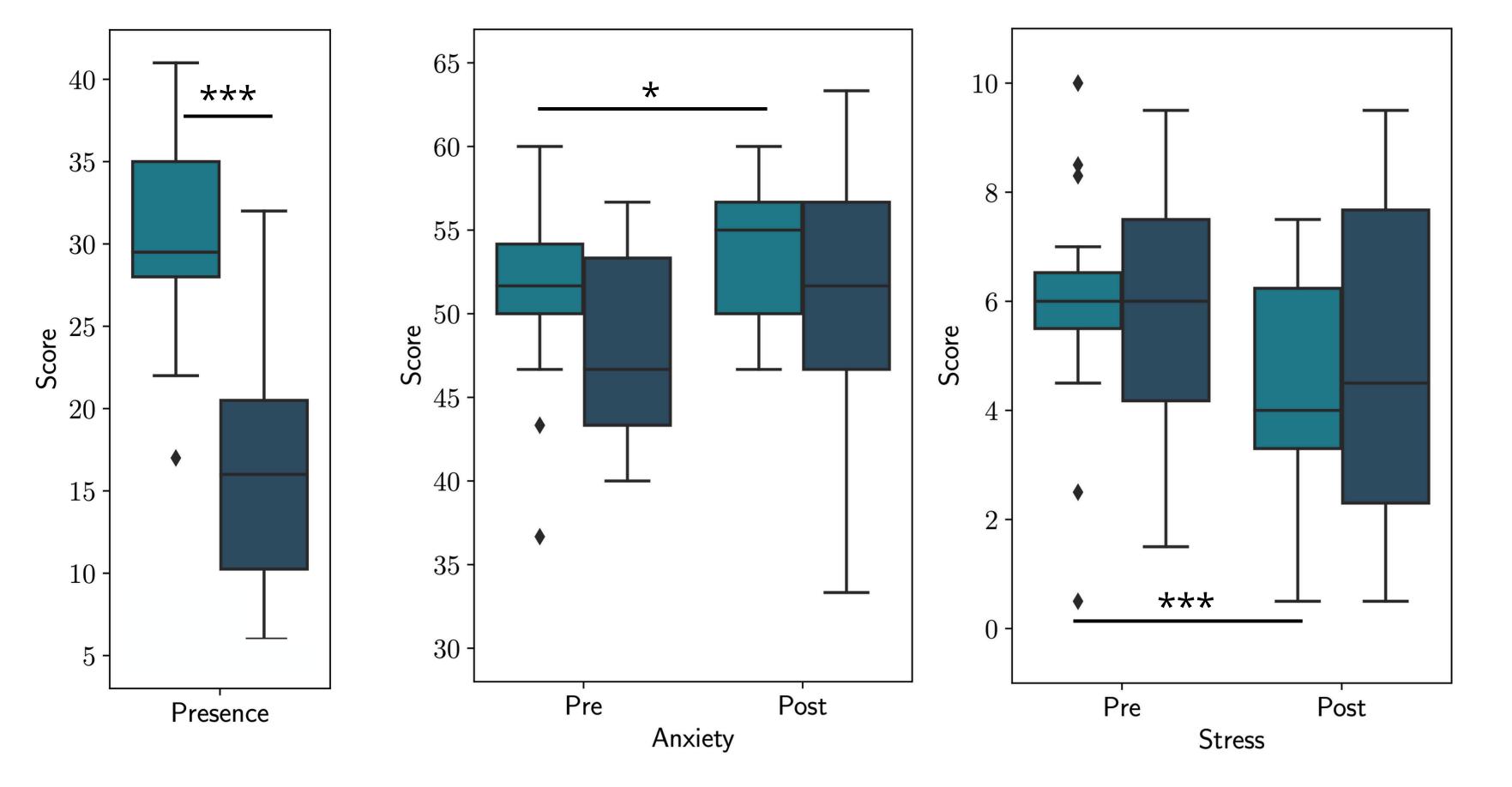
Measures

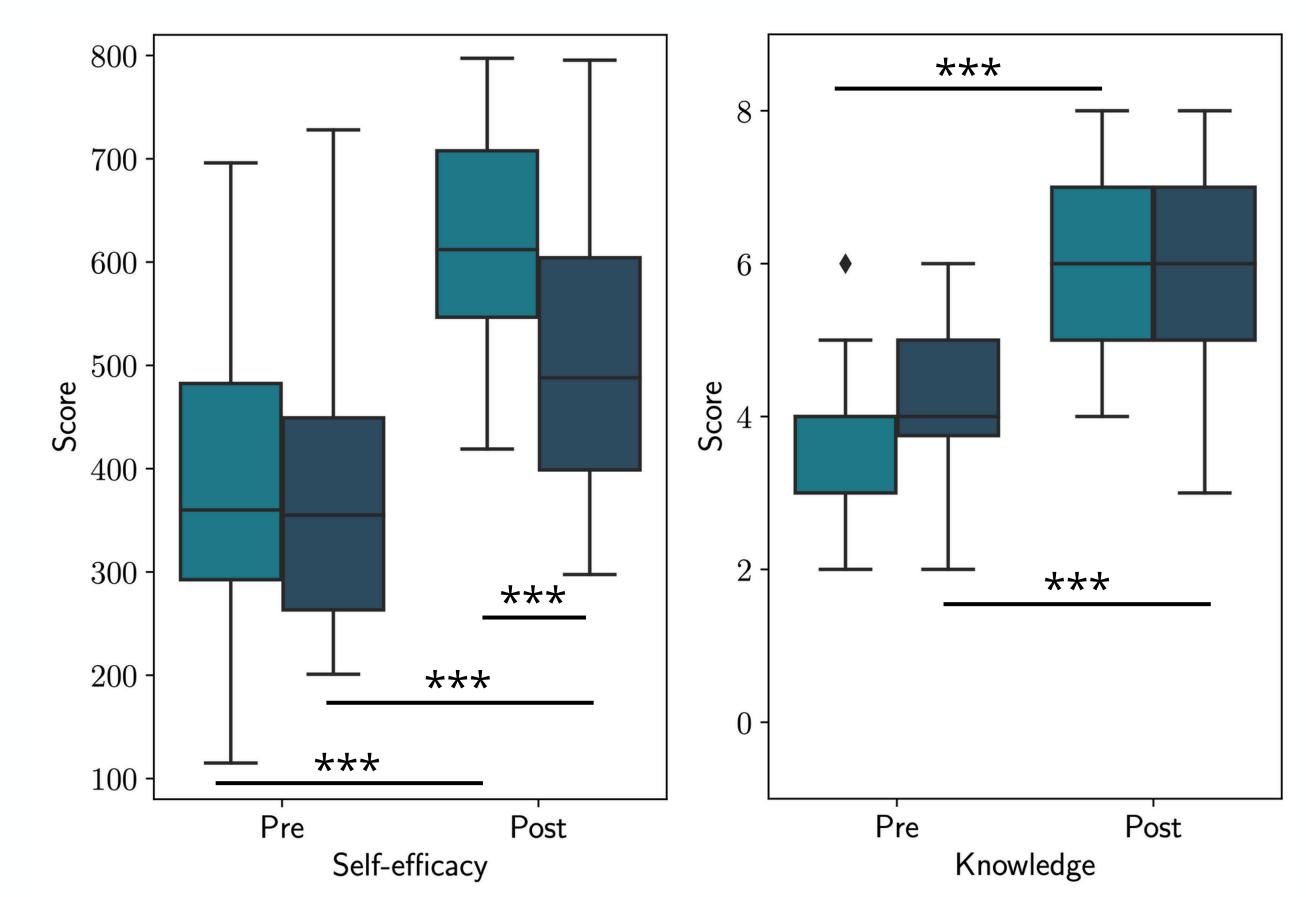
- **Presence** (Slater-Usoh-Steed Questionnaire)²
- Anxiety (STAI 6 items)³
- Stress (visual analog scale)
- Self-efficacy (9-items visual analog scale)
- e.g. 'I feel confident recognizing some of the instruments used by the surgeon during knee surgery'
- **Knowledge** about OR equipment, medical staff and aseptic areas (9-items quiz)

Figure 1. Slideshow (left) and iVR (right) OR experience

RESULTS

iVR Slideshow *** p < .001. * p < .05.





The iVR OR experience was more effective in enhancing self-efficacy. Both slideshows and iVR equally enhanced knowledge without any significant difference between groups.

The iVR group reported a significantly **higher level of presence** (immersion), an **increase in anxiety** levels from pre- to post-intervention, and a **reduction in stress** levels post-intervention.

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¹ Kayla N. Laraia, et al. 2024. Analysis of Operating Room Personnel Perspectives to Enhance Medical Student Readiness for Surgery. Journal of Surgical Education 81, 1, 70-75.

² Martin Usoh, Ernest Catena, Arman Sima, and Mel Slater. 2000. Using Presence Questionnaires in Reality. *Presence: Teleoperators and Virtual Environments* 9, 5, 497-503.

³ Theresa M. Marteau and Hillary Bekker. 1992. The development of a six-item short-form of the state scale of the Spielberger State-Trait Anxiety Inventory (STAI). *British Journal of Clinical Psychology* 31, 3, 301-306.

Implementing an iVR initial OR visit offers a practical and immersive solution to address the challenges associated with limited exposure to the OR. By reducing stress while enhancing selfeffcacy and knowledge, this innovative approach has the potential to enhance healthcare education and ultimately contribute to improved patient care.

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