THE USE OF HEAD CAMERA FOR VIDEO SELF-ASSESSMENT OF SURGICAL PERFORMANCE OF VETERINARY STUDENTS


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Introduction:

In the medical field, the benefit of video recording in reflective practice has been documented. Studies have focused on video recording devices worn by the primary surgeon for both self-reflection and review by trainers. In veterinary literature, head cameras have been effective for recording of surgical procedures. The camera demonstrated effective footage of the surgeries performed with high-resolution that enabled to capture a complete surgery in great detail. The aim of our study is to determine if the use of a head camera to record surgical procedures by veterinary students followed by self-assessment improves subsequent surgical performance. We hypothesized that third-year veterinary medical students who view video recordings of their surgical procedures for self-reflection and self-assessment will have significantly greater improvement in their performance on the subsequent surgical procedures compared to those individuals who do not view video recordings.

All third-year veterinary students at Western University of Health Sciences enrolled in the surgery course performed surgical procedures with a head mounted video recording device. Students were block randomized into two groups (Group A or B) based on their model test score. Three evaluators scored student performance. Students in Group A reviewed their performance using a self-assessment rubric and the video and Group B using a self-assessment rubric only. Performance on subsequent procedures was compared. The rubric for scoring was designed by the authors to capture student performance in multiple domains. To assess interrater reliability each evaluator scored the same 10 surgeries.

Analysis of the results is in process*

*Preliminary results and conclusion will be presented in the conference