The effect of adapted simulation in nursing student’s knowledge; perception and attitudes towards persons with sensory disabilities

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Background: Persons with disabilities belong to the vulnerable sector in our society and are often stigmatized. Barriers to effective interaction with PWDs need urgent resolution, particularly in nursing care. Research shows nurses’ struggle in rendering care to PWDs and poor emphasis in nursing education. Further, limited studies convey disability simulation as a method to improve student nurses knowledge, perception and attitudes towards PWDs.

Objective: The objective of this study was to determine the level of knowledge, perception, and attitude of student nurses towards persons with sensory disability before and after adapted simulation.

Methods: A quasi-experimental study utilized adapted simulation for nursing students to similarly experience being disabled. Pre- and post-test scores were analyzed using paired t-test.

Results: After the adapted simulation, knowledge and perception of the respondents significantly increased. While, the attitudes of the respondents yielded to positive results on both pre- and post-test.

Conclusion: Adapted simulation is an effective way in educating, increasing knowledge and directing positive perception about persons with sensory disabilities.