INTRODUCTION

- Death due to exsanguination is a leading cause of preventable traumatic death.1,3
- Recent evidence suggests escalating mortality and severity of injuries related to gun violence, as well as increasing incidence of mass shootings over the last three decades.4,5
- In 2013 the American College of Surgeons (ACS), alongside federal government organizations, introduced the Stop the Bleed campaign and eventually the Bleeding Control Basics (B-Con) course.

Bleeding Control Basics Course (B-Con)

- Trains non-medical people in hemorrhage control techniques to act as immediate responders in the incident of life-threatening bleeding.
- Medical students remain a population that do not typically meet instructor criteria limiting their ability to teach the course.
- Medical Students are being under utilized and by allowing them permission as instructors may help increase outreach of the course.

MATERIALS & METHODS

- Two Phase Study
  - De novo knowledge assessment created from fundamental concepts taught during the B-Con course
    - Pre-test and Post-test (max score =12)
  - Phase I
    - 20 Medical Students, 6 with clinical experience that would qualify them to become certified instructors, 14 without clinical experience (CE)
    - Pre and Post Test scores compared with independent sample t-test.
  - Phase II
    - 91 Medical students took the B-Con course during M1 orientation
      - 45 were taught by a medical student, 46 were taught by a certified instructor

RESULTS

- Pre- and post-test results in medical students with prior clinical experience (CE) and no prior clinical experience (NCE)
- Post-test score in learners taught by a medical student vs. certified instructor

DISCUSSION

Phase I:
- Prior clinical experience had no impact on post-course knowledge assessment scores, and scores indicated near-perfect assimilation of course content
- The B-Con course improved student knowledge of bleeding control techniques

Phase II:
- A medical student-led bleeding control basics course is equally effective and successful at conveying fundamental learning objectives of the course as demonstrated by near-perfect assimilation of content in post-test scores of learners.

REFERENCES


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