Stress Response in Acute Coronary Syndrome Simulation



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- influenced by the subject's assessment/interpretation of the situation
- if an active response is required → activation of cortical and hypothalamic brain centers



Composition of Stress Response



Influence of stress on cognitive and psychomotor performance

- · results of studies in this field are inconclusive
- positive and negative effects on the cognitive abilities

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Our (pilot) studies

• Study 1:

- Year-3 medical students
- N=39
- acute coronary syndrome simulation
- academic year
 2011/2012
- Study 2:
 - Year-6 medical students
 - N=25
 - acute coronary syndrome simulation
 - academic year
 2012/2013

Methodology



Results

• Study 1:

	Pre-simulation	Post- simulation	Significance
MAP (mmHg)	100.4	98.9	NS
HR (bpm)	93.1	88.5	p=0.014
SaO ₂ (%)	98.0	97.5	p<0.001
PP (mmHg)	55.4	50.2	p=0.016

• Study 2:

	Pre-simulation	Post-simulation	Significance
MAP (mmHg)	100.36	100.44	NS
Mean systolic BP (mmHg)	131.48	130.68	NS
Mean diastolic BP (mmHg)	84.8	85.32	NS
SaO ₂ (%)	98.36	98.16	NS
HR (bpm)	84.2	80.0	p=0.033

Conclusions

- ACS simulation does not elicit a stress response in Year-3 students per se
- more stress before than after simulation?







Thank you for your attention!



