

## Student Findings

## References

- Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs. (2013, September 6). *System usability scale (SUS)*. Usability.gov. <https://www.usability.gov/how-to-and-tools/methods/system-usability-scale.html>
- Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs. (2014, May 15). *Running a Usability Test*. <https://www.usability.gov/how-to-and-tools/methods/running-usability-tests.html>.
- Bauman, E. B. (2016). Games, virtual environments, mobile applications and a futurist's crystal ball. *Clinical Simulation in Nursing*, 12(4), 109–114.  
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ecns.2016.02.002>
- Bauman, E. B., Adams, R. A., Pederson, D., Vaughan, G., Klompmaker, D., Wiens, A., ... Squire, K. (2014). Building a better donkey: A game-based layered learning approach to veterinary medical education. In *GLS 10 Conference Proceedings* (pp. 372–375). Pittsburgh, PA: Carnegie Mellon University ETC Press.
- Bauman, E. B., Gilbert, G. E., & Vaughan, G. (2017). Short-term gains in histology knowledge: A veterinary gaming application. *PeerJ Preprints*, 5, e3421v1.  
<https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.7287/peerj.preprints.3421v1>
- Bauman, E. B., Ralston-Berg, P., & Gilbert, G. E. (2018). Nexus of Game Development: Curricular Integration and Faculty Development. In R. M. Gordon & D. McGonigle (Eds.), *Virtual Simulation in Nursing Education* (pp. 113-125). Springer Publishing Co.

- Bjork, I. & Kirkevold, M. (1999). Issues in nurses' practical skill development in the clinical setting. *Journal of Nursing Care Quality*, 14(1), 72–84. 10.1097/00001786-199910000-00009
- Butt, A. L., Kardong-Edgren, S., & Ellertson, A. (2018). Using game-based virtual reality with haptics for skill acquisition. *Clinical Simulation in Nursing*, 16, 25–32.  
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ecns.2017.09.010>
- Cant, R., Cooper, S., Sussex, R., & Bogossian, F. (2019). What's in a name? Clarifying the nomenclature of virtual simulation. *Clinical Simulation in Nursing*, 27, 26–30.  
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ecns.2018.11.003>.
- Chang, T. P., & Weiner, D. (2016). Screen-based simulation and virtual reality for pediatric emergency medicine. *Clinical Pediatric Emergency Medicine*, 17(3), 224–230.  
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cpem.2016.05.002>
- Dang, B. K., Palicte, J. S., Valdez, A., & O'Leary-Kelley, C. (2018). Assessing simulation, virtual reality, and television modalities in clinical training. *Clinical Simulation in Nursing*, 19, 30–37. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ecns.2018.03.001>
- Fisher, R. A. (1956). The Design of Experiments (1935). Mathematics of a Lady Tasting Tea. In J. R. Newman (Ed.), *The World of Mathematics, Volume III, Part VIII* (pp. 1514–1521). Mineola, NY: Courier Dover Publications.
- Freeman, J. V., & Campbell, M. J. (2007). The analysis of categorical data: Fisher's exact test. *Scope*, 33(5), 11–12. <https://doi.org/10.2337/dc09-1830>.
- Gonzalez, L., & Soles, L. (2014). Urinary catheterization skills: One simulated checkoff is not enough. *Clinical Simulation in Nursing*, 10(9), 455–460.  
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ecns.2014.07.002>

Guillaume, M., Bragard, I., & Ghuysen, A. (2020). Virtual reality experience: Immersion, sense of presence, and cybersickness. *Clinical Simulation in Nursing*, 38, 35–43.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ecns.2019.09.006>

*Infographic: What is extended reality (XR)?* (2019, March 12). Visual Capitalist. <https://www.visualcapitalist.com/extended-reality-xr>

Kardong-Edgren, S., Farra, S.L., Alinier, G., & Young, H.M. (2019). A call to unify definitions of virtual reality. *Clinical Simulation in Nursing*, 31, 28–34.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ecns.2019.02.006>

Kardong-Edgren, S., & Mulcock, P. (2016). Angoff Method of setting cut scores for high-stakes testing: Foley catheter checkoff as an exemplar. *Nurse Educator*, 41(2), 80–82.

10.1097/NNE.0000000000000218

Kardong-Edgren, S., Breitzkreuz, K., Werb, M., Foreman, S., & Ellertson, A. (2019). Evaluating the usability of a second-generation VR game for refreshing sterile urinary catheterization skills. *Nurse Educator*, 44(3), 137–141. doi:

10.1097/nne.0000000000000570

Kirkpatrick, D. L. (1970). Evaluation of training. In P. L. Browning (Ed.), *Evaluation of short-term training in rehabilitation* (pp. 35–57). University of Oregon.

Offiah, G., Ekpotu, E., Murphy, S., Kane, D., Gordon, A., O’Sullivan, M., Sharifuddin, S. F.,

Kill, A. D. K., & Condrón, C.M. (2019). Evaluation of medical student retention of

clinical skills following simulation training. *BMC Medical Education*, 19, 263. Available

at <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12909-019-1663-2>

Pearson, K. (1900). X. On the criterion that a given system of deviations from the probable in the case of a correlated system of variables is such that it can be reasonably supposed to have arisen from random sampling. *Philosophical Magazine Series 5*, 50(302), 157–175.

<https://doi.org/10.1080/14786440009463897>

Prensky, M. (2001). Digital natives, digital immigrants. *On the Horizon*, 9(5), 1–6.

<https://doi.org/10.1108/10748120110424816>

Rasmussen, N. (n.d.). *Top 10 incredible uses of VR in healthcare*. VR Magazine.

<https://vrtodaymagazine.com/vr-healthcare/>

Saint, S. (2009). Catheter-associated urinary tract infection and the Medicare rule changes. *Annals of Internal Medicine*, 150(12), 877. <https://doi.org/10.7326/0003-4819-150-12-200906160-00013>

Sauro, J. (2011, February 2). *Measuring usability with the System Usability Scale (SUS)*.

MeasuringU. <https://measuringu.com/sus/>

Servotte, J., Goosse, M., Campbell, S.H., Dardenne, N., Pilote, B., Simoneau, I.L., Guillaume, M., Bragard, I., & Ghuysen, A., (2020). Virtual reality experience: Immersion, sense of presence, and cybersickness. *Clinical Simulation in Nursing*, 38, 35–43.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ecns.2019.09.006>.

SIMX. (n.d.). SimX VR and AR Medical Simulation – The most advanced medical simulation software on the market. <https://www.simxar.com/>

Smith, P. C., & Hamilton, B. K. (2015). The effects of virtual reality simulation as a teaching

strategy for skills preparation in nursing students. *Clinical Simulation in Nursing*, 11(1), 52–58. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ecns.2014.10.001>

*User experience basics*. (2014, February 19). Usability.gov. <https://www.usability.gov/what-and-why/user-experience.html>

Wasserstein, R. L., Schirm, A. L., & Lazar, N. A. (2019). Moving to a world beyond “ $p < 0.05$ .” *The American Statistician*, 73(sup1), 1–19.

<https://doi.org/10.1080/00031305.2019.1583913>

Weech, S., Kenny, S., Barnett-Cowan, M. (2019). Presence and cybersickness in virtual reality are negatively related: A review. *Frontiers in Psychology*, Retrieved on the WWW from <https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/fpsyg.2019.00158/full>

Weinstein, Y., Sumeracki, M., & Caviglioli, O. (2018). *Understanding how we learn: A visual guide*. Routledge.

Witmer, B.G., & Singer, M.J. (1998). Measuring presence in virtual environments: A presence questionnaire. *Presence*, 7(3), 225–240. <http://doi.org/10.1162/105474698565686>

## Acknowledgements

The authors would like to thank the students in the Boise State Games Interactive Media and Mobile (GIMM) program who were contributors to game development. We would also like to thank all departments at Boise State University that contributed to the growth of the GIMM program.

## Funding

The authors received no funding for conducting this research.



109 Table 1. Student characteristics associated with perceptions of game usability in a sample  
 110 (n=300) of pre-licensure nurses from nine institutions across the United States  
 111  
 112

Student characteristics	<i>P</i> value
Positive association between male gender and usability	<.0001
Gaming during one's free time associated with usability	.0391
Self-identifying as a gamer associated with usability	.0608
Snapchat® use associated with usability	.1127
Online gaming appeared to be associated with usability	.1686
Other social media associated with usability	.2924
Using Facebook, Instagram, Twitter not associated	.5000
Console gaming not associated with usability	.7572
No differences by age	.7889
GPA not associated with usability	.9943

113

Table 2a. User Reaction Scale Part 1 in a sample (n=300) of pre-licensure nurses from nine institutions across the United States

<b>Positive Emotions</b>	<b>Strongly Disagree</b>	<b>Disagree</b>	<b>Neither Agree nor Disagree</b>	<b>Agree</b>	<b>Strongly Agree</b>
Practicing this way was fun.	3%	2%	9%	40%	45%
Wearing the headgear did not bother me.	3%	11%	8%	36%	41%
I felt engaged in my own learning while practicing.	2%	5%	15%	40%	39%
Using this technology motivated me to keep practicing.	4%	8%	18%	44%	26%
I got the feedback I needed when I needed it.	5%	11%	19%	41%	24%
At times during the hour, I felt totally absorbed in practicing.	4%	9%	19%	44%	23%
I lost track of time while practicing.	6%	9%	18%	46%	22%
There were elements of challenge within the game.	3%	3%	15%	58%	21%
Will help me insert a urinary catheterization correctly.	9%	15%	22%	36%	19%
I will be more likely to practice catheter insertion.	13%	13%	32%	29%	14%
I found my way around the game easily.	5%	19%	19%	44%	13%
It was easy to concentrate on aseptic technique.	14%	29%	15%	30%	13%
I worked to improve my score and my practice time.	8%	14%	44%	21%	12%



Table 2b. User Reaction Scale Part 2 in a sample (n=300) of pre-licensure nurses from nine institutions across the United States

<b>Negative Emotions</b>	<b>Strongly Disagree</b>	<b>Disagree</b>	<b>Neither Agree nor Disagree</b>	<b>Agree</b>	<b>Strongly Agree</b>
I did not find any challenge within this game.	21%	50%	14%	13%	2%
Difficult to concentrate on maintaining aseptic technique.	12%	31%	15%	27%	16%
Practicing this way is boring.	52%	37%	8%	2%	1%
Practicing this way was not engaging.	46%	39%	10%	4%	1%
I found practicing this way frustrating.	15%	24%	21%	29%	10%
At no time was I absorbed in the game.	30%	42%	18%	6%	4%
The headgear was uncomfortable.	35%	36%	13%	10%	6%
I would rather practice on a task trainer.	7%	19%	33%	26%	15%
I found myself wondering when I could stop playing.	35%	38%	15%	9%	3%
I did not enjoy practicing this way.	39%	35%	15%	8%	3%
It made me dizzy or nauseous.	49%	27%	12%	9%	2%

### Faculty Paper References

Bauman, E. B. (2016). Games, virtual environments, mobile applications and a futurist's crystal ball. *Clinical Simulation in Nursing*, 12(4), 109–114.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ecns.2016.02.002>

Bauman, E., Adams, R. A., Pederson, D., Vaughan, G., Klompemaker, D., Wiens, A., ... Schilder, K. (2014). GLS 10. In *Building a Better Donkey: A Game-Based Layered Learning Approach to Veterinary Medical Education* (pp. 372–375). Pittsburg, PA; Carnegie Mellon University ETC Press.

Bauman, E. B., Gilbert, G. E., & Vaughan, G. (2017). Short-term gains in histology knowledge: A veterinary gaming application. *PeerJ Preprints*, 5, e3421v1.

<https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.7287/peerj.preprints.3421v1>

Bauman, E. B., Ralston-Berg, P., & Gilbert, G. E. (2018). Nexus of Game Development: Curricular Integration and Faculty Development. In R. M. Gordon & D. McGonigle (Eds.), *Virtual Simulation in Nursing Education* (pp. 113-125). Springer Publishing Co.

Bauman, E. B., Ralston-Berg, P., & Gilbert, G. E. (2018). Nexus of Game Development: Curricular Integration and Faculty and professionals Development. In R. M. Gordon & D. McGonigle (Eds.), *Virtual Simulation in Nursing Education* (pp. 113-125). Springer Publishing Co.

Bracq, M. S., Michinov, E., Jannin, P. (2019). Virtual reality simulation in nontechnical skills training for healthcare professionals: A systematic review. *Simulation in Healthcare*, 14(3), 188-194. doi: 10.1097/SIH.0000000000000347

Breitkreuz, K. R., Kardong-Edgren, S., Gilbert, G. E., DeBlieck, C., Maske, M., Hallock, C., ...

Noe, S. R. (2020). *Usability of a virtual reality game designed to improve retention of sterile catheterization skills: A multisite study. Usability of a virtual reality game designed to improve retention of sterile catheterization skills: A multisite study.* [Manuscript submitted for publication]. Harris College of Nursing, Texas Christian University.

Butt, A. L., Kardong-Edgren, S., & Ellertson, A. (2018, March). Using game-based virtual reality with haptics for skill acquisition. *Clinical Simulation in Nursing*, 16(C), 25-32. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ecns.2017.09.010>.

Faes, M. L., Liu, X., Wagner, S. K., Fu, D., Balaskas, K., Sim, D. A., Bachmann, L. M., Keane, P.A., Denniston, A. K. (2020). A clinician's guide to artificial intelligence: How to critically appraise machine learning studies. *Translational Vision Science and Technology*, 9(2), Article 7. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1167/tvst.9.2.7>

Galanek, J. D., Gierdowski, D. C.& Brooks, C. D. (2018). *ECAR Study of Undergraduate Students and Information Technology*. ECAR Research report. Louisville, CO.

Hanson, J., Andersen, P., & Dunn, P. K. (2019). Effectiveness of three-dimensional visualisation on undergraduate nursing and midwifery students' knowledge and achievement in pharmacology: A mixed methods study. *Nurse Education Today*, 81, 19–25. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.nedt.2019.06.008>

Jenson, C. E., Forsyth, D. M. N. & McNally, D. (2012). Virtual reality simulation: Using three-dimensional technology to teach nursing students. *Computers in Nursing*, 30(6), 312-318.

Lioce L. (Ed.), Downing D., Chang T. P., Robertson J. M., Anderson M., Diaz, D. A., and Spain A. E. (Assoc. Eds.). and the Terminology and Concepts Working Group (2020),

Healthcare Simulation Dictionary –Second Edition. Rockville, MD: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality; January 2020. AHRQ Publication No. 20-0019. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.23970/simulationv2>.

McGaghie, W. C., Issenberg, S. B, Cohen, E. R., Barsuk, J. H., & Wayne, D. B. (2011). Does simulation-based medical education with deliberate practice yield better results than traditional clinical education? A meta-analytic comparative review of the evidence. *Academic Medicine*, 86(6), 706-711. doi: 10.1097/ACM.0b013e318217e119

McGaghie, W. C., Issenberg, S. B., Petrusa, E. R., Scalese, R. (2010). A critical review of simulation-based medical education research: 2003-2009. *Medical Education*, 44, 50-63. doi.org/10.1111/j.1365-2923.2009.03547.x

Moore, B. (2020, May 11). *The Best VR Games for 2020*. PCMag. <https://www.pcmag.com/feature/362099/the-best-vr-games-for-2019/27>.

Moran, J., Briscoe, G., & Peglow, S. (2018). Current technology in advancing medical education: Perspectives for learning and providing care. *Academic Psychiatry*, 42, 796-799. Doi: <https://doi.org/10.1007/s40596-018-0946-y>

Miller, H. L., & Bugnariu, N. L. (2016). Level of immersion in virtual environments impacts the ability to assess and teach social skills in Autism Spectrum Disorder. *Cyberpsychology, Behavior, and Social Networking*, 19(4), 246–256. <https://doi.org/10.1089/cyber.2014.0682>

Oxford Medical Simulation Ltd. (Eds.). (2020, April 26). *Virtual Reality Healthcare Training*. Oxford Medical Simulation. <https://oxfordmedicalsimulation.com/>.

Pottle, J. (2019). Virtual reality and the transformation of medical education. *Future Healthcare Journal*, 6(3), 181-185. doi: 10.7861/fhj.2019-0036

Prensky, M. (2001). Digital natives, digital immigrants. *On the Horizon*, 9(5), 1-6.

<https://doi.org/10.1108/10748120110424816>

Prensky, M. (2010). Teaching digital natives: partnering for real learning. (pp. 9-29). Thousand Oaks, CA” Corwin Press. Retrieved from the WWW at [https://faculty.ontariotechu.ca/kay/coursefiles/educ5303g/readings/Prensky\\_2010\\_Partnering.pdf](https://faculty.ontariotechu.ca/kay/coursefiles/educ5303g/readings/Prensky_2010_Partnering.pdf)

Rizzo, A. S., & Koenig, S. T. (2017). Is clinical virtual reality ready for primetime?

*Neuropsychology*, 31(8), 877–899. <https://doi.org/10.1037/neu0000405>

Rourke, S. (2020). How does virtual reality simulation compare to simulated practice in the acquisition of clinical skills for pre-registration student nurses? A systematic review. *International Journal of Nursing Studies*, 102, 103466.

[doi.org/10.1016/j.ijnurstu.2019.103466](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijnurstu.2019.103466)[doi.org/10.1016/j.nurstu.2019.103466](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.nurstu.2019.103466).

Sahin, I. & Thompson, A. (2007). Analysis of predictive factors that influence faculty and professional members’ technology adoption level. *Journal of Technology and Teacher Education*, 15(2), 167-190. Retrieved May 25, 2020 from

<https://www.learntechlib.org/primary/p/18935/>.

Samorsorn, A. B., Gilbert, G. E., Bauman, E. B., Khine, J., McGonigle, D. (2020). Teaching airway insertion skills to nursing faculty and students using virtual reality: A pilot study. *Clinical Simulation in Nursing*, 39(2), 18-26. doi: 10.1016/j.ecns.2019.10.004

Scribani, J. (2019). Infographic: What is extended reality(XR)? Retrieved from the WWW

<https://www.visualcapitalist.com/extended-reality-xr/>

SimX Inc. (2020, May 23). *The most advanced medical simulation software on the market*. SimX VR and AR Medical Simulation. <https://www.simxar.com/>.

Slater, M. (2009). Place illusion and plausibility can lead to realistic behaviour in immersive virtual environments. *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society*, 364, 3549-3557. doi:10.1098/rstb.2009.0138

Steuer, J. (1992). Defining virtual reality, dimensions determining telepresence. *Journal of Communication*, 42(4), 73-93.

System Usability Scale. Retrieved from <https://www.usability.gov/how-to-and-tools/methods/system-usability-scale.html>

Tindall-Ford, S., Martin, A. J., & Evans, P. (2020). Chapter 2. In *Advances in cognitive load theory: rethinking teaching* (pp. 15–29). essay, Routledge.

Witmer, B. G., & Singer, M. J. (1998). Measuring presence in virtual environments: A presence questionnaire. *Presence*, 7(3), 225-240. doi.org/10.1162/105474698565686

Table 1: Participants Reporting Age Range

Age Range	Participants ( <i>n</i> =36)
25-30	9
31-35	4
36-40	2
41-45	3
45-50	7
51-55	7
56-60	4

Table 2. Non-student characteristics associated with perceptions of game usability

Non-student characteristics ( <i>n</i> =36)	P value
Snapchat	.0030
Graduation decade (1970s to 2010s) positively associated with usability	.0045
Age was associated with usability 50% ( <i>n</i> =18)-low usability 25% ( <i>n</i> =9) medium usability 25% ( <i>n</i> =9) high usability	.0362
Self-identifying as a gamer associated with usability	.0874
Twitter	.1125
Use of social media associated with usability	.1684
Console gaming associated with usability	.1748
Instagram	.2213
Gaming during one's free time associated with usability	.2914
Facebook use <b>not</b> associated	.7770
Online gaming <b>not</b> associated with usability	.9512
<b>No</b> association between gender and usability	1.00

Table 3: Questions correlating with positive perceptions (*n*=46)

*Scale: 1= Strongly Disagree, 2=Disagree, 3=Neither Agree nor disagree, 4=Agree, and 5= Strongly agree.*

Positive questions	Percentage who Strongly Agree & Agree	Mean Score
Wearing the headgear did not bother me	84.1	4.30
There were elements of challenge within the game	79.5	3.95
Practicing this way was fun	77.3	3.86
I lost track of time while practicing	68.2	3.64
I felt engaged in my own learning while practicing	65.9	3.66
At times during the hour, I felt totally absorbed in practicing	63.6	3.66
I got the feedback I needed when I needed it	61.3	3.70
Using this technology motivated me to keep practicing	47.8	3.34
I worked to improve my score and my practice time	45.5	3.00
I found my way around the game easily	43.2	2.89
Will help me insert a urinary catheter correctly	36.4	2.77
I will be more likely to practice catheter insertion this way than on a task trainer	31.8	2.82
It was easy to concentrate on aseptic technique	20.5	2.39

Table 4: Questions correlating with negative perceptions ( $n=46$ )

Scale: 1= Strongly Disagree, 2=Disagree, 3=Neither Agree nor disagree, 4=Agree, and 5= Strongly agree.

Negative questions	Percentage who Disagree & Strongly Disagree	Mean
I did not find any challenge within this game	84.1	1.82
Practicing this way was not engaging	84.1	1.8
At no time was I absorbed in the game	81.9	2.02
Practicing this way is boring	79.5	1.8
The headgear was uncomfortable	77.2	1.89
Difficult to concentrate on maintaining aseptic technique	65.9	1.8



It made me dizzy or nauseous	65.9	2.2
I did not enjoy practicing this way	56.8	2.52
I found practicing this way frustrating	54.5	3.34
I found myself wondering when I could stop playing	47.7	2.68
I would rather practice on a task trainer	27.3	3.2

---