

Card games and Pictionary:
Matching a pathology with relevant clinical symptoms and an appropriate imaging modality, enables learners to consider the clinical presentation of a wide range of pathologies. Drawing images of pathology can help learning



Monopoly: Used for small group revision. The chance cards have ultrasound images with pathology to identify or

questions to be answered.

essential for ultrasound practice.

ultrasound programme at City, University of London.

Games with Aims

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Aim: To highlight how basic games are used as part of the learning process in a post-graduate

A "flipped classroom" approach to teaching and learning is utilised within the Medical Ultrasound

programme. On-line lectures are used to prepare for interactive classroom learning using simulation

and educational games¹. Literature suggests that active learning using games, group activities and

simulation can lead to deeper learning². As technology advances, digital games are being developed³,

although simple games can also be effective4, without the associated costs. Basic games and simple

simulation allow learners to develop the skills which can be gained from digital games, such as the

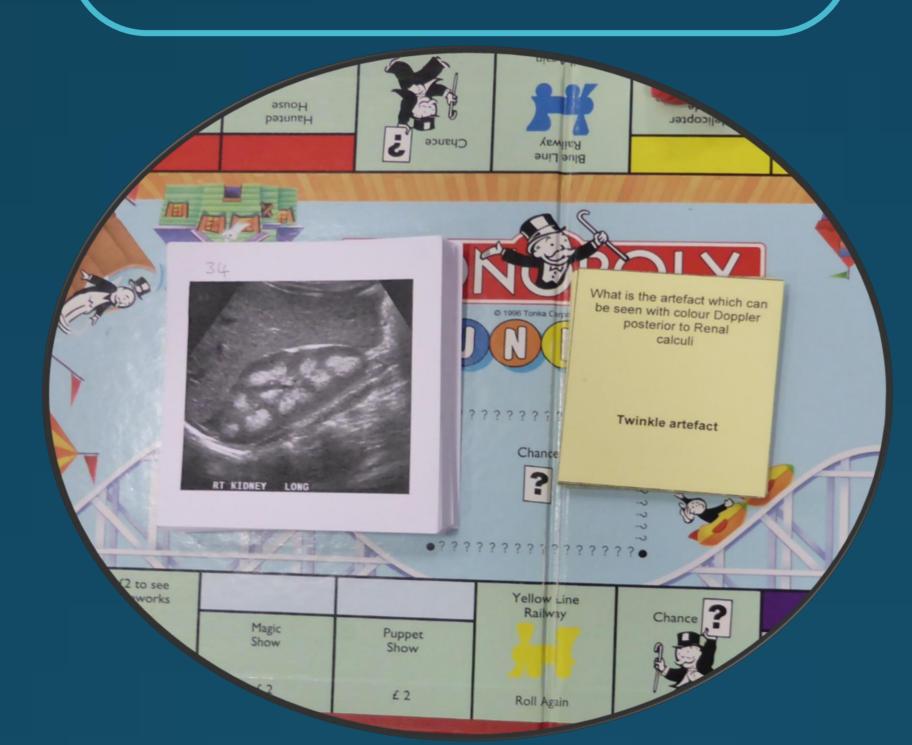
The games used within the programme, allow learners to put their learning into context⁴, make new

connections and apply theory to practice. Some of the games used are highlighted below. During the

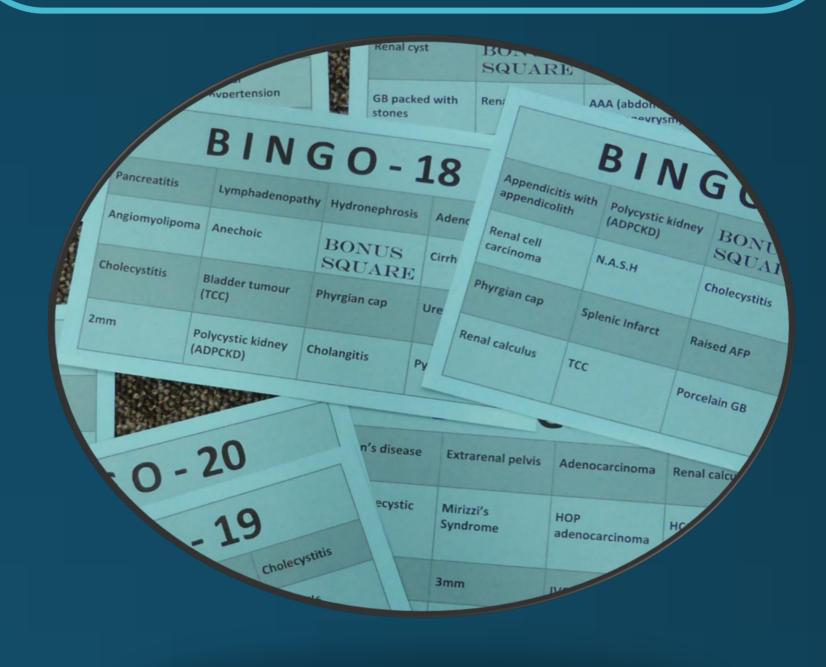
games and simulation, staff can determine areas that learners find challenging and tailor tutorials to

these aspects of the course. Learning using games can also increase problem solving skills⁵, which are

discovery of new understanding, making judgements and learning from mistakes2.



Bingo: Used in final revision sessions, images are projected onto the screen to allow learners to identify pathology and match it to their bingo card. Prizes include pens and chocolate, which help focus on the learning.



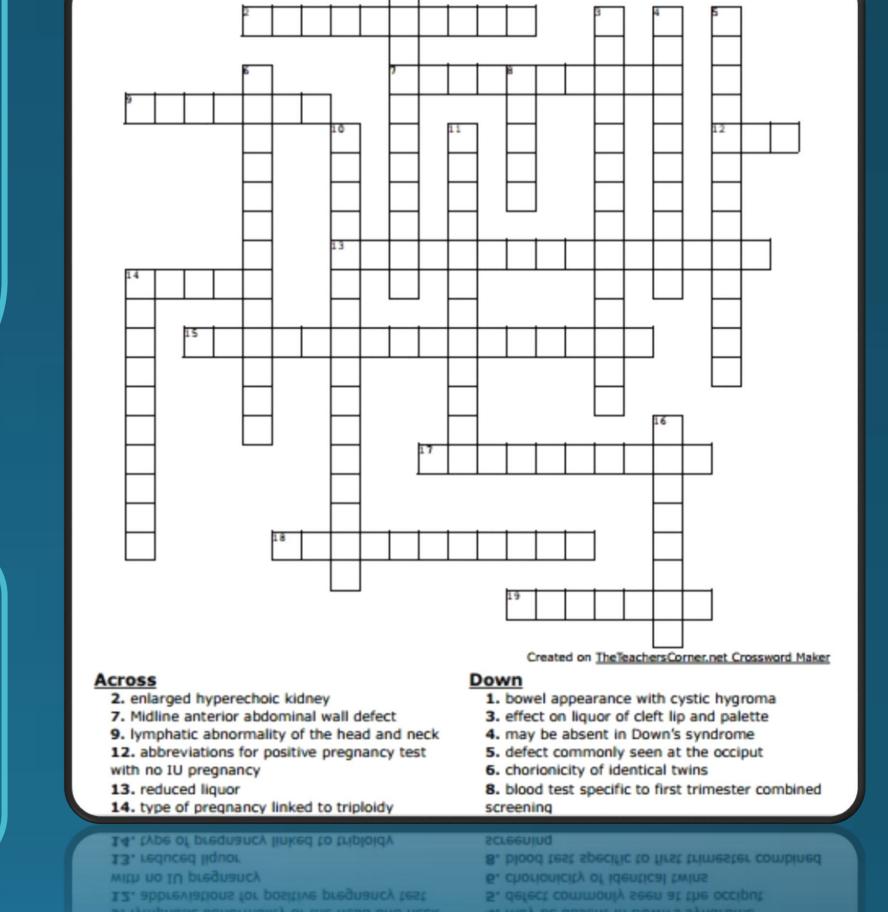
Student Feedback

- Games to revise made it fun and informative" and "kept you interested and on the ball"
- "getting students involved and interactive" and "takes into account all learning styles"
- "link theory to practice" and "encourages students to look deeper into subject"
- "the opportunity to discuss personal experience from the departments with other students"
- "The course is highly interactive, practical and simulating and I believe provides the student sonographer with the necessary skills, knowledge and experience to succeed".
- "I felt this helped me feel more responsible for my learning"
- "I found the quality of teaching and support within the classroom environment meant that learning was fun"
- "...humour and play into adult learning that encourages students to explore learning in a different way."
- "good fun"..."useful for clinical practice"

Conclusion

Learning should be fun. Evidence suggests that the use of well planned games, which are focussed to the learning outcomes, can improve engagement, inter-professional learning, depth of knowledge and application of theory to practice. Games do not have to be complex or expensive. In our experience simulation and simple games have increased interaction, student involvement in the learning process and collaborative learning.

Crosswords: A crossword was introduced to check both knowledge and spelling



References

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