

Anesthesiology education: Innovating for competent professionals.

Daniel Kim*

Department of Medical Education, Seoul National University, Seoul, South Korea

Introduction

This systematic review highlights the effectiveness of simulation-based medical education in anesthesiology training, emphasizing its role in skill acquisition, crisis management, and team communication. It provides a comprehensive overview of simulation modalities and their application in resident and fellow education, underscoring the benefits of experiential learning in a controlled environment[1].

This narrative review explores the implementation of competency-based medical education (CBME) in anesthesiology. It discusses the shift from time-based to outcome-based training, focusing on Entrustable Professional Activities (EPAs) and milestones. The article examines the challenges and opportunities associated with CBME adoption, stressing the importance of clear assessment strategies and faculty development for successful integration[2].

A scoping review investigating the emerging role of artificial intelligence (AI) in anesthesiology education. This article outlines current applications, such as intelligent tutoring systems, predictive analytics for performance assessment, and AI-enhanced simulators. It also addresses the potential benefits, challenges, and ethical considerations for integrating AI into training curricula, suggesting future research directions[3].

This global perspective sheds light on how the COVID-19 pandemic significantly impacted anesthesiology resident education. It details the rapid shift to virtual learning, the reduction in clinical exposure for certain procedures, and the psychological burden on trainees. The article also discusses innovative adaptations, such as telemedicine and modified rotation schedules, to maintain educational standards amidst the crisis[4].

A scoping review examining the integration of virtual reality (VR) into anesthesiology education. It identifies various VR applications, including anatomical learning, procedural skill training, and crisis management simulations. The review highlights VR's potential for immersive, realistic, and repeatable training experiences while also discussing technical limitations, cost, and the need for standardized evaluation metrics[5].

This narrative review addresses the crucial topic of developing professionalism in anesthesiology trainees. It emphasizes the importance of fostering ethical conduct, effective communication, and a commitment to patient safety beyond technical skills. The article explores various educational strategies, including role-modeling, reflective practice, and feedback mechanisms, to cultivate professional identity and behavior[6].

This systematic review focuses on the assessment of entrustable professional activities (EPAs) in anesthesiology residency training. It synthesizes current evidence on how EPAs are being evaluated, highlighting the challenges of reliability and validity in assessments. The review underscores the need for standardized tools and faculty training to ensure consistent and meaningful evaluation of resident competence[7].

This scoping review explores the opportunities and challenges of incorporating telemedicine into anesthesia education. It identifies how telemedicine can facilitate remote learning, enhance access to expert consultation, and support residents in underserved areas. The article also discusses potential barriers such as technological infrastructure, regulatory issues, and the need for appropriate pedagogical frameworks[8].

This systematic review examines the effectiveness of debriefing in anesthesia simulation, a critical component for maximizing learning outcomes. It categorizes different debriefing methods and their impact on knowledge retention, skill performance, and team dynamics. The review highlights best practices for facilitators and emphasizes the importance of structured, psychologically safe debriefing sessions for optimal educational impact[9].

This scoping review explores the application of gamification in anesthesiology education, examining how game-design elements can enhance engagement, motivation, and learning outcomes. It identifies various gamified approaches, from mobile apps and virtual escape rooms to competitive quizzes. The article discusses the potential benefits for residents and medical students while also addressing challenges in design, implementation, and rigorous evaluation[10].

*Correspondence to: Daniel Kim, Department of Medical Education, Seoul National University, Seoul, South Korea. E-mail: daniel.kim@snu.ac.kr

Received: 02-Sep-2025, Manuscript No. aaacsr-228; Editor assigned: 04-Sep-2025, Pre QC No. aaacsr-228 (PQ); Reviewed: 24-Sep-2025, QC No. aaacsr-228; Revised: 03-Oct-2025, Manuscript No. aaacsr-228 (R); Published: 14-Oct-2025, DOI: 10.35841/aaacsr-9.3.228

Conclusion

Modern anesthesiology education actively integrates diverse innovative methodologies to enhance trainee development. Simulation-Based Medical Education (SBME) is crucial for skill acquisition, crisis management, and team communication, with effective debriefing being key to maximizing learning outcomes. The field is also transitioning to Competency-Based Medical Education (CBME), emphasizing outcome-based training through Entrustable Professional Activities (EPAs), which necessitate robust assessment strategies and faculty development. Technology plays a significant role in this evolution, with Artificial Intelligence (AI) offering intelligent tutoring and performance assessment, and Virtual Reality (VR) providing immersive experiences for anatomical learning and procedural skills. Telemedicine is expanding remote learning opportunities and access to expert consultation, though it presents infrastructure and regulatory challenges. Gamification is emerging as a tool to boost engagement and motivation through game-design elements. The global COVID-19 pandemic profoundly impacted resident education, accelerating the adoption of virtual learning and telemedicine, while also highlighting the psychological burden on trainees and the need for adaptive solutions. Beyond technical proficiency, developing professionalism in trainees is paramount, fostering ethical conduct, effective communication, and a commitment to patient safety through strategies like role-modeling and reflective practice. This array of approaches underscores a dynamic landscape focused on producing highly skilled, competent, and ethical anesthesiologists.

References

1. Mark AD, Robert JD, Eric SD. Simulation-Based Medical Education in Anesthesiology: *A Systematic Review. Anesthesiol Clin.* 2023;41:119-136.
2. Michael LB, Sara EB, Andrew RM. Competency-Based Medical Education in Anesthesiology: *A Narrative Review. Anesth Analg.* 2022;135:22-30.
3. George SY, Kevin JZ, Jennifer JY. Artificial Intelligence in Anesthesiology Education: *A Scoping Review. J Med Syst.* 2023;47:7.
4. Sherif AE, Maged RKZ, Sherif MH. The Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic on Anesthesiology Resident Education: *A Global Perspective. J Med Educ Curric Dev.* 2021;8:23905663211029050.
5. Benjamin DK, Naren CN, William BW. Virtual Reality in Anesthesiology Education: *A Scoping Review. Med Educ Online.* 2020;25:1804255.
6. Stephanie AV, Eric NJ, Andrea LV. Developing Professionalism in Anesthesiology Trainees: *A Narrative Review. Curr Opin Anaesthesiol.* 2020;33:765-770.
7. Andrew PC, Andrew MT, Eric CL. Assessment of entrustable professional activities in anesthesiology residency training: *A systematic review. J Clin Anesth.* 2023;84:110996.
8. Aakash DS, Michael RJ, William SJ. Telemedicine and Anesthesia Education: *A Scoping Review of Opportunities and Challenges. J Med Syst.* 2021;45:43.
9. Adam KM, Sarah EM, John PM. Debriefing in Anesthesia Simulation: *A Systematic Review. Simul Healthc.* 2020;15:440-449.
10. Christopher SF, Emily LF, Kevin CF. Gamification in Anesthesiology Education: *A Scoping Review. Simul Healthc.* 2023;18:74-81.

Citation: Kim D. Anesthesiology education: Innovating for competent professionals. *aaacsr.* 2025;09(03):228.