

Mixed reality compared to standard learning methods for neuroanatomy education

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No conflict of interest

Introduction

April 1994

Neurophobia: The Fear of Neurology Among Medical Students

Ralph F. Jozefowicz, MD

» [Author Affiliations](#)

Arch Neurol. 1994;51(4):328-329. doi:10.1001/archneur.1994.00540160018003

Neurophobia among medical students

Ahmad A. Abulaban, MBBS, Tabir H. Obeid, FRCP, Hussein A. Algabtani, MD, FRCPC, Suleiman M. Kojan, MD, FRCPC, Ali M. Al-Khathaami, MD, FRCPC, Abdulrhman A. Abulaban, MBBS, Maryam F. Bokhari, MBBS, Anas A. Merdad, MBBS, Subaib A. Radi, MBBS.

But

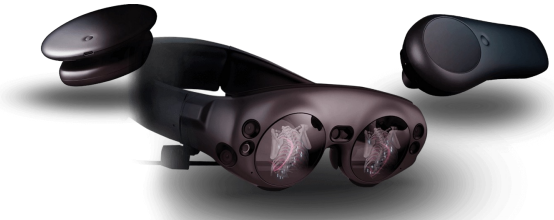
Comparer l'utilisation de la Réalité Mixte (MR) avec les cours ex cathedra dans l'apprentissage de la Neuroanatomie.



Picture : iStock

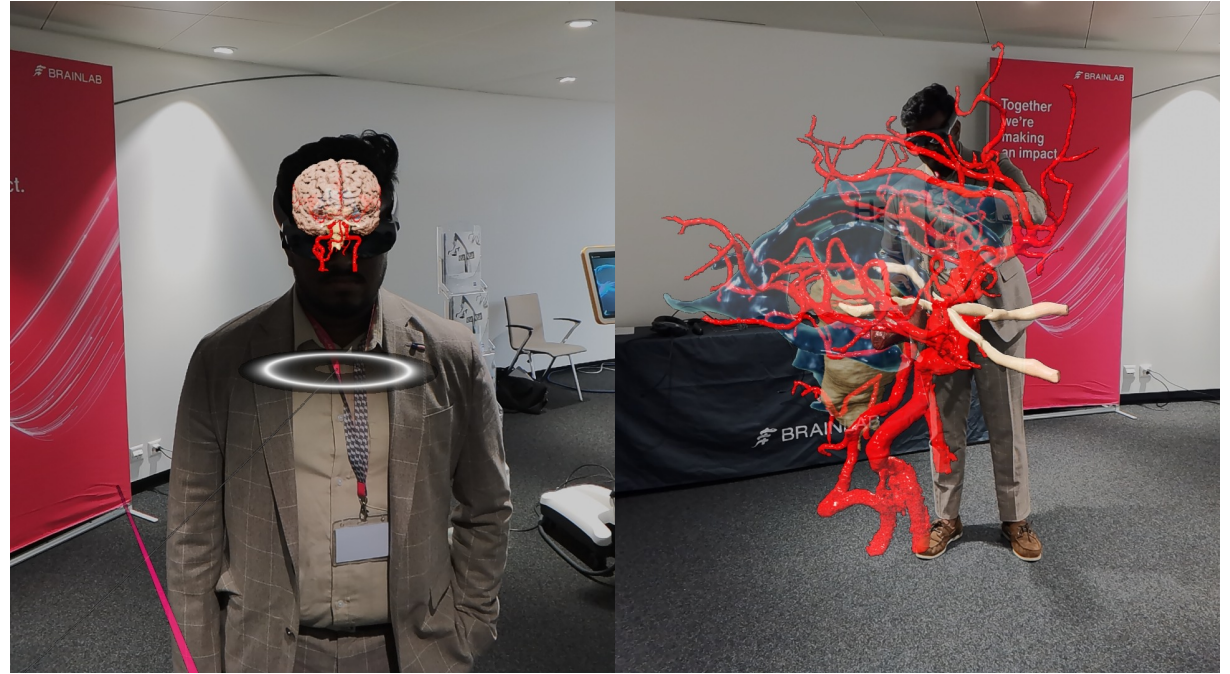
Introduction

Lunettes de réalité mixte



Magic Leap

Réalité mixte : Superposition
d'images/objets virtuels dans
le monde réel



Hypothèse

Nous émettons l'hypothèse que l'utilisation de la MR dans l'enseignement de la neuroanatomie est supérieure de 15% par rapport aux méthodes éducatives standard (Ex cathedra)

Outcome primaire:

Score obtenu par les participants à l'examen post-test.

Outcome secondaire :

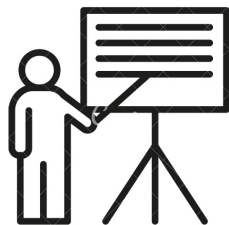
Évaluation de l'appréciation des étudiants après le test

2 groupes randomisés d'étudiants en médecine



Picture : canva.com

2 formats

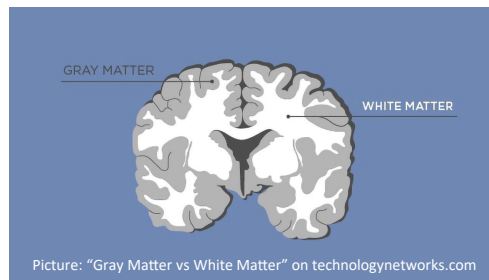


Picture : canva.com



Picture : MagicLeap - Brainlab

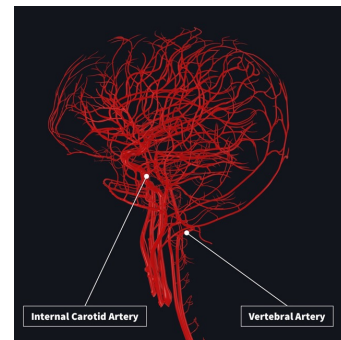
2 sujets



Picture: "Gray Matter vs White Matter" on technologynetworks.com

Fibres blanches

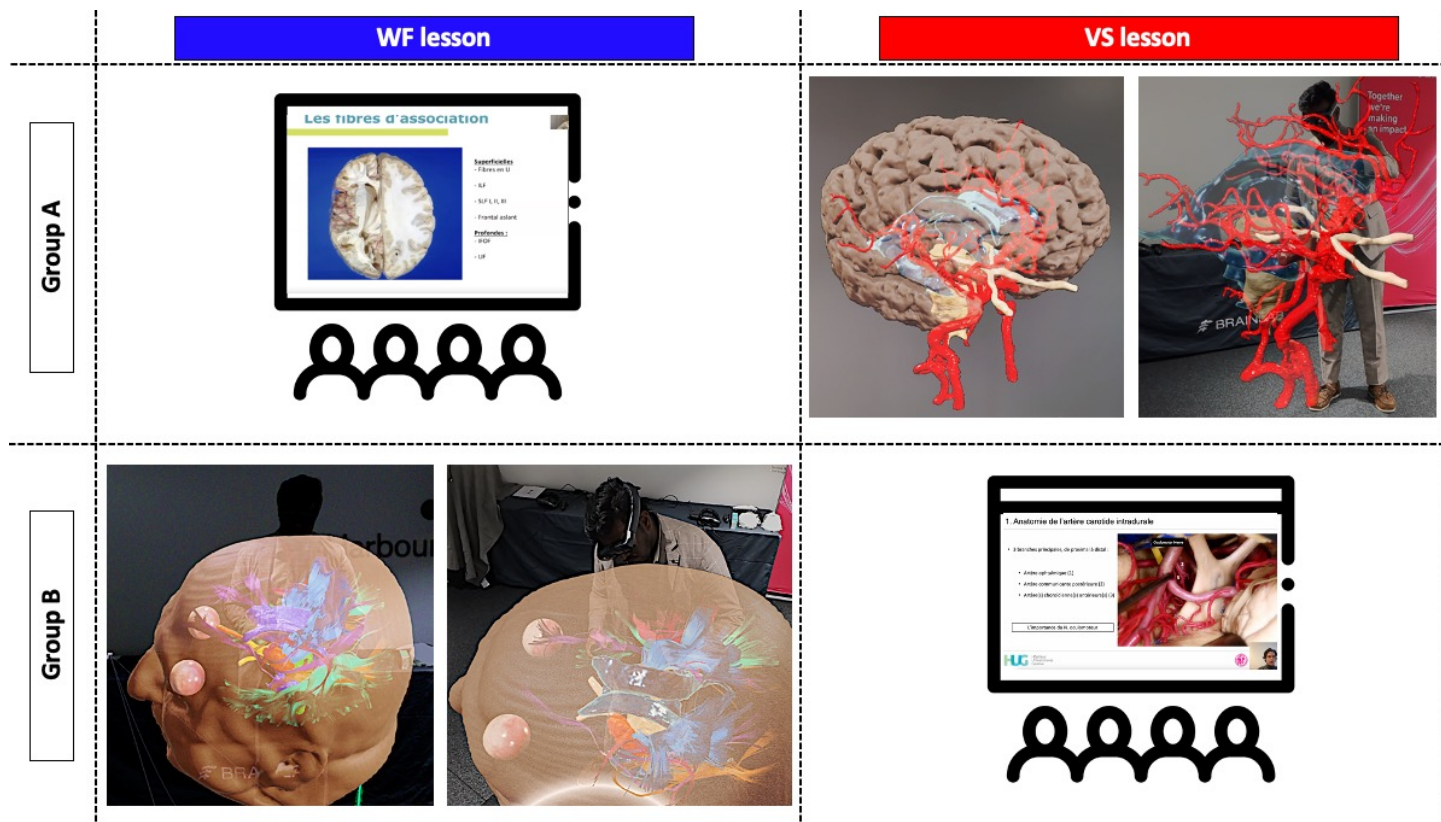
Préparé par Dr Florian Bernard,
neurochirurgien CHU Angers



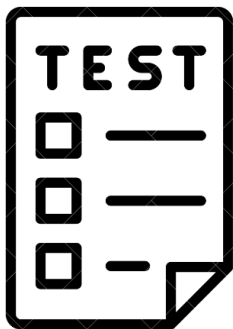
Picture: Complete Anatomy

Anatomie des artères de la circulation antérieure

Préparé par Dr Julien
Haemmerli, neurochirurgien
HUG



Pre-test: 10 QCMs

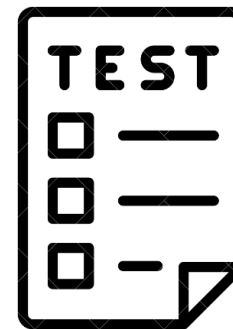


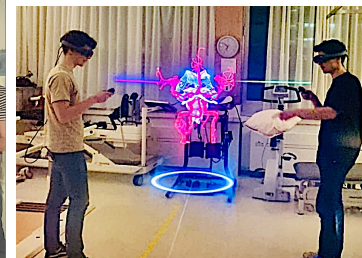
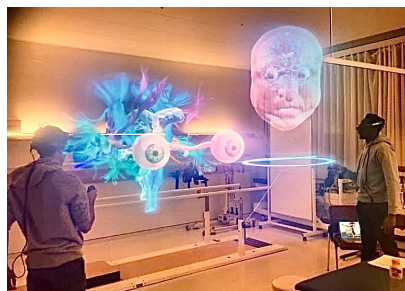
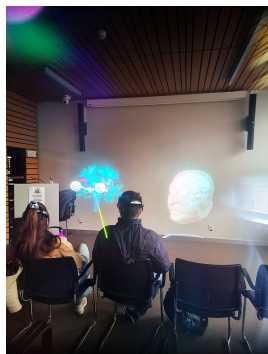
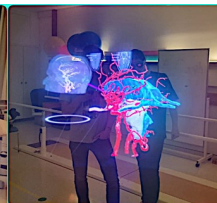
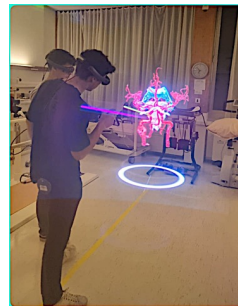
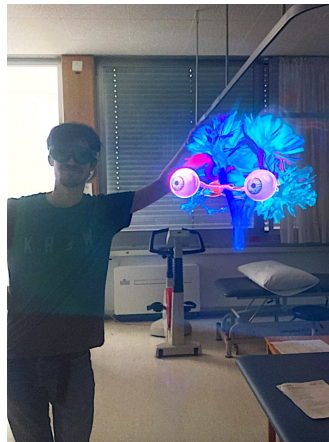
Picture : canva.com



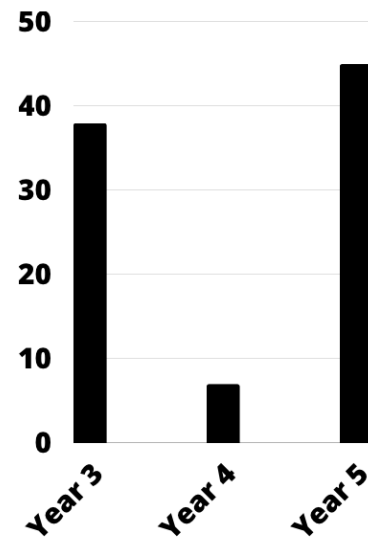
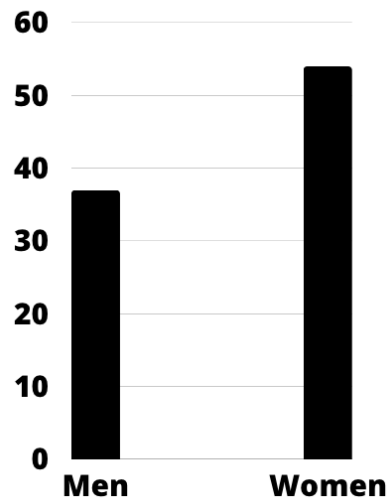
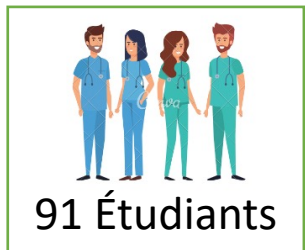
Picture : canva.com

Post-test: 20 QCMs





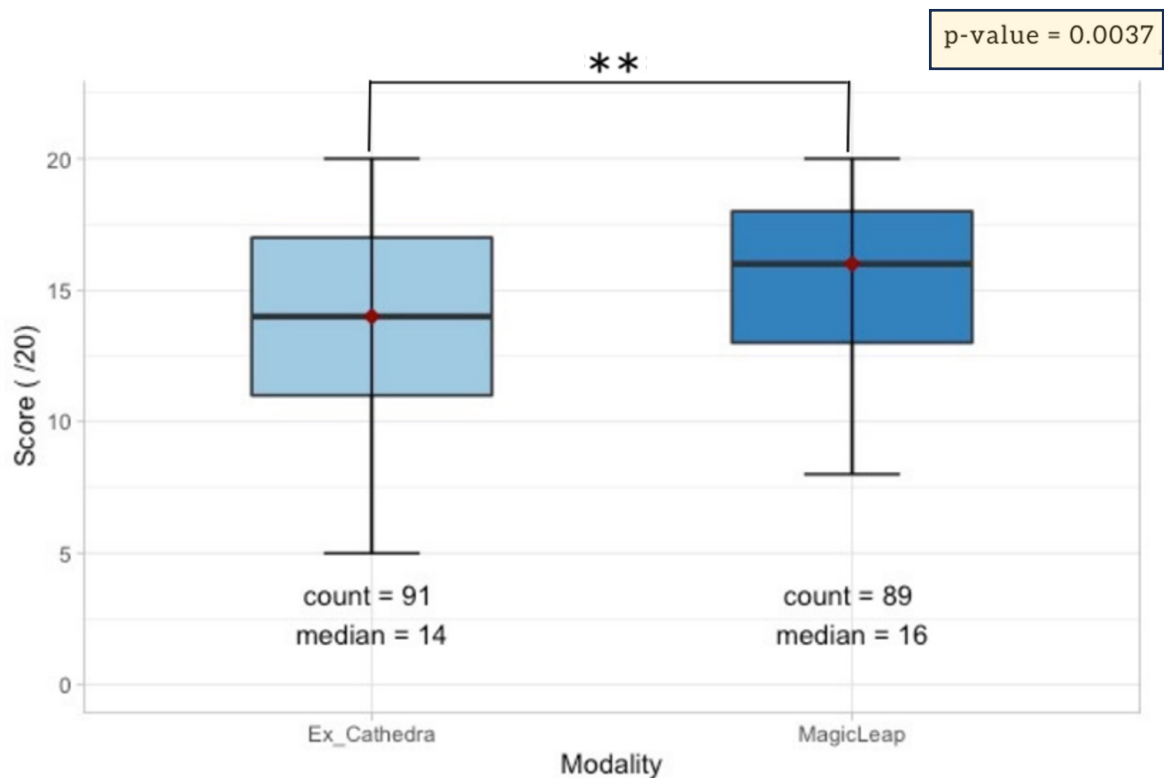
Participants



Scores médians avant le test

Pre-test	Ex-cathedra	MR	P-value
General	5.00 [Q1 :4.00, Q3 :6.00]	5.00 [Q1 :4.00, Q3 :7.00]	0.3493
Vascular	5.00 [Q1 :4.00, Q3 :6.00]	5.00 [Q1 :4.00, Q3 :6.00]	0.8053
White Fiber	5.00 [Q1 :4.00, Q3 :6.00]	5.00 [Q1 :5.00, Q3 :7.00]	0.1078

Résultats

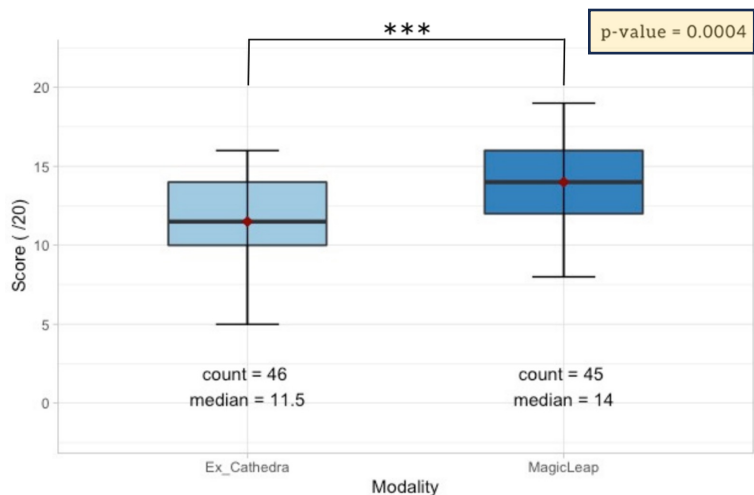


↗ 14.3%

*Boxplot showing the post-test performance in general (** $p < 0.01$)*

Résultats

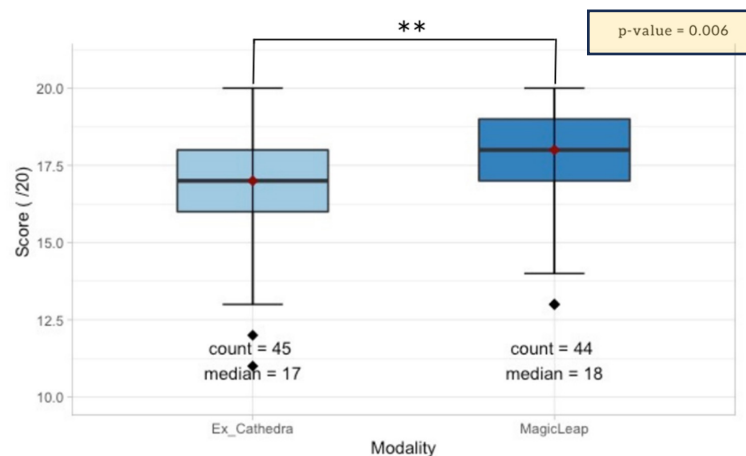
Post-test : Vasculaire



the post-test performance after the Vascular lecture (** $p < 0.001$)

↗ 21.7%

Post-test : Fibres blanches

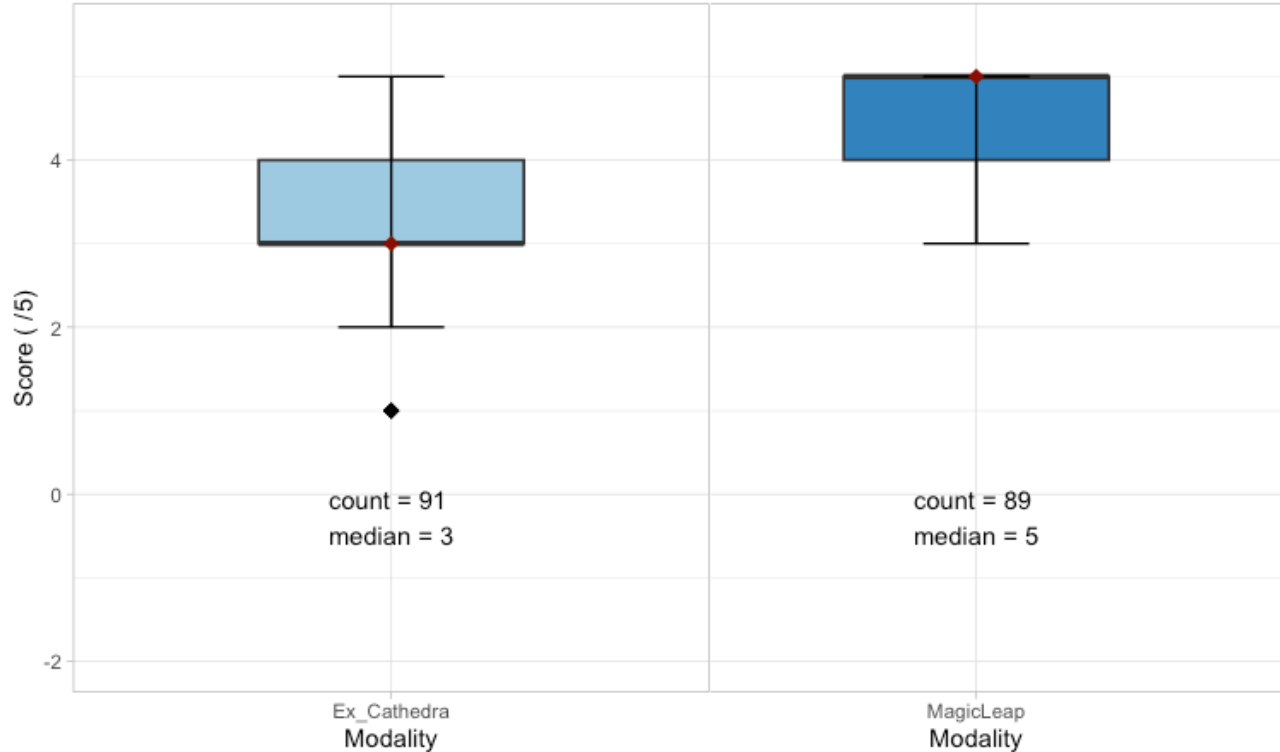


the post-test performance after the White Fibres lecture (** $p < 0.01$)

↗ 5.9%

Results

Résultat secondaire : Motivation à apprendre la neuroanatomie



p-value= 9.629e-13

Motivation
significativement plus
élevée dans
l'apprentissage de la
neuroanatomie avec la
MR plutôt qu'avec des
cours Ex-cathedra.

Cette étude a montré :

→ Les étudiants sont plus performants avec la MR plutôt qu'avec l'Ex-cathedra

→ Les étudiants ont plus de plaisir à apprendre la neuroanatomie avec l'MR plutôt qu'avec l'Ex-cathedra

Cette nouvelle technologie est certainement un outil d'avenir qui améliorera l'enseignement de la neuroanatomie à l'avenir. L'étape suivante consisterait à étudier l'utilisation de la MR au stade préopératoire.

Mixed Reality compared to the traditional ex-cathedra format for neuroanatomy learning: the value of 3D-virtual environment to better understand the real world.

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FOCUS

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University Hospitals (HUG)*



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Je vous remercie de votre attention

Questions



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