





Operating I **Proficiency** Surgery Tra

Ann Sofia Skou Thomson, M. Klavs Hoisaard-Olsen, MD.

MA February OR performance score. Oph

Effect of an Immersive

Klars Hajiguard-Olsen, M.D.,
Morten Ia Court, DMSc, M.

Purpose: To investigate
performance. The secondar
training.
Design: Multicenter management of the secondary training training to the secondary training of the secondary training to the secondary training training to the secondary training training to the secondary training trainin

A Virtual Reality Training Improves Operating Kimon Bekelis, MD Room Performance

Todd A. Mack Results of a Randomized, Double-Blinded Study

Objective: To investigate the effect of exposure to neoissuscept properties(by on patient-exposed oday continuous properties(by on patient-exposed oday barries (M.D.\* Archeron, M.D.\* and Richard M. Satava, M.D.\*

ations.

Background: There is a scarcity of well-develope initiatives targeting patient utilisation. From the "Department of Surgery, Yale University School of Medicine, New Haven, Connecticut, U.S.A., and the †Department of Surgery, Yale University School of Medicine, New Haven, Connecticut, U.S.A., and the †Department of Surgery, Yale University, Bollist, Northern Instanct, U.K.

investigators blinded to subject identity and training, and

scored for eight predefined errors for each procedure minute (interrater reliability of error assessment r > 0.80),

io differences in baseline assessments were found bely No differences in baseline isosperments were board between groups. Callibrater diseasedon was 29% factor for VFH-trained residents. Not VFH-trained residents, Not VFH-trained residents, Not VFH-trained residents were mine interes more study for transverse; also for make p = 0.00, Marin - 0.00,

The use of VR surgical simulation to much specific turget or teria significantly improved the CR performance of residents during laparoscopic cholecystectomy. This validation of trans-fer of training skills from VR to CR sets the stage for more sophisticated uses of VR in assessment, training, error reduc tion, and certification of surgeons.

EDU Effe

A scor reality

Ashley Towers

Abstract

Introduction Vi

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exclusion criteria

spreadsheet. Res

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Conclusion This

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better evidence

Key points

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tation on a laptor overall effect of Posulter The compared with showed the grea Conclusions: © 2017 America J Oral Maxillofa

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Yeshwant Dav Purpose: Sur

application of v An innov not confident in was developed u training t this challenge. C lofacial surgical t surgery the effect of usin

Materials and I

Abstract. Virtual reality introduced by the control of the control of the components of the max watching closs-up stere study, a novel training reality (iVR) was development of the control of the contr orthognathic surgical tra for delivering training

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Published in final Proc SPIE Int S

Blakey4, Ray W <sup>1</sup>Kitware Inc., Ca <sup>2</sup>Altair Engineer

3Department of <sup>4</sup>Department of

Abstract

Surgical simi craniofacial s perform Bilat accurately cu visual and ha bone using th computationa suitable for n

teaching environment

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Virtual education: Dental morphologies in a virtual

Anja Liebermann | Kurt Erdelt High Fideli

Venkata S. Arik

ethods: The creation of the VR dental teaching environment was divided into 3 sections: (a) generation of the digital data; (b) creation of the VR dental learning nvironment for tooth morphologies; and (c) evaluation by preclinical student through questionnaires combined with visual analogue scale and fixed-answer options. Students of the Department of Prosthetic Dentistry of the University Hospital Munich were able to stay/interact in the VR dental learning environ ment for 10 minutes with VR headsets and hand controllers. The data were ana lyzed using the Kolmogorov–Smirnov test and exploratory data analysis using the median value and interquartile range.

Objectives: Digital technology is already playing an increasingly important role

in the education of students. The present investigation examined the acceptance

of preclinical students for learning dental morphologies in virtual reality (VR).

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Results: Of the students, 34.9% stated that they understand dental morphologies much better, 57.1% better, and 7.9% equally well compared to using the traditiona textbook. The students would be willing to spend about 500 euros privately for the VR equipment. The haptic and auditive teaching elements were evaluated more positively than the purely visual ones of the integrated information boards. Conclusions: Learning in the VR dental learning environment showed a high level of acceptance among all students and should be integrated as a fixed element in the dental curriculum. A further development for use independent or time and place is desirable.

KEYWORDS tion, tooth macroscopic morphology, undergraduate students, virtual dental learning

### Innovation in Response to the COVID-19 **Pandemic Crisis**

Abstract

The COVID-19 sundered has do all aspects of academic medical center missions. The number and rapidity of

economic chaos, and societal upheaval that the COVID-19 pandemic has

everyslay clinical and educational operations. Here, he considers the

implications of exemplary immunistrativity interests of exemplary immunity indigenous and therapy, virtual learning and virtual clinical learning—for regulators, academic medical centers, faculty, and students. that at least some of these innovations will become part of academic medicine's

inclination to resist change, all impeded the implementation of many innovations and converted in-person clinical visits to virtual visits for the full spectrum of problems ranging from chronic disease follow-up to acute care triaging. Notably

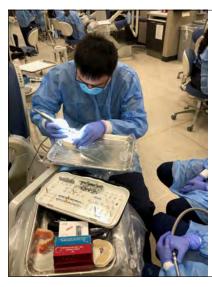
ADEA WILEY

Disruptions during a pandemic: Gaps identified and lessons

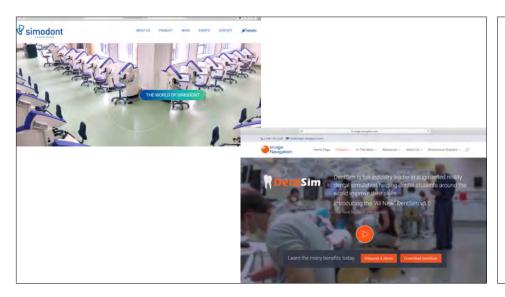
Satheesh Elangovan BDS, DSc, DMSc | Ahmed Mahrous BDS, MS | Leonardo Marchini DDS, MSD, PhD'

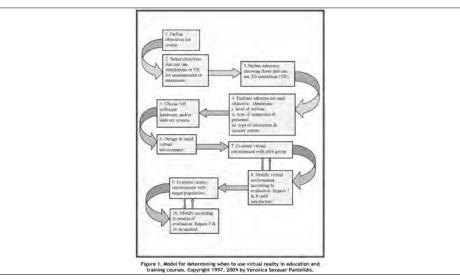
Global due

amend by communities disease 2017 (COVID-IV) advers all walks of life, and dentistry and dental education are no exceptions. Duntal education uniquely blends didactic courses and handwoo clinical fraining seasonal to prepare oral healthcare providers of the listure. Apart from consented and access to care implications, closure of all the destal institutions in the United States affects their educational missam greatly, equally disturbing pre-distors and graduate training. Efforts are ongoing to continue the adocational estados in dental institutions by delivering scheduled course consent removely using mal-tiple unline twits. In spite of those efforts, since clinical experiences cannot be completely replaced by any available alternative elected of instruction that a delivered remarkly, students are missing out or valuable patient based cimical experiences. In this perspective article, we briefly discuss the several amplica lives of COVID-IV, in the content of dental education. We then highlight earn of the beason we can learn from this parademic which we have will have an and positive analizations, including curricular changes, increased oublic health overescent and preparedness for future public benith consequences.



- Time and Location dependent
- Machine dependent
- Parts dependent
- Rehearsal limitation
- Does not simulate clinical setting











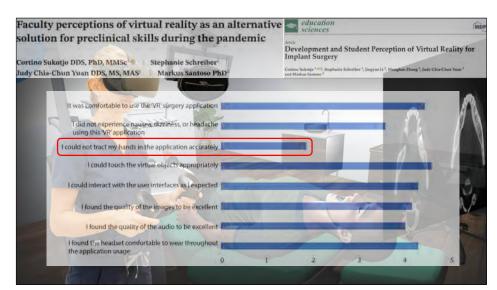
## Single-user Dental Implant VR Simulation

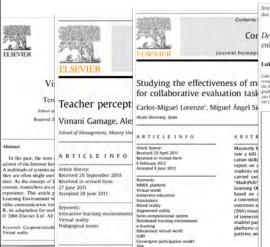
By:
Markus Santoso Ph.D & Cortino Sukotjo Ph.D





Single User





British Journal of Educational Technology Vol 42 No 4 2011 608-61 doi:10.1111/j.1467-8535.2010.01057.x

Cor Developing simulations in multi-user virtual environments to enhance healthcare education

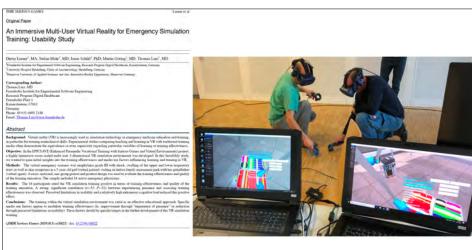
#### Luke Rogers

Lake Rayers is a PRI stadent with the Virtual Reality and Stondards Lakondern, University of Ballon, III, research interests force on the optimization of virtual reality latering environments. Respoil incomes those epithers the benefit and issues of units a three-dimensional multi-new ritual environment as simulation tool for united pundated mixing datasets and his conversibly mixing things how multi-new riminded on an engineered to enhance homing, dadders for correspondence Lake Rayers. University of Ballinett, P.O. Befol, Bullette, VI. S. 15.8, Laterathic Result Inspersible fullent Ledius.

#### Abstract

Computer-based clinical simulations are a powerful teaching and learning tool because of their ability to expand healthcare students' clinical experience by providing practice-based learning. Despite the benefits of traditional computer-based clinical simulations, there are significant Issues that arise when incorporating them into a flexible, co-operative and collaborative learning environment. Unlike traditional technologies: inmersive multi-user virtual environments such as Second Life can incorporate control representations are supposed in the second state of the second state to environments when a number of the second life to encourage teamwork and collaborative problems showing based on the babits, experiences and perceptions of nursing students towards Second Life as a simulation platform. The perception of nursing students towards Second Life as a simulation platform. The research was conducted by plateing groups of nursing students in separate locations and exposing them to a series of clinical simulation developed in Second Life is simulation introduced a series of problem-based secondaries, which incorporated concepts of technical skills, patient interaction, teamwork and studies of the substitute of the second second





# METAVERSE

METAVERSE (n.)
The virtual world that will usher in the next phase of internet



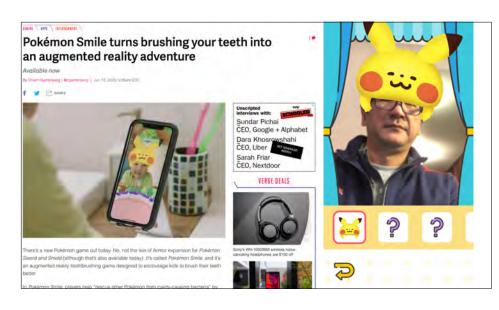


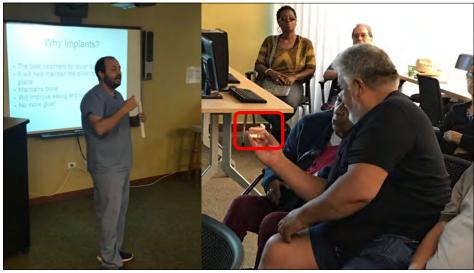


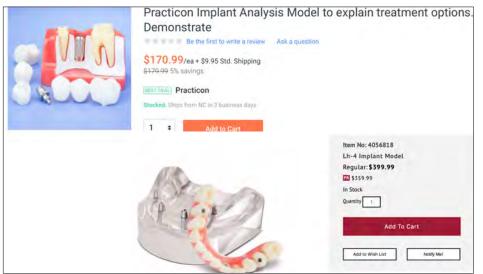




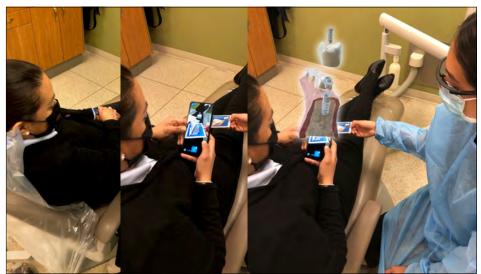








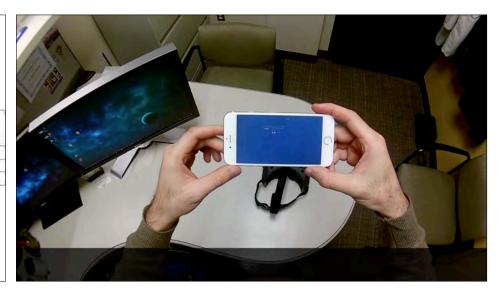






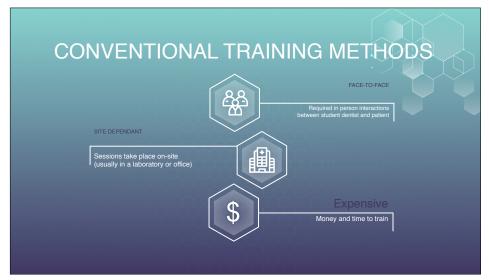
The use of Augmented Reality e-typodont to enhance patient's oral health literacy regarding dental Implant parts and treatment, a Randomized Controlled Study.

No	How would you rate your understanding of:	Typodont Increase (Mean ± SD)	Web Increase (Mean ± SD)	e-Typodont Increase (Mean ± SD)	p-Values
1	Your implant treatment?	0.6 ± 1.0	1.0 ± 1.0a,b	1.3 ± 0.9b	0.021
2	Implant components?	0.8 ± 1.2	1.2 ± 1.0	1.6 ± 1.3	0.055
3	implant treatment sequences?	0.8 ± 1.1°	1.1 ± 1.1a,b	1.5 ± 0.9 <sup>tt</sup>	0.028







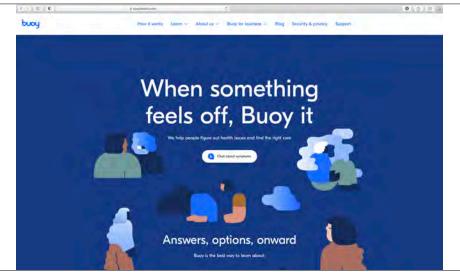


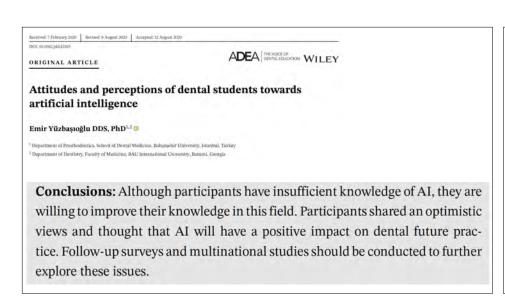
















Prediction of Teeth Central Width based on Facial Measurements using Machine Learning Algorithms



Cortino Sukotjo



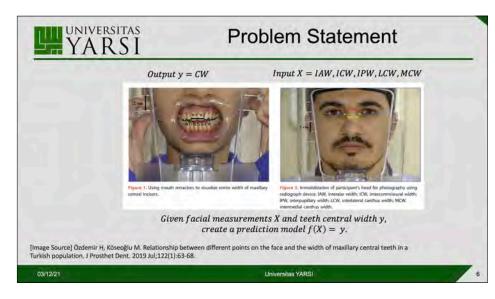
Chandra Prasetyo Utomo

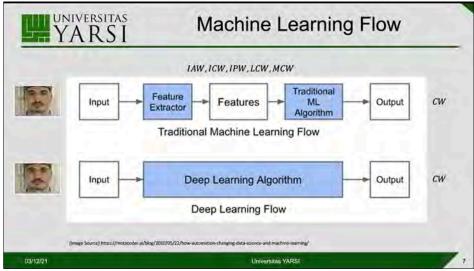


Merve Koseoglu

Funda Bayindir

Hatice Özdemir







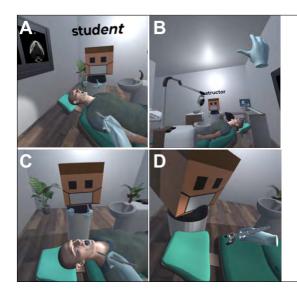












## V2 Features:

- Web Browser
- PDF
- Meeting room
- White board





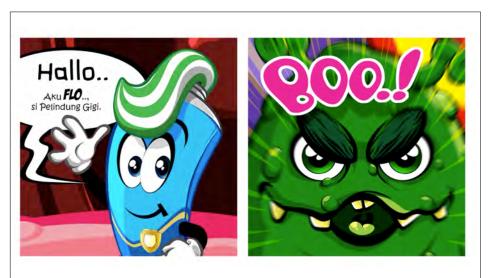
"Comics as an educational tool to increase oral health literacy for children and caregiver"



"Comic + Augmented Reality"

















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