

Estimation of Translatability of Augmented and Virtual Reality Surgical Training: A Systematic Review

Ali Waleed Khalid, Zaina Aloul, Jada Saunders, Ahmed Swealem, Zoubaida Yahia, Priyanshu Saha, David Rawaf Inovus medical clinical Excellence Team

Introduction

Surgical training is undergoing a revolution with the arrival of Augmented Reality (AR) and Virtual Reality (VR) technologies. These innovative tools create immersive practice environments, but a key question remains unanswered: can surgeons use the skills they learn in AR/VR during actual surgery (Level 3 of Kirkpatrick's Pyramid)?

This systematic review aims to bridge this knowledge gap by investigating the translatability of AR/VR training. By analysing Neurosurgery skills translatability across diverse surgical specialties and skill sets, this study aims to estimate the translatability figures of these different skills using AR/VR-based training.

Methods

•Systematic Review: Conducted following PRISMA guidelines to identify relevant studies.

•Study Selection: Included studies published between 2010 and 2024 (RCTs, cohort studies, systematic reviews) that evaluated:

•Skill metrics pre- and post-AR/VR training in clinical settings (Level 3 of Kirkpatrick's Pyramid)

•Operative assessment improvements (e.g., GOALS, OSTAS)

•Literature Search: Comprehensive search across PubMed, Embase, and Scopus using pre-defined search terms related to AR/VR and surgical education.

•Data Analysis: Thematic analysis focused on:

-Common surgical skills

-Surgical specialty skill translatability

-calculating mean translatability per skill set (Level 3)

•Kirkpatrick's Pyramid for training evaluation

•Metrics: Task completion time, error rate, accuracy, distance travelled, and operative assessment scores were used to assess surgical performance translatability.

Results



Figure 1. A Kirkpatrick Evaluation Pyramid highlighting outcome 3 satisfied throughout the study.



Notable improvements in operative assessment scores such as **GOALS** and **OSATS** post-training.

Orthopaedic skills

Gynaecology skills

Laparoscopic skills

Minimum Translatability

Conclusion

Our ongoing systematic review suggests that AR/VR-based surgical training programs hold significant promise. By analysing skill metrics pre- and post-training, as well as operative assessment improvements, this research indicates effective skill translation to real-world clinical practice (Level 3 of Kirkpatrick's Pyramid). These findings highlight the potential of AR/VR technology as a potential new gold standard in surgical education.







 $0.00\%\ 10.00\%\ 20.00\%\ 30.00\%\ 40.00\%\ 50.00\%\ 60.00\%\ 70.00\%\ 80.00\%\ 90.00\%\ 100.00\%$