

A FIELD GUIDE FOR CNA PROGRAM DIRECTORS · UNITED STATES

Beyond the State Exam

How VR, AI and modern methodologies produce better-prepared CNAs — ready for both the exam and the job.

The state of CNA training in 2026 · What has changed · The new toolkit · A director's playbook · Real programs · A 90-day roadmap.

Director-to-director. No marketing, just what's working.

Three numbers define your year. All three got harder.

Pass rate, completion rate, employment rate. As a program director you are measured on all three — and every one of them has become tougher to move, for reasons that have little to do with how hard you work.

The demand has never been clearer. The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics projects about 211,800 openings for nursing assistants and orderlies every year through 2034, the vast majority of them to replace workers who leave the field.^[1] Certified nursing assistants make up roughly a third of the nursing-home workforce and deliver up to 90% of direct resident care.^[2] The country needs the CNAs your program graduates.

But the pipeline leaks faster than it fills. Reported annual CNA turnover has been measured as high as 129%, with sector-wide estimates in long-term care commonly ranging from 45% to 66%.^[2] Around 84% of nursing homes report moderate-to-high staffing shortages.^[8] Students arrive less prepared, attrition during the program climbs, and employers ask for graduates who are ready on day one — not just certified.

211,800

CNA / orderly openings projected per year through 2034 ^[1]

up to 129%

reported annual CNA turnover in long-term care ^[2]

~90%

of direct resident care delivered by CNAs ^[2]

And the exam itself is unforgiving by design. The NNAAP, administered by Pearson VUE and used across many states, pairs a written test (about 70 questions, an 80% pass mark) with a live skills evaluation in which the candidate performs five randomly assigned skills — hand-washing always among them — in front of an evaluator.^[8] A student who has read about a skill but never rehearsed it under pressure is a student at risk.

Three things changed — and each one needs a new approach.

The fundamentals of good CNA training haven't changed. The context around them has — on three fronts at once.

1 The student has changed

Today's cohorts are Gen Z and AI-native. They learn by doing and interacting, not by watching a lecture or clicking through slides; they arrive with less hands-on rehearsal time and an everyday fluency with AI tools. A format that worked for a 2010 classroom quietly loses them. Engagement isn't a nice-to-have — it's what keeps them enrolled through to the exam.

2 Employers expect more than a certificate

Long-term care employers are short-staffed and stretched, and they want graduates who can already hold a difficult conversation with a resident who has dementia, de-escalate an agitated patient, and communicate clearly with the team. Job readiness — the "soft" skills that are actually the hardest — has become the real measure of a program's reputation with the facilities that hire from it.

3 The exam and the job have drifted apart

The state exam tests discrete, observable procedures. The job is mostly conversation, judgement and teamwork under pressure. Programs that train only to the checklist produce candidates who pass and then struggle on the floor; programs that train only "the soft stuff" risk the pass rate. The task now is to do both — without doubling the hours.

THE THROUGH-LINE

All three pressures point the same way: passive, watch-and-test formats no longer move the numbers. What does is deliberate, repeated practice — of procedures and of conversations — with feedback, before the student ever faces the real thing.

Three tools, three jobs — and they work best together.

No single technology fixes a program. But three, used for what each does best, cover the whole gap between the exam and the job: VR for the hands, conversational AI for the conversation, and active-learning methodology to tie them together.

01| VR — for procedural skills

WHAT IT DOES

Virtual reality lets a student rehearse the hands-on procedures the skills exam tests — transfers, vital signs, hand-washing, range of motion — as many times as they need, in a safe space, before they touch a real resident or a single lab slot opens up. Practice stops depending on a manikin's availability or an instructor's schedule.

WHAT THE EVIDENCE SAYS

A 2023 systematic review and meta-analysis in *BMC Medical Education* found VR significantly improved nursing students' practical skills (SMD 0.52), knowledge (SMD 0.97) and satisfaction (SMD 1.14) versus traditional teaching.^[5] And the landmark NCSBN National Simulation Study found up to 50% of traditional clinical hours can be replaced with high-quality simulation without harming outcomes.^[3]

WHERE IT WINS

Repetition and muscle memory for the discrete, observable skills the NNAAP evaluator will score. It is the cheapest way to give every student dozens of safe reps before exam day.

02 AI conversational simulation — for soft skills & reasoning

WHAT IT DOES

The part of the job that breaks new CNAs isn't the blood-pressure cuff — it's the conversation. AI conversational simulation lets students speak, out loud, with virtual patients who respond in character: the resident with Alzheimer's, the agitated patient, the family member who's frightened. Each attempt is assessed objectively against a rubric, with no classmates watching and no risk to a real, vulnerable person.

WHAT THE EVIDENCE SAYS

A systematic review and meta-analysis in the *Journal of Medical Internet Research* found virtual-patient simulations clearly favoured for building skills versus traditional methods (SMD 0.90), with comparable knowledge gains.^[4] Conversation and clinical reasoning are exactly the competencies that only improve with repeated, deliberate practice.

WHERE IT WINS

The communication, de-escalation and judgement that employers ask for — and that the checklist exam can't capture. This is where job-readiness is actually built.

It is also the tool best suited to today's students. For cohorts that include English-as-a-second-language learners or first-generation students, a private, repeatable place to rehearse a hard conversation — without the social pressure of role-play in front of peers — removes a barrier that has little to do with their ability to care.

03 Active learning — the methodology that ties it together

WHAT IT DOES

Tools don't teach — methodology does. Active learning means students spend class time doing, deciding and getting feedback, rather than receiving information passively. VR and AI are simply the most scalable way ever invented to put every student into that active mode, every session, without more instructors or more rooms.

How the three combine

Used together, the three close the whole gap. VR builds the procedural muscle memory the exam scores. AI conversational simulation builds the communication and reasoning the job demands. Active-learning methodology — backed by the INACSL Healthcare Simulation Standards of Best Practice^[7] — makes both stick by keeping students in deliberate practice with feedback. None of the three replaces your faculty; they multiply what one instructor can give each student.

WHAT THE EVIDENCE SAYS

The largest meta-analysis of its kind — 225 studies, published in *PNAS* — found active learning raised exam performance by about half a standard deviation, and that students in traditional lectures were 1.5× more likely to fail.^[6] Simulation, done to standard, is one of its most effective forms.^[7]

THE COMBINATION, IN ONE LINE

VR for the hands, AI for the conversation, active learning for the pedagogy — covering the exam *and* the job, without adding hours to your program.

Fit it to your syllabus — don't rebuild it.

You don't need to tear up a curriculum that works. The highest-return move is to slot deliberate practice into the gaps you already have, mapped to the three numbers you're judged on.

TACTIC · COMPLETION & ENGAGEMENT

Replace passive pre-work with active reps

Swap watch-and-read homework for short VR or AI practice sessions students can do on their own time. Interactive practice is what keeps Gen-Z cohorts enrolled through to the exam — and it turns "did they watch it?" into "here's what they practised."

TACTIC · PASS RATE

Drill the NNAAP skills to mastery in VR

Give every student unlimited, safe reps of the exact skills the evaluator may assign — hand-washing, measurement, transfers — until the sequence is automatic. Deliberate repetition before exam day is the most direct lever you have on the skills-evaluation pass rate.

TACTIC · JOB READINESS

Rehearse the hard conversations with AI patients

Add conversational AI practice for the situations that decide a CNA's first weeks on the floor: talking with a resident who has dementia, calming an agitated patient, handing off clearly to the team. This is the competence employers notice — and the one a checklist can't build.

A starter checklist

- ✓ Pick one high-stakes skill and one hard conversation to start — not the whole curriculum.
- ✓ Map each to where it already lives in your syllabus (lab block, clinical prep, remediation).
- ✓ Set a simple baseline now: current completion, skills-evaluation pass rate, student confidence.
- ✓ Brief your instructors first — the tool supports them, it doesn't replace them.
- ✓ Run one cohort, measure against the baseline, then expand what worked.

What this looks like in a real program.

Two programs in Minnesota show the model in practice — building the conversation and the skills, not just exam prep.

SOUTH CENTRAL SERVICE COOPERATIVE · MINNESOTA · CNA PROGRAM

Practising patient conversations in a second language

This CNA program trains "New American" students — recent immigrants and refugees building a healthcare career — where the hardest part of the job is doing it in a second language, in close conversation with vulnerable residents. Using MetaMedicsVR's AI conversational platform, students practise the exact conversations the role demands — speaking with a resident who has Alzheimer's, calming an agitated patient, communicating with the care team — out loud, in English, as many times as they need. The program built more than 20 cases tailored to the situations a CNA actually meets on the floor, lowering the language and clinical barriers at the same time. (Outcome measurement is ongoing.)

NEW AMERICANS IN LONG-TERM CARE · MINNESOTA CONSORTIUM

Wraparound support + VR/AI training + a job

A consortium effort — the South Central Service Cooperative with the Minnesota Council of Churches, adult basic education and county employment services — pairs social support (transport, childcare, interpreters) with bilingual VR and AI training built by MetaMedicsVR, and job placement across 10+ long-term-care facilities. It turns a population traditional training tends to leave behind into a pipeline of CNAs, addressing the workforce shortage and integration at once. (Impact figures are being collected with the consortium.)

AN HONEST NOTE

We've shown these programs without invented numbers. The pass-rate and placement figures are being measured with each partner — when they're confirmed, they belong in your evaluation of any tool, ours included.

A 90-day roadmap for your next cohort.

Small enough to run inside one term, structured enough to give you a defensible before-and-after.

Days 0–30 **Scope & baseline**

Choose one skill and one conversation to pilot. Record your current baseline — completion, skills-evaluation pass rate, student-confidence survey. Map exactly where each pilot fits in the existing syllabus, and brief the instructors who'll run it.

Days 31–60 **Integrate & run**

Add the VR reps and the AI conversation practice into the labs and prep you already have — no new hours. Run them with one cohort. Keep it light: short, repeatable sessions beat a one-off marathon.

Days 61–90 **Measure & expand**

Compare against the baseline: did completion, confidence and skills readiness move? Debrief instructors and students, fix what didn't land, and expand the tactics that did to the next cohort and the next skill.

THE POINT

You end the term with evidence, not a hunch — exactly what you need to take to your dean, your accreditation review, and your next budget conversation.

NEXT STEPS

Let's map it to **your program.**

Book a 30-minute call and we'll walk through your program's specific situation — pass rate, completion, job readiness — and map out where VR, AI and active learning fit best in your current curriculum. A continuation of this guide, not a sales pitch.

Write to beatriz@metamedicsvr.com

Or book your call at metamedicsvr.com/resources/cna-program-directors-field-guide/

REFERENCES

Sources & further reading.

Every figure and claim in this guide is drawn from the sources below — public data and peer-reviewed research you can cite in your own committee.

- [1] **U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.** Occupational Outlook Handbook: Nursing Assistants and Orderlies. U.S. Department of Labor, 2025. bls.gov/ooh/healthcare/nursing-assistants.htm
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- [3] **Hayden, J. K., Smiley, R. A., Alexander, M., Kardong-Edgren, S., & Jeffries, P. R.** "The NCSBN National Simulation Study: A Longitudinal, Randomized, Controlled Study Replacing Clinical Hours with Simulation in Prelicensure Nursing Education." *Journal of Nursing Regulation*, 5(2), S1–S64, 2014.
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- [5] **Liu, K., Zhang, W., Li, W., Wang, T., & Zheng, Y.** "Effectiveness of virtual reality in nursing education: a systematic review and meta-analysis." *BMC Medical Education*, 23, 710, 2023.
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- [7] **INACSL Standards Committee.** "Healthcare Simulation Standards of Best Practice." *Clinical Simulation in Nursing*, 58, 2021. Sponsored by the International Nursing Association for Clinical Simulation and Learning (INACSL).
- [8] **American Health Care Association (AHCA)** nursing-home staffing surveys; and NNAAP / Pearson VUE Candidate Handbook (exam structure and skills evaluation).

Organizations referenced: National Council of State Boards of Nursing (NCSBN), International Nursing Association for Clinical Simulation and Learning (INACSL), National League for Nursing (NLN), American Association of Colleges of Nursing (AACN), U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).