

Making a Difference: the Power of Two



Collaboration to Improve Nursing Student Knowledge of Quality Improvement

Rebekah Powers DNP, RN-BC, CMSRN, CSPHA, CHTS-CP
Laurie Brannigan MSN, RN, CPHQ

Problem

Associate degree nursing (ADN) students were having challenges understanding their role in the quality improvement (QI) process

NCLEX-RN examination was including more questions on QI.

The hospital found the new graduate nurses did not understand their role in QI as a bedside nurse.

Discussion and Development

Collaborative Project

- Midland College and Midland Memorial Hospital
- Topic nonconformity on restraints from accreditation survey

Scientific Poster

- Four groups presentation to the Hospital Structural Empowerment Shared Governance council
- In-service hospital nurses about restraints

QI Clinical

- Students participated in QI during clinical rotations
- Participated in Skin Survey
- Attended Quality Management meetings

Process and Implementation

- Students randomized into groups of 4 teams
- Team Contract/Group Charter
- Class on QI, evidence-based practice (EBP), and accreditation and regulatory agencies
- Class on how to create Scientific Posters
- Students given copy of hospital accreditation survey findings o restraints, current hospital policy and links to Centers for Medicare/Medicaid (CMS)

Process and Implementation

- Students participated in hospital Skin Survey looking at pressure ulcers and documentation
- Students attended hospital Quality Management meetings
- Students attended Shared Governance meeting

Process and Implementation

- Students presented scientific posters at hospital Shared Governance meeting
- Students presented scientific posters to Midland College 3rd semester nursing students, and Program Advisor Committee
- Students evaluated the Project process and peers

QSEN Competency Areas Addressed



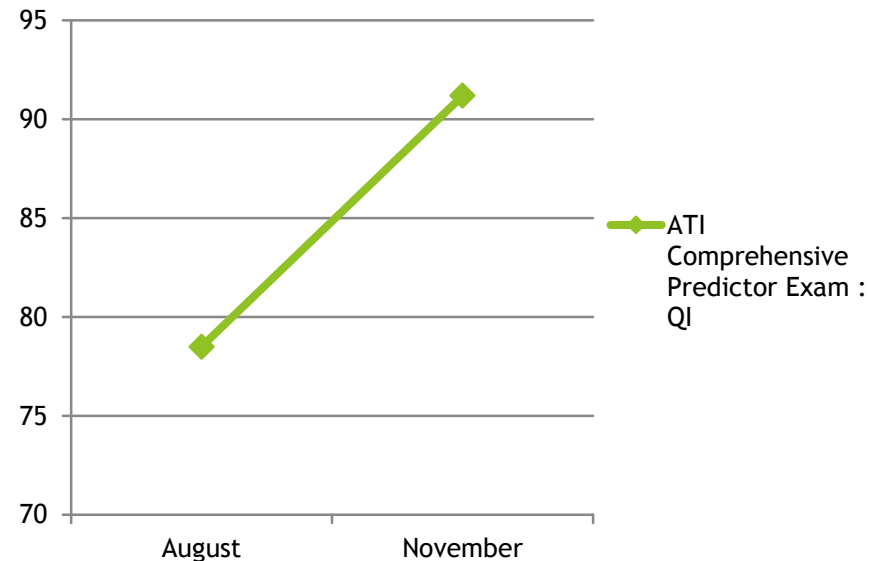
Outcomes

Improvement

- ✓ Improved scores on ATI testing in the area of QI
- ✓ Students stated “they felt professional during the presentation”
- ✓ Students became more focused on safety
- ✓ Students began looking for ways to improve care
- ✓ Students were more patient centered when providing care during clinical rotations

ATI Data

ATI Comprehensive Predictor Exam : QI



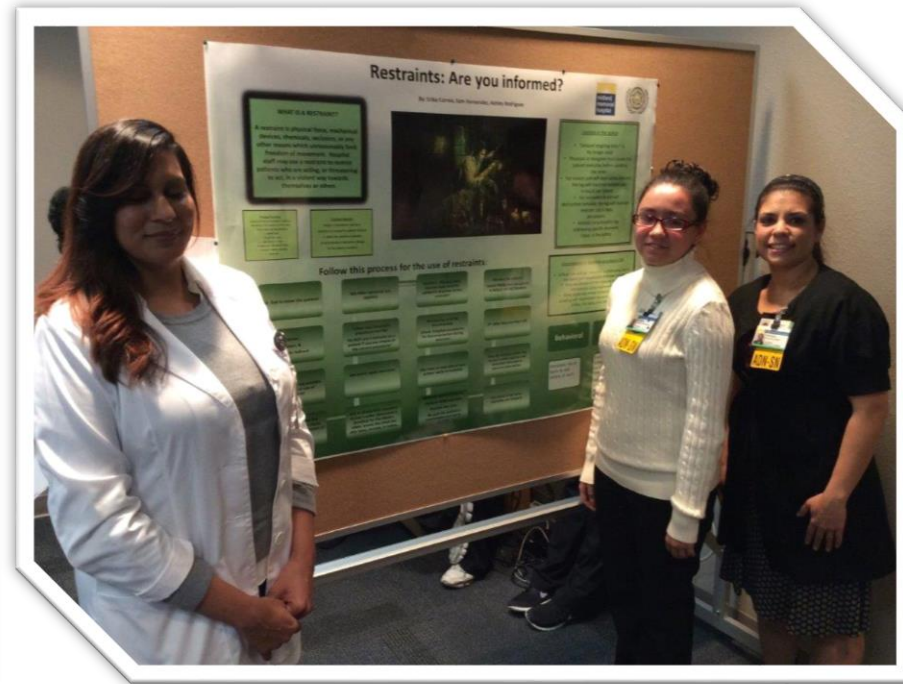
Student Evaluation of the Project How Will You Change Your Practice?



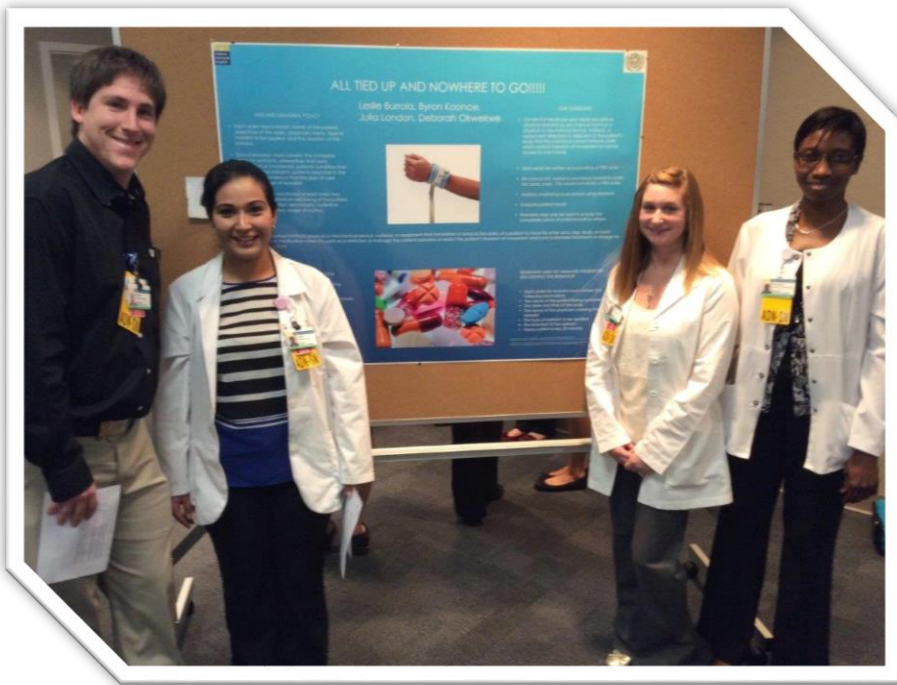
Student Evaluation of the Project Liked Best



Midland College 4th Semester ADN Nursing Students



Midland College 4th Semester ADN Nursing Students

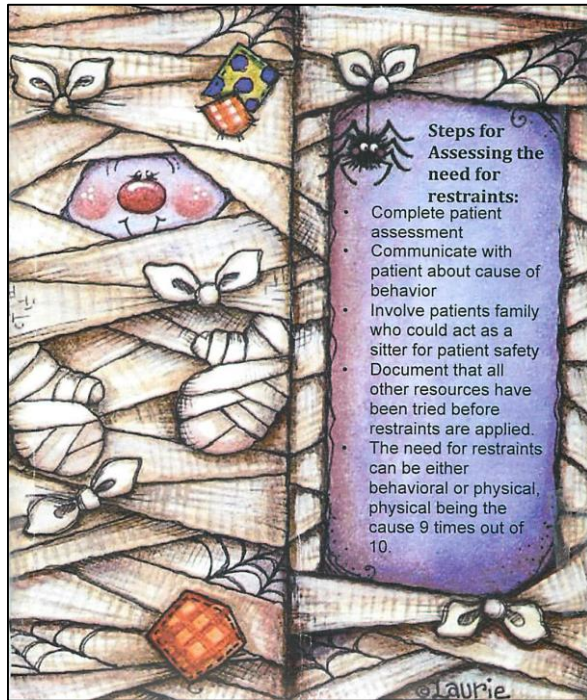


Midland College 4th Semester ADN Nursing Students



Take Aways During Poster Presentation

Wrapper on candy bar given out by students during poster



Presentation Flyer created by students to handout during presentation

Restraints: Are you informed?
By Ashley R, Erika C, and Sam H

Review Restraint Policy

Evaluate your patient for the reason for restraints. Is it Behavioral or Non-Behavioral?

Safely apply the restraints: monitoring patient's physical, skin breakdown and mental state

Time & date patient when the patient was restrained

Reassess your patient

After restraints are applied, document per hospital policy

If in doubt, consult hospital policy and/or team leader and follow chain of command

Notify your physician about patient's response to the restraints

Time to stop the restrain and remember,

Safety FIRST!!!!

Updates in the policy:

- "Delayed ongoing order" is No longer valid
- Physician or designee must assess the patient everyday before updating the order
- For violent and self-destructive behavior, the log will maintain restraint use in hours per patient
 - For no-violent & non-self destructive behavior, the log will maintain restraint use in days per patient.
- Monitor on a monthly log addressing specific elements listed in the policy

Circumstances for Restraints according to CMS

- Critical care settings: reduction is challenging, due to intubated and mechanically ventilated patients
- Early extubation and non-invasive ventilator methods should be implemented
- Other incidences where restraints are needed: avoiding self-displacement by patients of central IV lines, NG tubes and catheters

In Closing

- ▶ **Making a Difference the Power of Two:**
 - ▶ Midland Memorial Hospital and Midland College
 - ▶ Belief in the Power of Education
 - ▶ Belief in the Power of Nursing