



Bridging the Practice/Research Chasm

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43rd Biennial Convention November 7-11, 2015

Las Vegas, Nevada

Aria Resort and Casino

The learner will be able to:

- Discuss the CIT process and engagement of frontline nurses.
- Identify strategies for incorporating changes into a workplace.
- Identify steps to use when working within a team to advance patient safety.
- Discuss methods for improving communication on a busy health care unit.
- Identify potential interruptions to nursing work flow.
- Discuss the steps to be taken when making a change within nursing units based on successful decision making processes.
- Identify a process for clarifying potential challenges and solutions to be used to improve patient care.
- Discuss a problem solving process when patient issues are identified.





EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION USING HUDDLES

Deborah D'Agostino BSN, RN Andreanna Sookhi RN Sharon McGowen BSN, RN







Background:



Information not being shared throughout team

Knowing how the unit is doing as a whole or

expected trends





AIM:

Disseminate unit information



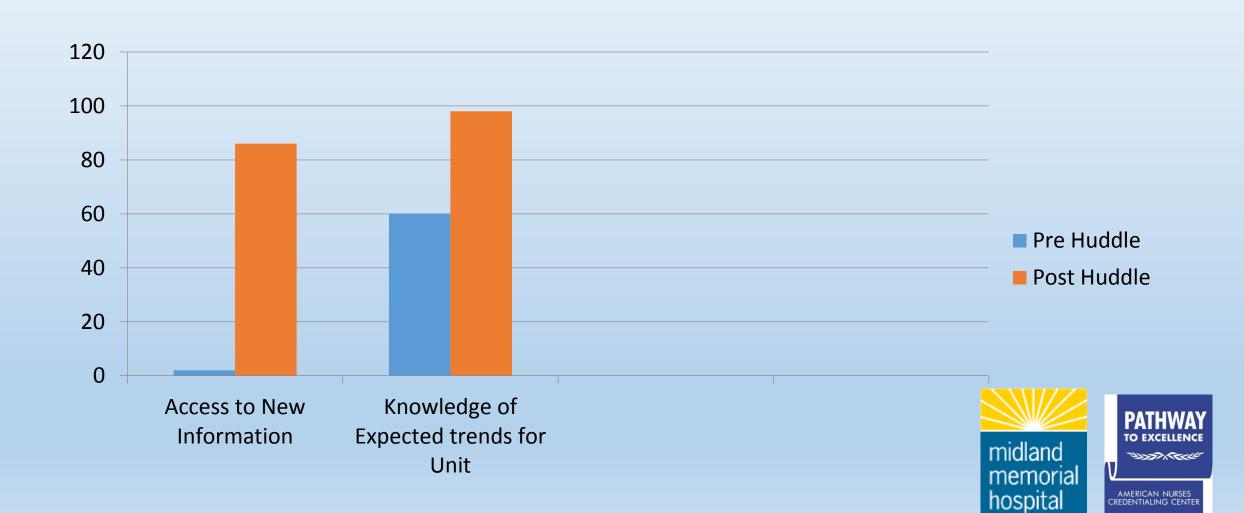
Effective method of communication

Best time of day

Minimize interruption of workflow



Data & Results:



Conclusion:



- Huddles at 1030 and 2230
- Huddle information is best repeated for different shifts over several days
- •Staff receive text messages on their Cisco phones when a huddle is scheduled
- Huddles are no longer than 5-10 minutes.

References

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:

Rebekah Powers, DNP, RN-BC, CMSRN, CSP.

REFERENCES:

http://www..merriam-webster.com/dictionary/huddle



Lack of Physician Orders for Pre Operative Appointment and Day of Surgery

Ellie Dominguez BSN RN & Arculana Robles BSN RN







PROBLEM





No physician pre-operative orders and day of surgery orders

<u>AIM</u>

For all patients to have pre operative and day of surgery orders at time of their pre-operative visit.

METHOD

Data was collected to determine how many patients from doctor office presented to preoperative center without orders and still went to surgery. Collaborated with Same Day Surgery department and doctor to find a solution.



DATA RESULTS





	# OF PATIENTS SEEN	# OF PATIENTS WITH NO ORDERS	PERCENTAGE
1 ST AUDIT	247	60	24%
2 ND AUDIT	198	24	12%

CONCLUSION/RECOMMENDATIONS

Since collaborating with the physician, the intervention has proven effective and a decrease in patients arriving with no orders has been noticed.





"It's a bird...it's a plane...no IT'S A SLING!"

MEDICAL UNIT C.I.T.

By:

Ausrine Buzick, RN Stephanie Llanes, RN & Estela Contreras, LVN



INTRODUCTION

• Problems:



- Patient safety via transfers and/or repositioning
- Equipment location and access
- Time management





DID YOU KNOW?

- Rana et al. (2012), found evidence to support:
 - On average, an RN gets interrupted 8 times per hour
 - 13 location changes per hour







HOW MUCH DOES THIS COST US?



\$13.20 per hour wasted per employee





EVIDENCE-BASED PRACTICE (cont.)

- 2008 study found three most important areas for organizational improvement:
 - 1. Administration of medication
 - 2. Documentation and care coordination
 - 3. Location of supplies, equipment and medications close to patient rooms





LET'S RE-FOCUS

• 3rd area for organizational improvement:

• Location of supplies, equipment and medications close to patient

rooms





METHODS

- Criteria to determine "fall risk" patients:
 - Mobility test ≥4 and/or Hendrich II scale of ≥5
 - Neurovascular/musculoskeletal status
 - Bariatric patients
 - Total care patients







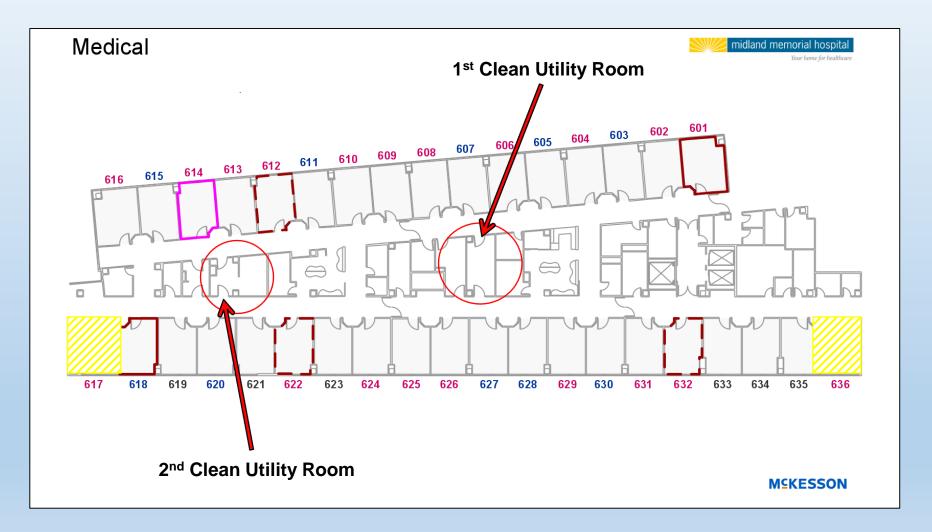
- Trials done on the medical floor:
 - 2013
 - Slings in clean utility rooms on top of linen carts













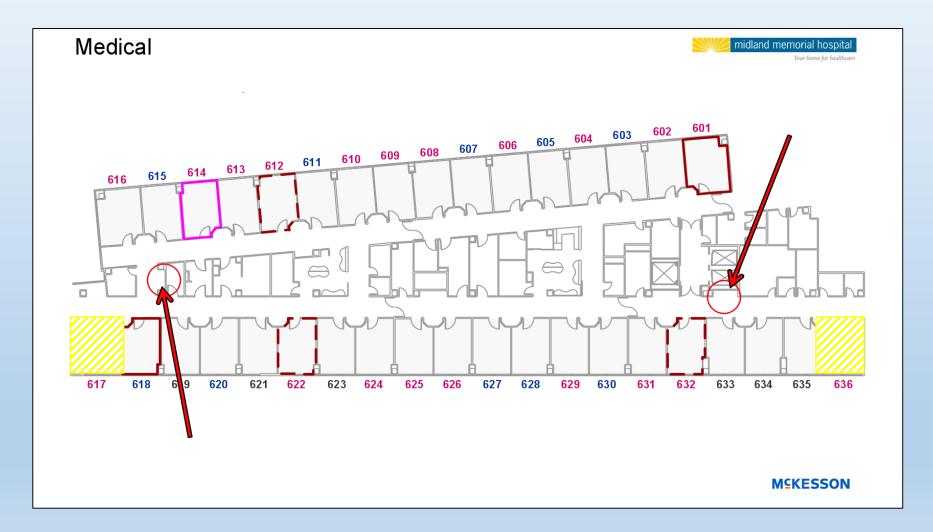
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- Trials done on the medical floor:
 - 2014
 - Slings on shelves in hallways
 - Divided by size, color-coded
 - Hooks behind patient doors

























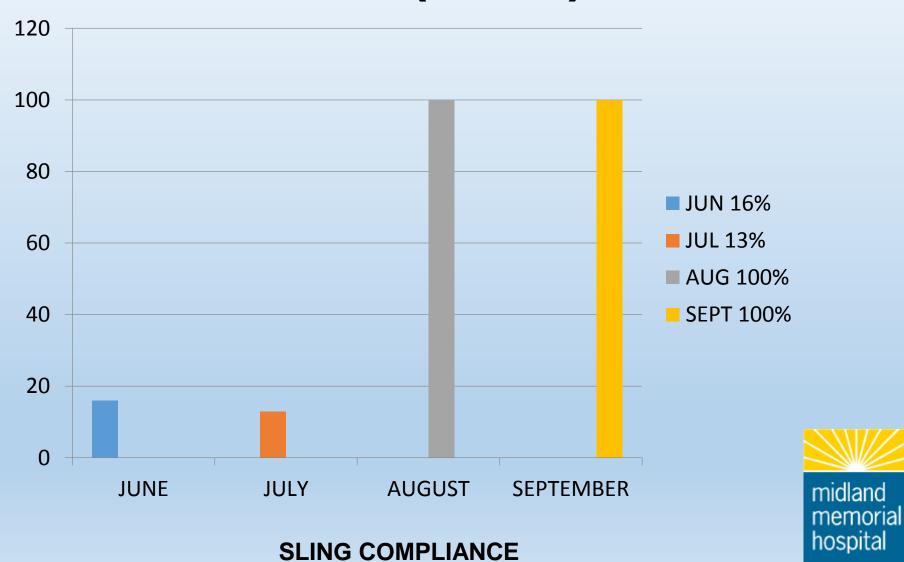
DATA & RESULTS

- Safe Patient Handling team do monthly audits on all floors
- Medical floor had the highest performing results





DATA & RESULTS (cont.)



AMERICAN NURSES

CREDENTIALING CENTER

DATA & RESULTS (cont.)

- End of July/beginning of August 2014,
 - Slings hooks were placed behind doors
 - Increased utilization of slings in rooms



 As of September, Medical was 100% on having slings readily available for use on patients that required them.





CONCLUSION

- Purpose/benefits of easy access to slings:
 - Decrease search time
 - Increase nurse-to-patient face time
 - Increase utilization (in patient rooms)
 - Decrease # of falls, skin tears, injuries, etc.





LAST WORDS

• Ann et al. (2009) concluded that...



Redesign the units

Maximize nurse time with patients

Improvement in patient safety and outcome





The End







REFERENCES

Consulting Betsy Repman, BSN RN, Education Coordinator, Medical/Oncology Services

Consulting Jessica Tully, BSN, RN-BC, CMSRN, CNML, Director of Medical and Oncology Services

Hendrich, A., Chow, M. P., Bafna, S., Choudhary, R., Yeonsook, H., & Skierczynski, A. A. (2009). Unit-Related Factors That Affect Nursing Time With Patients: Spatial Analysis of the Time and Motion Study. *Health Environments Research & Design Journal (HERD)*, 2(2), 5-20.

Zadeh, R. et al. Rethinking efficiency in acute care nursing units: analyzing nursing unit layouts for improved spatial flow, 39-62 Health Environments Research & Design Journal 2012; 6 (1): 39-64



