



Channeling New Evidence-Based Practices

Nursing Grand Rounds
6/10/15
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Objective


- Discuss recent efforts to pilot evidence-based practice changes for emergency department nurses and newly hired advanced practice registered nurses.



Magnet Component


- New Knowledge, Innovations & Improvements
 - Implement new practice
 - Revise an existing practice to improve care






Purposeful Nurse Rounding in the Emergency Department


Jennifer Michelle Sorrell, MSN,
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Quality Improvement Project

Purposeful Rounding in the Emergency Department



Jennifer Michelle Sorrell, RN



Objectives

- Identify barriers to satisfaction in the Emergency Department.
- Describe a recent evidence based practice implemented in the Emergency Department at Liberty.



Clinical Issue

- Patient/Family Satisfaction has emerged as an important issue
- Rounding has been identified as a way to impact satisfaction
- Increased length of stay in the ED
- Communication has been identified as a driver to enhance satisfaction and experience.
- Nurse rounding with patients can only facilitate communication





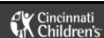
PICOT Question

P Patients and Families in the Emergency Department

I Purposeful Rounding with Nurses


C Comfort rounding

O Patient Experience



Search Strategy

- **Keywords**
 - Patient Satisfaction
 - Emergency Department
 - Emergency Patients
 - Patient Experience
 - Nurse rounding
- **Databases**
 - PubMed
 - CINAHL
- **Children's Hospital Association discussion board**
 - Wesley Medical Center


 **Findings**

12 articles
Nurse rounding has been identified as a way to improve satisfaction in the emergency department (Woodard, 2009; Meade et al., 2006; Kennedy et al., 2013; Kelly & Faraone, 2013; Baker, 2012; Blakley et al., 2011; Tea et al., 2008; Bourgault et al., 2008; Halm, 2009).


All with the exception
Of one article found
An increase in patient
Satisfaction when
Rounding was
Implemented.

1 Children's Health Association responses
– Increased scores for Gallop Poll

Citation	Grade
Forde-Johnston (2014)	1b
Halm (2009)	1b
Meade (2006)	3a
Morton (2014)	4a
Kelly (2013)	4a
Woodward (2009)	4a
Bourgault (2008)	4a
Tea (2008)	4a
Emerson (2013)	4b
Kennedy (2013)	4b
Baker (2012)	4b
Blakley (2011)	4b


 **Evidence Synthesis**

- Nurse rounding has been identified as a way to improve satisfaction (Woodard, 2009; Meade et al., 2006; Kennedy et al., 2013; Kelly & Faraone, 2013; Baker, 2012; Blakley et al., 2011; Tea et al., 2008; Bourgault et al., 2008; Halm, 2009).
- Implemented rounding in ED's and found an increase in patient satisfaction (Morton, 2014; Kelly, 2013; Emerson, 2013; Baker, 2012)
- Implemented one and two hour rounding and found higher satisfaction scores post rounding with hourly rounding producing higher scores, however pre scores were also higher on those units (Meade, 2006)
- Rounding using a script or specific measures was implemented to create purposeful rounding (Kelly, 2013; Bourgault, 2008; Tea, 2008; Baker, 2012)

 **Recommendation**


It is strongly recommended that patients receiving care in the emergency department participate in purposeful nurse rounding to improve patient/family satisfaction


(Forde-Johnston, 2014 [1b]; Halm, 2009 [1b]; Meade, et al., 2006 [3a]; Bourgault et al., 2008 [4a]; Kelly & Faraone, 2013 [4a]; Morton et al., 2014 [4a]; Tea et al., 2008 [4a]; Baker, 2012 [4b]; Blakley et al., 2011 [4b]; Emerson et al., 2013 [4a]; Kennedy et al., 2013 [4b]; Woodard, 2009 [4b]).



Implementation


- Met with Practice Council in January 2015
- Proceed with Quality Improvement Project
- Met with ED Point of Care Coordinating Council March 9, 2015
- First test of change, implementation of rounding, February 11, 2015






Implementation

- Using quality improvement methods, nurses in the Emergency Department round with patients/caregivers with a predicted length of stay > 2 hours. During rounding nurses address pain, review expectations/plan of care, and address delays in care and concerns. A rounding log was documented on by nursing



Evaluation


- Some progress was made, the highest percentage was 21% of caregivers/patients participated in rounding with RNs
- Although audit tool was not widely used nurses reported communication with caregivers/ patients about plan of care, delays, and pain
- Nurses will continue to work on ways to improve communication with caregivers and patients in order to improve experience in the ED.





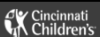
Barriers to Satisfaction





Strategic Plan

- Safety and Care Coordination & Outcomes by improving communication with patients and families and ensure plan of care known, delays/concerns addressed, and pain assessed.



Safety

2012 National Patient Safety Goals:

- Improve staff communication with patients/families
- Identify education needs
- Identify patient safety risks


Quality

Magnet Component

–Exemplary Professional Practice







Value

- Health care team aware of expectations by patient/caregiver and can better communicate around those expectations



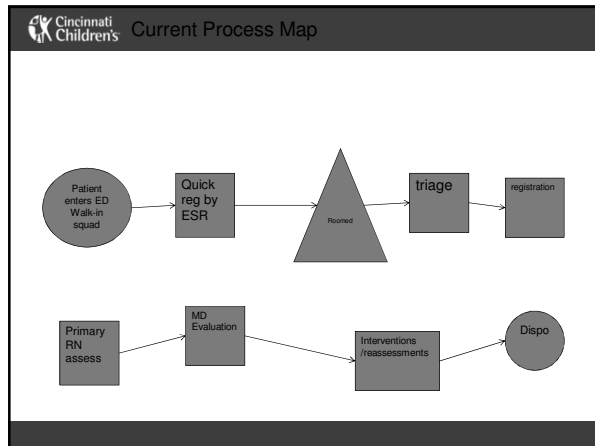




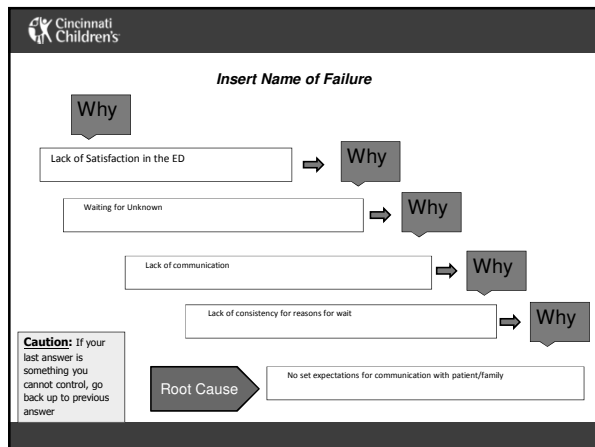
“Our strategic plan is centered on the child

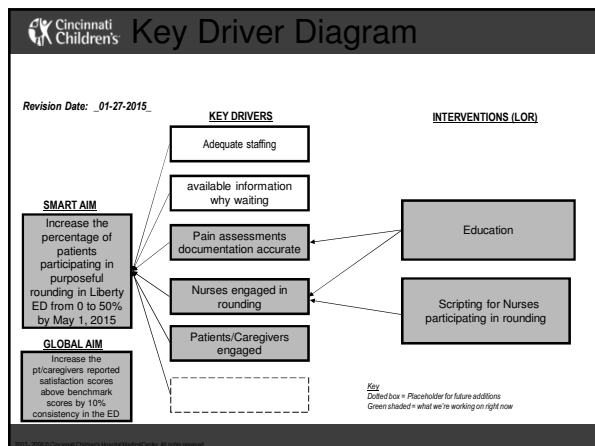
Whether you are coming from around the corner or from the other side of the world, it is gratifying to take your child to a hospital that is so deliberately focused on carefully defined improved medical outcomes — and is holding people accountable for delivering those improved outcomes.


We just want our kids to get better.”

Kay Fricke
Parent Coordinator, Family Advisory Council








SMART Aim

S

M


A

R

T

SPECIFIC
MEASURABLE
ACHIEVABLE
REALISTIC
TIMELY

Increase the percentage of Patients/Caregivers participating in purposeful rounding in Liberty ED from 0 to 50% by May 1, 2015.


PDSA worksheet

NAME _____

Project: Nurse Rounding in the Emergency Department

Objective: Testing of use of the Rounding Log

Current Progress: Patients in the Emergency Department at the Liberty Campus placed in rooms

TEST CYCLE 1

Plan: Patients assigned to nurse performing. Test of change. During test PDSA cycle verify 3 days for test of change and observe in morning and rounding log. Average one nurse for 4 hours to test the use of the rounding log in Liberty ED with each newly roomed patient during the 4-hour test. The rounding log will be documented on by Nurse or Patient Caregiver.

Do: A nurse will be placed in ED room test desk for round log sheets once completed and Michelle Garret will collect rounding log sheets.

Study: Nurses will record hourly and document on rounding log, each measurement will be checked or no pain documented, patient/caregivers will be asked if pain documented on rounding log sheet.

Act: Measure for patient participation. There will be an increase from 0 to 50% in Patients, who test length of stay greater than 4 hours, who participated in rounding.

Next Steps: Test for 4 days. Test for 4 days. Test for 4 days. Test for 4 days. Test for 4 days. Test for 4 days. Test for 4 days. Test for 4 days. Test for 4 days. Test for 4 days.


TEST CYCLE 2

Plan: _____

Do: _____

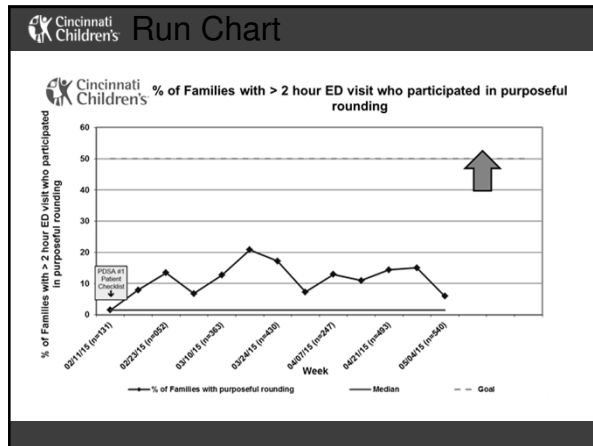
Study: _____

Act: _____


PDSA: Nurse Rounding in the ED

PDSA Name Nurse Rounding in the Emergency Department

Objective	Dates	Plan	Do	Study	Act
Describe the change you are testing.		Plan for test (who, what, when, where) & data collection. What are the measures & the prediction? How will you know the change is an improvement?	Test the changes – record data & observations. Was the cycle controlled and as planned? What did you observe that was not part of the plan?	Did the results match the predictions? What did you learn?	
Using the rounding log	02/11/15	Test the use of the log	2 RN's documented on log for patients in their zone for 4 hours	continue	✓ Adapt ✗ Abandon ✗ Adopt
	02/15/15	Tested log 15-2300 having Greater RN distribute log and explain to families about log and have them document	Families not always engaged at the greeter desk, kept logs in pockets etc	May be better to have nurses fill out log	✓ Adapt ✗ Abandon ✗ Adopt
	02/23/15	Put rounding log on WOW and have nurses document			✓ Adapt ✗ Abandon ✗ Adopt
	02/25/15	Continue to spread use of rounding log			✓ Adapt ✗ Abandon ✗ Adopt
	03/02/15	Rounding logs on WOW's will continue for 24 hours and Michelle will collect data sheets and get feedback from night shift in the morning		Night shift not aware of rounding, too much clutter on WOW's, discussed door vs WOW	✓ Adapt ✗ Abandon ✗ Adopt
	03/03/15	Michelle to touch base with nurses at each shift to ensure understand rounding purpose and answer question and get feedback			✓ Adapt ✗ Abandon ✗ Adopt



- Cincinnati Children's Sustainability**
- EPIC for tracking rounding
 - Adopt White Boards with information on logs and have in each patient room to be filled out by RN
 - Spread to Burnet ED....
 - Managers/leadership audit communication by talking with families
 - Satisfaction scores

- Cincinnati Children's Acknowledgements**
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 - ❖ Julie Lincicome, BSN, RN
 - ❖ CCHMC Liberty Campus ED
 - ❖ Mary Ellen Meier, MSN, RN, CPN, EBP
- Mentor**



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Mobile Technology for Advanced Practice Provider Education: Improving Transition to Practice

Team Leader: Amanda Sylvester, MSN, CNP

Team Members (list names & role):
Mary Ellen Meier MSN, RN, CPN – EBP Mentor

Sponsor:
Teresa Schleimer, MSN, CNP – Clinical Manager


Date:
June 10, 2015



Clinical Issue


Current orientation for Advanced Practice Provider's (APP) at Cincinnati Children's includes the use of a paper based binder to guide the progress of new orientees through the hospital-required trainings and to navigate the transition to an advanced practice provider.

With our expansion to the Liberty campus, along with the increased growth within the APP team here at Cincinnati Children's, and the change to many of our employees working a 24/7 schedule, we are presented with challenges to effectively communicate and to keep our resources up to date and accessible.




Strategic Goals

- This project touches on all of the following Institution Strategic Goals:
 - Care Processes and Outcomes
 - Productivity
 - Expand Reach and Revenue/Clinical Expansion
 - Innovation



Value



- Providers will have more timely and relevant access to resources and patient education, improving patient interactions and satisfaction
- Resources will be available electronically, reducing waste. Additionally, the cost of mobile devices could potentially reduce technology costs as compared to traditional laptops




Quality


This project falls under the Magnet Model Component:

- New Knowledge, Innovations and Improvements

 **PICOT Question**


P (population) Advanced Practice Providers

I (intervention) Mobile Technology (iPads, tablets) 

C (comparison) Traditional paper-based materials

O (outcome) Improved access to resources and improved clinical decision making

T (time) Their 6 month orientation period


 **Search Strategy**


Search Terms:

- APRN's, physicians, interns, residents
- Portable computers, iPad
- Education
- Outcomes of education
- Clinical competence, professional competence, competency assessment

Databases


- CINAHL
- Pub Med
- Cochrane Library
- Psych Info



 **Findings**

11 relevant articles

- 2 meta-analysis or systematic reviews
- 1 randomized controlled trial
- 1 cohort study
- 7 descriptive studies



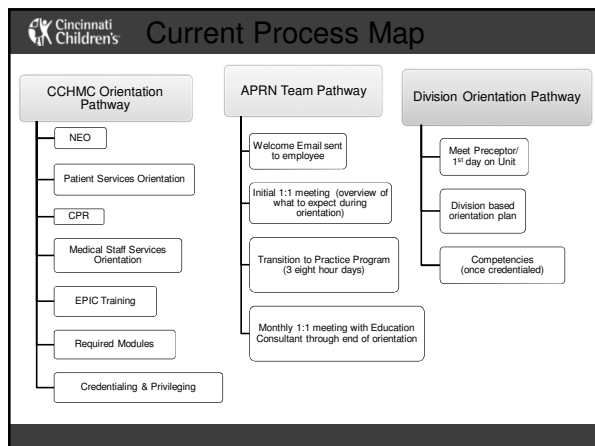
Evidence Synthesis

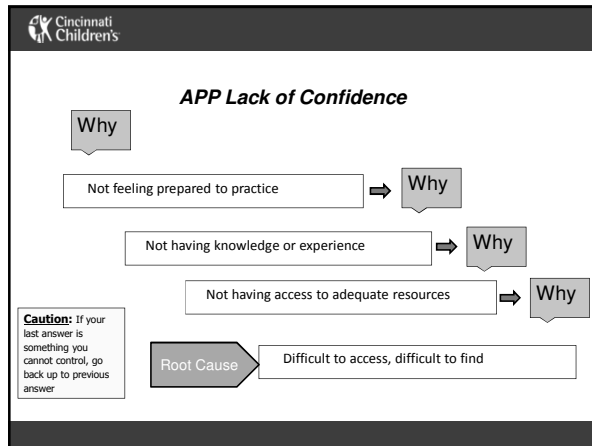
Grade for the Body of Evidence: Moderate

Citation	Level of Evidence
Berkowitz et al. (2014)	4b
Boruff & Storie (2014)	4b
George et al. (2013)	4b
Korbage & Bedi (2012)	4b
Krauskopf & Farrell (2011)	2b
Lobo et al. (2013)	4b
Luo, Chapman, Patel, Woodruff, & Arora (2013)	4b
Mickan, Atherton, Roberts, Heneghan, & Tilson (2014)	1a
Mickan, Tilson, Atherton, Roberts, & Heneghan (2013)	1b
Scalafani, Tinnel, & Franko (2013)	4a
Tanaka, Hawrylyshyn, & Macario (2012)	4a

Recommendations


It is strongly recommended that mobile technology is used for the education of newly hired APP's to improve clinical decision making and access to resources.

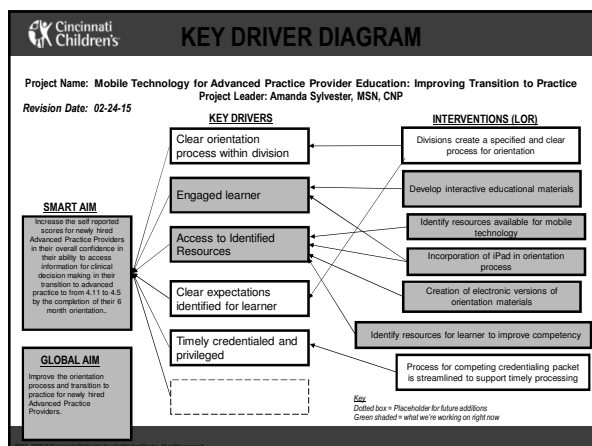





Cincinnati Children's **SMART Aim**

Increase the self reported scores for newly hired Advanced Practice Providers in their overall confidence in their ability to access information for clinical decision making in their transition to advanced practice to from 4.11 to 4.5 by the completion of their 6 month orientation.









Interventions

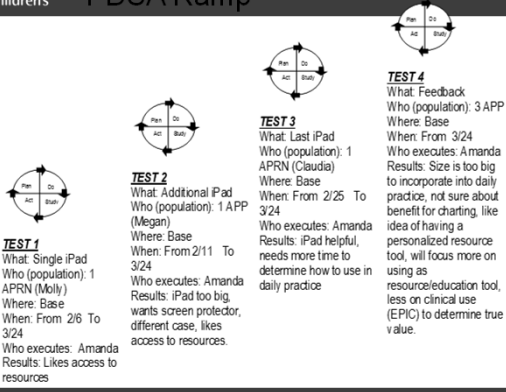
- Work with IT to establish best system for:
 - Distribution of devices
 - Set up of devices
 - Distribution of apps for iPads
- Meet with each Advanced Practice Provider to provide “orientation” to their device and the project
- Meet with each participant individually every 2 weeks to assess progress



- Meet with all 3 participants in a group setting
 - Meeting as a group allowed for sharing of uses of device
 - Facilitated a “community” environment
 - Generated renewed excitement for opportunities
- Survey participants at baseline, at 6 weeks, at 3 months, and again at 6 months – completion of their orientation
- Follow up via email periodically to determine use, assess needs, provide support, and elicit feedback.



PDSA Ramp

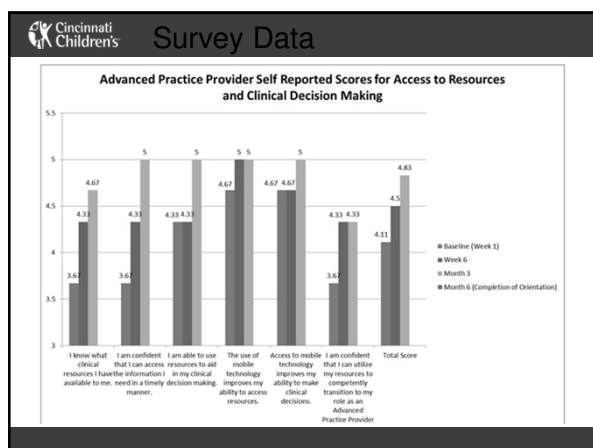


TEST 1
 What: Single iPad
 Who (population): 1 APRN (Molly)
 Where: Base
 When: From 2/6 To 3/24
 Who executes: Amanda
 Results: Likes access to resources

TEST 2
 What: Additional iPad
 Who (population): 1 APP (Megan)
 Where: Base
 When: From 2/11 To 3/24
 Who executes: Amanda
 Results: iPad too big, wants screen protector, different case, likes access to resources

TEST 3
 What: Last iPad
 Who (population): 1 APRN (Claudia)
 Where: Base
 When: From 2/25 To 3/24
 Who executes: Amanda
 Results: iPad helpful, needs more time to determine how to use in daily practice

TEST 4
 What: Feedback
 Who (population): 3 APP
 Where: Base
 When: From 3/24
 Who executes: Amanda
 Results: Size is too big to incorporate into daily practice, not sure about benefit for charting, like idea of having a personalized resource tool, will focus more on using as resource/education tool, less on clinical use (EPIC) to determine true value.



Cincinnati Children's **Lessons Learned**

Participant Feedback:

- Having a personal resource for references that can be personalized to needs and preferences is valuable
- Limits to benefit for inputting information into EMR
- Size of the iPad Air was too large
 - Need to have ability to fit in lab coat pocket
 - Didn't want to put device down in patient's room for security and infection control reasons
 - Size and inability to put in lab coat was deterrent to being able to take everywhere with them for increased use
- Case was too bulky – made it awkward to use
- Need a precise stylus for note taking and input of data into EMR when using

Cincinnati Children's **Next Steps**

- Final survey of pilot group at 6 months
- Plan is to purchase 12 iPad mini devices – one for each member of team
- Work with 3 participants to compile list of “best” apps for team
- Working to purchase some resources that will also be distributed via IT help to devices

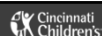


- Survey of entire team at delivery of device to assess baseline comfort with device, ability to access resources, etc.
- Survey again at 6 weeks and 3 months after baseline to determine progression
- Attend a team meeting shortly after delivery to foster "community" of sharing with entire team and generate excitement
- Offer time to meet with individuals that are having trouble with device or are not finding value in device to facilitate improved use



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**Thank
You!**

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Teresa Schleimer, Clinical Manager
Mary Ellen Meier, EBP Mentor
POC Scholar Co-hort members