

The Power of One: Design Your Practice to Maximize Patient Outcomes

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ADVANCING NURSING THROUGH KNOWLEDGE & INNOVATION

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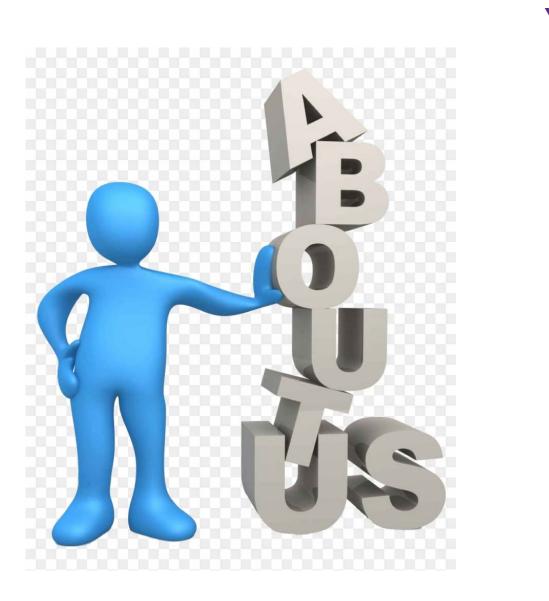
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Disclosures

- △ Consultant-Michigan Hospital Association Keystone Center
- △ Consultant/Faculty for CUSP for MVP—AHRQ funded national study
- △ Subject matter expert CAUTI, CLABSI, HAPU, Sepsis, Safety culture
- △ Consultant and speaker bureau
 - △ Stryker's Sage business
 - △ LaJolla Pharmaceutical
 - △ Potrero Medical
- Baxter Advisory Board

Session Objectives

- △ Compare and contrast narrow and expanded views of nurse's patient advocacy role and identify keys basic nursing care that prevent harm
- Understand and integrate the components of the mnemonic SAFETY into your practice
- △ Design your practice using the SAFETY concepts to impact one nurse sensitive indicator where sustainable outcomes have not occurred





Self Advocacy **Fundamentals** Evidence Team Yes, I Will



Self





Nursing

Gallup Poll: 82% Honesty & Ethical Rating



So Why Don't We Feel Respected?



Reclaiming Professional Respect



Work Environment

Respect

Quality of Care You Provide to Patient & Families

What Behaviors or Communications Make You Feel the Recipient of Respect?

Feeling of Respect or Not being Respected



Respected

- △ Feeling listened to
- △ Feeling revered for their knowledge
- △ Feeling trusted
- △ Feel part of the group
- △ Being acknowledged
- △ Sense of belonging/contributing
- △ Persons look out for each other and their support
- △ Fairness
- △ Free to speak
- △ Opportunities to excel

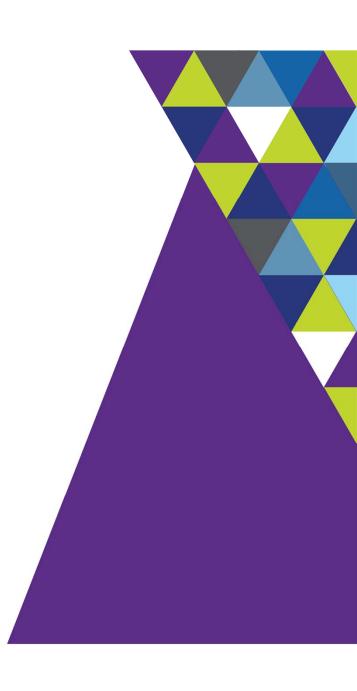
Not Being Respected

- △ Disregarded
- △ Not revered
- △ Not trusted
- △ Not supported
- △ Not recognized
- △ Closed conversation
- △ Speaking in a tone that is demeaning
- △ Ideas and opinions not considered a value priority
- △ Unsafe, guarded, pressured, put down

Respect

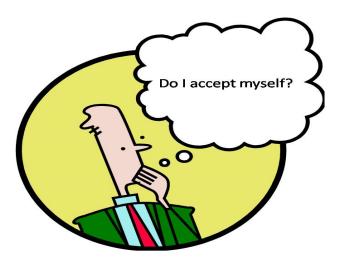


Self Respect



Self Respect

▲ Internal Dialogue









The Road to Respect

I spoke.

You listened.

I felt valued and honored.

You shared your opinion.

I trusted your wisdom.

The circle of respect was complete.

We saw in each other's eyes are common humanity.

Now, moving to a zone of mutual affirmation, we felt safe to trust and learn and nurture in the give-and-take of life.

Yasmin Morais 2006



Advocacy



Advocacy





△ Advocacy can be seen as a deliberate process of speaking out on issues of concern in order to exert some influence on behalf of ideas or persons.

Broaden the Definition of Advocacy



"It may seem a strange principle to enunciate as the very first requirement in a Hospital that it should do the sick no harm."

Florence Nightingale

Advocacy = Safety

Patient Advocacy/Safety Related to Clinical Practice



- Nurses knowledge of the Evidence based care
- △ Ability to deliver the care to the right patient at the right time, every time it is needed
- The ability to communicate patient concerns in a concise, data driven manner and take appropriate action
- △ Understanding that I am the voice of the patient

Why Effective Communication May Be Challenging for Nursing







- △ 85% of workers reported a safety tool warned them of a problem that may have been otherwise missed & could harm a patient
- Safety tools include: handoff protocols, checklists, COPE, automated medication dispensing machines.
- 58% said they got the warning, but failed to effectively speak up & solve the problem
- △ 3 "undiscussbale" issues: dangerous short cuts, incompetence & disrespect (4/5 nurses)
- △ 1/2 say shortcuts lead to near misses
- △ 1/3 say incompetence leads to near misses
- △ 1/2 say disrespect prevented them from getting others to listen or respect their opinion
- Only 16% confronted the disrespectful behavior



What Happens When You Speak Up!!

△ 16% of healthcare workers who raise these crucial concerns observe better patient outcomes, work harder, are were more satisfied and are more committed to staying in their jobs.



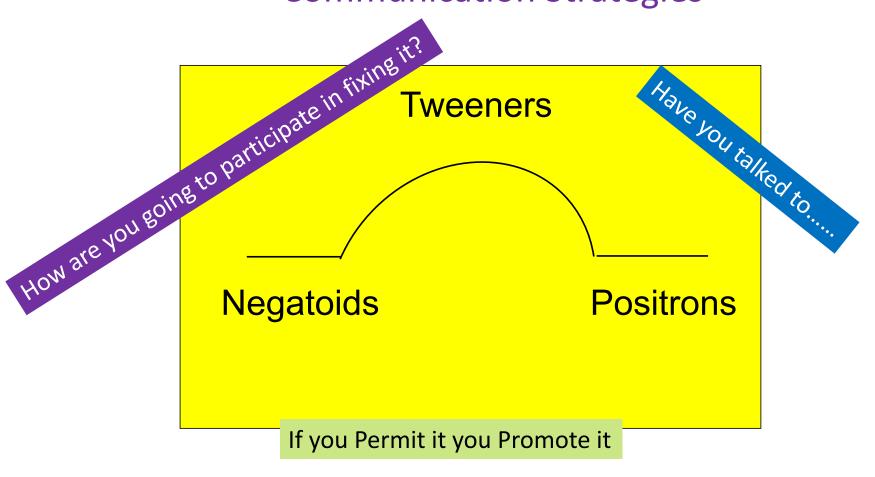




"Our lives begin to end the day we become silent about things that matter."

Martin Luther King Jr.

Understanding Your Culture & Communication Strategies





A good word is an easy obligation; but not to speak obligation; but not to speak ill requires only our silence; which costs us nothing.

Iohn Tillotson



Courage



"Courage is what it takes to stand up and speak. Courage is also what it takes to sit down and listen."

Winston Churchill

What to Do Individually?

- △ Prevent from occurring through training on effective communication
- △ Deal in real time to prevent staff or patient harm
- △ Initiate post event reviews, action and follow-up
- △ Make it as transparent as possible
- Zero-tolerance policy and procedure
- △ Intervention strategy: code white





Communication Training



Communication Strategies

- Tools to help structure communication
 - △ SBAR for communication with Doctors: Situation, Background, Assessment and Recommendation
 - △ CUS Words: I am Concerned, I am Uncomfortable, This is not Safe

Use CUS words when assertion of your communication fails...things go wrong...concern expressed but mutual decision not reached or proposed action doesn't happen in time frame agreed upon



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Fundamentals





- Any aspect of required patient care that is omitted (either in part or whole) or significantly delayed.
- △ A predictor of patient outcomes
- △ Measures the process of nursing care



Hospital Variation in Missed Nursing Care

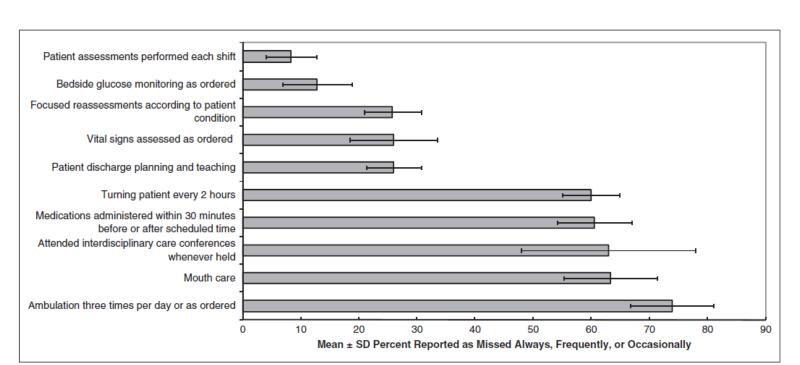


Figure 2. Elements of care most and least frequently missed. The solid bars represent the means across all 10 hospitals, and the range lines indicate the standard deviations.



Patient Perceptions of Missed	Nursing	Care

	Fully Reportable	Partially Reportable	Not Reportable ■ Patient assessment ■ Surveillance ■ IV site care
Frequently Missed	■ Mouth care ■ Listening ■ Being kept informed	■ Ambulation ■ Discharge planning ■ Patient education	= IV Site Care
Sometimes Missed	 ■ Response to call lights ■ Response to alarms ■ Meal assistance ■ Pain medication and follow-up 	Medication administrationRepositioning	
Rarely Missed	■ Bathing	■ Vital signs ■ Hand washing	

^{*} IV, intravenous.

Protect The Patient From Bad Things Happening on Your Watch





Implement
Interventional Patient Hygiene



INTERVENTIONAL PATIENT HYGIENE

- Hand Hygiene A Hygiene...the science and practice of the establishment and maintenance of health
 - Interventional Patient Hygiene....nursing action plan directly focused on fortifying the patients host defense through proactive use of evidence-based hygiene care strategies

Prevention

Incontinence Associated Dermatitis Prevention Program



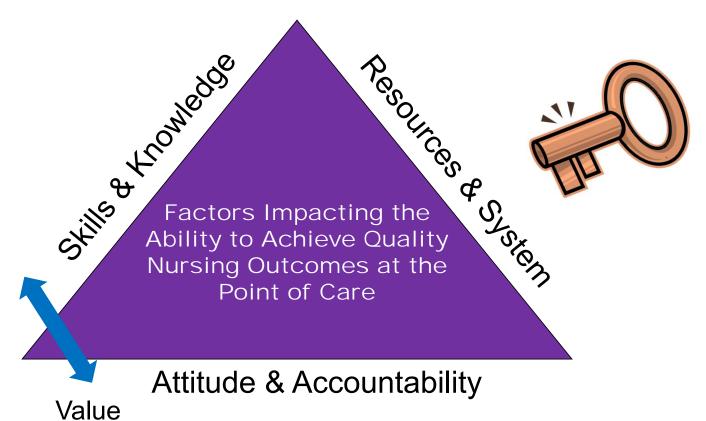
Comprehensive Oral Care Plan

Vollman KM. Intensive Crit Care Nurs, 2013;22(4): 152-154

INTERVENTIONAL PATIENT HYGIENE(IPH) VAP/HAP Oral Care/ Mobility HAND HYGIENE **CLEAN GLOVES PATIENT CLEAN GLOVES** HAND HYGIENE Skin Care/ Catheter Care Bathing/Mobility **CA-UTI CLA-BSI** Falls SSI **HASI**

Achieving the Use of the Evidence





Preventing NV-HAP
Through Evidence Based
Fundamental Nursing Care



Build the Will: NV-HAP Causes Harm

- △ HAP 1st most common HAI in U.S.^{1,2}
- 1 in every 4 hospital infections are pneumonia
 - △ 60% non-ventilator
- △ Increased mortality →15.5%-30.9%³
 - △ 8½ x more likely to die than equally sick patients who did not get non-vent HAP⁴
- △ Increased morbidity \rightarrow 50% are not discharged home^{5,6,7}
 - \triangle Extended LOS \rightarrow 7-9 days^{5,6,7}
 - △ Increased Cost → \$36K to \$54K per case⁶
 - \triangle 2x likely for readmission <30 day^{5,6}
 - △ 46% ↑ ICU utilization^{5,6}
 - △ Increase antibiotic utilization⁸



- 2. Strassle PD, et al. Infect Control Hosp Epidemiol. 2020 Jan;41(1):73-79.
- . Giuliano K, et al. Am J of Infect Control. 2018;46:322-327
- Micek ST, et al. Chest. 2016 Nov;150(5):1008-1014.
- 5. Baker D, Quinn B et al. J Nurs Care Qual, 2019 1-7
- 6. Giuliano K, et al. Am J of Infect Control. 2018;46:322-327
- 7. Davis J et al. Pa Patient Safety Advisory, 2018;15(3)
- 8. Lacerna CC, et al. Infec control & Hosp Epidemiology 2020;41, 547-552



Risk Factors for Pneumonia



- Hospital environment
- Healthcare workers
- Disruption of normal oral flora

Aspiration

- Supine position
- CNS depressant medications
- Invasive tubes

Weak Host

- Surgery
- Immobility
- Co-morbid conditions





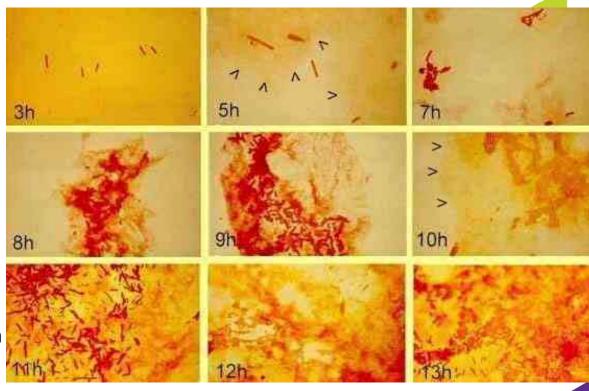


Oral cavity

- △ > 1 billion oral microbes
- △ 700-1000 species
- △ Replicate's 5 x in 24hr period

Disruption of Microbiome

- △ Plaque, gingivitis, tooth decay
- △ Reduced salivary flow/change in pH
- △ 24-48 hours for HAP pathogens in mouth
- If aspirated =100,000,000 bacteria/ml saliva into lungs



Oral Cavity & VAP

- ▲ 89 critically ill patients
- Examined microbial colonization of the oropharynx through out ICU stay
- △ Used pulse field gel electrophoresis to compare chromosomal DNA
- Results:
 - △ Diagnosed 31 VAPs
 - △ 28 of 31 VAPs the causative organism was identical via DNA analysis



- △ 49 elderly nursing home residents admitted to the hospital
- Examined baseline dental plaque scores & microorganism within dental plaque
- Used pulse field gel electrophoresis to compare chromosomal DNA
- Results
 - △ 14/49 adults developed pneumonia
 - △ 10 of 14 pneumonias, the causative organism was identical via DNA analysis



NV-HAP SMCS Research Findings: 2010

Incidence:

- △ 115 adults
- △ 62% non-ICU
- △ 50% surgical
- △ Average age 66
- Common comorbidities:
 - CAD, COPD, DM, GERD
- Common Risk Factors:
 - Dependent for ADLs (80%)
 - CNS depressant meds (79%)

24,482 patients and **94,247** pt days

Cost:

- \$4.6 million
- △ 23 deaths
- △ Mean Extended LOS 9 days
- △ 1,035 extra days

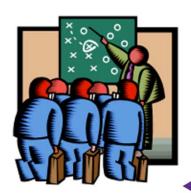


Quinn, B. et al. Journal of Nursing Scholarship, 2014. 46(1):11-19

SMCS HAP Prevention Plan

Phase 1: Oral Care

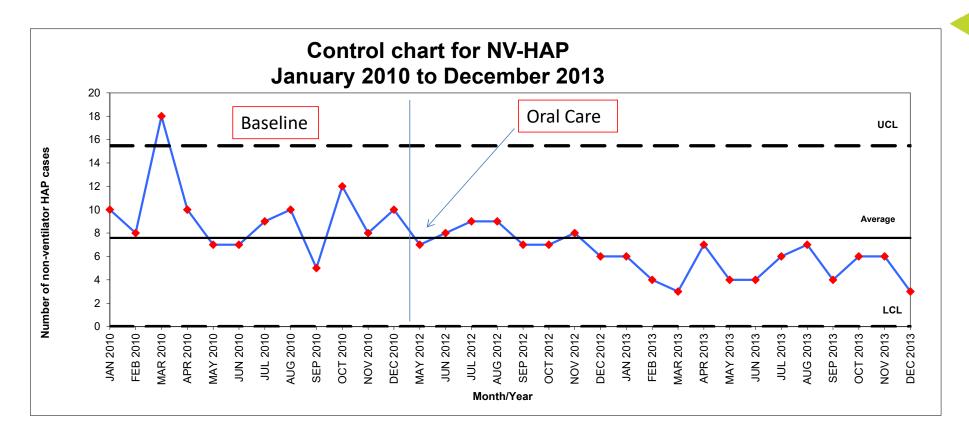
- △ Formation of new quality team: Hospital-Acquired Pneumonia Prevention Initiative (HAPPI)
- △ New oral care protocol to include non-ventilated patients
- △ New oral care products and equipment for all patients
- △ Staff education and in-services on products
- △ Ongoing monitoring and measurement
 - △ Monthly audits



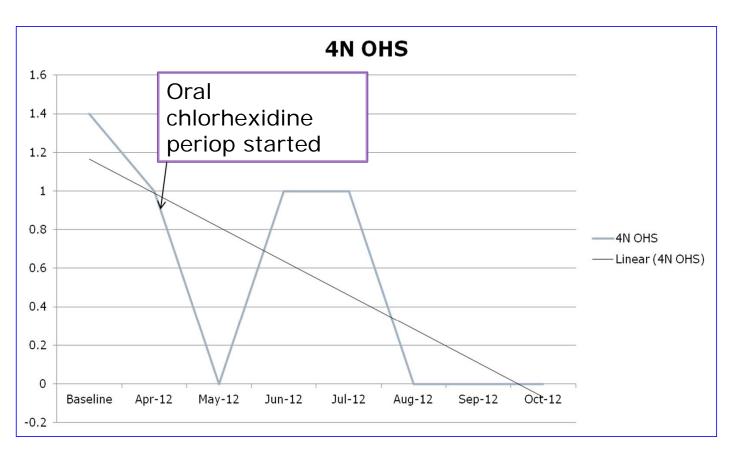
Protocol – Plain & Simple

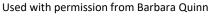
Patient Type	Tools	Procedure	Frequency
Self Care / Assist	 Brush, paste, rinse, moisturizer Soft-bristled toothbrush Toothpaste with dentifrice Antiseptic mouth rinse (alcohol-free) Moisturizer (Petroleum-free) 	Provide tools Brush 1-2 minutes Rinse	4X / day
Dependent / Aspiration Risk	Suction toothbrush kit (4)	Package instructions	4X / day
Dependent / Vent	ICU Suction toothbrush kit (6)CHG for vent & cardiac surgery patients	Package instructions	6X / day
Dentures	Denture cup, brush Cleanser Adhesive	Remove dentures & soak Brush gums, mouth Rinse	4X / day

NV-HAP Incidence 50 % Decrease from Baseline



Open Heart Surgery Patients: NV-HAP Reduced 75%







- 60 NV-HAP avoided Jan 1 − Dec. 31 2013
- ♠ \$2,400,000 cost avoided
- 117,600 cost increase for supplies
- \$2,282,400 return on investment

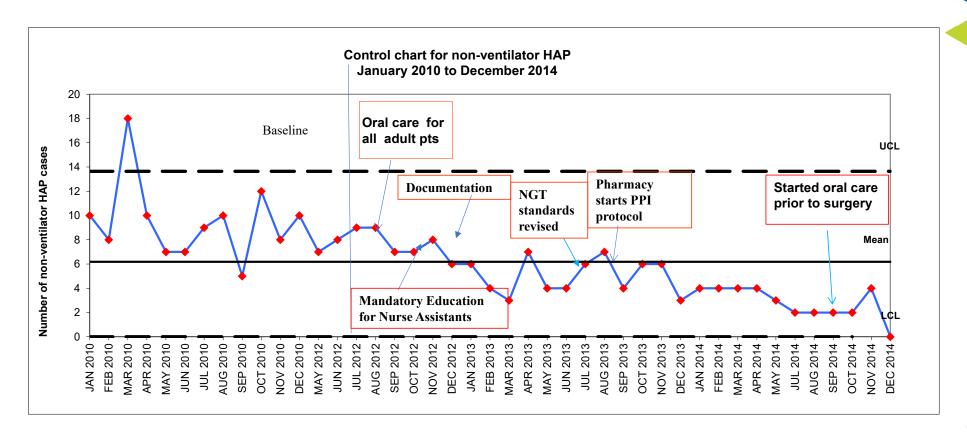
8 lives saved

PRICELESS



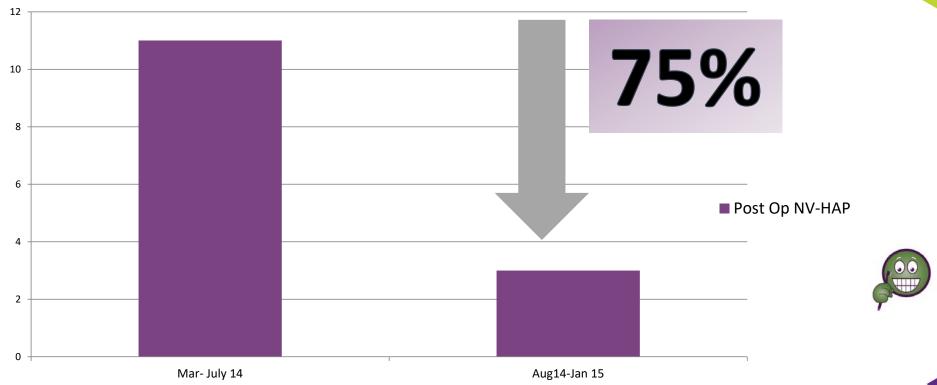
NV-HAP ↓ 70% from baseline!





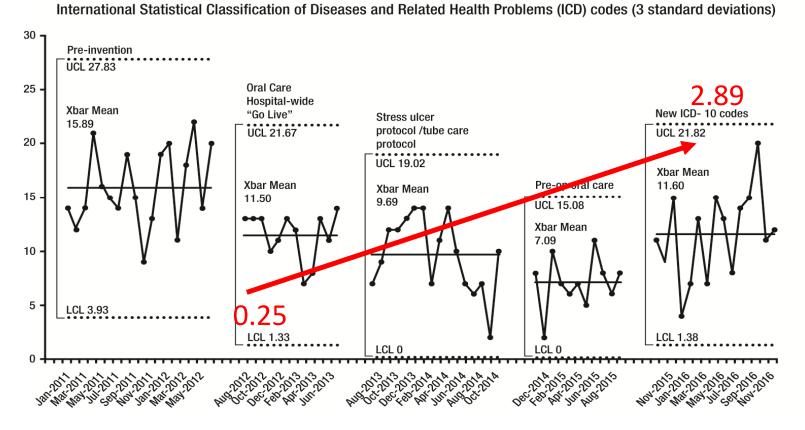
Post-Operative NV-HAP (all adult inpatient surgery) Incidence 6 months Pre-Oral Care vs. 6 Months After



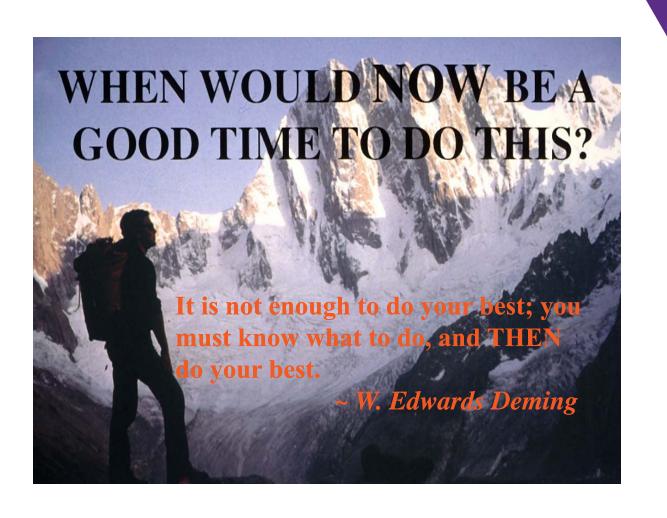


Sustainability Hospital Wide Oral Care from .25 to 2.89 (almost 3x a day)

Figure 1: Statistical process control R and X-bar-charts:









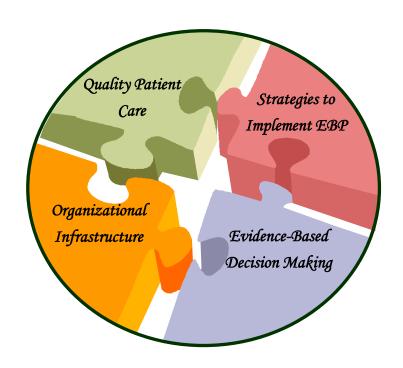
Evidence







- "Patients who receive care based on the best and latest evidence from well-designed studies experience 28% better outcomes." (Heater, et.al. 1988. Nursing interventions and patient outcomes: A meta-analysis of studies. Nursing Research, 37, 303-307)
- △ It takes as long as 17 years to translate research findings into practice (Balas & Boren, 2000, Managing clinical knowledge for healthcare improvements pp.65-70 . Germany: Schattauer Publishing Co.)
- △ Without current best evidence, practice is rapidly outdated, often to the detriment of patients.

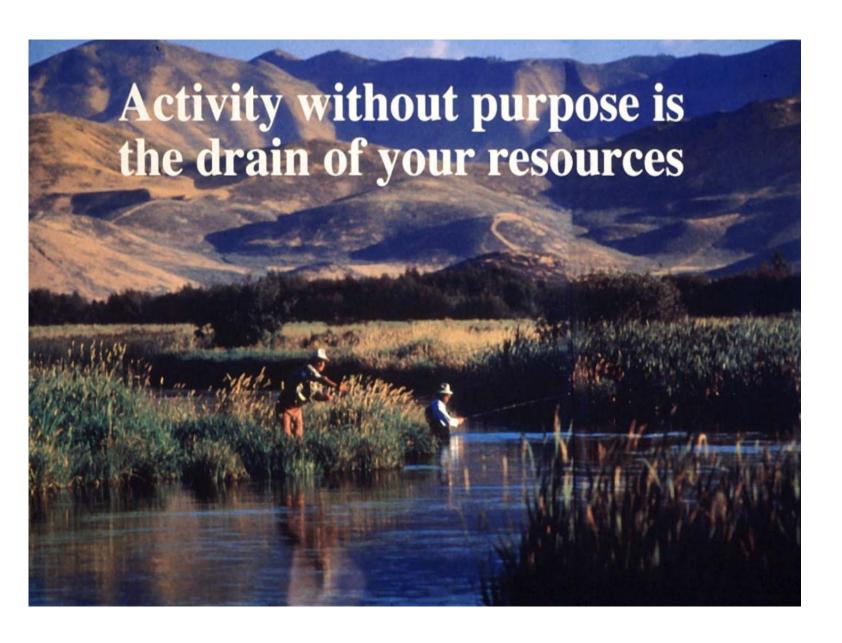


Evidence-Based Practice



What is Good About EBP!!!

- Firm foundation to do the right thing
- Improved patient outcomes
- Basis for interventions
- Basis for evaluation
- △ Ability to talk in a similar language with other disciplines
- Methods allow correct and more expedient movement of evidence into practice





We Make a Difference in Quality & Safety

- Increase nurse staffing was associated with; lower hospital related mortality, lower cardiac arrest, lower hospital acquired pneumonia in the surgical population, lower episodes of failure to rescue, lower UTIs, lower G.I. bleed/shock, lower falls & rates in hospital acquired pressure ulcers
- △ The risk of hospital deaths would increase by 31% or roughly 20,000 avoidable deaths each year if all hospitals had 8 patients per nurse instead of 4 (JAMA 2002)
- △ When nurses case managed children with asthma there were fewer absences from school
- △ 11% improvement in failure to rescue (HealthGrades 2009 Report)

We Make a Difference in Quality & Safety

- △ Home care/discharge planning/APRN's; lower length of stay, lower healthcare costs, fewer hysterectomies
- A Patients in CCU with better nurse work environment experienced a 11% lower odds of 30-day mortality (Kelly DM Crit Care Med 2014)
- Patient satisfaction directly correlated to registered nurse satisfaction (HCAHPS)
- △ 10% ↑ in the # of RNs ↓ lung collapsed by 1.5%, pressure ulcers 2%, Falls 3%, UTI < 1% (Urich Med Care 2003, 41(1):142-152)
- △ Nurse's effect explained 7.9% of variance in patients' clinical condition during their hospital stay (Yakusheva O, et al, HSR, 2014)

Patient Safety Strategies Strongly Encouraged for Adoption with Moderate to High Evidence



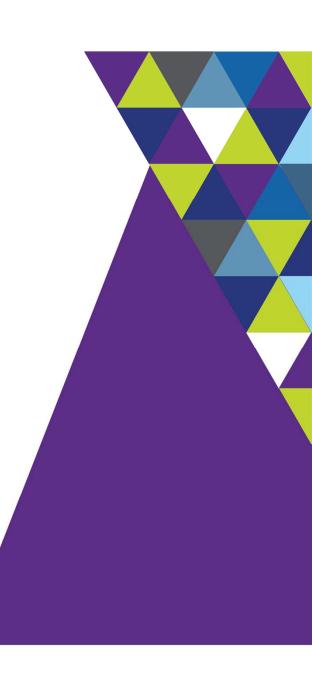
- Preoperative and anesthesia checklists to prevent perioperative events
- Bundles with a checklist to prevent CLA-BSI
- Interventions to reduce use of urinary catheters; stop orders, reminders or removal protocols
- △ Bundle to prevent ventilator associated pneumonia
- Hand hygiene
- Multiple component initiative to prevent pressure ulcers
- Prophylaxis intervention for venous thromboembolism
- △ Using real-time ultrasonography for placement of central catheters

Patient Safety Strategies Encouraged for Adoption with Moderate to High Evidence

- Interventions to reduce patient falls
- Using clinical pharmacist to reduce adverse drug events
- Documenting patient preference for life-sustaining treatment
- △ Obtaining informed consent prior to medical procedures
- Team training
- Medication reconciliation
- Using surgical outcome report cards
- Rapid response systems
- Computerized provider order entry
- Using simulation training and patient safety efforts



There is no "I" in TEAM...but there is a "ME"



Path to High Performing Teams

- Team Leadership
- Mutual performance monitoring
- Backup behavior
- Adaptability
- Team orientation

Shared Mental Model

- ★ The leader directs & coordinates team activities
- Team members monitor each other performance
- ▲ Team members anticipate & respond to one another's needs
- ▲ Team adjust strategies based on new information
- Prioritize team goals over individual goals
 Mutual Trust

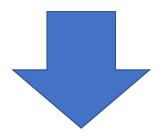
Closed Looped Communication

Tools and Strategies to Improve Communication and Teamwork

- ▲ Structured Handoff
- Huddles
- ▲ Daily rounds/goals
- Pre-procedure briefing
- ▲ Checklists







- Higher patient satisfaction
- ▲ Higher nurse retention rates
- △ Lower hospital costs



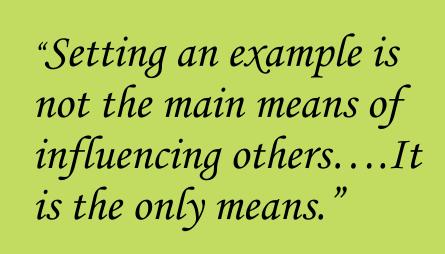


Tools Don't Create Safety

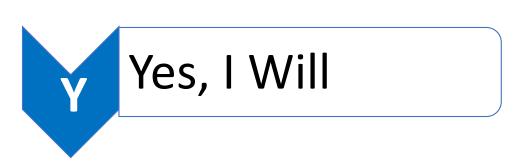


People Do!!!





Albert Einstein





Focus on Achieving Nurse Sensitive Outcomes & Commit to a Culture of Safety & Accountability



Be the Power of One

"I am only one, but still I am one.

I cannot do everything, but still I can do something.

I will not refuse to do the something I can do."

Helen Keller

"You gain strength, courage and confidence by every experience in which you really stop to look fear in the face. You must do the thing which you think you cannot do."

Eleanor Roosevelt



"Change and growth take place when a person has risked himself & dares to become involved with experimenting with his own life."

Herbert Otto



Be the Innovation for Driving
Change in Nursing Quality and
Patient Safety





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