

A Bundle of Care: Creating a New Teaching-Learning Model to Affect a Culture of Safety

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Objectives

- Illustrate the five dimensions of the Culture of Caring Model
- Compare the Culture of Caring Model to a Bundle of Care used as an intervention to promote safety

Purpose

To enhance patient safety:

- Through the creation of a transformative nursing practice-education partnership model
- To guide teaching-learning interactions between patient-student-nurse-facultypractice leaders in service and academia

Significance

Complexity in today's teaching-learning environments

Significance: Healthcare Environment

- Compression Complexity
- Compassion Fatigue
- Cognitive Shifting
- Missed Nursing Care
- Engagement
- Recruitment and Retention
- Evolving Best Practices

Significance

Governing, regulatory, advisory recommendations and standards

Culture of Caring Dimension	TJC	Magnet	QSEN	Advisory Board	NCSBN	ТСАВ
	Provision of Care, Treatment and Services	Structural Empowerment	Patient- centered Care	Clinical Knowledge	Specialty Content	Patient-Centere Care
	Rights and Responsibilities of the Individual	New Knowledge, Innovation, and Improvement	Evidence-based Practice	Technical Skills	Evidence-Based Practice	Value Added Process (Lean)
	Medication Management/ National Patient Safety Goals	Exemplary Professional Practice	Safety Informatics	Critical Thinking	Clinical Reasoning Safety	Safety and Reliability
	Environment of	Exemplary	Teamwork &	Communication	Communication	Vitality and

Concept Cross Walk for Culture of Caring







Culture of Caring Model: A Bundle of Care Intervention



Patient-Centered Care

 Promotes healing by:

 respecting the patient's health experience
 communicating clearly
 tailoring interventions to patient preferences, values, and needs



Patient-Centered Care



- Respectful, compassionate, coordinated care
- Active engagement of patients
- Provision of needed information
- Support of healthrelated decisionmaking

Community and Vitality

- A network of students, nurses, faculty, and leaders in nursing practice and education
- Committed to a joyful, dynamic, and transformative
- partnershipPromoting quality teaching-
- Promoting quality teachinglearning and patient care



Leaderful Alliance

A co-created process that promotes meaningful learning and growing experiences by all participants valued as equal and important partners in leading change



Safe Reliable Care

Grounded in mindfulness... a "rich awareness of detail".

- Minimized risk of harm to patients and providers
- Focused on system effectiveness and individual performance
- Related to concepts of surveillance and vigilance
- <u>Outcome</u>: dynamic environmental "non-events" are anticipated and prevented

-Weick and Sutcliffe (2007)

Safe Reliable Care

Principles of high reliability infrastructures:

- · Track and examine small failures
- Reluctance to simplify, or "normalize" events
- Sensitivity to work at frontline, point of care operations
- · Resilience for the unexpected
- Deference to expertise migration to person with most specific knowledge of event

Professional Development

A life-long journey of inquiry and learning that informs and nurtures maturation in career development, personal meaning, and a deepening understanding for the discipline of nursing



Culture of Caring



Caring behavior makes one feel connected, seen, appreciated, and valued

For nursing...a culture of caring embraces patientcentered care, community and vitality, leaderful alliance, safety and reliability, and professional development

Purposes of Pilot Study

- To describe staff Registered Nurses' perceptions of the overall culture of caring on select nursing units at Sanford USD Medical Center
- To explore the impact of a culture of caring in the context of teaching-learning activities of Registered Nurses and Nursing Students as they collaborate in patient care
- To compare perceptions of the climate for caring among junior and senior level nursing students and RN staff

Research Questions

- What is the perception of Registered Nurse staff and nursing students of the overall culture of caring on selected acute care patient units?
- 2) What is the effect of a culture of caring on the teaching-learning experience for nursing students?

Study Design

- Descriptive comparative:
 - Culture of Caring (10-item) questionnaire
 Narrative data from focus groups and written reflections
- Study population for surveys:
 -Augustana College nursing students and
 Sanford USD Medical Center RNs

Quantitative Data Analysis

- Descriptive Statistics
 -role
 -unit
 - -first or last day of clinical rotation shift
- Demographics
- -role
- year of school
- -years of experience for RNs -birth year
- Pilot Study assumes a small sample size & limited power analysis...

<u>1st Pilot</u>: Student Responses Comparing Intervention with Control Environment (2009)

Items	Signif.	Medical- Oncology	Surgical- Renal (Control)
Q1 Meaningful engagement	.027*	6.0	5.0
Q2 Clear communication	.003*	6.0	4.43
Q3 Mutual encouragement	.014*	5.88	4.57
Q4 Enjoy partnership	<.001*	6.0	4.43
Q5 Pt centeredness	ns	6.0	5.43
Q6 Genuine concern	ns	6.0	5.43
Q7 Response to risk	ns	6.0	5.43
Q8 Safety concerns	.012*	6.0	5.0
Q9 Knowledge exchange	.001*	6.0	4.57
Q10 Interest in learning	.013*	6.0	4.43
Total (Sum of all items)	.001	59.88	48.71

Preliminary Narrative Findings: "Good Days" for nursing students

- Patient-Centered Care: "I connect with my patient. I understand everything I did. I feel productive and accomplished. I feel like I really helped. I made a difference. I received positive feedback from my patient."
- Community and Vitality: "When nurses offer feedback and encourage us to get involved" "When I feel part of the team."
- eaderful Alliance: "I get to do something new and [my] nurse is there to help [me]." "We were welcomed to the unit by the nurse manager."
- Safe & Reliable Care: "Nurses share their practice wisdom—like the need to double check pre-packaged Lovenox labels on the syringe as well as the package."
- Professional Development: "They explain things and tell the whys as you go; then they let me do it-that's the best!" "We get to share what we're learning about evidence-based practice."

Preliminary Narrative Findings: "Not So Good Days" for nursing students

- "It depends on your nurse. Their attitude really makes or breaks it."
- "When there is no explaining."
- "I feel like a burden. When nurses would rather get their work done. You want to be wanted."
- "I feel like I am bothering them."
- "You are left to figure it out and how to do it."
- "They snap if I ask to do something."

Evolving Data Trends

- Clear communication ↑
- Mutual encouragement †
- Knowledge exchange †
- Interest in learning †
- Genuine concern †
- Response to risk †

Fall 2012 Culture of Caring Bundle of Care Handbook

Bundle Dimension -Definition -Underlying Principles, Beliefs & Values

Bundle Components

Behavior Examples
 -Behavioral Guidelines & Protocol

Process Outcomes

Outcome Indicators









Discussion

- Transforms roles of practice leaders, faculty, staff, and students, supporting patients
- Communication between unit leadership and faculty is key!
- Greatest challenge is assuring staff and students communicate their expectations to one another
- Crucial impact of nursing staff influence on student learning

Implications for Practice

- Innovative Bundle of Care suggests
 positive impact on safety
- May contribute new knowledge using familiar bundle concept
- Guide for collaborative efforts
- Quality of life for patient-student-nursefaculty-practice leader in patient care
- Opportunities for further study

