Inclusion criteria
• 5 nursing units in a large tertiary care facility with Magnet designation since 2003
• 49-bed postoperative surgical unit
• 42-bed medical surgical telemetry unit
• 29-bed stepdown unit
• 25-bed 25-bed mother/baby unit
• 44-bed internal medicine telemetry

Exclusion criteria
• Off the unit at the time of data collection
• 19 years of age or older
• Unable to read & speak English

Sample & Sampling Procedure
All eligible patients on participating units were invited to participate
• Inclusion criteria
  o Admitted on unit for at least 24 hours
  o Complaint of pain and/or received analgesia within last 24 hours
  o 19 years of age or older
• Exclusion criteria
  o Off the unit at the time of data collection
  o Presence of cognitive dysfunction
  o Unable to participate in the interview

Design - Pretest – Post-test design

Setting
• Nursing units in a large tertiary care facility with Magnet designation since 2003
• 49-bed postoperative surgical unit
• 42-bed medical surgical telemetry unit
• 29-bed stepdown unit
• 25-bed mother/baby unit
• 44-bed internal medicine telemetry

Sample & Sampling Procedure
The Pain Resource Nurse group implemented a trifold educational brochure, Managing Your Pain, in the admit packets of participating units

The Pain Resource Nurse group included the tri-fold educational brochure in the admit packets of participating units

Measures & Instruments
Pain Care Quality Questionnaire
• Valid & reliable instrument measuring pain care quality
• 16-item survey
  o 6 demographic items
  o 1 item documented that pain med administered within 24 hours
  o 9 items focused on pain care quality management
• Survey responses
  o Estimates of percentage of time
  o 6-point Likert scale (0, not at all to 6, strongly agree)

Survey manually completed by study team using structured interview of consenting patients
• All data collected on 1 day eight months apart in 2011
  o Data collected on 1 day in April = G1 Group
  o Data collected on 1 day in November = G2 Group

Data Collection Procedure

Results
• Data from 120 patients included in data analyses
• Demographics
  o Mean age = 50.29 years (SD=16.70)
  o 67 (55%) females
  o No differences (p>.05) in age or gender (X2=3.55, p>.05) between G1 (n=47) and G2 (n=74) groups

Significant Associations Between Nurses’ Belief of Pain & Survey Items

Focus of Survey Question
1. My nurse discussed pain med side effects
2. My nurse discussed pain med administration
3. My nurse asked if I wanted to control my pain
4. My nurse documented I had pain

Comparison of Pain Care Quality Scores Before & After Implementation of Pain Educational Brochure

Focus of Survey Question
1. Pain rating during last 24 hours (0-10)
2. How much you experienced severe pain in last 24 hours?
3. How much pain relief from treatment/meds in last 24 hours (%)?
4. How much did I have pain?
5. My nurse asked if I had pain

Conclusion
• Findings support the need to improve pain care quality
• Nurses’ belief of pain may drive quality indicators

Limitations
The 4 months between strategy implementation and post-intervention measures limits conclusions about strategy-related outcomes

Next Steps
Longitudinal followup of pain care quality and monitoring unit-based strategy compliance is warranted

References

Desbiens, N.A. et al. (1996). Pain and satisfaction with pain control in seriously ill hospitalized adults: findings from the SUPPORT research investigations. For the SUPPORT investigators. Study to Understand Prognoses and Preferences for Outcomes and Risks of Treatment. Critical Care Medicine, 24(12), 1953-61.