OVERCOMING AWKWARD SILENCES: THE UNCONVENTIONAL USE OF SIMULATION TO IMPROVE IPV SCREENING AND OTHER **BEHAVIORAL COMPETENCIES**

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SESSION OBJECTIVES

- Identify how improving nursing communication skills can improve overall completion rates with a multitude of behavioral competencies
- Describe the methods used to construct unconventional simulation scenarios designed to address specific communication skills.
- Discuss common barriers to simulation education implementation

BACKGROUND

- In 2011, Children's Mercy Hospital opened a labor and delivery unit for high-risk newborns.
- High-fidelity simulation was used to develop the new program and identify learning and equipment needs.
- In 2013, FHC leaders began customizing simulation scenarios for specific outcomes, including hard to teach behavioral competencies



SIMULATION FOR CLINICAL EXCELLENCE

Simulation Overview

- Video recording and playback are used to facilitate learning and review issues.
- Two neonatology scenarios and two obstetric scenarios (one hybrid simulation) per month and are customized for identified outcome improvement.
- Loosely scripted standardized patients are used for many behavioral scenarios and *are included in the debriefing* process.



SIMULATION PROCESS

- 1. <u>Prebriefing:</u> Set learning objectives and clarify any questions that learners have.
- 2. <u>Simulation:</u> Engage learners in a simulated scenario.



- 3. <u>Debriefing:</u> Discuss & summarize the session and capture learning points
- 4. <u>Information Sharing:</u> Videos, simulation summary notes





- I in 3-4 women experience Intimate Partner Violence during their lifetimes
- The perinatal period can be particularly dangerous for a woman and her children
- Abusers may become jealous/angry at their pregnant partner for a variety of reasons (she's not as focused on me anymore, male obstetrician, she loves the baby more than me), increasing the potential for IPV
- Women are at highest risk for death from domestic violence when they try to leave their abusers

The FHC IPV Screen completion rate was consistently 40-60%.



- * Jessica-29 year old first time mom, admitted for a scheduled cesarean
- * Jorge-the boyfriend
- *FHC care providers (nurse, charge nurse, attending, Social Work, security)
- Positive Bridge Screen
- Early warning signs
- Escalation
- Intervention









- "If I tell you about this, are you going to take my baby away?"
 - *Great answer*: "Our goal is to keep families together in a safe environment"
- "Everybody fights with their husband, right?"
 Great answer: "Everyone deserves to feel safe. It's not okay for anyone to hurt you."
- Partner: "Why are you asking all these questions? It's invasive."
 - *Great answer:* "This information helps us take the best care of your loved one. It's our protocol to ask every patient these questions."



edge	I can state which factors make women more at risk for IPV during pregnancy				3.25		4.875	
IPV knowledge	I can state three warning signs of IPV				3		5	
	I know how many women are victims of IPV during their lifetimes			2.	625		5	
ion		-						
/ intervention	I feel confident in my ability to verbally deescalate a volatile situation				3.25	4	4.75	
	I know which resources to use if an IPV situation on the unit escalates				3.	625	4.875	
Ŋ	I am confident in my ability to assist a patient in an unsafe situation					3.875	4.875	
IPV screening	I understand the steps to follow if a patient screens positive					3.875	5	
	I can name two strategies for completing a private IPV screen upon admission					4.125	5	Pretest
	I know how to document an IPV/Bridge screen in the FHC	_				4:5		Post-test
	I know how to perform an IPV/Bridge screen in the FHC						1:75	
		0	1	2	3	4	5	

IMPLICATIONS FOR PRACTICE

- Competency overhaul
- Culture of safety
- Debrief everything











Money

- Staff Resistance
- Time
 - Planning
 - Implementing
 - Teaching out









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