

Preparing for the Unknown: Simulation-based Training in a New Procedural /PACU Area to Increase Patient Safety

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Background

Opening a new ambulatory procedural area and post anesthesia care unit (PACU) can present potential risk of adverse outcomes. An education need was identified to establish and test workflows for three new procedural areas to ensure patient safety measures. It was determined that Simulation-based team training was needed for all interdisciplinary team members working in the new setting. Interdisciplinary team members included all roles that would be working in the new ambulatory setting.

Objectives

The objectives of this initiative was to prepare the interdisciplinary team for the "go-live" date of opening this new ambulatory procedural area. The goals included:

- Identifying opportunities for corrective action
- Establishing cohesive workflows Testing IR, Endoscopy & Pulmonary
- workflows
- Aligning best practices across different Scheduled three separate simulation dates modalities > Provided a brief prior to each simulation scenario and tasks were assigned based on roles
- Developing an emergency plan to include ensuring rapid response team could be activated
- Ensuring equipment safety

Planning

- Prepare timeline for pre-simulation readiness
- Identify and notify critical stakeholders to participate in each simulation scenario Pre-survey to assess stakeholders' primary safety concerns
- Identify supplies, equipment and technology needed to implement simulation Collaborate with informatics analysts to develop test patient and simulation scenarios for Interventional Radiology (IR), Endoscopy & Pulmonary patients Review and block nursing staff schedules for participation in simulation
- Prepare simulation guide for participants
- Develop a form for participant feedback post-simulation debrief
- Provide post-survey for simulation participants to evaluate effectiveness of simulation, assess confidence in clinical teams & team collaboration and to recommend improvements for future simulation events
- Collaborate with institutional Medical Emergency Rapid intervention Team (MERIT) planning committee to test paging system and response in new facility



Implementation

Act • Analyze the data & determine what was learned.

- Pre-Simulation assessment survey distributed to all stakeholders to identify primary concerns and perception of simulation
- Provided education for staff on all new equipment
- Developed a detailed workflow covering the multiple roles impacting the patient's visit
- Provided a walk-through of new procedure rooms and PACU area with nursing staff prior to simulation to assess supplies an end-user equipment availability
- Reviewed simulation scenarios with nursing staff
- Feedback forms were provided to participants during simulation to record specific patient safety concerns
- > Included several anticipated workflow challenges in simulation (ex. lab testing, specimen collection & chest x-rays)
- Post simulation debrief sessions facilitated by PACU nurse leadership to discuss identified areas of improvement, patient safety concerns, workflow challenges and team collaboration
- impact go-live date





Statement of Successful Practice

Post-simulation survey results revealed that 91% of participants felt confident and prepared; 76% felt safety concerns were addressed; 18% identified patient safety concerns and all participants felt that their learning needs were met. Simulation framework used to open an additional new ambulatory procedural center.

Pre-Simulation Survey Results

Stakeholder primary concerns included:

- Adverse events
- Procedures for handling emergencies
- □ Having a "real' patient for simulation
- Including realistic scenarios
- Electronic health record interface with procedural operations
- Contingency plans
- Developing consistent practices across different modalities

Post-Simulation Survey Results



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Implications for Perianesthesia Nursing

Providing simulation training for multidisciplinary teams in a new procedural and PACU area can improve patient outcomes, establish cohesive workflows, and increase knowledge and confidence.

References

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