

WITH WORLD-CLASS DOCTORS FROM COLUMBIA Weill Cornell

Increasing Patient Comfort: Bed vs. Stretcher Grace Song BSN, RN, CCRN, CPAN & Jaclyn Hughes BSN, RN, CCRN

Background

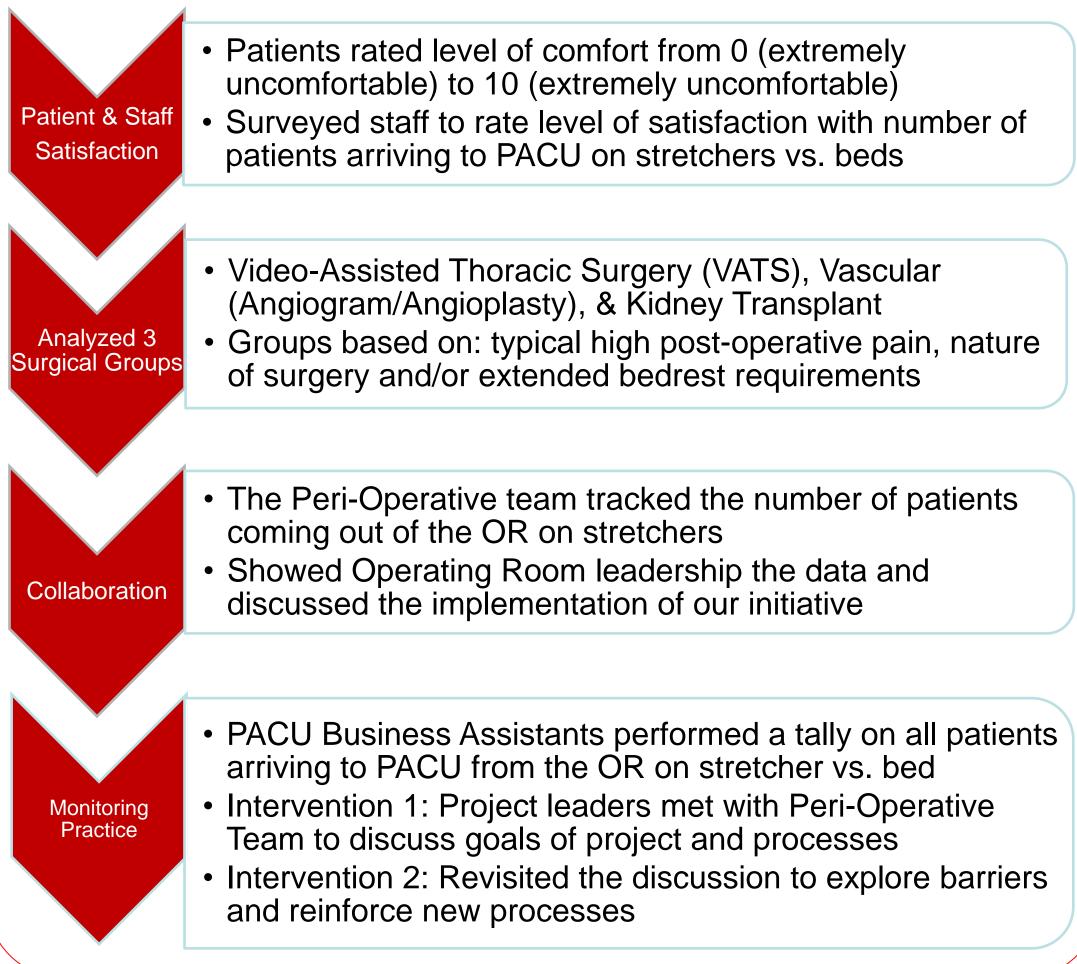
Patient pain and comfort can be enhanced using non-pharmacological interventions

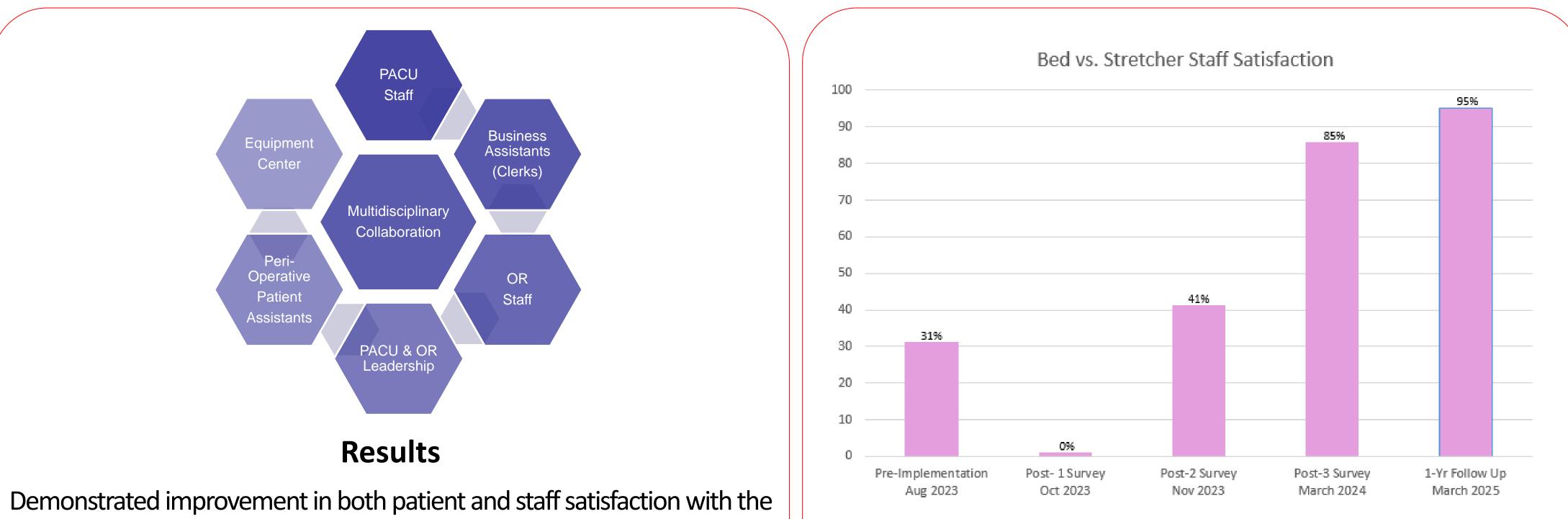
- In addition to post-surgical pain, patients frequently experience discomfort from lying on a stretcher
- Staff noticed that once a patient was transferred to a hospital bed, they verbalized relief
- Staff dissatisfaction also existed around the amount of physical labor and time required to 1) search for a bed and 2) utilizing a team approach to transfer from stretchers to beds, taking time away from providing care

PICO: "For post-operative patients (P) how does placing a patient on a hospital bed (I) versus a stretcher in the Operating Room (C) affect patient comfort and staff satisfaction in the Recovery Room (O)?"

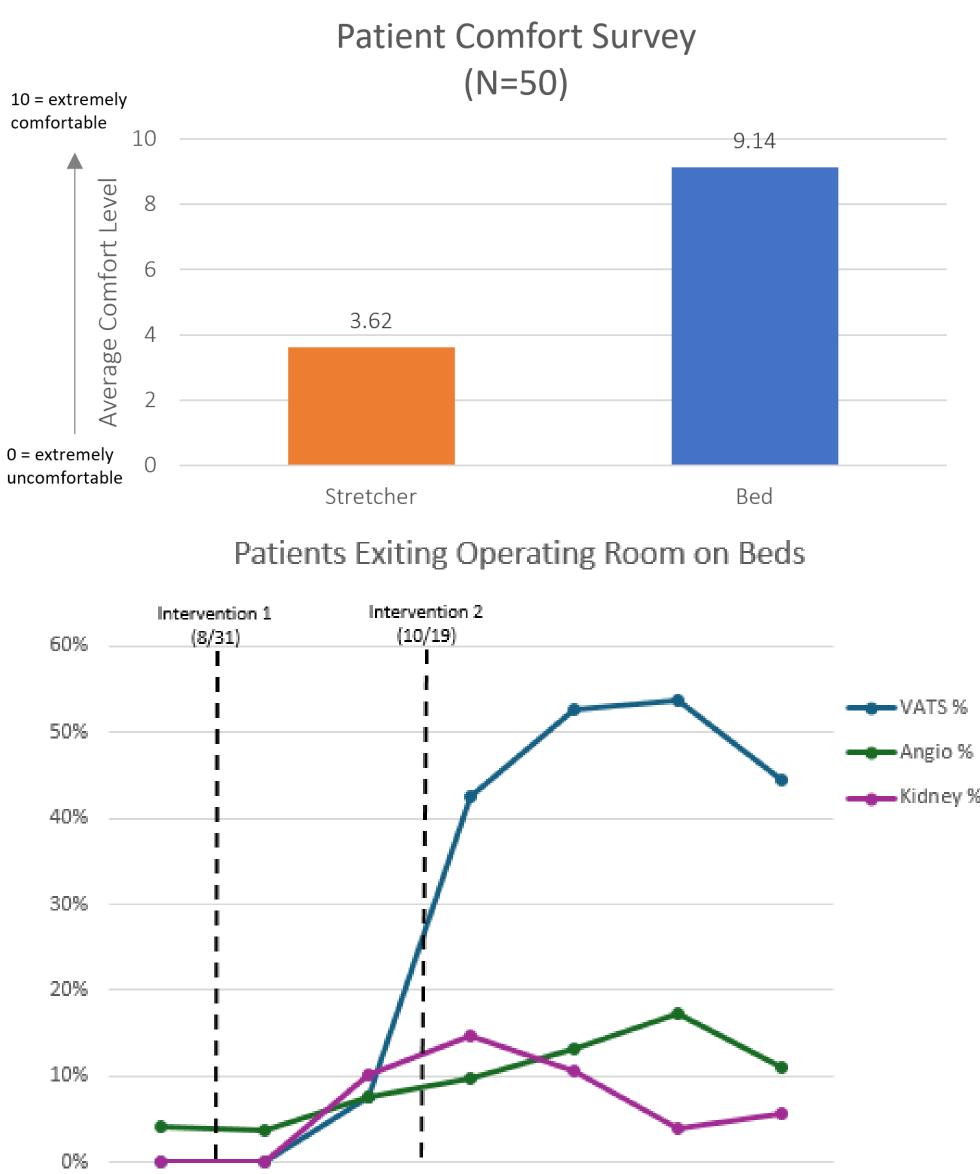


Methods





implementation of putting patients on beds directly in the Operating Room



September October November December January February

- NewYork-Presbyterian Department of Nursing

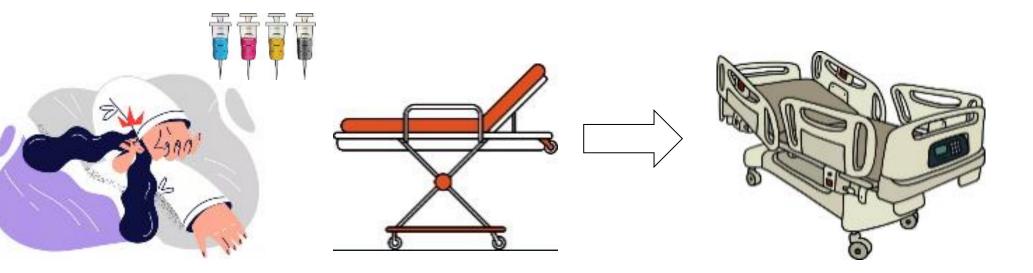
Conclusion

Patients transferred from stretchers to beds were more comfortable. We believe this allows for longer periods of rest and less opioid pain medication

Further studies could show the added benefits of decrease in the amount of linen used (reducing hospital costs) and employee harm with less patient transfers

• Collaboration between the Recovery Room and Operating Room staff will be required to continue to see the benefits, as evidenced by our post one-year staff satisfaction survey

Implementing this practice with further surgical patients would lead to increased patient comfort and staff satisfaction



References

Fan, M., & Chen, Z. (2020). A systematic review of nonpharmacological interventions used for pain relief after orthopedic surgical procedures. *Experimental and therapeutic medicine*, 20(5), 36. https://doi.org/10.3892/etm.2020.9163