# Interdisciplinary Team Member and Patient/Family Involvement in Bedside Rounding

Lindsay Bentley, Danielle Clear, Katelynn Nichols, Madeline Pavlovich, Kaitlin Sacher, Haley Wadl

# Introduction

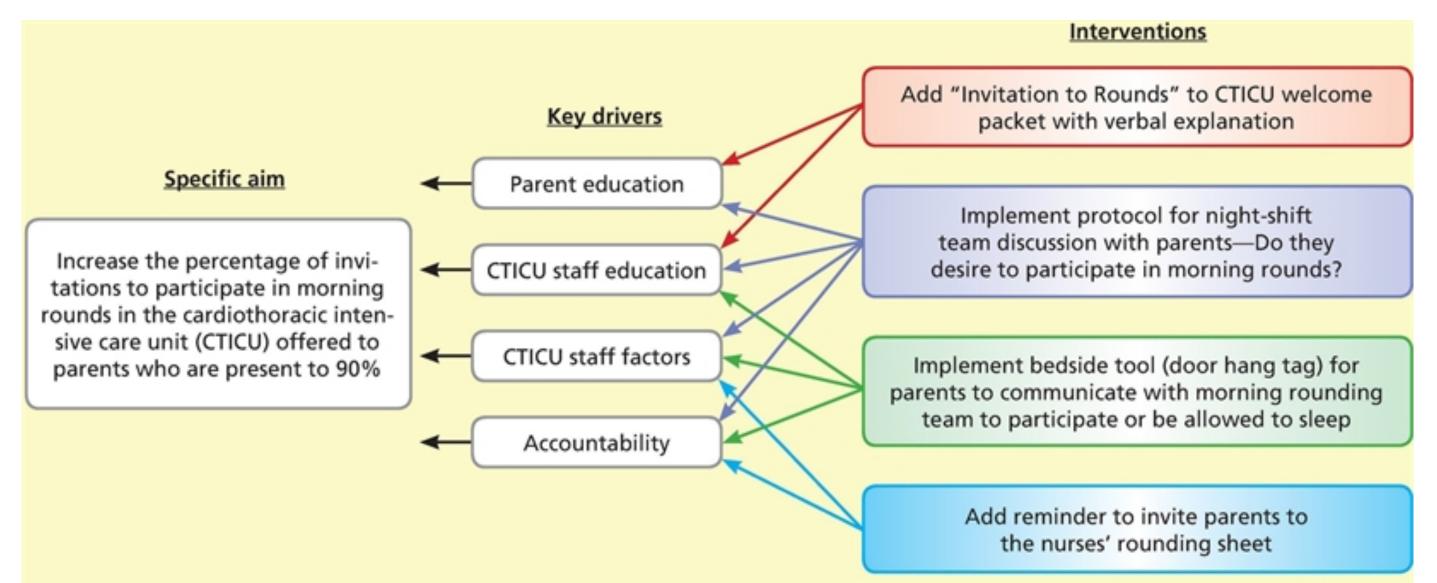
- Interdisciplinary bedside rounding is an effective way to improve patient outcomes and communication within multidisciplinary teams.
- Healthcare professionals should work together as a team, rather than independently, to provide patient care and positively impact healthcare.
- Team effort is vital to providing safe and effective care to improve patient outcomes and communication between interdisciplinary teams.

#### Purpose:

Oftentimes, physician teams will do their own rounding on patients without involving the other members of the interdisciplinary team such as PT/OT, respiratory, speech, dietary and RNs. This causes confusion with daily changes in the care plan and goals of care among the different specialties involved in care.

## PICO question:

On a pediatric med-surg floor, what is the effect of interdisciplinary rounding versus physicianonly bedside rounding on patient/family satisfaction and clarity of care plan?



Blankenship, A. (2015)

# Literature Search

#### Databases used:

- CINAHL
- PubMed
- EBSCOHOST
- NIH.gov

#### **Search Parameters:**

- Peer-reviewed articles
- Published within the last 5-7 years

#### Keywords used:

- Bedside rounding
- **Pediatrics**
- Patient involvement
- Family involvement Care plan
- Continuity of care
- Rounding
- Structure of rounding
- Interdisciplinary care team

### **Current Evidence**

When all interdisciplinary members are present, it yields the greatest of patient outcomes. Nurses specifically need to be present to build rapport with patients and families while providing continuity of care.

- When nurses were notified in advance, their participation in rounds increased from 44.4 to 73%
- Length of stay decreased from 2.5 days prior to the project to an average of 2.1 days
- Scores on inpatient satisfaction surveys increased from 82.4 to 92.2%
- Nursing communication improved from 83.3 to 95.65%
- Families that are present during rounds throughout this study showed a better understanding of the treatment plan and greater satisfaction with physician communication

# **Education and Implementation**

#### Target Audience & Location

Nursing students in Dr. Arter's Pediatrics class

#### Purpose

To educate nursing students on the importance of interdisciplinary rounding to improve patient outcomes and communication between healthcare professionals.

#### Learning Objectives

- Demonstrate understanding of importance of nurse involvement in interdisciplinary rounding
- Attendees are able to identify barriers to nurse involvement in interdisciplinary rounds
- Will be able to identify solutions to nurse involvement in interdisciplinary rounding
- Students will state that they will be involved in bedside rounding as a part of their practice

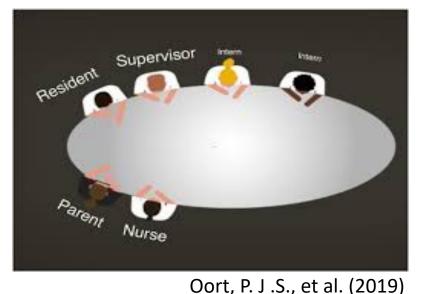
#### Video Presentation

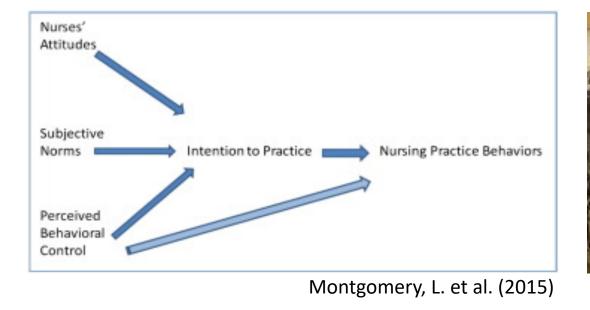
A short slide show, video presentation will be given to the class to watch

- Approximately 5 minutes long
- Includes explanations of slides and a general video on the importance of interdisciplinary rounding

#### Survey

- A short post- survey will be conducted to determine learning and attitudes toward the use of interdisciplinary rounding
- 5 questions
- Did this presentation make you more inclined to participate in bedside rounding?
- How confident do you feel in participating in bedside rounding after viewing this presentation?
- Please rate your knowledge on interdisciplinary bedside rounding after viewing this presentation?
- How important do you think it is that a member from each interdisciplinary team is present during rounds?
- Do you have any further suggestions on how to improve bedside rounding?







#### Structured Interdisciplinary Bedside Rounds (SIBR) a. Lead team into room, greet patient & family ≤ 15 secs b. Say name of RN & roles of team members Update hospital course Brief intro to patient history Review active problems and response to treatment a. ECMO pump overnight events/ECMO day # Discuss PE findings/interval test results/MAR/consultant inputs b. ECMO pump settings 3. Update current status/ Review Quality-Safety Measures c. ECMO labs d. Blood products given (quantity & why) b. Vital signs & Advanced Monitoring f. Concerns/Recommendation e. Central lines/Arterial line/IV access g. Tubes & drains whiteboard h. Nutrition/GI prophylaxis ECMO Specialist j. Urine (I/O balance)/Bowel (regimen) I. Pressure Ulcer/Wound Surveillance a. CRRT pump overnight events b. CRRT pump settings n. PT/OT/Speech Consults **CRRT RN** c. Fluid balance goal status o. Palliative Care for LOS >2 weeks/Family Conference d. CRRT labs & anti-coagulation p. Safety & Other Concerns 7:15 e. Circuit condition q. Nursing/Parent Goals f. Concerns/Recommendation r. Orders (needed, clarified, cleaned up) RCP a. Overnight events (not already discussed) 4:45-7:4 b. Current vent settings/O2/treatments Enters in real-time: c. Suctioning quality/lung sounds d. Readiness to wean a. Orders, labs & report Enters in real-time: b. Order read back a. Medication need 5. Update current status: a. Notes & billing ≤ 30 secs b. Therapeutic levels/renal dosing c. Concerns/recommendations 6. Invite inputs/concerns from family and patient Manage SIBR Rounds . Synthesize plan using all inputs MD a. Ensure next bedside nurse ready for SIBR te b. Orient float nurses o. Propose Plan-for-Transfer/Discharge Anticipated day of transfer/discharge TRIC QU

Stein J, Payne C, Methvin A, et al. (2015

#### Feedback

A post survey was performed to assess changes in attitudes of junior pediatric nursing students towards interdisciplinary rounding. After receiving education:

- 100% of participants stated that they are more inclined to participate in bedside rounding
- Students feel that their confidence level is at an 8/10 after viewing the presentation
- Average knowledge of how to perform interdisciplinary rounds is 4.6/5
- Importance for all members of the interdisciplinary team to be present on rounds rated an average of 9/10
- **Suggestions** by participants included:
  - Asking parents and patients if they have any questions and making them more involved in the process
  - Exploring further what can be done to combat issues with nurses not having the time to be involved in the rounding of every patient that they are assigned to
  - Making sure all interdisciplinary members are truly aware of the parents' emotions while they are discussing the patient and to are prepared to help them through those emotions

# Lessons Learned

- Interdisciplinary rounding should be implemented when providing the highest quality care to patients
- Successful communication between patients, their families, and healthcare providers is a necessary part of daily care and discharge planning for hospitalized patients
- It is of utmost importance that nurses and other healthcare providers participate in bedside
- Nurse-physician teamwork can be improved by increasing face-to-face communication using interprofessional bedside rounding
- To ensure that healthcare professionals involved in the patient's care remain on the same page, a member from each interdisciplinary team should be present during rounds
  - Each team member's presence is vital to patient care and allows for clarification and communication between all disciplines

# References

os://journals.lww.com/pgs/Fulltext/2019/05000/Impacting Satisfaction, Learning, and Efficiency.11.aspx#JCL-P-11 Stein J, Payne C, Methvin A, et al. (2015) Reorganizing a hospital ward as an accountable care unit. Retrieved from h Jiménez, R. A., Swartz, M., & McCorkle, R. (2018). Improving quality through nursing participation at bedside rounds in a pediatric acute care unit: A pilot project. Journal of Pediatric Nursing, 43, e45-55. Retrieved from https://doi.org/10.1016/j.pedn.2018.08.010 Strathdee, S. A., Hellyar, M., Montesa, C., & Davidson, J. E. (2019). The Power of Family Engagement in Rounds: An Exemplar With Global Outcomes. Critical Care Nurse, 39(5), 14–20. Oort, P. J. S. van, Maaskant, J. M., Smeulers, M., Oostrum, N. van, Vermeulen, E., & Goudoever, J. B. van. (2019). Participation of parents of hospitalized children in medical rounds: A qualitative study on contributory factors. Journal of Pediatric Nursing, 46, e44-51. Retrieved from

Blankenship, A. (2015). Increasing Parental Participation during Rounds in a Pediatric Cardiac Intensive Care Unit. American Journal of Critical Care, 24(6), 532–538. Homme, J. H., Connor, M., McCarty, V., & Fischer, P. R. (2014). Patient- and family-centered care: Advancing quality and safety with bedside rounding. Patient Safety & Quality Healthcare, 11(2), 20-24. Retrieved from

Montgomery, L., Benzies, K., Barnard, C. (2015, October 12). Effects of an Educational Workshop on Pediatric Nurses' Attitudes and Beliefs About Family-Centered Bedside Rounds. Retrieved from https://pdf.sciencedirectassets.com/272439/

