BLESSING-RIEMAN Medication Education at Your Fingertips College of Nursing & Health Sciences

Makenzie Blentlinger, Shelby DeMint, Cortney Powell, Abigail Shaw NSG 405: Senior Leadership Change Project, Spring 2021

Assessment

Opportunity:

Provide continuous medication education by having it available on a badge backer

Driving Forces:

- Patient safety
- Support from key stakeholders
- Survey results from nurse residents

Restraining Forces:

- Changing medications and protocols
- Other medication education initiatives

Literature Review

- Medication errors harm about 1.5 million people per year, costing \$3.5 billion annually¹
- Nursing students perceived their pharmacological knowledge and calculation skills before graduation as limited²
- Research suggests that continuing medication education after orientation is essential for patient safety^{1,2}

Acknowledgments to Blessing Hospital Staff

- Amy Wingerter, RN, BSN, CNML Nursing Administration Nurse Residency Group
- Lesa Wiesemann, SHRM-CP HR Manager
- Rita Schaefer, RN, BSN ER Nurse Educator
- Shanna Winter, MSN, RN, CCRN, TNS ICU & CVICU Nurse Educator
- Jaden McMahon, RN, BSN, CEN ER Nurse Manager
- Rick Rettke, RN, BSN, CCRN-CSC Nurse Manager CVU, ICU, PCU
- Dr. Daniele Wolf, PharmD, BCPS CVICU Pharmacy
- Rachel Acuff, Matt Lawless, Megan Parks Print Shop

Planning

Short Term Goals:

- Survey preferred delivery method of medication education
- Receive key stakeholder support
- Design and implement critical care badge backers

Long Term Goals:

- Provide unit specific badge backers for every unit at Blessing Hospital (BH)
- Improve medication education to decrease medication errors

Evaluation Plan:

- Inventory number of badge backers
- Survey critical care nurses

Strategies for Hardwiring Change:

- Collaborate with administration
- Educate staff on importance of continuing medication education
- Continue project into nurse residency post graduation

Implementation

Implementation Steps:

- Reviewed literature
- Presented ideas to Nurse Educators and Nurse Residency Coordinator
- Surveyed new graduate nurses at BH
- Determined materials needed and estimated cost
- Designed badge backers
- Submitted designs to critical care nurse managers and pharmacist for approval
- Printed and laminated badge backers
- Delivered badge backers to critical care units

Handling Resistance:

- Make badge backer use optional
- Resistant staff can observe how badge backers are useful to others
- Management support

Evaluation

Evaluation of Change:

- Track number of badge backers taken
- Create a survey for feedback from nurses

Strategies to Stabilize Change:

- Encourage new graduate nurses to utilize badge backers in nurse residency
- Encourage staff in huddle to use badge backers

Summary

What We Learned:

- Badge backers for every unit will be a long process
- Early support, collaboration, and communication

What We Would Do Differently:

- Involve key stakeholders earlier
- Discuss options for funding and printing at start

References

- 1. Da Silva, B. A., & Krishnamurthy, M. (2016). The alarming reality of medication error: a patient case and review of Pennsylvania and National data. Journal of Community Hospital Internal Medicine Perspectives, 6(4), 31758. https://doi.org/10.3402/jchimp.v6.31758
- 2. Willman, A., Bjuresäter, K., & Nilsson, J. (2019). Newly graduated registered nurses' self-assessed clinical competence and their need for further training. Nursing Open, 7(3), 720-730. https://doi:10.1002/nop2.443

Figure List

Figure 1. [Image created by Leadership students]. (2021).

INOTROPES	Initial Dose	Titration Dose	Titration Interval	Max Dose	Standard Titration Goal
Dobutamine (dilator)	5 mcg/kg/min	5 mcg/kg/min	2 min	40 mcg/kg/min	CI > 2 MAP > 65
Dopamine (pressor)	5 mcg/kg/min	1-5 mcg/kg/min	5 min	20 mcg/kg/min	MAP > 65
Epinephrine (pressor)	1 mcg/min	1-2 mcg/min	5 min	10 mcg/min	MAP > 65
Norepinephrine (pressor)	4 mcg/min	1-5 mcg/min	2 min	NONE	MAP > 65