

Improvement Plan Tool Kit

Student's Name

Institutional Affiliation

Assessment 4: Improvement Plan Tool Kit

This tool kit focuses on improving healthcare settings' responses to patient deterioration. It is divided into four categories, each containing three annotated sources: causes of delayed response, evidence-based and best-practice solutions, the role of technology and policy, and collaborative strategies for enhancing safety.

Factors Leading to Delayed Response

Massey, D., Chaboyer, W., & Anderson, V. (2016). What factors influence ward nurses' recognition of and response to patient deterioration? An integrative review of the literature. *Nursing Open*, 4(1), 6–23. <https://doi.org/10.1002/nop2.53>

The integrative analysis of ward nurses' awareness and response to patient deterioration provides valuable insights into utilizing resources for those responsible for quality and safety improvements. The essential components of the resource toolkit include highlighted issues such as patient assessment, patient knowledge, access to support, environmental factors, non-technical skills, education, and emotional responses. The analysis indicates that these areas are crucial for enhancing nurses' abilities and reactions to patient deterioration. This resource is crucial due to the complex issues associated with early detection and response to clinical deterioration. Nurses can use the toolkit to enhance their non-technical skills, access necessary support, and manage emotional responses during patient deterioration cases. The resource toolkit is vital for reducing patient safety concerns, offering a structured approach for nurses to recognize and respond to deterioration. Nurses should utilize these resources daily to improve patient safety through prompt evaluations and actions.

Liu, S. I., Shikar, M., Gante, E., Prufeta, P., Ho, K., Barie, P. S., Winchell, R. J., & Lee, J. I.

(2022). Improving Communication and Response to Clinical Deterioration to Increase

Patient Safety in the Intensive Care Unit. *Critical Care Nurse*, 42(5), 33–43.

<https://doi.org/10.4037/ccn2022295>

Addressing the crucial issue of improving the response to patient deterioration in healthcare places significant emphasis on nurses. This resource focuses on a 20-bed surgical intensive care unit in an urban university medical center, where instances of clinical deterioration prompted a reevaluation of healthcare provider roles and responsibilities. A comprehensive quality improvement campaign highlighted the importance of resources tailored to nurses responsible for implementing safety enhancements. Nurses' perceptions of communication were evaluated, and targeted training was provided to enhance their understanding of situations requiring direct notification to the attending surgical intensivist. The initiative's positive outcomes, especially the elimination of adverse events due to a failure to escalate, underscored the value of these resources. The resource toolkit, encompassing instructional programs and communication strategies, is vital for nurses managing patient deterioration. It empowers them to raise concerns directly, leading to swift actions and improved patient outcomes in healthcare settings.

Walker, R. M., Boorman, R. J., Vaux, A., Cooke, M., Aitken, L. M., & Marshall, A. P. (2021).

Using a behavior change approach to identifying barriers and facilitators to recognition and response to patient clinical deterioration by clinicians: A qualitative study. *Journal of Clinical Nursing*, 30(5–6), 803–818. <https://doi.org/10.1111/jocn.15620>

Utilizing the Theoretical Domains Framework, this resource explores healthcare providers' delayed responses to patient clinical deterioration, offering crucial insights for nurses tasked with implementing quality and safety improvements. The resource toolbox is organized around seven key themes: ownership of patient care, information transfer, emotion, knowledge

and skills, confidence to respond, culture, and environmental context. This resource is valuable as it tackles social hierarchy and environmental limitations that could jeopardize patient safety. The toolbox aids nurses in challenging established hierarchies, enhancing interdisciplinary teamwork, and improving communication processes. When healthcare providers encounter difficulties responding to patient deterioration, the resource toolkit provides strategies to overcome these barriers and ensure timely responses. Nurses can utilize the toolbox to advocate for legislative changes, effective team-based training, and foster a culture prioritizing patient safety. The study underscores the toolkit's importance in reducing patient safety risks by identifying and addressing factors contributing to delays in clinical practice.

References

- Liu, S. I., Shikar, M., Gante, E., Prufeta, P., Ho, K., Barie, P. S., Winchell, R. J., & Lee, J. I. (2022). Improving Communication and Response to Clinical Deterioration to Increase Patient Safety in the Intensive Care Unit. *Critical Care Nurse*, 42(5), 33–43. <https://doi.org/10.4037/ccn2022295>
- Massey, D., Chaboyer, W., & Anderson, V. (2016). What factors influence ward nurses' recognition of and response to patient deterioration? An integrative review of the literature. *Nursing Open*, 4(1), 6–23. <https://doi.org/10.1002/nop2.53>
- Walker, R. M., Boorman, R. J., Vaux, A., Cooke, M., Aitken, L. M., & Marshall, A. P. (2021). Using a behavior change approach to identifying barriers and facilitators to recognition and response to patient clinical deterioration by clinicians: A qualitative study. *Journal of Clinical Nursing*, 30(5–6), 803–818. <https://doi.org/10.1111/jocn.15620>