

Let's Talk: Post Critical Incident Debriefing Project

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Background

- **Structured debriefings after critical events rarely occur in a level IV Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU)**
- **Lack of structured debriefing**
 - Negatively impacts provider physical and emotional health and patient outcomes
 - Leads to unconstructive feedback and unidentified areas for team and patient outcome improvement
- Clinical team **debriefing sessions** after a life-threatening emergencies lead to improved:
 - Team and individual learning opportunities
 - Patient focused resuscitation outcomes
 - Team communication
- **Standardized Debriefing tools**
 - Provide a structured method of debriefing
 - Improve communication among team members
 - Improve quality of patient safety and care

Objectives

Short Term Goals

- Implement a structured post critical incident debriefing process, using the TeamSTEPPS Debriefing Tool following 100% of high-risk deliveries in infants 22-32 week gestation and emergency/resuscitation codes in the NICU.
- Enhance positive team communication during debriefings.

Long Term Goal

- Adoption and dissemination of the TeamSTEPPS Debriefing Tool following 100% of emergency deliveries and critical events in the NICU.

Implementation Methods

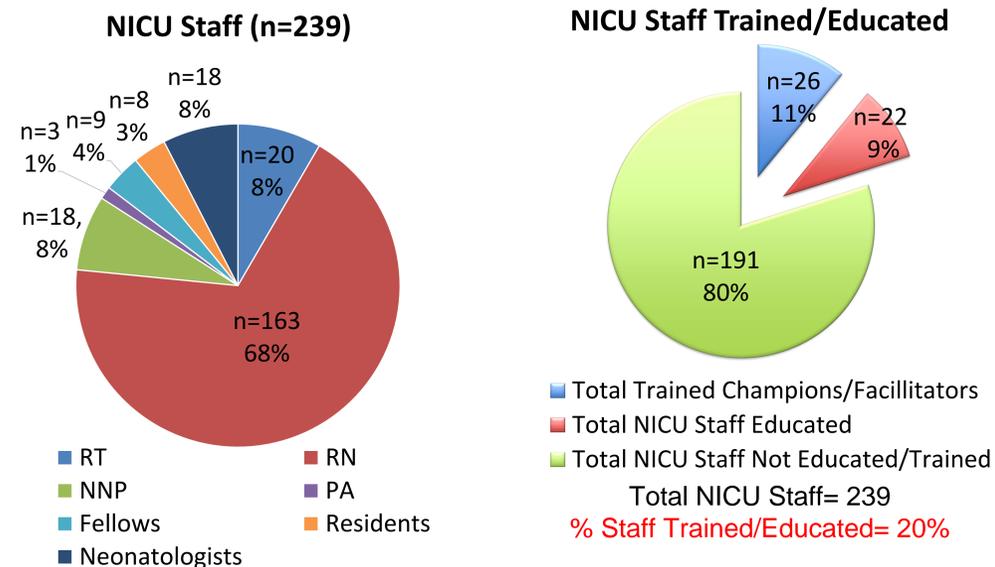
- **Collaborated with management of 52-bed, Level IV NICU** in an academic medical center in the Mid-Atlantic region to implement structured **TeamSTEPPS Debriefing Tool**
- **Developed data collection tools** to document QI project progress
- Created/revised educational materials for **multidisciplinary NICU staff**
- **Trained champions/facilitators** via in-person and online (to increase staff training) PowerPoints
- Designed self learning binder to enhance training of **NICU's multidisciplinary staff**
- **Exercised debriefing tool during code/delivery simulations** to get staff accustomed to debriefing following code/delivery situations
- **Produced reminder cards to facilitate debriefing** after 22-32 week deliveries and resuscitation/emergency events
- **Established plan to communicate debriefing findings** with management and staff
- **Role modeled safe environment for structured debriefing**

Figures

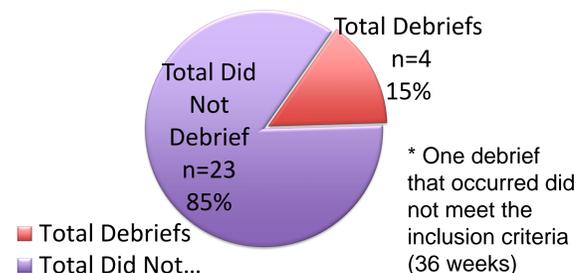
TeamSTEPPS Debriefing Tool Core Components

- Was **communication clear** throughout the event? (Closed loop communication, orders clearly understood, appropriate tone used amongst team members, etc.): **Yes or No**
- Were **roles and responsibilities understood**? **Yes or No**
- Was the **workload distribution clear**? Was the **team members present sufficient**? (Too many, too few, key personnel missing, etc.) **Yes or No**
- Was **situation awareness maintained**? (Team members aware of their surroundings and the needs of the NICU team during the critical incident) **Yes or No**
- Did the team **ask for or offer assistance**? **Yes or No**
- Were **errors made or avoided, and/or any other issues**? (Process, medication, equipment, etc.) **Yes or No**
- **What went well? What did not go well?** (Allow members to openly discuss team problems or individual. *Respond using good judgment statements.)
- **What should change?**

Results



Total 22-32 Week Deliveries and Emergency Resuscitation Codes (n=27*)



➤ 7 completed tools REFLECT Post Debriefing Evaluation Tool

- **100% replied yes to all questions.**

Discussion

- Formally **training facilitators and educating staff** in debriefing process increased **post critical incident debriefs** from **1% to 15%** in the NICU.
- Structured **TeamSTEPPS tool** lead to **focused and positive communication during debriefings**.
- Similar to the literature, structured **debriefings** demonstrated **improved team cohesiveness, communication, organization, role delineation, AND decreased patient stabilization time**.
- **REFLECT** evaluation tool indicated staff agreed the **debriefings were focused, encouraged participation, and communication was effective**.

Limitations: Large unit (n=239), high acuity, and limited time resulted in **20%** of staff completing training and limited the number of structured debriefings (n=4, **15%**) following critical events.

Conclusions

- Implementation of a structured debriefing tool is feasible in a high acuity NICU.
- Increased nursing and provider staff engagement, and ongoing training would enhance debriefing facilitation.
- Large number of personnel and high patient acuity may have contributed to low number of debriefings.

Future considerations:

- Piloting in a smaller unit or level NICU
- Expanding to all emergent deliveries regardless of gestational age
- Facilitating collaborative debriefs between OB and NICU teams following maternal/neonatal emergencies

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