THE JOURNEY OF EDUCATIONAL TRAINING FROM COMPETENCY TO PROFICIENCY OF PEDIATRIC INTENSIVE CARE UNIT NURSES (PICU) IN TERTIARY CARE HOSPITAL



SHAIS'I'A RAJANI KING FAISAL SPECIALIST HOSPITAL & RESEARCH CENTER, RIYADH, K\$A

Objectives

By the end of the presentation, learners will be able to:

- Identify educational training needs of PICU nurses in treating critically ill children (under 5 Years) especially in developing countries.
- Understand the designed curriculum especially for PICU nurses to function proficiently in order to recognize early warning signs.
- Discuss the purpose of practice based project

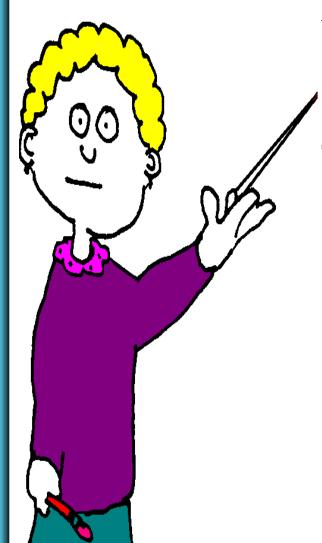


Objectives Cont...

- Share the processes of project implementation & the measures taken for sustainability of project
- Discuss the project outcomes
- Discuss limitations and recommendations







Educational training for PICU staff

Infection control rates

Pattern of death in PICU

Staff professionalism

Family involvement during rounds

Priority Problem

Educational Training for PICU Staff

To identify the gap between knowledge, attitude and skills of PICU nurses and technicians



To identify the need for educational training for PICU Nurses and Technicians and make them competent in this specialty

Purpose

To ensure appropriately trained nurses in PICU

• To increase knowledge and make them competent in dealing with Pediatric patients

• To attract nurses into the setting who previously had an intensive care or pediatric nursing experience



Rationale for Selecting this Issue

Past Experience

PICU inaugurated in 2006

No course or orientation for PICU staff since 2006

No active session were conducted for PICU staff

Literature Significance

Pediatric Critical Care Unit (PICU) plays a very important role in the care of critically ill or injured children. The specialty of PICU has developed and matured over 30 years in the developed countries. There are several reports from the developed countries and very few only are available in Pakistan

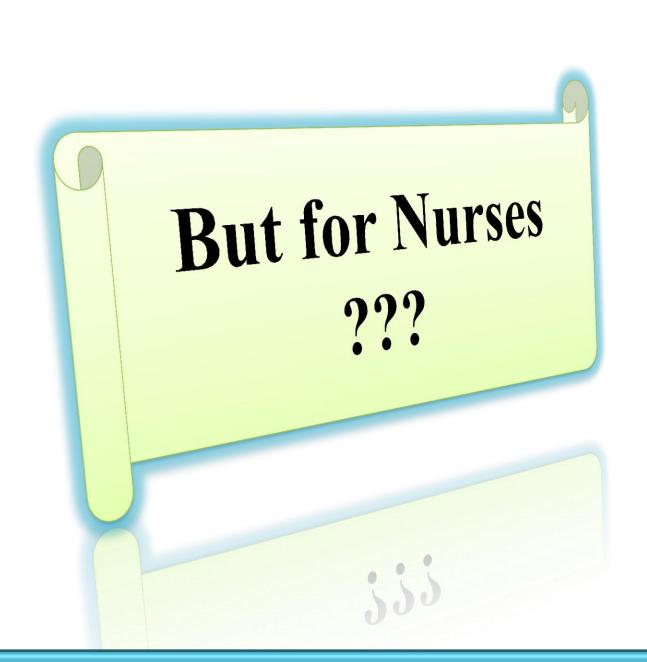
Journal of the College of Physicians and Surgeons Pakistan, 2009

Cont...

The first report from Pakistan, describing the **Pediatric Residents** experience in PICU rotation.

Pediatric critical care teaching curriculum for **Residents** is based on the spectrum of our common critical care problems along with basic principal of critical care.

Haque. A, Haider. R & Salat. S. Journal of Pakistan Medical Association, 2010

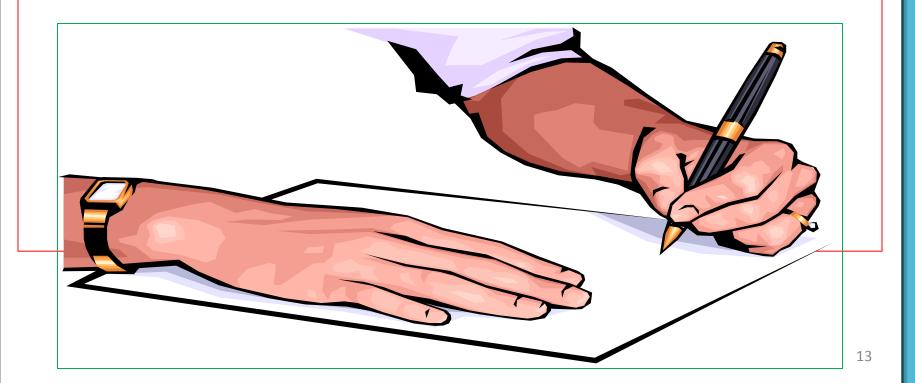


Observation

Need Assessment Tool

Pre Session Test

Need Assessment Analyses

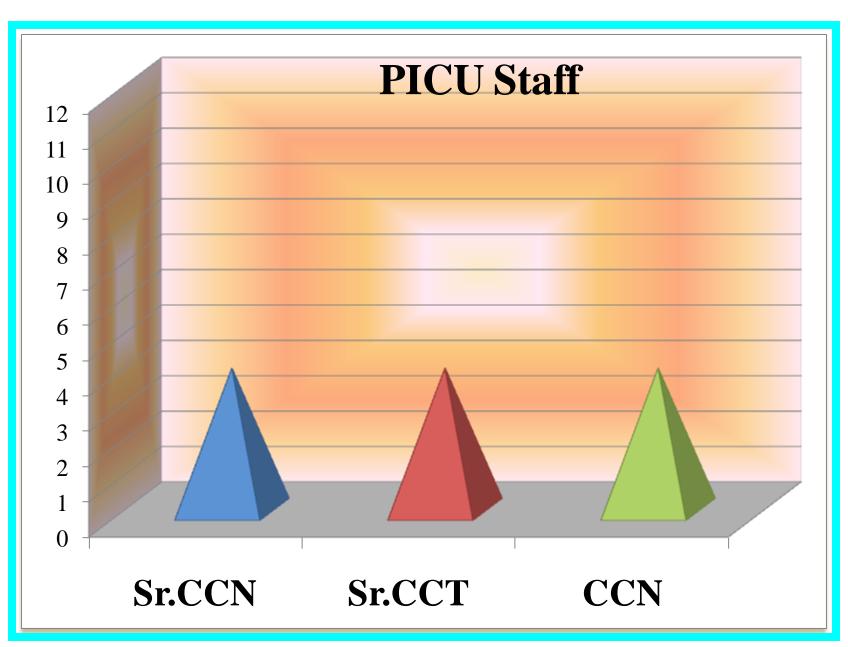


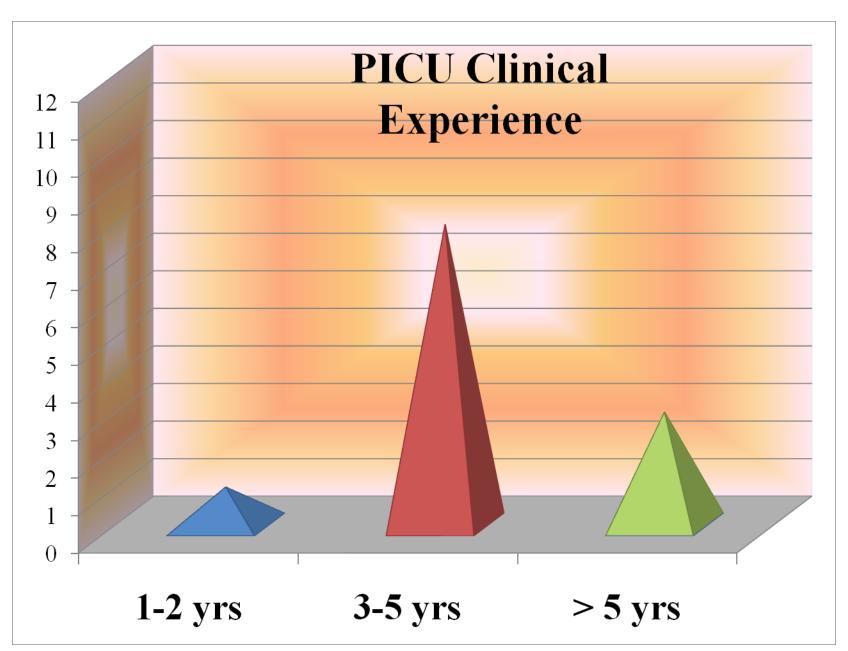
Pediatric Intensive Care Unit (PICU)

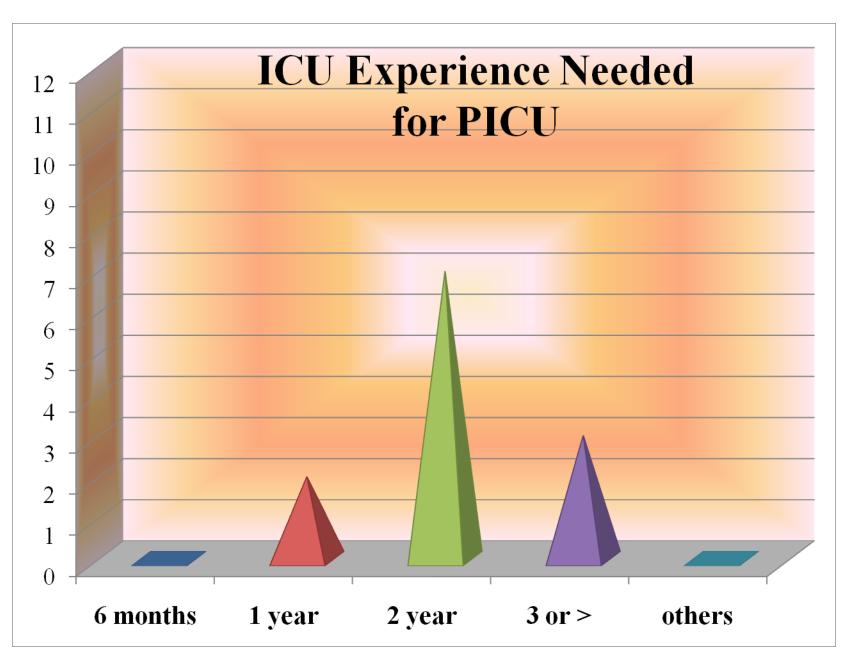
Staff Survey Form

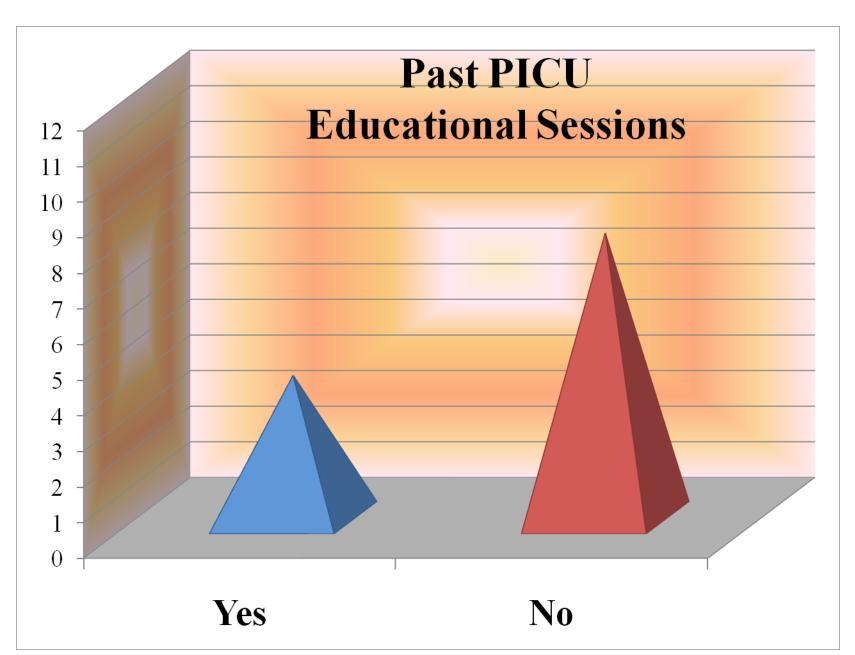
Consent:

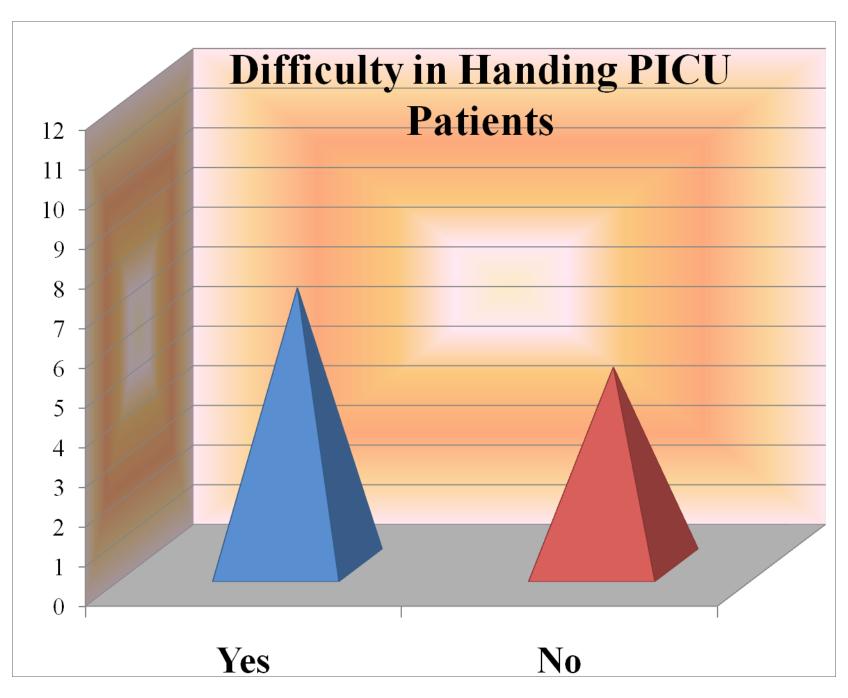
An PI	iwarul Haque in P CU nurses to asse	PICU. For the less their knowle	earning purpo: edge and conc	se, I would like to co erns related to PICU	senior electives with Dr induct a survey from therefore I need your lest response in order to
wit				ormation with be ke ared through a conso	pt in confidentiality lidated project report/
I, _		havere	ead and unders	tood the consent and	l I am willing to
pa	rticipate in this su	irvey.			
Co	ode#:			Date:	
1.	What is your des	signation in PI	CU?		
2.	How many years			avein PICU?	
3.	What do you this PICU?	nk should be th	ne clinical exp	erience of adult ICU	staff needed to work in
		□ l yrs	□ 2 yrs	3 or more	□ Others
4.	Have you attend □ Yes	led any teachin □No	g sessions per	tinent to Peads ICU s	ince you working?
5.	If "No" than hav ☐ Yes	ve you felt any □No	difficulty whi	le dealing with PICU	patients?
6.	Do you think PI Pediatric intensi ☐ Yes		teaching sessio	ons which should be	totally based on
	Do you think PI		separate teachi	ngmodule?	

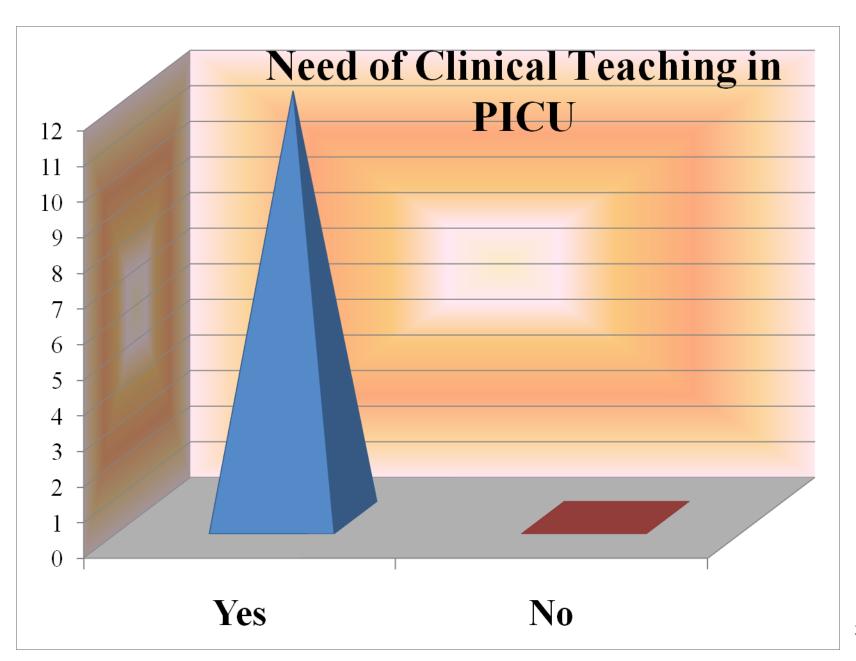


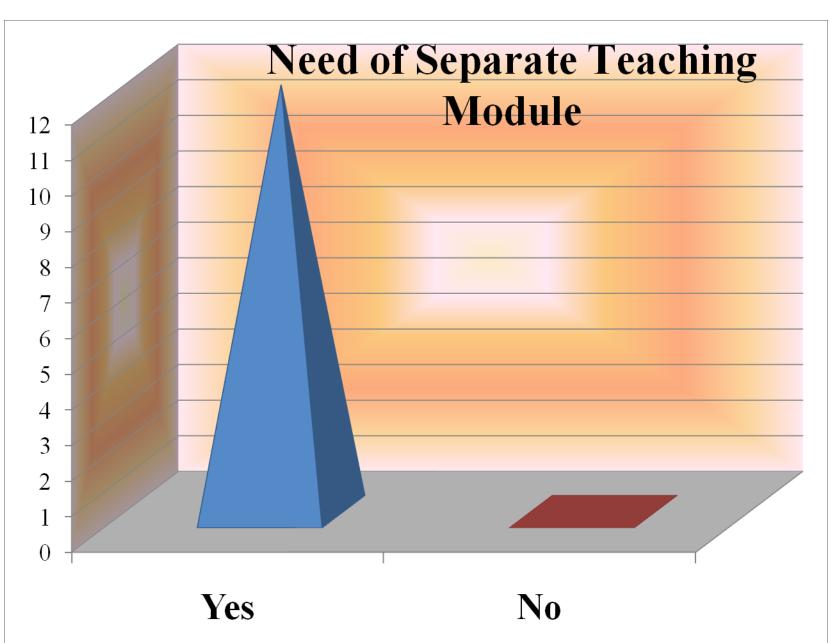


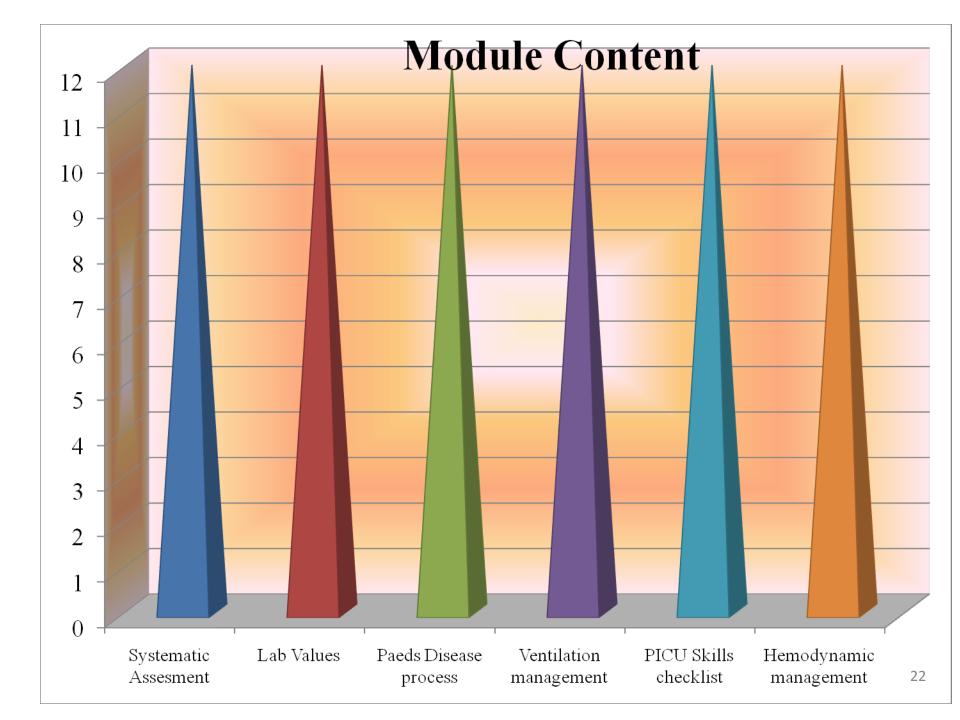


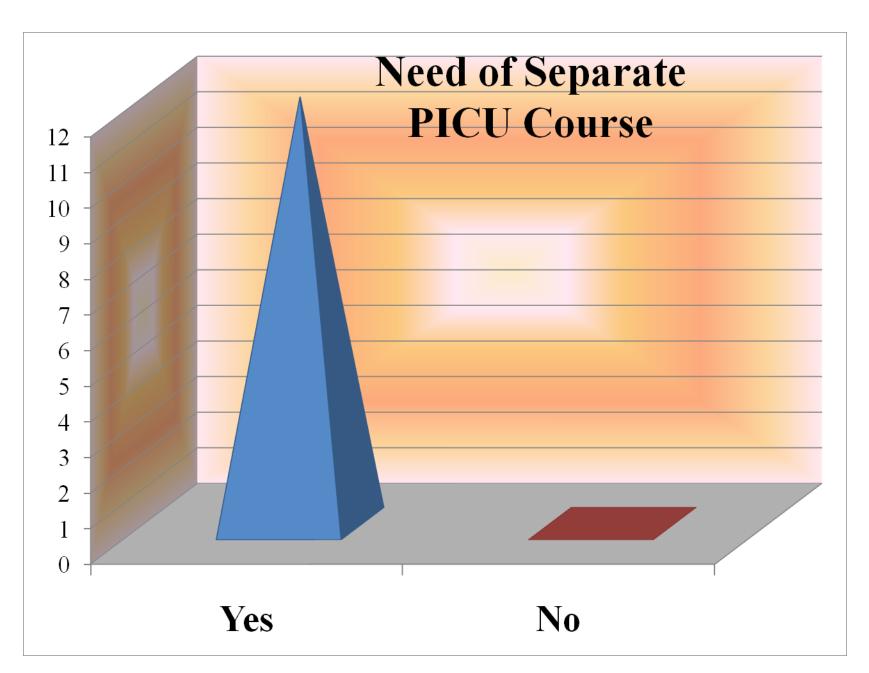












Pre-Test Questions Pediatric Respiratory System

Date:	Name:
-------	-------

Circle the correct answer:

Internal and cellular respiration takes place in the:

- 1. Lungs
- Larynx
- Pharynx
- 4. Tissues
- Epiglottis

The respiratory system consists of two tracts:

- 1. Anterior posterior
- 2. Upper lower
- Lateral and bilateral

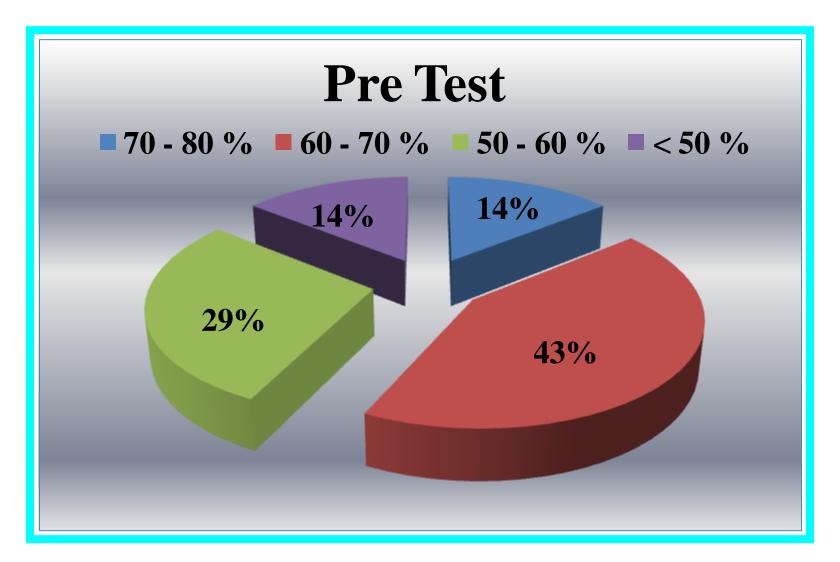
Under normal conditions, the rate and depth of breathing are adjusted by homeostatic control mechanism for CO2, not O2.

- 1. True
- False

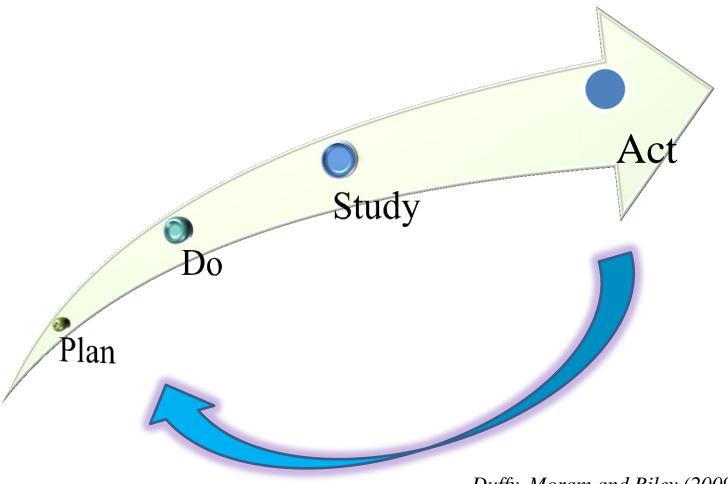
The inner surfaces of the airways (trachea, bronchi, and bronchioles) are lined with smooth muscle.

- 1. True
- False

Pre Test Result : n=12



PDSA The Model for Improvement





Develop module

Develop Pediatric Course Purpose and Significance of the specialty

2-

Module

teaching

Model of Nursing Student Evolution to Proficient Novice RNs

This model is based on Benner, 1984 and Dreyfus, 1980 models

It has an implications for future curriculum development, staff development, and evidence based practice in relation to clinical teaching and learning.

Kay Edgecombe & Margaret Bowden, 2008

Integration

• The term used 'proficiency' as Benner, 1984 to perceive situations as a whole to understand the situations and be able to make decisions.

• The desired curriculum outcome is to get staff to a level of proficiency that enables them to function competently.

Kay Edgecombe & Margaret Bowden, 2008

Model of nursing students' evolution to proficient novice RNs Sense of achievement and mastery Clinical learning Clinical learning Deep personal environment environment impact Sense of belonging Little feedback Support and feedback Assessment Assessment Marginalisation **Building relationships** and lack of with clinical staff emotional support and peers Valuing self as learner Limited time and Time and opportunity for opportunity for practice and research practice Prior learning and Support of Pressures of experience home family home family and work and work Intrinsic Positive Negative **Factors** Extrinsic Extrinsic Factors **Factors**

Modification

Facilitator

Leadership skill

Knowledge

Experience

Student-oriented

Culturally sensitive

Create non-threatening environment

Healthy staff & facilitator relationship

Knowledge & experience

Staff

Critical thinking

Supportive environment

Encouragement & appreciation



"Action Plan"

GOALS	OBJECTIVE	STRATE	ACTIVIT	TARGE	WH	WHER	RESOUR	RESOURC	DRIVING	MARKE	DEADLINE
	S	GIES	IES	T	0	E &	CES	ES	FORCES/	TING	STATUS
				GROU		WHEN	REQUIR	AVAILABL	CONSTRAI		OF
				P			ED	E	NS		PLAN
To ensure	By the end of	Educationa	Lecture/in	PICU	Shaist		Multimedi	Multimedia	Forces:	Announc	Final draft of
appropriate	e electives I	l sessions	teractive	staff	a		a			ements	overall plan
trained	will be able		sessions.	(Sr.CCN	Rajan			Laptop	HN & CNI	during	is complete
pediatric	to:	Clinical		,CCN	i		Laptop		Support	sessions	
nurses		practice	Multimedi	Sr.CCT)	(Post			Tape			
	Identify the		a		RN	June 7-	Tape	recorder	Faculty		
To increase	prioritized	Staff	presentati		BScN	11,2010	recorder		Preceptor		
knowledge	issue in PICU	clinical	on.		stude			Cassette	Co-preceptor		
and make		observation			nt)		Cassette				
PICU staff	1		Group					Paper and	Constrains:		
competent	prioritized	Ongoing	activity				Paper and	Pens			
in dealing	issue with	assessment					Pens		Staff		
with	preceptor	at bed side	Demonstr						Attendance		
Pediatric			ation of								
patients	Develop the		respiratory			June 15,			Duty		
	need		assessmen			2010			schedule		
To develop	assessment		t								
capacity of	f tool								Staff		
nurses into			Summary						shortage		
the setting	-		of								
who	need		discussion						Unpredictabl		
previously	1		with						e city crises		
had an	tool		manager								
intensive											
care or											
pediatric											

"Action Plan"

GOALS	OBJECTIVE S	STRATE GIES	ACTIVIT IES	T GROU	WH O	WHER E & WHEN	CES REQUIR	ES AVAILABL	DRIVING FORCES/ CONSTRAI	MARKE TING	DEADLINE STATUS OF
nursing experience	Develop teaching module on identified educational need. Develop pediatric critical care nursing course guideline Plan teaching			GROU P		ICU Lounge/Class room/PI CU 09th June, 2010 (1400- 1600hrs) 14th June, 2010	REQUIR ED	AVAILABL E	CONSTRAI NS		OF PLAN
	session to teach the developed module. Conduct session for PICU nurses to teach the module. Evaluate the staff for the effectiveness of session					(1400- 1600hrs) 22 nd & 23 rd June, 2010 (1400- 1600hrs) 24 th June, 2010 (1400- 1600hrs)					

"Action Plan"

GOALS	OBJECTIVE S	STRATE GIES	ACTIVIT IES	TARGE T GROU P	WH O	WHER E & WHEN	RESOUR CES REQUIR ED	ES	DRIVING FORCES/ CONSTRAI NS	MARKE TING	DEADLINE STATUS OF PLAN
	Formulate sustainability plan and handover to respective Staff or head of the PICU Discuss the developed pediatric critical care nursing course guideline with manager					June 23- 24, 2010 June 29, 2010					

Key:

PICU (Pediatric intensive care unit)

HN (HeadNurse)

CNI (Senior Clinical Nurse Instructor)

Sr.CCN (Senior Critical Care Nurse)

Sr.CCT (Senior Critical Care Technicians)

IMPLEMENTATION



Pediatric Intensive Care Nursing Course

Title: Pediatric Intensive Care Nursing Course

Duration: 4 months

- 2 hours/week
- Total: 8 hours/month

Modules: 4 modules

Number of students per course: minimum 10 and maximum 20

Location of the Course: PICU/ICU

Course Co-coordinator: CNI/ PICUTL or Educator

Eligibility Criteria:

- 1 year ICU experience
- CCN & Sr CCT
- Complete PICUCBO checklist

Rational for the course:

- Ensure appropriately trained pediatric nurses
- Develop capacity of nurses into the setting who previously had an intensive care or pediatric nursing experience
- Allow for beds to be opened by having sufficient nursing staff
- To improve and maintain the quality of care in PICU

Course Philosophy:

The course will provide:

- A structured teaching program to develop a soundknowledge base whereby theory and practice will be linked.
- A practitioner who will be able to care for the critically ill child and its family in a safe and appropriate manner
- Facilitation of evidence based practice in PICU

Organization & Structure of the course:

The course will comprise of four modules:

Module One: Pediatric Respiratory System, Diseases & its management, Invasive/noninvasive Ventilation & its management

Module Two: Pediatric Cardiac System, Diseases & its management

Module Three: Pediatric Neuro-Muscular Diseases & its management

Module Four: Pediatric Renal System, Diseases & its management

Pediatric Intensive Care Nursing Course

Module One

"Pediatric Respiratory System"

Unit I & II: 1 WEEK

Anatomy & Physiology

Pediatric Respiratory Assessment

Unit III & IV: 1 WEEK

Upper Airway Diseases

Lower Airway Disease

Unit V & VI: 1 WEEK

Neuromuscular Respiratory Distress

Septic and Cardiogenic Respiratory Distress

Unit VII: 1 WEEK

Invasive/noninvasive Ventilation & its management

PALS overview

Staff Clinical Observation

Pediatric Intensive Care (PICU)

Respiratory System Module

<u>Prepared By</u>

Ms. Shaista Rajani

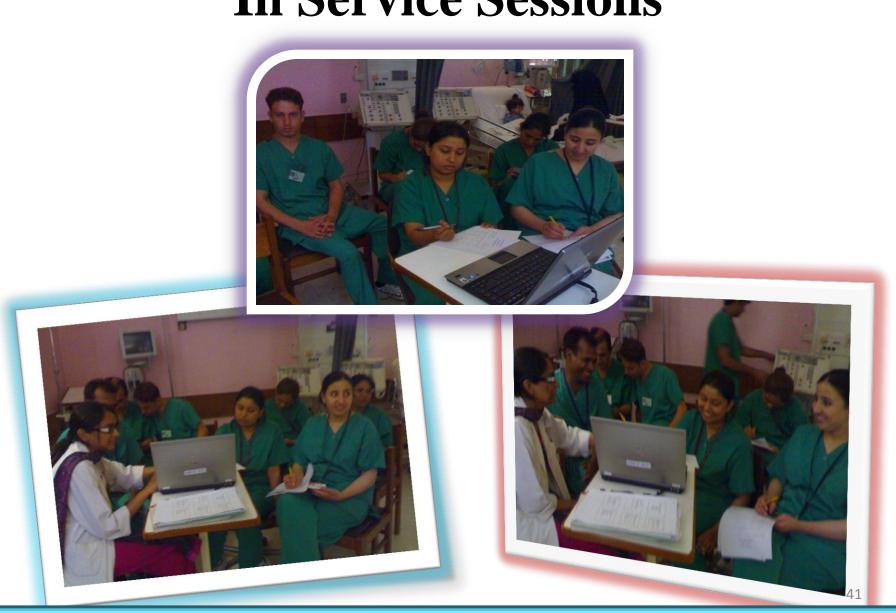
RN, BScN

Dr. Anwarul Haque

Assistant Professor, Pediatric Intensivist

Date: 17th May 2010





Assessment at bed side





Sustainability Plan

GOALS	STRATEGIES	ACTIVITIES	TARGET	WHO	WHEN	RESOURCES	DRIVING
			GROUP			AVAILABLE	FORCES/
							CONSTRAINS
To ensure appropriate trained	Educational session	Lecture/interac	PICU	Clinical	Activities	Human Resource	Forces:
pediatric nurses	for PICU staff	tive sessions.	(pediatric	nurse	to be held		
_	every month.		intensive	instructor	on 16 th July,	CNI	CNI
		Multimedia	care unit)	(CNI)	2010		
T-:1	Prepared course	presentation.	staff			HN	HN
To increase knowledge and	guide lines for	D	(Sr.CCN,	Head Nurse		TI	TT
make PICU staff competent in	PICU	Demonstration		(HN)		TLs	TLs
dealing with Pediatric patients	D	ofrespiratory	Sr.CCT)	PICUteam		PICU staff	Peads
	Prepared pediatric	assessment on Peads at				PICU staff	Intensivists (Dr
	respiratory assessment module	bedside.		leaders (TLs)		Material	Anwarul Haque)
To develop capacity of nurses	and presentations	bedside.		Post RN		Resource	ruiwaitu iiaque)
into the setting who previously	anapresentations	Session Pre		BSCN YR I		211111111111111111111111111111111111111	Constrains:
had an intensive care or	Clinical observation	test and post		students		Pediatric	
pediatric nursing experience	at bedside	tests papers		(Ms.		respiratory module	Staff duty
pediatric ridising experience				Nausheen			scheduling
	Discuss project and			and Ms.	29 th June,	Powerpoint	_
	sustainability plan			Amreen)	2010	presentations	Staff Tumover
To facilitate Staffin	with Critical Care						
developing future pediatric	Area Manager,					Sessions Pre test	Unpredictable
related modules	Clinical nurse					and post test	city crises
	instructor, Head					papers	
	Nurse and PICU team leaders						
	teamieadeis						



Evaluation

- Formative:
- ✓ Post session test
- ✓ Clinical assessment at bed side
- ✓ Session evaluation
- Summative:
- ✓ Module Evaluation Audit Checklist

Post-Test Questions Pediatric Respiratory System

Date:	Name:	

Circle the correct answer:

Is the amount of air which passes in and out the lungs during each cycle

- 1- Inspiratory capacity
- 2- Tidal volume
- 3- Vital capacity
- 4- Lung capacity

Stridor is heard in:

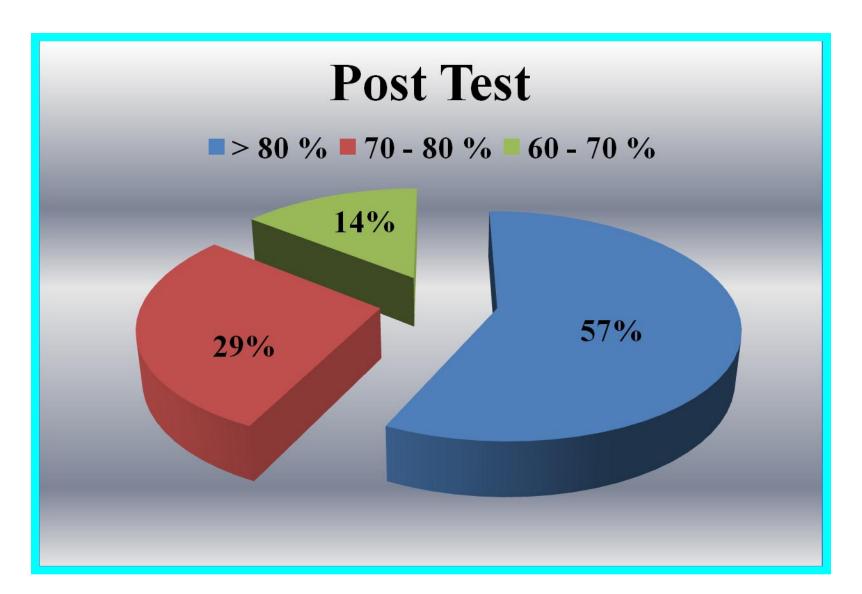
- 1- Pneumonia
- 2- Asthma
- 3- Croup
- 4- Pulmonary edema

PH=7.2, PCO2=40, HCO3=18, PO2=90

- 1- Respiratory acidosis
- 2- Metabolic alkalosis
- 3- Metabolic acidosis
- 4- Respiratory alkalosis

PH=7.5, PCO2=30, HCO3=22, PO2=80

1- Respiratory alkalosis



Staff Clinical Observation

Name:		Department:						
Observe head to toe	assessment technique	s of PICU staff						
4=Excellent	3=Good	2=Fair	1=Poor					
Observe skills accord	ling to organizational	policies:						
Following sta	andard precautions							
4=Excellent	3=Good	2=Fair	1=Poor					
 Care of venti 	lated patients							
4=Excellent	3=Good	2=Fair	1=Poor					
 Suctioning vi 	ia OETT/TT							
4=Excellent	3=Good	2=Fair	1=Poor					
Routine care (eye care, mouth care, back care, positioning, catheter care)								
4=Excellent	3=Good	2=Fair	1=Poor					
Care of invasive lines								
4=Excellent	3=Good	2=Fair	1=Poor					
 Monitoring of 	f invasive lines							
4=Excellent	3=Good	2=Fair	1=Poor					

Limitations

- It was a challenge for me to run this project alone for the first time
- Time duration for project was short
- PICU staff duty scheduling was difficult
- Staff relieving issues
- Module was too lengthy
- Census of Peads patients were very high due to which too much time was spent on rounds



Recommendations

- These types of projects should be run in the wards/critical care areas
- Other modules should be developed
- Proper designed orientation course for PICU should be planned through Nursing Education Service department.
- Staff should be given frequent educational sessions to strengthen their knowledge and practices

Conclusion

Educating, nurses training and ensuring high quality care in the PICU determine the quality of critical care. The need of the competent nurse in Pediatric critical care specialty in developing countries has to be enhanced that will enable them to recognize early warning signs and ultimately curb children mortality rate.



References

- Edgecombe, K., & Bowden, M. (2008). The ongoing search for best practice in clinical teaching and learning: A model of nursing students' evolution to proficient novice registered nurses. *Nurse Education Practice*, *9*(2), 91-101.
- Haque, A., Haider, R., & Salat, S. (2010). Teaching paediatric critical care medicine to paediatric residents. *Journal of Pakistan Medical Association*, 60 (4), 319-321.
- Haque. A., & Bano, S. (2009) Clinical profile and outcome in a paediatric intensive care unit in Pakistan. *Journal collection Physician Surgical Pakistan*, 19 (8), 534-535. Retrieved May 23, 2010, from http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19651023
- Institute of health care improvement. (2005).PDSA Model for improvement. Retrieved June 20, 2010, from http://www.lifebridgehealth.org/sinaibody.cfm?id=4398



