

Interprofessional Simulation: TeamSTEPPS® and Cardiac Arrest Simulation

Tracy Kinner, DNP, RN, FNP-BC, NP-C, Pamela Thomas, MSN, RN, CCRN, Marilyn Ostendorf, DNP, RN, Mary Kay Arvin, OTD, OTR, CHT
Heather Schmuck, MS, RT(R), Jody Delp, MEd, RRT, Jennifer Titzer, DNP, RN, Wes Phy, MEd, RRT, Kathy Peak, BS, RT(R), RDMS, RVT



University of Southern Indiana

College of Nursing & Health Professions, Evansville, Indiana



Purpose and Background

- Quality and Safety Education for Nurses and the Institute of Medicine recommend interprofessional education to foster open communication, encourage mutual respect, and support joint decision making among health professionals.
- Improved communication among healthcare professionals has been shown to decrease errors and increase patient safety in the hospital setting.
- High fidelity interprofessional simulation provides a venue for students to practice collaborative patient centered care.
- Recognize how high fidelity simulation (HFS) offers an opportunity to focus on team concepts.
- Discuss how the integration of TeamSTEPPS® education enhanced the students' ability to perform as an effective team during interprofessional HFS.

Learning Objectives

- Promote effective team dynamics and students' group performance during simulation following TeamSTEPPS® education.
- Broaden students' understanding of different health professions roles during a cardiac arrest situation.

TeamSTEPPS
Team Strategies & Tools to Enhance Performance & Patient Safety



Setting and Population

- Simulation was performed in the University of Southern Indiana's Clinical Simulation Center.
- Participants
 - Freshman level Occupational Therapy Assistant (OTA) students
 - Junior level Respiratory Therapy students
 - Senior level Radiologic Technology students
 - Senior level Medical/Surgical Nursing students

Simulation Method

- Prior to the interprofessional simulation, TeamSTEPPS® education was delivered to students from nursing, OTA, respiratory therapy, and radiologic technology.
- Simulations began with OTA students assessing the patient prior to beginning treatment. The patient became unresponsive and these students served as first responders, beginning CPR.
- Code team comprised of a respiratory therapy student and nursing students arrived after a call for help.
- Radiologic technology students provided post code imaging.
- Students fulfilled the exact same roles that their disciplines would perform in the acute care setting during a cardiac arrest situation.

Implications for Practice

- Providing TeamSTEPPS® course material prior to the HFS allowed students to have skills necessary to function as effective team members and understand the importance of communication, teamwork, collaboration and mutual respect during a stressful situation.
- The interprofessional HFS provided a venue for students to make connections between theory and practice.