

LEADERSIM: USING SIMULATION TO ENHANCE INTERPROFESSIONAL COMMUNICATION

Pamela B Edwards, EdD, MSN, BSN, RN-BC, CNE, CENP¹, Peggy C. Walters, EdD, MSN, BSN, NEA-BC², Ellen W Cowan, MSN, MSN, RN, OCN³ and Ellen J Hegarty, MEd, BSN, RN-BC, CNML¹, (1) Duke University Health System, Durham, NC, (2) Watts School of Nursing, Durham, NC, (3) Duke University Hospital, Durham, NC

Purpose:

The overall goal of the initiative was to determine if low-fidelity simulation; specifically the use of standardized patients/persons, was an effective method of improving learning & confidence with patient and leadership rounding in the clinical setting.

This project involved training with Low-Fidelity Simulation (using Standardized Patients/Persons: SPP) to increase confidence and skill among healthcare providers (nurses, physicians, trainees) in conducting patient and leadership (staff rounding) scenarios. The majority (70%) of untoward events involve miscommunication among team members. Effective communication/teamwork is fundamental to quality patient care.

Methods: The standardized patient/person (SPP) simulation is a well-established and reliable tool for teaching and appraising competency across many health professions. The advantages of SPP-based exercises are that they can be developed to assess multiple skills at the same time, they use a low-level of simulation fidelity, groups of learners are able to compare and debrief related to the findings, and learners generally enjoy the active learning that is associated with this form of role-play. The initiative's project learning activity involved four simulated patient/staff scenarios. Participants each were assigned a coach/facilitator and had the opportunity to debrief in situ as well as post-simulation. The overall session goal was to enhance both the communication between staff and leadership as well as providers and patients.

Participants utilized the following instruments to evaluate the LeaderSIM initiative: 1. AONE Nurse Leader Competencies as they related to skill building with an SPP learning activity 2. The Satisfaction with Simulation Experience Scale (SESS), used with permission from Dr. Tracy Levett-Jones, who has done extensive research with standardized patient simulations.

Significance/Implications/Relevance: Participants reported the simulation felt real and provided the opportunity to practice skills in a safe setting with the added benefit of skilled facilitator feedback. Giving bedside leaders the opportunity to model leader behaviors helps prepare and ensure the next generation of leaders