



Service Priorities and Programmes
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Enhancing recovery room crisis management for staff in operating theatre by scenario-based simulation training

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Introduction

Recovery room is an intensive critical care unit for post-operative patients care. Crisis happening in here frequently encounter life threatening, serious and urgent situation. Clinical expertise is important in such stressful circumstance. Research suggested simulation provides opportunity to develop skill of staff and acquire knowledge to manage crisis without any harm to patient. In addition, simulation could facilitate communication, decision making, teamwork and clinical confidence development. Therefore, North District Hospital operating theatre conducted a scenario-based simulation workshop in team structure in order to enhance staff recovery room crisis management skill.

Objectives

(1) To familiarize NDH staff the basic knowledge of patient care in recovery room and crisis handling skill. (2) To introduce the concept of team-based approach and importance in communication during crisis management to staff in NDH

Methodology

Workshop was held on 27/12/2013 in the Institute of Clinical Simulation centre in NDH. 14 participants including 10 nurses, 2 doctors and 2 supporting staffs attended the half day workshop. The workshop consisted of two modules, including lecture and scenario management focusing on the complication arise and crisis happened when patient care in recovery room. All participants were divided into two small groups in scenario management and all of them had chance to participate in scenario together with debriefing after each scenario. At the end of the workshop, all participants were requested to complete a questionnaire. Quality and appropriateness of workshop were reported in likert scale, from 1 (strongly disagree) to 5 (strongly agree). Competence before and after workshop were reported by 5 point scale as well.

Result

Results Positive feedback was received on evaluation. It was shown that workshop was well organized with mean±SD score of 4.07±0.28, relevant to practice (4.15±0.36), pitched at right level (4.15±0.36). The perceived competence increased significantly after workshop ($P<0.05$ by wilcoxon signed rank test) from 2.83 to 3.58. Besides, some participants reported the key element learnt from this course was teamwork and communication. Conclusion Workshop was successful with positive feedback and increased perceived competence by the participant received. Skill and knowledge in recovery room crisis management were enhanced through this scenario-based simulation workshop. Communication and team work is crucial element in crisis management; it could be developed in team base training only. It is recommended that multidisciplinary approach should be adopted in this kind of crisis management training in future.