

Teach-Back: In New Graduate Nurses, Does Adult Population Simulation Focused on Resuscitation Increase Knowledge and Satisfaction?

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Background

- As a new graduate nurse participating in simulations we have had the opportunity to experience simulation firsthand. Through our own experience with past simulation events, we understand the efficacy and the potential to learn.
- A study conducted in Korea measured satisfaction and confidence before and after a simulation experience. The nurses reported greater satisfaction with their performance and felt that simulation experience was useful for their future performance on the floor. Outcomes such as these can be very beneficial to our own nursing staff.

Practice Change

Increase the use of simulation type learning in the nursing education field due to the increase in confidence and satisfaction in high risk, low frequency situations that result from participating in simulation.

Methods

- Provided confidence survey to peers at simulation event before starting the simulation experience. Each peer marked his or her initials on the survey to help determine if there was a change in their confidence scale after the simulation was completed.
- Participate in the simulation experience with peers and instructors. The simulation entailed a patient going into septic shock that eventually needed CPR.
- After completion of simulation experience, provide second copy of confidence survey for peers to fill out.

Measures and Results

The confidence scale survey utilized a Likert scale to measure confidence levels for skills necessary to participate in a resuscitation effort. Pre and post surveys were compared to determine if the simulation experience improved their confidence . Below is an example of the confidence scale we used for this project.

Confidence Scale:

- 1-not confident I could complete the task
 2-somewhat confident I could complete the task
 3-completely confident I could complete the task

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Results

Pre-Survey

	1	2	3
I can apply and use the bag-mask apparatus effectively.	0%	50%	50%
I can place a patient on a CPR monitor and correctly place the multifunctional pads	0%	34%	66%
I can recognize V-fib and or/shock advised.	16%	34%	50%
I feel confident in initiating a code blue.	0%	16%	84%
I can do effective chest compressions.	0%	0%	100%
I can reposition a patient in order to perform chest compressions.	0%	0%	100%

Post-Survey

	1	2	3
I can apply and use the bag-mask apparatus effectively.	0%	0%	100%
I can place a patient on a CPR monitor and correctly place the multifunctional pads	0%	16%	84%
I can recognize V-fib and or/shock advised.	16%	16%	68%
I feel confident in initiating a code blue.	0%	16%	84%
I can do effective chest compressions.	0%	0%	100%
I can reposition a patient in order to perform chest compressions.	0%	0%	100%

Summary/Discussion

- In a group of new nurses, half of those surveyed did not feel completely confident effectively using a bag mask in a code going into the simulation.
- Post simulation, all nurses surveyed reported feeling completely confident in performing this task.
- Complete confidence in completing the task of placing a patient on a CPR monitor and correctly placing the multifunctional pads went from 66% pre-survey, up to 84% post-survey.
- Complete confidence in recognizing V-fib also raised from 50% of the population surveyed to 68%.
- The rest of the data collected showed no change in confidence between surveys.

Conclusion

As a result of this study, it can be suggested that using adult population simulations focused on resuscitation can lead to an increased level of knowledge and satisfaction in new graduate nurses. In general, confidence in vital resuscitation skills was demonstrated to increase through this learning experience.

Reference