How Does Uninterrupted Sit Time Effect Patient Satisfaction Scores?

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How Does Uninterrupted Sit Time Effect Patient Satisfaction Scores?

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Background/Significance

• Nurses report performing caring behaviors more frequently than patients perceive (Papastarou et al., 2012).
• Research indicates that a quarter of all patients are dissatisfied with the infrequency of nurse/patient communication (Papastarou et al., 2012).
• Nurses tend to focus on the physical and technical side of care versus the psychological and emotional (Zolnierek, 2013).
• There is a lack of agreement between nurses and patients related to the perceived frequency of respectful behaviors in the clinical setting. Caregivers are busy with many tasks and they do not have the time to spend with patients in conversation. It is felt by both nurses and patients that this is perceived as a non-caring behavior and dehumanizes the situation often leaving the patient to feel alone (Papastarou et al., 2012).
• Barriers to communication: workplace policy/procedure, ritualistic work, and the external environment (Xing, 2009).
• Current Practice at LVHN: There is no standardized practice on uninterrupted sit down time with the patients.

RESEARCH


Evidence

• Patient satisfaction scores improved during a three month trial with Focus Time (Hedges et al., 2011).
• 79% of nurses reported feeling prepared to assume responsibility to patient care (Hedges et al., 2011).
• 81% improvement with clarifying and prioritizing patient needs and care (Hedges et al., 2011).
• Meds communication improved from 55% to 64% (Porter et al., 2013).
• Team felt more attachment and inclusion with patients (Clisset et al., 2012).
• Healthcare professionals promoted feelings of attachment and inclusion with the patients (Clisset et al., 2012).
• Knowing the patient enabled the nurses to identify problems and potential errors. To help rescue patients from potential adverse events (Zolnierek, 2013).

RESULTS

• 38 patients were surveyed.
• HCAHP scores: April: 68.9. Communication with nurses: 76.2. Medicine: 66.7. May: 65.2. Communication with nurses: 76.2 Medicine: 44.4
• Common words patients used to describe our RNs were: helpful, attentive, polite, compassionate, comfortable, gentle and professional.

DISSEMINATION

• No policy change is due at this time. There is no formal policy.
• More research is necessary.
• Should be conducted on a larger scale and diverse units. Possibly include a new pilot that includes transfer patients to increase the total number of subjects.

RESOURCES


