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Improving Nurse Confidence in Using the CAM Tool to Identify Delirium.

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Background/Evidence

- Project Triggers
  - Nurse residents found that patients showing signs of delirium are not being identified as positive on the Confusion Assessment Method (CAM) tool
  - Chart findings that patient with diagnosed Delirium were scored as negative by nursing on the CAM tool
  - Observations that nurses lack the knowledge and confidence of how to accurately complete the CAM tool as it is intended and document the assessment in Epic
- Delirium is a medical emergency and requires intervention (Boltz, 2007).
- "Delirium occurs in 25-60% of older hospitalized patients, and is associated with an increased risk of nursing home admission, increased costs, length of stay, mortality rates, functional decline, and increased use of chemical and physical restraints" (Inouye et al., 1990).
- Nurses have limited knowledge of the CAM tool but remain open towards CAM use. Nurses' positive attitudes towards CAM use could be an indication that they are poised for further integration of clinically approved CAM into nursing care of patients (Shorofi & Arbon, 2010).

PICO Question

With registered nurses on the medical-surgical units TTU and 7A, will CAM tool education compared to no CAM tool education increase RN confidence in identification of delirium using the CAM tool and their ability to document their assessment in Epic?

P- Registered nurses on TTU and 7A

I- CAM tool education
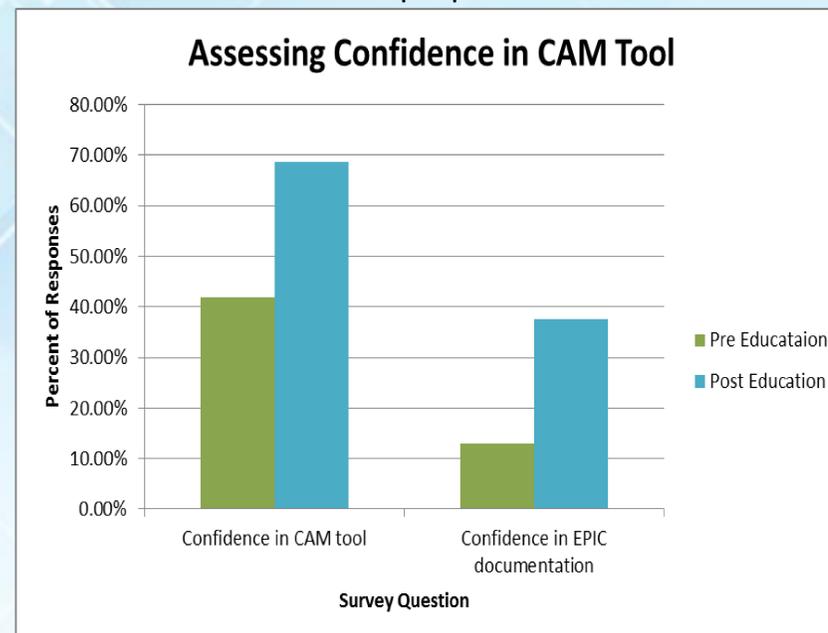
C- no CAM tool education

O- increase nurse confidence in identification of delirium using the CAM tool and their ability to document their assessment in Epic.

Methods

- Survey staff on TTU and 7A on their understanding of the CAM score and its intended use pre-intervention and
- Provide post-intervention education to staff about the CAM stool and its intended use via TLC education and discussion at safety huddles
- CAM reference cards posted on computers
- 5 staff on TTU and 5 staff on 7A validated on the CAM in its intended state to assure education was learned
- Compare pre and post survey results for nursing confidence in the using the tool post-education.

Outcomes/Results

- 46 nurses were assigned the education via TLC
  - 37 nurses completed the education=80% completion rate
- 10 nurses validated on proper use of the tool=21%

Assessing Confidence in CAM Tool

Outcomes/Results

- Pre-Survey: 31 responses
  - 41.9% of nurses were confident in using the CAM tool
  - 12.9% of nurses were confident documenting their CAM assessments in Epic
- Post-Survey: 16 responses
  - 68.7% of nurses were confident in using the CAM tool
  - 37.5% of nurses were confident documenting their CAM assessments in EPIC

Conclusion

- CAM tool education improved nurses confidence in using the tool as its intended purpose and their ability to document their assessments in Epic.
- Limitations:
  - Inability to obtain reports from Epic regarding positive CAM scores findings pre-and post-education.
  - Limited number of nurses validated on the CAM tool, limited survey completions
- Future Implications:
  - CAM tool education regarding its intended use to be provided network wide through the Multidisciplinary Geriatric Council.

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