IDENTIFICATION OF STAFF RN’S ABILITY TO ASSESS COMMUNITY ACQUIRED PRESSURE ULCERS AMONG ETHNICALLY DIVERSE PATIENTS: HISPANICS AND AFRICAN AMERICANS UTILIZING SIMULATION

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Study was conducted from
Kaiser Permanente, San José Medical Center
Discussion Today

3 Elements

• Discuss strategic planning in preparing the grant
• The Study
• Next Steps
Opportunities

National Risk and Patient Safety shared funding opportunities from Medline Industries to NCal Facilities

- $25K  6 months
- $100K  12 months
Questions to Ask

- What kind of organization is Medline Industries?
- What do they fund?
- How can I create a research study on needs from our facility to further our initiatives?
- What is in the literature and what is not in the literature?
- Do I have support from our local leadership to pursue funding to conduct such a research project?
What I found out

- What kind of organization is Medline Industries?

- What do they fund?

- How can I create a research study on needs from our facility to further our initiatives?

- What is in the literature and what is not in the literature?

- Do I have support from our local leadership to pursue funding to conduct such a research project?

- Medline Industries supports National Patient Safety Goals

- Especially pressure ulcer research

- Yes, we had some issues with pressure ulcers and at that time PUs were considered never events

- CAPUs were not in the literature

- Yes, our CNO was in support of this funding and research opportunity
Thought about my resources available

- 2007-8 Obtained $800K funding from CA Chancellors Office of Community Colleges & Economic Development for Simulation Training with San Jose Evergreen Community College District, Workforce Institute
- Output from that study was a Community Resource
- Center for Medical Simulation (CIMS)
- 5 bed culturally diverse manikins through the life span
What is known thus far...

- Medline funds for pressure ulcers
- Workforce Institute has CIMS with culturally diverse manikins
- KP support diversity
- How do I blend all three to create a worth while study?
Obtained the Grant July 2009!

- **We were so excited with lots going on!!!**
- **Needed to set up an account with Kaiser Foundation Research Institute**
  - Found out payments were split in thirds
  - They would hold the funds
  - Pay out with receipts
- **Needed to obtain Institutional Review Board (IRB approval)**
  - Complete document
  - Wait for approval
- **Other KP Priorities**
  - Implementation of KPHC 2009
Timelines

KPHC implemented in June 2009
  • Higher priorities took precedence
IRB Approval
  • Long process
  • Should have consulted with Division of Research prior to writing grant
  • Certification for those participating in the study
    ▪ Protection of Human Subjects
All needs to be done before the research study could be implemented
Reminder: 6 month grant!!!
Communication with Medline constantly
Research Question

Are RNs able to identify community acquired pressure ulcers among ethnically diverse patient populations: Hispanics and African American utilizing simulation?
Notification of regulatory agencies when a patient exhibits a stage 3-4 hospital acquired pressure ulcer occur.

Assessment does not occur on admission to determine CAPU, then it will turn into a HAPU.

Considered Never Events:
- Insurance Companies will not pay for hospital acquired.
- Important to train RN staff to completely assess skin integrity upon admission.
Literature Review

Searched in Pub Med
• Nothing on Community Acquired Pressure Ulcers
• Lots on Hospital Acquired Pressure Ulcers
• Little on ethnic skin
• Lots on the Braden Scale
Prior to implementing the study a pilot group was tested. The methods used were changed

- N = 2

Randomized, controlled, crossover trial

Convenience sample

Patient Care Services
- N = 72 Staff RN’s
  - Maternal Child
  - Med Surgical Units
  - Telemetry
  - Stepdown
  - ICU
  - ED
Design

- Each RN performed an admission assessment on 2 simulated patients with dark pigmented skin with pressure ulcers on bony prominences and under medical assistive devices.
- Study subjects were randomly assigned to either the control or intervention group.
- The Morning (AM) group was given 2 scenarios in which the RN was to perform an initial admission assessment without prompts to focus on skin assessment utilizing a Hispanic and African American manikin as a baseline.
Each manikin, Hispanic and African American, did display the same pressure ulcer location, number and level of breakdowns.

After the scenario, targeted skin integrity education was presented including de-conditioning and assessing two Caucasian simulated models: buttock and foot with pressure ulcers.

Group 2 Post Intervention Group identified the number of pressure ulcers on a Caucasian simulation buttock and foot prior to participating in the two scenarios described above.
Results
Comparison of AM/PM Assessments using Frequency in Numbers of Nurses versus Identified Pressure Ulcers
Results: Paired T Tests
Comparison between Group 1 and 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Comparison</th>
<th>T Test Score</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AM and PM Assessments</td>
<td>0.6793</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AM African American and PM Hispanic</td>
<td>0.7118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AM Hispanic and PM African American</td>
<td>0.8403</td>
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< 0.05 indicates statistical significance. These paired t-test indicate that results were not statistically significant between comparisons.
Implications

- Providing education for assessing ethnically diverse patient population with medical devices should be part of initial and ongoing training for all staff nurses & other members of the allied health team who provide patient care.
- A follow up study should be conducted several months after the initial study. Results may show improvement by allowing the nurse time to assimilate the information and demonstration at a later time.
- Unit specialized pressure ulcers should be utilized when training.
- This small study demonstrated that further research needs to be conducted in geographic areas where there are patient populations that are not culturally diverse.
- In homogenous areas of the country, RNs may need training on assessing ethnic skin.
Special Acknowledgements

Kaiser Permanente,
San Jose Education

MEDLINE

Northern California Nursing Research
What’s Next

Study will be published in a Medline Publication
Expand original research finding
Empiric Study $100K
Submitted a grant to Medline
Create an infrastructure for WC using the Science of Caring focusing on unit specific needs
Questions

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