

Demystifying HROs with TeamSTEPPS®

AHA Team Training Monthly Webinar 10/19/2017



RULES OF ENGAGEMENT

- Audio for the webinar can be accessed in two ways:
 - Through the phone (*Please mute your computer speakers)
 - Through your computer
- A Q&A session will be held at the end of the presentation
- Written questions are encouraged throughout the presentation and will be answered during the Q&A session
 - To submit a question, type it into the Chat Area and send it at any time during the presentation



UPCOMING TEAM TRAINING EVENTS

- November 8 Webinar
 - Integrating TeamSTEPPS® into Simulation and Team Debriefing
 - Free to register
- Master Training Course in Chicago on December 14-15
 - Registration to open soon



TEAM TRAINING NATIONAL CONFERENCE





CONTACT INFORMATION

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TODAY'S PRESENTERS



Chris Hund, MFA, Director of AHA Team Training program, American Hospital Association



Marcia Cooke, DNP, RN-BC, Assistant Professor, School of Nursing at Northern Illinois University

THREE QUESTIONS

- What is a Highly Reliable Organization and why is it important?
- What are practical ways (Hint: TeamSTEPPS) to support your HRO implementation?
- Why is it important to encourage ownership instead of buy-in?



WHAT ARE HROs AND WHY ARE THEY IMPORTANT?

HROs...

 Have processes and systems in place that are exceptionally consistent in accomplishing their goals and avoiding potentially catastrophic errors

- In other words...
 - Nuclear power
 - The military
 - Airlines
 - NASA



TEAMSTEPPS

- Creates a culture of safety and improved quality via:
 - Improved teamwork and communication
 - Increased ability to speak-up
 - Higher employee satisfaction
- Evidence-based and over 10 years in the field:
 - Across the care continuum
 - Seen as foundational to many safety/quality projects
 - Developed out of the same highly-reliable industries



TEAMSTEPPS TOOLS

BARRIERS

- Inconsistency in Team Membership
- Lack of Time
- Lack of Information Sharing
- Hierarchy
- Defensiveness
- Conventional Thinking
- Complacency
- Varying Communication Styles
- Conflict
- Lack of Coordination and Followup With Coworkers
- Distractions
- Fatigue
- Workload
- Misinterpretation of Cues
- Lack of Role Clarity

TOOLS and STRATEGIES

Communication

- SBAR
- Call-Out
- Check-Back
- Handoff

Leading Teams

- Brief
- Huddle
- Debrief

Situation Monitoring

- STEP
- I'M SAFE

Mutual Support

- Task Assistance
- Feedback
- Assertive Statement
- Two-Challenge Rule
- CUS
- DESC Script

OUTCOMES

- Shared Mental Model
- Adaptability
- Team Orientation
- Mutual Trust
- Team Performance
- Patient Safety!!

PRACTICAL WAYS TO SUPPORT YOUR HRO IMPLEMENTATION WITH TEAMSTEPPS

#1 SENSITIVITY TO OPERATIONS

A system is undergoing constant change so being sensitive to operations means...

- Constant situational awareness
 - Understanding the work being done by those who do it
 - Scanning for anomalies or potential problems
- Use standards and standard work think of a standard language
- If you're a leader, regularly interact with the frontline staff

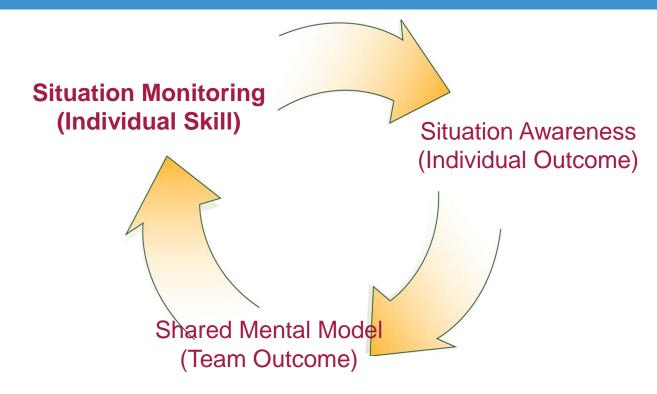


FOCUS ON A TOOL

- SBAR clear, brief and timely
 - Situation
 - Background
 - Assessment
 - Recommendation or Request



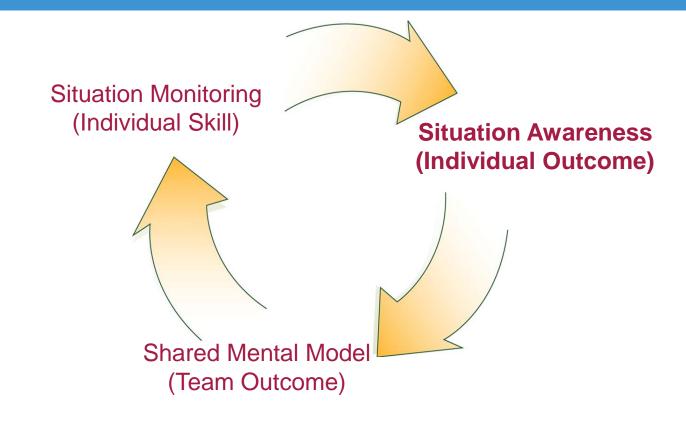
SITUATION MONITORING



Situation Monitoring: the **process** of continually scanning and assessing a situation to gain and maintain an understanding of what's going on around you.



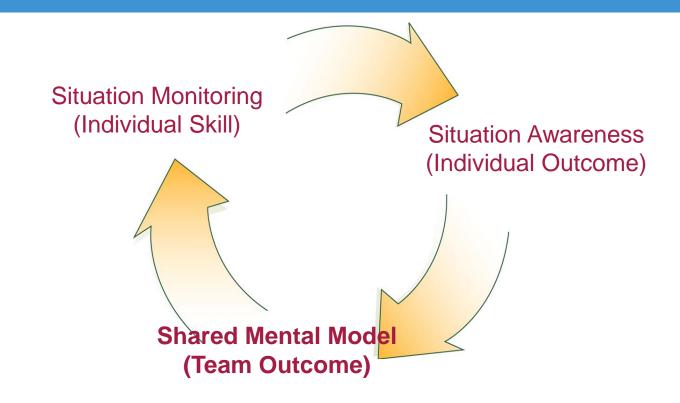
SITUATION AWARENESS



Situation Awareness: the state of "knowing what's going on around you."



SHARED MENTAL MODEL



Shared Mental Model: results from each team member maintaining situation awareness and ensures that all team members are "on the same page."



#2 PREOCCUPATION WITH FAILURE

HROs use failure and near-failure to gain insight into strengths and weaknesses.

- Failures are expected
- And reviewed when they occur
- Look for opportunities to change and make sure to make the change
- Think about failure even when it hasn't occurred



FOCUS ON TOOLS

Brief

 Short sessions prior to the start of something (share the plan, discuss team formation, assign roles and responsibilities, establish expectations)

Huddle

 Ad hoc meetings (re-establish situational awareness, reinforce plans and assess the need to adjust the plan)

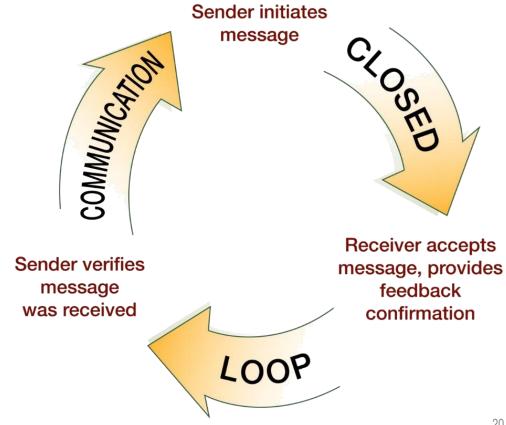
Debrief

 Review the teams performance (what went well, what can be improved, what's one thing you'll different next time)



FOCUS ON TOOLS

- Closed Loop Communication using
 - Call Outs
 - Check Backs





#3 DEFERENCE TO EXPERTISE

To be a HRO you must listen, plain and simple.

- Important to listen and respond to the experts regardless of rank, position and title.
- Status does not mean team expertise.
- Boots on the ground people can provide situational awareness and help craft a response.



FOCUS ON A TOOL

CUS Clinical

I am **CONCERNED!**

I am UNCOMFORTABLE!

This is a **S**AFETY ISSUE!

CUS Non-Clinical

I am **CONCERNED!**

I am UNCOMFORTABLE!

This is a **S**UCCESS ISSUE!



#4 RESILIENCE

Being resilient means maintaining or regaining the normal state of operations after something has gone wrong or stress is building up.

- Talk about the mishaps openly and work together to determine ways to solve
- Practice for emergencies
- Come up with processes to detect, control and bounce back from errors



FOCUS ON A TOOL

To be resilient you need to be willing to offer constructive feedback

- **A = Ask**...is now a good time to talk?
- **D** = **Describe** the specific situation
- **E = Express/Explain** your concerns
- **S = Suggest** other alternatives
- **C** = Consequences should be stated
 - Does not need to be negative
 - Not meant to be an ultimatum or threat
 - C = Consensus/Conclusion



FOCUS ON A TOOL

To be resilient you need to take care of yourself. Use the I'M SAFE Checklist.

Illness

Medication

Stress

Alcohol and Drugs

Fatigue

Eating and Elimination



#5 RELUCTANCE TO SIMPLIFY

If you are a HRO you embrace all of the complexity of your operations.

- Don't simplify just to simplify
- This doesn't mean you should shy away from standardization



FOCUS ON A TOOL

SBAR may not provide enough information for handoffs, consider:

ntroduction: Introduce yourself and your role/job (include patient)

Patient: Identifiers, age, sex, location

Assessment: Present chief complaint, vital signs, symptoms, and diagnosis

Situation: Current status/circumstances, including code status, level of uncertainty, recent changes,

and response to treatment

Safety: Critical lab values/reports, socioeconomic factors, allergies, and alerts (falls, isolation,

etc.)

THE

Background: Comorbidities, previous episodes, current medications, and family history

Actions: What actions were taken or are required? Provide brief rationale

Timing: Level of urgency and explicit timing and prioritization of actions

Ownership: Who is responsible (nurse/doctor/team)? Include patient/family responsibilities

What will happen next? Anticipated changes?

What is the plan? Are there contingency plans?

MAKING A CHANGE: PUTTING TEAMSTEPPS TO WORK

How would you make this fail?



Consider Buy-In vs Ownership



WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO TRY?

TeamSTEPPS Tools:

Situation Monitoring

SBAR

Briefs/Huddles/Debriefs

Closed-Loop Communication

CUS

ADESC Script

I'M SAFE Checklist

I PASS the BATON handoffs

Five Principles:

Sensitivity to Operations

Preoccupation w/ Failure

Deference to Expertise

Resilience

Reluctance to Simply



QUESTIONS?

 Stay in touch! Email <u>teamtraining@aha.org</u> or visit <u>www.aha.org/teamtraining</u>



