

# Hospital-Based Skilled Nursing Facility Registered Nurse Knowledge, Attitudes & Beliefs of Nursing Peer Review Following Serious Adverse Events



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## Background

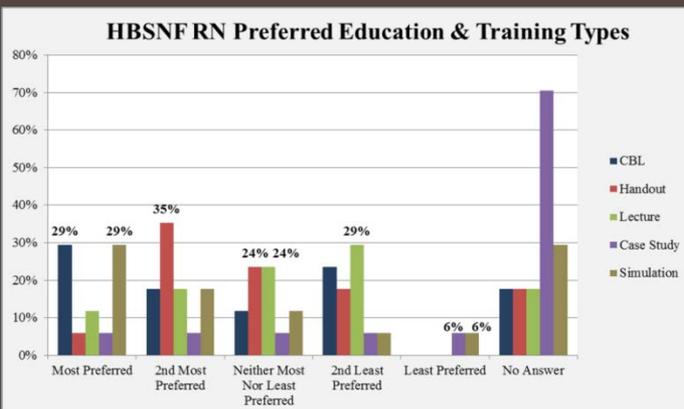
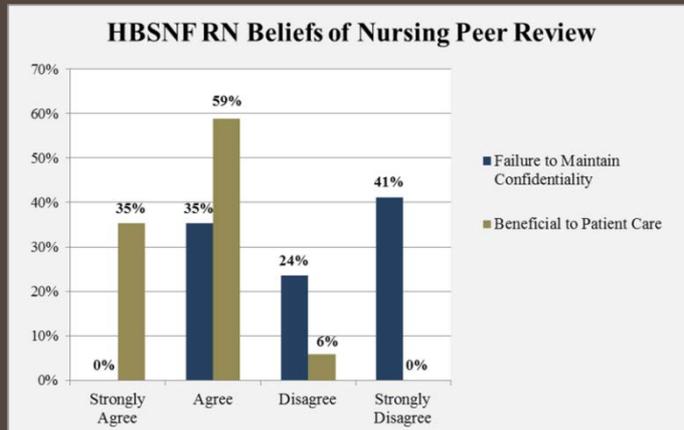
- 15 serious adverse events from January 2012 through January 2014: critical thinking deficit, financial strain
- Agency for Healthcare Research & Quality (AHRQ) *Hospital Survey on Patient Safety Culture*: 2011 and 2012
- Literature review: nursing, regulatory & related non-profit organizations support peer review
- 13.5% of hospital Medicare patients experienced a serious adverse event equivalent to \$324M (2008)
- 22% of skilled nursing facility Medicare patients experienced a serious adverse event equivalent to \$208M (2011)

## Problem

Organizations & Registered Nurses without the benefit of nursing peer review following serious adverse events are at-risk for patient safety events, sanctions, staff harm, litigation & public relations concerns.

## Methods

Using Watson's Theory of Human Caring and Organizations Theory as a framework, a 16-question needs assessment was created to determine education needs and attitudes & beliefs of Registered Nurses regarding nursing peer review. This was made available to staff via Swank Healthcare's Learning Management System ©.



## Results

- Female, age 56-65, 1-5 years experience, competent and ADN graduate
- 0% of participants correctly identified the goal of nursing peer review
- 80% defined peer; 93% defined SAE; 67% advantage is formalized, unbiased review; 67% increases autonomy & empowerment
- 41% (n=7) of nurses indicated they have worked in a facility using nursing peer review following serious adverse events
- 47% (n=8) stated they currently work in a facility using nursing peer review following serious adverse event
- 6% (n=1) used all five numbers once; 6% (n=1) stated no preference; 12% (n=2) did not comment; 76% (n=13) gave a hybrid response whereby they either did not use all numbers (i.e., did not rate all education types) or assigned a number to multiple education types

## Implications for Practice

Responses are needed from the following HBSNF nurses: younger; male; holding higher nursing degrees; more years of experience; perceive themselves to be at the novice, advanced beginner or expert level.

Determine the HBSNF RN versus Leadership most preferred education & training type.