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PICOT Activity

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Question: In the patient population, does the graduate nurse delay hitting the rapid response team activation compared to a more experienced registered nurse resulting in delayed emergency response care?

Summary:

Graduate nurses lack the field experience of noticing when a patient is in severe distress, certain outcomes can guide a graduate nurse to get the charge nurse before hitting the RRT thus causing delays. “A total of 40 articles were reviewed. Eight barriers were identified as having an impact on RRT activation, either causing a delay in activation time or preventing activation altogether: a lack of consistent RRT education among nurses... and less nursing experience.” (M. M., D. S., & V. C., 2019) According to the research provided by *The Online Journal Issues in Nursing*, “Effective activation of the response team from novice, advanced beginner and competent nurses necessitates ongoing coaching, evaluation and feedback, as well as concurrent simulation activities to foster critical thinking skills. A highly functional RRT can improve patient outcomes if the clinical deterioration is arrested through rapid assessment and intervention from the bedside nurse. Continuous quality improvement initiatives must focus on maintaining and growing bedside nurse competencies to decrease mortality rates and reduce healthcare costs.” (Clayton, 2019) Another research based practice performed by *Walden Univerisity College of Health Sciences* concluded, “Qualitative data were obtained through focus groups and identified

2 prominent thematic barriers among nurses with less than 3 years' experience: a lack of self-confidence and the of lack of knowledge and experience. Results of a chart review included 34 charts to determine if the RRT were called appropriately and were inconclusive. Finally, an 11- item survey with 9 demographic questions showed a statistically significant difference on the summed survey score between nurses with less than 3 years of experience and more tenured nurses, indicating a lack of perceived support, self-confidence, and knowledge among the nurses with less than 3 years of experience.” (Herdrich, 2019)

Conclusion:

In conclusion, after reading all of the articles provided about how graduate nurses/new nurses affect the delay in activation of a rapid response, there is a direct correlation between the inexperience and lack of support to suggest that they do cause a delay. Graduate nurses need more training and support to ensure that they have the adequate mindset before an event is needed to push the rapid response activation. When a graduate nurse feels competent to perform the rapid response activation, the patient's overall outcome will improve the likelihood of survival. Therefore a more experienced registered nurse increases patient safety and the way to transition the graduate nurse to a “more experienced nurse” is to further their education post employment.

Work Cited:

Primary Article

Clayton, W. (2019, September). *Overcoming Barriers Impeding Nurse Activation of Rapid Response Teams*. The Online Journal of Issues in Nursing. Retrieved February 3, 2023, from <https://ojin.nursingworld.org/MainMenuCategories/ANAMarketplace/ANAPeriodicals/O>

JIN/TableofContents/Vol-24-2019/No3-Sept-2019/Articles-Previous-Topics/Barriers-of-Rapid-Response-Teams.html

Secondary Article

Herdrich, L. (2019, May). *Barriers to Timely Activation of Rapid Response Teams*. Walden University College of Health Sciences. Retrieved February 3, 2023, from <https://scholarworks.waldenu.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=7613&context=dissertations>

Tertiary Article

Murray, M. M., Sundin, D. S., & Cope, V. C. (2019, February). *New graduate nurses' understanding and attitudes about patient safety upon transition to practice*. Wiley Online Library. Retrieved February 3, 2023, from <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/jocn.14839>