

UMHS Nursing Poster Session



Abstract Summaries

Poster	Authors	Title and Content Summary
1	Burke C, Hadden S, Voepel-Lewis T. cnburke@umich.edu	Effect of Parental Presence in the Recovery Room on Postanesthesia Agitation Many factors have been shown to contribute to postoperative agitation in children, however, the relationship between separation anxiety and agitation remains unclear. Findings suggest that while parental presence had no effect on child behavior, reuniting early may have psychosocial benefits to parents whose children undergo general anesthesia.
2	Carroll C, O'Brien D, Gilbert J. carrollc@umich.edu	Breathing Easier. . .Staffing Respiratory Therapy in the PACU Respiratory complications can occur often in the PACU. Respiratory therapy plays an important role by assisting with airway management of post-surgical patients.
3	Carroll C, Gilbert J. carrollc@umich.edu	Does Staffing RT in PACU increase nursing satisfaction? The Respiratory Therapist has become a vital member of the PACU team. It has been determined that their presence has greatly increased nurse satisfaction.
4	Smith B. caeser@umich.edu	Opening the doors to recovery: Implementing a Nurse Liaison Role in a Phase I PACU The Family Centered Care Committee was formed to address concerns of patients, families and staff related to communication during the peri-anesthesia experience. Patients, families and PACU nursing staff were surveyed regarding PACU visitation; using this data a Nurse Liaison role was developed.
5	Szpara T, Nabong H Szpara@umich.edu	PACU Proctor Program: Overcoming Barriers to Off-shift Continuing Education Off-shift nurses felt that Continuing Education needs were not being met. Recorded CE presentations facilitate education for all shifts, and nurses report satisfaction with ability to fulfill state CE requirements, and re-certification CE requirements.
6	DeFlon S, Konopka T, Painter C, Prentice E, Wolgamood C. sarahd@med.umich.edu	Creation of an Evidence Based Algorithm for Nurses during Family Witnessed Resuscitation Nursing literature was examined to determine if evidence supports family witnessed cardiopulmonary resuscitation and to identify the existence of family witnessed cardiopulmonary resuscitation policy. Our evidence-based algorithm may guide healthcare institutions and the health care team to assist family members during this time.

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7	Feldkamp S, Dunn L. sraab@umich.edu	Improving The Living Donor Process Thru a Living Donor Mentor Training Program The Transplant Center's Living Donor Program has instituted a Living Donor Mentor Program. This program allows any potential kidney donors to talk with someone who has been thru the donation process and provide support or answer questions.
8	Greenlee A. ariegree@med.umich.edu	Infection Control Practice among Intensive Care Unit Patient Families Implementation of an educational hand hygiene brochure, geared towards ICU patient families, may lead to more consistent hand hygiene, decreased nosocomial infection rates, and an overall decreased hospital stay and cost. The utmost importance of a supportive and informative relationship between bedside nurse and patient family is studied.
9	Faught J, Everett R, Dammeyer J, Lenart P, Title C dazy@med.umich.edu	IV Class: Making it Stick! Identification of a unit clinical issue based on anecdotal stories is demonstrated. A solution that led to a change in unit orientation was planned by a bedside nurse with administrative and clinical collaboration.
10	Lyles C, Title C. dazy@med.umich.edu	Throwing It All Away? Conserving Commodities Upon reviewing the commodities budget for the CCMU, an increase in waste due to supplies in ARP rooms was identified. An analysis revealed which supplies were wasted daily, could be cut down on in each room and an innovative strategy was developed to assist nurses with supplies usage.
11	Baldwin N, Lyles C, Title C, Dammeyer J, CCMU Family Team. dazy@med.umich.edu	Other Things May Change US; But We Start and End with Family Factors that led to a need for change in the philosophy around family care and how those factors supported change are described. This new philosophy may lead to greater family and staff satisfaction.
12	Dammeyer J, Adamczyk MA, Title C, Larsen J, Hyzy R. dazy@med.umich.edu	Do You Hear What I Hear? Patient Safety Rounds to Enhance Communication Communication among disciplines is a key factor in reducing errors. The CCMU challenges all disciplines to monthly review a recent case that may have resulted in an error while reflecting on their own practice.

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13	Violette AK, Thomas J, Haas C, Lowell M, Napolitano L. thomjeff@umich.edu	ARDS Algorithm for Critical Care Transport of Severe ARDS Patients for ECMO Evaluation Survival Flight has made a focused effort to standardize care delivery to complex Acute Lung Injury/ARDS patients. This poster presents the research based algorithm of care developed in a joint effort between Respiratory Care, the SICU and Survival Flight, and initial observations following implementation of inhaled Nitric Oxide in the setting of hypoxic respiratory failure.
14	Adamczyk M, Bruce T, Dammeyer J, Demana T, Dickinson S, Hill M, Leggett S, Mowry J, Schuldt S, Tschannen D. tbruce@umich.edu	Decreasing ICU Pressure Ulcer Incidence with Risk Focused Prevention Rounds The effectiveness of implementing daily skin rounds in adult critical care units is discussed. The project demonstrates that skin focused rounding by clinical leaders facilitates timely implementation of appropriate nursing interventions and as a result decreased pressure ulcer incidence.
15	Tschannen D, Talsma AN, Mowry J, Gombert J, Clinical Care Daily Workgroup djvs@umich.edu	Evaluating the Implementation of an Automated Daily Feedback Tool on Identifying Patients at Risk for Pressure Ulcer Development The purpose of the study was to evaluate the implementation of the 'Daily' aimed at identifying patients at risk for the development of pressure ulcers. In sum, the Daily was perceived to be valuable to nursing staff, and despite the time requirements, the nurses felt that high quality care was provided on the basis of the data incorporated in the Daily.
16	Reinemeyer N, Belt C, Tschannen D, Talsma AN. djvs@umich.edu	Nursing Medication Administration and Workflow Using Computerized Physician Order Entry The purpose of the study was to identify current nursing workflow (and barriers to workflow) associated with the process of medication administration post CPOE implementation. Findings revealed frequent barriers to workflow including the inability to reconcile medications efficiently, long order sets requiring more time to determine appropriate medication dosage, failure to complete the 5 rights of medication administration, and less frequent interaction and greater use of informal modes of communication.

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17	Grunawalt J, McClish D, Graham-Ashford C, Rewoldt F. jgrunawa@med.umich.edu	Bedside Nurses' Documentation Associated with Pain medication Administration in a General Medical Inpatient Unit The purpose of this project was to improve bedside nurses' documentation of vital signs before and after administration of pain medication. Findings suggest that readily available physical equipment, focused managerial and educational resources as well as follow up can make a significant improvement in the behavior of bedside nurses in a general inpatient unit.
18	Grunawalt JC, Evans D, McClish D, Chaperon J, Sadler J. jgrunawa@med.umich.edu	Its All About the View: Hourly Rounding Improves Outcomes QI monitoring for a medical unit indicated that desired benchmarks were not being met; therefore this project evaluated whether hourly rounding would improve patient satisfaction, decrease call light usage, and decrease patient falls. Patient satisfaction scores have improved, call light usage has decreased, and the number of patient falls has been reduced.
19	Grunawalt JC, Evans D, McClish D, Graham-Ashford C, Kendziora S. jgrunawa@umich.edu	Bedside Shift to Shift Report: Improves Patient and Nurse Satisfaction The purpose of bedside shift-shift report was to improve patient satisfaction, involve the patient in shift to shift report, safe patient handoffs by utilizing the Electronic Medical Administration Record (EMAR), improve communication by utilizing the dry erase boards in the patients' room, & improve nurses satisfaction. The average report time decreased from 45 minutes to 29 minutes, compliance with use of the dry erase boards for communication increased from 25% to 98%, patient satisfaction with overall nursing care increased from 83.1% to 84.6 %, & nurse satisfaction with shift to shift report increased from 37%-78%.
20	Tzeng HM. humi@umich.edu	Predicting nurses' perspectives about the reasons for and nature of call lights: A mutihospital study Nursing staff's perspectives about call light usage/responsiveness and reasons for and nature of call lights are discussed. This study suggested that patient safety initiatives must promote the effectiveness and efficiency of call lights and should be oriented to patients' toileting needs and on-job-training should be tailored for nurse aides.
21	Okammor N, Tzeng HM. nokammor@umich.edu	Nursing Hourly Rounds The research study assessed the effect of nursing hourly round intervention on call light use, patient satisfaction and fall rate. Since there are limited studies associated with hourly rounds, this study will help to promote and extend evidence-based nursing practice as well as help nursing leadership understand the impact of the intervention in healthcare setting.

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22	Smith D, Smith ME. dyans@umich.edu	Preventing Clostridium difficile Spread in Interventional Radiology Procedure Rooms Will a change in environmental control practices for Interventional Radiology decrease incidence of Clostridium difficile in their patient population? This presentation will note simple and visible evidence based changes that can be implemented into practice in order to decrease incidence of Clostridium difficile.
23	O'Donnell L, Brindley J. Jbrindle@med.umich.edu	Service Collaboration to Decrease Time for Use of PICC's in the CVC Through collaboration with the Radiology Department and the CVC clinicians, the VAST PICC nurses have been working to reduce turnaround time from when a PICC is placed until when the PICC is released for use. The expected outcomes: decreasing total procedure time, commodity use, need for secondary adjustments and decreasing time to implementation of therapy while increasing patient throughput and customer satisfaction have been realized.
24	Smallwood M, Kocan MJ, Kosteva L. msmallwo@umich.edu	Developing and Implementing a Nursing Bedside Swallow Screen An evidence-based approach was used to identify a bedside swallow assessment tool that could be performed by the nursing staff. A charting form was developed that describes the process of doing the clinical swallow screen and documents the patient's response.
25	Talsma AN, Jones KR, Campbell DA, Freundl M, Ronis D. antalsma@umich.edu	The Impact of "Present on Admission" Designations for Failure to Rescue-based Complications The FTR study aims to understand characteristics of patients that meet FTR criteria and includes 7 SE Michigan hospitals (2003-05). Indication of a FTR complication 'present on admission' was not a significant predictor of patient mortality.
26	Conrad C, Fedewa M. conradc@med.umich.edu ; mmfedewa@umich.edu	Nursing Innovation at it's Best, bringing Research Support 2 U The Michigan Clinical Research Unit (MCRU) has successfully implemented a new mobile service- the purpose of this new initiative was to improve access to research investigators. This service is available to support research throughout the medical center (UMHS) and the surrounding greater Washtenaw Community.
27	Ayyangar R, Fox M, Haapala H. mafox@umich.edu	Designing a Clinic for Adults with Cerebral Palsy Over the past decade pediatric physicians in the physical medicine and rehabilitation department were seeing more patients with cerebral palsy who over the age of 18 yrs. We developed a new clinic designed specifically to serve the needs of adults with cerebral palsy.

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28	Jacobson K, Henkemeyer T alhenk@med.umich.edu	100 Years of Home Care Nursing: From Glass Catheters to Blackberries On May 9th 2009, the University of Michigan Visiting Nurses turned 100 years old. The purpose of this poster presentation is to give an historical overview of the changes and the similarities of nursing in the home for the last 100 years.
29	Lack DM. dianlack@umich.edu	Presenteeism: An Occupational Health Perspective Presenteeism is defined as being present at work but unable to be fully engaged in the work environment; leading to a loss of productivity due to physical, mental and emotional health conditions or work, personal, social and emotional life issues. This poster examines how presenteeism is defined and measured, its causes and impact on business, health, coworkers, and family members with the purpose of providing information regarding implications for employers and occupational health workers, and the implications for amelioration of presenteeism in the workplace.
30	Mack-Powers J, Kohler-Kaiser A, Callaghan E. jmmz@umich.edu	The Challenge of Creating/Opening a New Unit The purpose of this poster is to identify and photo-document the challenges (and joys!) of creating and opening a new medical unit, the Adult Medical Observation Unit. (AMOU). The poster will also provide a definition and education about a Medical Decision Making (MDM) Unit within the UMHC community.
31	Rosario DD. ddturner@umich.edu	Outcomes in Cardiovascular Neurology Assessment following an Atrial Fibrillation Ablation and Cardiac Heart Catheterization Improving the overall compliance of proper neurological assessment will improve the quality of patient care delivery. The connection between overall compliance of appropriate neurological assessment with proper documentation will improve patient care while providing a positive outcome.
32	Aebersold M, Tschannen D. maebersol@umich.edu	Second Life: A New World for Educating Nursing Students This poster will describe the process used to build a nursing unit in Second Life which is an open access, on-line virtual world developed by Linden Labs. The poster will also describe how the unit is being used for educating students through participation in an in-world scenario that teaches them communication, priority setting and other key skills.
33	Fike M. Melindaf@umich.edu	“Please Save My Cephalic Vein” My poster was presented at the Infusion Nurses Society's national convention. I presented an educational poster on the impact of increased catheter lumen size for venous thrombosis in patients having a PICC line in place for iv therapy.

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34	Guerriero C, Kocan MJ. cguerrie@umich.edu	Use of a Standardized Alcohol Withdrawal Protocol for Post-Operative Patients with Head and Neck Cancer Early identification of patients at risk for alcohol withdrawal, using a standardized symptom-triggered approach to nursing assessment and pharmacologic treatment, enabled us to safely and effectively manage post-operative head and neck cancer patients on our acute care unit.
35	Hallman IS, Kraft M, Nelson K, Preston M. isturis@umich.edu	Measurement of Agitation on an Inpatient Psychiatric Unit Utilizing the Positive and Negative Symptom Scale There were inconsistent approaches among nurses to manage patients' agitated behaviors on the acute inpatient psychiatric unit. This project standardized the approach to the care of acutely agitated patients on an inpatient psychiatric unit.
36	Lee J, Suk-Fong Lok A, Chen J. janilla@umich.edu	Hepatitis B Prevalence among Asian Americans in Michigan About 10% of Asian Americans have chronic hepatitis B, compared to <0.5% of average Americans, representing one of the greatest health disparities for Asian Americans. Roughly 25% of chronic hepatitis B patients will eventually develop liver cirrhosis or cancer. There have been no hepatitis B studies in Midwest, our goal is to find out the prevalence of hepatitis B among Asian Americans in Michigan.
37	Guha K, Jones M. Karishma@umich.edu	Socioeconomic Effects on Diabetes Health Care Outcomes The impoverished urban core has a substantially higher risk for diabetes due to a lack of health education, reduced awareness of the problem, and a limited availability of health resources. Our purpose in creating this educational booklet is to provide the at-risk population of Pontiac, Michigan with education and resources to combat the serious threat of diabetes.
38	Bouchard J, Ramsey AM. jbouchar@umich.edu	Phone Triage by a Pediatric Nurse Practitioner/Registered Nurse Team as a Cost Effective Method to Manage Intermittent Pulmonary Exacerbations in a Pediatric Chronic Home Ventilator Population Phone triage by a PNP/RN team dedicated and known to this patient population is an effective and efficient way to treat pulmonary exacerbations in a chronic home ventilator population. This preliminary study supports a reduction of health services utilization during acute pulmonary exacerbations.

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39	Fortuna EL, Carney MM, Macy M, Stanley RM, Younger JG, Bradin SA. monnmn@umich.edu	Accuracy of Non-contact Infrared Thermometry versus Rectal Thermometry in Young Children Evaluated in the Emergency Department for Fever In the current work, we evaluated a commercially available non-contact infrared thermometer in children under the age of four years. We specifically sought to determine the agreement between measurements taken by this device and standard rectal thermometry.
40	Oppenheim K, Piehl AM, Kofflin S, Maples S, Patel S. skofflin@med.umich.edu	The Impact of Electronic Documentation and Order Entry on Nursing Practice in an Academic LDRP Setting Nursing attitude towards the increasing use of technology, specifically electronic documentation and provider order entry systems, in the patient care setting are explored. This research may enhance clinicians understanding of the challenges and rewards of these systems.
41	Hadden SM, Burke C, Skotcher S. haddens@umich.edu	Outcomes in Children following Adenotonsillectomy Mott Pacu's Education Research Committee identified the adenotonsillectomy patient population as a challenging group to care for postoperatively. This observational study assessed the impact of perioperative factors on the recovery experience including postoperative pain, nausea and vomiting, respiratory complications and length of stay.
42	Merkel SI, Cornell T, Fraser E, Owens T, Scott A, Reske J, Weber M. sandym@umich.edu	Assessment and Management of Pain, Sedation and Agitation in Critically Ill Children The effect of daily sedation goals and standardization of the assessment of pain, sedation and agitation on patient care and physician/nurse communication is described. This clinical project may help explain how communication and collaboration may improve the ICU work environment and patient outcomes.
43	Myres C. cmyres@umich.edu	Improving Prevention of Pediatric Perioperative Hypothermia The purpose of this project was to provide education and determine the need for process improvement around the topic of pediatric perioperative hypothermia. Process improvements and educational activities have been implemented and the staff has been updated on current research data regarding patients experiencing hypothermia in the Mott operating room.

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44	Roberts D, Hardenbrook D, Okkerse A, Cherven L. drober@med.umich.edu	Discharge Education for Patients and Families <p>Nursing staff on 5 East have been conducting 24 hour post discharge phone calls to patients and families to evaluate discharge education and improve patient/family satisfaction with nursing care and the discharge process. Results after a 5 month trial showed improvements in the Press Ganey survey in both the index of nursing care provided and the extent to which families felt ready for discharge, and common concerns that families face after discharge were identified.</p>
45	Tweedy K, Kruszewski A. ktweedy@umich.edu	Examining the Efficacy of Oral Sucrose for Relieving Procedural Pain in Neonates <p>The purpose of this project was to examine the need and efficacy of administering oral sucrose to neonates to relieve pain during procedures such as venipuncture, IV starts, and circumcision. Findings support use of oral sucrose as an easy to administer and inexpensive technique to relieve procedural pain.</p>
46	Tweedy K, Low LK. ktweedy@umich.edu	Personal and Professional Growth through Service Learning and Studying Abroad <p>Service learning is an important academic component in many fields, but there is particular significance in the field of health care and public health. This literature review provides support for the inclusion of service learning in the Nursing Curriculum at UM.</p>
47	Voepel-Lewis T, Burke CN, Jeffreys ND, Malviya S, Tait AR. terriv@umich.edu	Evaluation of the Clinical Significance of Pain Scores in Children following Surgery <p>This observational study evaluated the clinical meaning of self-report and behavioral pain scores in children following surgery. Despite differences in pain scores between children who felt worse or better, needed more analgesia, and satisfaction, the individual variability in clinical meaning highlights the difficulty interpreting specific pain scores between patients.</p>
48	Wilson SA, Pehovic R. wilsonsa@umich.edu	Improving Patient Safety Utilizing a Peer Risk Management Liaison; Improving IV Safety <p>Evaluation of the role, Peer Risk Management Liaison who reviews patient safety reports and follows up with staff from a peer/educational perspective. Furthermore, to enhance patient safety by decreasing and/or eliminating peripheral IV infiltrates and errors involving infusions of IV fluids by utilizing an electronic shift check on the EMAR at time of shift change.</p>

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49	Lewis C, Goldsworthy J, Michael K. cclewis@umich.edu	New Design for Nursing Orientation in Pediatric Acute Care The orientation program for 6 Mott was completely redesigned to improve preparation and confidence of new staff in caring for a diverse pediatric population. The reorganization of content under nursing domains, with the focus on a nursing model instead of the medical model, and new teaching techniques have improved outcomes.
50	Voepel-Lewis T, Parker ML, Pelham L, West L, Hughes C, Evans K, Common A, Ramachandran K. mlparker@umich.edu	Evaluation of Nurse Alarm Notification Systems (NANS) for Postoperative Patients Receiving Opioids via Patient-Controlled Analgesia This study describes the efficacy of a nurse alarm notification system in reducing risk in adult postoperative patients who experience significant oxygen desaturation during PCA use. The relationship between patient-related or staffing factors and excessive alarm conditions will be evaluated in order to better understand patient risk and staff burden related to monitor alarms.
51	Wilson DS, Talsma AN, Martyn K. wilsonsh@umich.edu	Mindful Staffing on Nursing Units: A Qualitative Description of the Role of Charge Nurses This qualitative research of charge nurses in an acute care setting describes their role, structure, and effective professional behaviors. The findings of the study highlight the importance of the work these frontline leaders in the creation and maintenance of high reliability work cultures.
52	Blondy LC. lburry@med.umich.edu	Exploration of Relationships Between Nurse Faculty Critical Thinking Skills and Perceived Barriers to Teaching Critical Thinking Skills to Students The relationship between nursing faculty critical thinking skills, demographic data and perceived barriers to teaching critical thinking skills to students will be discussed. The findings may help faculty better understand variables which may impact efforts to teach students to think critically.
53	Mottes T, Owens T, Akers-Nowicki A, Shaw B, Kynard R, Juno J. tmottes@umich.edu	Developing and Maintaining Expertise for Nurses Caring for Pediatric Patients requiring Continuous Renal Replacement Therapy Developing and Maintaining Expertise for Nurses Caring for Pediatric Patients requiring Continuous Renal Replacement Therapy CRRT (Continuous Renal Replacement Therapy) in the pediatric population requires an advanced level of clinical knowledge and experience, yet present challenges for developing the expertise as it is often intermittent and infrequent. Providing annual education with a customized curriculum in the simulation center creates a more realistic setting facilitating the nurse's education, not only reinforcing but increasing the nurse's basic knowledge, thus developing a higher level of competency.

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54	Talsma AN, Tschannen D, Gombert J, Diccion-Macdonald S. antalsma@umich.edu	Pressure Ulcer Prevention: Evaluation of the Clinical Components of the Pressure Ulcer Daily Report Direct-care providers lack easy access to patient risk factors that increase the likelihood of the acquisition of a pressure ulcer (PU). The purpose of this study was to evaluate whether the data fields included in the daily automated feedback report ("Daily") contribute to the prevention of new PU's.
55	Voepel-Lewis T, Merkel SI, Malviya S. sandym@umich.edu	Translating the FLACC into Worldwide Practice: A Unique Discussion of Diffusion of Innovation The widespread, international implementation of the FLACC Behavioral Pain Tool is described in relationship to the Diffusion of Innovations (DOI) model. This project identifies that the attributes of an innovation that are critical to the adoption of evidence into clinical practice.
56	Dammeyer J, Grunawalt J, Dickinson S, Adamczyk MA, Bruce T, Maycock S. dazy@med.umich.edu	Frequency of a Tragedy Does Not Diminish the Wound When It Is Your Own Standardized wound documentation with cues is compared to documentation without cues to ensure accurate terminology. This comparison will show that consistency may be obtained with documentation that provides cues to nurses in an clinical area that Nursing greatly impacts.