Debriefing with QSEN Competencies in Mind. Checklist Example

Safety: Minimizes risk of harm to patients and providers through both system effectiveness and individual performance.

Competency	Observation
1. Assess patient, equipment and room for potential safety issues.	
2. Tag or remove defective equipment.	
3. Report potential or actual safety concerns.	
4. Identify national patient safety standards.	
5. Use appropriate checklists.	
6. Environment Check:	
a. Patient's call light is within reach	
b. Clear pathways	
c. Bedside table within reach	
d. Bed lowered	
e. Bedrails – as needed	
7. Tubing Check.	
a. Trace ALL tubes from pumps, gas supplies and vacuums for appropriate connections to patient.	
b. Expiration dates.	
c. Maintenance IVs	
d. IV piggy backs.	
8. Clean linens	
9. Fluid containers covered with lids	
a. Medication Administration:	
b. Follow hospital policy for medication administration.	
10. Eight Rights of Medication	
a. Right patient (NBA- Name, Birthday, & Allergies)	
b. Right medication	

c. Right dose	
d. Right route	
e. Right time	
f. Right reason	
g. Right documentation	
h. Right response	
11. Infection Control	
a. Hand washing	
b. Appropriate glove use	
c. Appropriate disposal of contaminated items	
d. Touching hair face or glasses	
e. Cleaning diagnostic tools e.g. cleaning stethoscope.	
12. Complete incident report as appropriate.	
13. Use and identify safe practices to prevent injury to self.	

<u>Patient Centered Care:</u> Recognize the patient or designee as the source of control and full partner in providing compassionate and coordinated care based on respect for patient's preferences, values, and needs.

Competency	Observation
Determine patient's view of illness, beliefs and values as appropriate.	
2. Involve the patient in decision-making processes	
3. Involve the patient when formulating a plan of care	
4. Involve family members in the patient's care	
5. Ensure that information shared with family members does not breach patient confidentiality	
6. Ensure plan of care is appropriate for the patient's age, gender, and cultural and religious background.	

7. Value the patient's expertise with their own health and symptoms	
8. Value the range of human diversity and try to learn from the patient	
9. Determine patient's pain and preferred methods for relieving pain.	
10. Communicate therapeutically with patient and family	
11. Use terminology patient and family will understand.	
12. Complete patient assessment which is appropriate for the diagnosis or problem (assessment can be used as a separate topic).	
13. Convey patient's wishes to other health care members.	
14. If appropriate to the scenario, determine patient's/family's spiritual beliefs and ensure patient has access to spiritual support.	

<u>Teamwork and Collaboration</u>: Function effectively within nursing and inter-professional teams, fostering open communication, mutual respect, and shared decision-making to achieve quality patient care.

Competency	Observation
Appropriate delegation to auxiliary staff	
a. LVNs	
b. CNAs	
2. Willingness to help and support other nurses and staff members	
3. Practice within own scope of practice.	
4. Request information from other team members when needed.	
5. Willingness to ask for help.	
6. Identification of failure to speak up by a member of a team.	
7. SBAR (Situation, Background, Assessment, Recommendation)	
8. Assume role of team leader when appropriate.	

Quality Improvement (QI): Use data to monitor the outcomes of care processes and use improvement methods to design and test changes to continuously improve the quality and safety of health care systems.

	Competency	Observation
1.	Identify gaps between local and best practice.	
2.	Identify the effects of changes in practice/equipment/environmental design.	
3.	Test quality measures as useful and relevant tools.	
4.	Identifying team behaviors/communication that need improvement.	

Informatics: Use information and technology to communicate, manage knowledge, mitigate error, and support decision making.

Competency	Observation
Retrieve relevant data from the EHR.	
a. Lab results.	
b. Diagnostics.	
c. Last PRN dose.	
2. Identify clinical missing clinical data needed for patient care.	
3. Use EHR to track patient's response to medication.	

Evidence Based Practice: Integrate best current evidence with clinical expertise and patient/family preferences and values for delivery of optimal health care.

Competency	Observation
Prebriefing exercise to research current best practice completed prior to simulation.	
2. Compare learner performance to current best practice (identify performance gaps).	
3. Compare behaviors against course textbook/checkoff sheets and/or local hospital policies and procedures.	

4.	Identify methods for learners to stay up to date with evidence based practice.	