

Toolkit for Better Staff Communication to Improve Patient Care



WHO IS THIS TOOLKIT FOR?

This toolkit is for all clinical staff members from the CNA to all your nursing staff.

WHAT IS ITS PURPOSE?

This toolkit is to improve communication on vital patient/resident information between staff and providers to improve care.

WHAT IS IN THE TOOLKIT?

- **Huddle Tip Sheet** learn how to design quick meetings to share important information.
- **SBAR For Change in Condition** this shortened SBAR tool lets you communicate quickly on any change in condition.
- CNA End of Shift Report mechanism for your CNAs to document important changes to the next shift.
- **Nurse to Nurse End of Shift Report** document care changes and track pending results for accurate follow-up so nothing gets lost.



Nursing Home Huddle Tip Sheet

What is it?

- A Huddle is a quick meeting designed to share important information.
- Huddles can be a positive mutual exchange of information needed to care for each resident.
- Start and End of Shift Huddles provide a consistent way to share information about each resident.
- Huddles can be done as a stand-up meeting or as room to room walking rounds and can
- include the charge nurse and CNAs together checking on each resident.

Why Huddle?

- A shift huddle reinforces teamwork and allows staff to hear about every resident so they can provide support to residents not on their assignment.
- Communication of essential information cannot be left to chance. When it is shared in a group, everyone hears EXACTLY the same information and can share what they know.
- Huddles provide opportunities for critical thinking and problem-solving together to ensure the best care for each resident.

Who Participates?

- Shift Huddles include nurses and CNAs working together by unit and shift.
- CNA's can share information for each resident on their assignment.
- It is helpful to have other disciplines join in to listen and share information that can help the team caring for residents. Other staff may add relevant information about that resident.
- It is good to also include housekeeping, social work, activities, and therapy or to huddle again quickly later in the shift when others can participate.

When to Huddle?

- Shift huddles should occur at the beginning and at the end of the shift.
- If there is a paid shift overlap, it can be done with staff from both shifts.
- Huddles can also occur at other times as needed, such as before staff go on break, when a new
 resident arrives, when an issue arises that needs the team to come together, or when other
 departments can participate in a short discussion.

How long are Huddles?

- Start and end of shift huddles should take no more than 15 minutes.
- In-the-moment huddles can often complete business in less than 5 minutes but may take longer.

What is included in a Huddle?

Standing Agenda Items may include:

- Resident by resident report by exception, focused on risks and opportunities, including quality of life and quality of care, using MDS areas of functional status, mood and customary routines as a guide. INTERACTII Stop and Watch is an excellent tool to focus the end of shift exchange.
- Residents due for their MDS (in their Assessment Reference Date ARD)
- Changes in Census people coming in or leaving
- Information about new residents, including social history, family information, medical needs, customary routines and special needs
- Reportable Events, Incidents, Accidents for any resident
- Complaints and Compliments for any resident
- Follow-up on any issues raised for which the loop needs to be closed
- Any clinical area that is being worked on (e.g., pressure ulcers)
- News from any department requiring staff knowledge or coordination
- Introduction of and check-in with new employees

Huddle Questions May Include:

- Did any falls or injuries occur during the shift
- Concerns about a resident's urine or catheter
- Did any residents have unusual vital signs
- Did any residents have a new skin redness or breakdown
- Did any residents have changes in mental status during your shift
- Concerns about a resident's wound(s)
- Did any resident refuse to eat
- Did any residents refuse a bath/shower

What are the Keys to Success?

- Be on time, this is a short meeting and needs to start and end on time.
- Everyone needs to be prepared to share.
- Huddles should be supportive, not negative. Provide mentoring to those nurses who need help on how to facilitate positive team building huddles.
- It is optimal to have the support of nursing management answering lights and meeting residents' needs while CNAs and the charge nurse are huddling so they can have uninterrupted time.
- To be successful shift huddles have to be valuable to the participants.



SBAR for Resident Change in Condition

In Case of Emergency, Call 9-1-1

SITUATION			
• My name is I'n	n calling from	Before calling the physician, NP, PA or other health care	
• I need to discuss [first name/last nam	professional:		
· I'm concerned about [his/her] change	e in	Evaluate the resident and complete	
	(signs/symptoms).	this form. • Check vital signs; be alert for changes	
		from baseline.	
BACKGROUND		 Review the resident record: recent hospitalizations, lab values, 	
The resident was admitted on	(date) with the	medications and progress notes.	
_	(current diagnosis).	 Note any allergies. 	
- Previous vital signs taken on		 Be aware of the resident's advance care wishes. 	
BP HR RR	Temp	Care wishes.	
SpO2(on room air or su	ipplemental O2)		
This started on (date	·).	Forly Morning Signs	
The resident is allergic to		Early Warning Signs Below list additional abnormal findings	
• The resident's advance care directive	is	found in: exam details, signs, symptoms,	
		diagnostic information, blood work/	
ASSESSMENT (Describe Key Findir	ngs)	labs, observations, resident statements/complaints, pain, mental status,	
• My assessment is that the resident is	(state sign/symptom).	medication changes, diet, bodily	
Here are my findings.		function concerns, input/output, time of	
- Current vital signs taken on		onset or other changes in condition that are of concern.	
BP HR RR	Temp	are or correctin.	
SpO2(on room air or su	ipplemental O2)		
- The resident has voided	times in the last 8 hours.		
- Mental status is (changed OR un	changed) from baseline:		
- Other findings related to my con	cern are:		
RECOMMENDATION			
 Would you like to order blood work, or 	liagnostic tests or treatments?		
• How soon can you see this resident?			
If the resident deteriorates or continuation in the resident deteriorates or continuation.	ies to show signs/symptoms, what is		
the next step? Start an IV or bolus?			
• The physician should confirm, clarify			
then work with the nurse to take app	ropriate action with this resident.		

Date:

Nurse Name (Please print): _



CNA End of Shift REPORT

Use this report to communicate valuable care information to the next shift.

Name:	Date:	Shift:
Did any falls or injuries occur during your shift?	catheter?	ny concerns about a resident's urine or
Did any residents have unusual vital signs?	breakdown?	nts have new skin redness or
Did any residents have changes in mental status	Do you have ar	ny concerns about a resident's
during your shift?		
Did any resident(s) refuse to eat?	-	nt(s) refuse a bath/shower?
	-	
IMPORTANT THINGS MY TEAM SHOULD KNOW		



Nurse to Nurse END OF SHIFT REPORT

Use this report to communicate valuable care information to the next shift.

Are there any labs or radiology that need follow-up?
Did any residents have new skin breakdown or wound concerns?
Are there any potential infections to monitor (UTI, respiratory, skin, etc.)?
Are there any new admissions/transfers?