

BACKGROUND

- Errors in medical care have consistently been linked to communication failures among team members. TeamSTEPPS[®] is a team training system which was co-developed by the Department of Defense and the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) which provides a full curriculum of ways to improve patient safety through four main skills: communication, mutual support, leadership and situation monitoring¹.
- Training in these skills through TeamSTEPPS[®] has been shown to improve patient safety and outcomes by reducing destructive barriers within the healthcare field such as poor communication, conflicts, ambiguous responsibilities of each team member, hierarchical constraints and work overload. In addition to providing a full curriculum to create efficient, highly functioning teams, TeamSTEPPS[®] provides support for implementation into one's own healthcare system. Numerous studies have shown positive effects of team training with TeamSTEPPS[®].
- We provide the various steps taken by our department to proactively improve patient care so other institutions can use as this as a model for implementation of TeamSTEPPS[®].

METHODS

- A prospective study was conducted starting in February 2014.
- TeamSTEPPS[®] program was implemented in an Otolaryngology department in November of 2014.
- Otolaryngology residents, physician extenders, and the otolaryngology inpatient multidisciplinary team comprised of Speech pathology, nurses, nutrition were trained in TeamSTEPPS[®] from November 2014-January 2015.
- Additionally, the sign-out format was modified to reflected TeamSTEPPS[®] principles and tools.
- Differences in the return to operating room rate, hospital length of stay, and unplanned readmission rate were examined between the pre- and post TeamSTEPPS[®] implementation intervals.

The Effects of Formalized Team Training on Key Patient Outcomes in an Otolaryngology- Head and Neck Surgery Residency Natalie Vercillo MD, Adam Vasconcellos MD, David Cognetti MD and Maurits Boon MD

Department of Otolaryngology- Head and Neck Surgery, Thomas Jefferson University Hospital



Outco

Unplanned Readmission

Length of Stay

Return to OR

Table 1: Pre-training versus Post-training Patient Outcomes OR: operating room, CI: Confidence interval

- rate.
- team training.

1.TeamSTEPPS 2.0 Core Curriculum. Agency for Healthcare and Quality: http://teamstepps.ahrq.gov/ accessed: 7/2015

RESULTS

• Following implementation of team training with TeamSTEPPS[®], there was a decrease in the unplanned readmission rate (0.11) versus 0.19 readmissions/day).

• A decrease was seen in average length of hospital stay from 3.58 to 3.52 as well as return to operating room rates from 2.0% to 1.4%, although these differences were not found to be significant (p=0.562 and p=0.084, respectively).

ne	Pre	Post	OR	CI	P-Value
Rate	0.19	0.11			
Ŋ	3.58	3.52	1.03	(0.94-1.13)	0.562
rate	2.0%	1.4%	1.46	(0.95-2.23)	0.084

CONCLUSIONS

Making changes within a healthcare system are challenging and require department wide support.

Implementation of TeamSTEPPS[®] with formalized team training promoted patient safety by decreasing the unplanned readmission

Despite not reaching statistical significance for reductions in unplanned return to the operating room and length of hospital stay, both of these showed a decreased trend in the post training group.

This project serves to outline the various steps taken by our department to proactively improve patient care that other programs and large institutions can use as a model for implementation of

Future directions of this research include examination of patient satisfaction scores as well as teamwork and safety climate survey in the pre verus post training groups.

REFERENCES