



# THE RIPPLE EFFECT IN CLINICAL INFORMATICS

2018 Clinical Informatics Conference

OBJECTIVE MEASUREMENT OF INPATIENT WORKLOAD  
AND ACUITY SCORING FOR NURSING ASSIGNMENTS  
IN PEDIATRICS AND BEYOND: AN EXCURSION OR  
EXPEDITION?

Debbie Schumann,  
MBA, BSN, RN-BC, CPHIMS  
R. Anthony Pearson,  
MBA, BSN, RN-BC, EMT  
Stephanie Allen,  
MS, RN, CNS



# CONFLICT OF INTEREST DISCLOSURE

Debbie Schumann, Stephanie Allen, and Anthony Pearson  
have no real or apparent conflicts of interest to disclose.



# LEARNING OBJECTIVES

1. Describe strategies and considerations for how an inpatient facility of any size may approach choosing an electronic acuity solution to fit with organizational needs, whether it is the first such system or a replacement for an existing paper, electronic, or hybrid tool.
2. Using one health system's multi-year journey as a case study, describe the challenges in developing, deploying, and displaying an objective tool to accurately measure the variety and frequency of inpatient nursing care of patients.
3. Describe how all-nurse design, build, validation, implementation, and sustainability teams organized and conducted themselves to govern and execute a new program
4. Communicate lessons learned and practical takeaways to mitigate the risks of unanticipated complications associated with any electronic acuity tool deployment.
5. Facilitate peer-to-peer professional nursing knowledge-sharing discussion to enhance awareness and stimulate critical thinking on alternate approaches to acuity systems.



# THE NURSING PROCESS: 'ALIVE & WELL' IN THE DIGITAL AGE

Assessment

Diagnosis

Planning

Intervention

Evaluation

Problem  
Identification

Vendor  
Selection

Design

Validation

Implemen-  
tation



# NURSING WORKLOAD ACUITY IN THE EHR

## *What it IS*

A scoring system:

- driven by the patient's chart
- to objectively quantify changes in a patient's care needs during hospitalization
- to understand & trend relative "busyness" / workload / clinical demand of a patient

## WHAT it IS NOT

- an ED or Ambulatory tool
- a direct physiologic monitor
- a crystal ball
- a substitute for **personal knowledge, nursing judgment, or critical thinking**



# METHODS

2012

- Selection Committee formed
- Began investigating patient acuity systems

2013

- Narrowed the field to 4 vendors
- Steering Committee formed
- Epic selected as vendor: “come build with us”

2014

- Epic developers came on site for initial “immersion” visit
- Design & Implementation Committee formed: 100% Nurses -- direct care Registered Nurses, Clinical Nurse Specialists (CNS), Clinical Education Nurses, Information Services Nurse Analysts, Clinical Informatics Nurses



# METHODS

**2015**

- Maturation from implementation to full scale rollout
- Validation, Validation, Validation
- Reliability, Reliability, Reliability

**2016**

- Tweaking system, Refining reports and dashboards, teaching nursing leaders to use dashboards

**2017**

- Validation continues; analysis efforts mature
- Epic developers came on site for follow-up “immersion” visit and to coordinate next-generation software development with an eye towards a semi-automated Nurse Assignment Wizard



# METHODS

2018

- Utilization survey
- WLD (Wound, Lines and Drains) rule build
- Expansion to 3rd site within the Health Care System



# SELECTING YOUR TRAVELING COMPANIONS: CHOOSE WISELY

- Assembly of all-RN Steering Committee
  - Including CNO / CNE
- Assembly of subsequent clinical expert groups



# VENDOR SELECTION PROCESS

## Vendor 1

- Commercial 3rd party system w/no prior business relationship
- Required intervention from Charge Nurses to calculate acuity scores
- Reports not available **on-demand** to clinical units

## Vendor 2

### Commercial 3rd party system w/no prior business relationship

- Was leading contender after initial presentation and staged demo
- Existing site interviews **did not support vendor claims** regarding EHR integration

## Vendor 3

- 3rd party system
  - Established vendor for Time & Attendance
- Integration with EHR ***promised but not demonstrated***
- Intervention documentations by clinicians required
- Reports **not available** real time

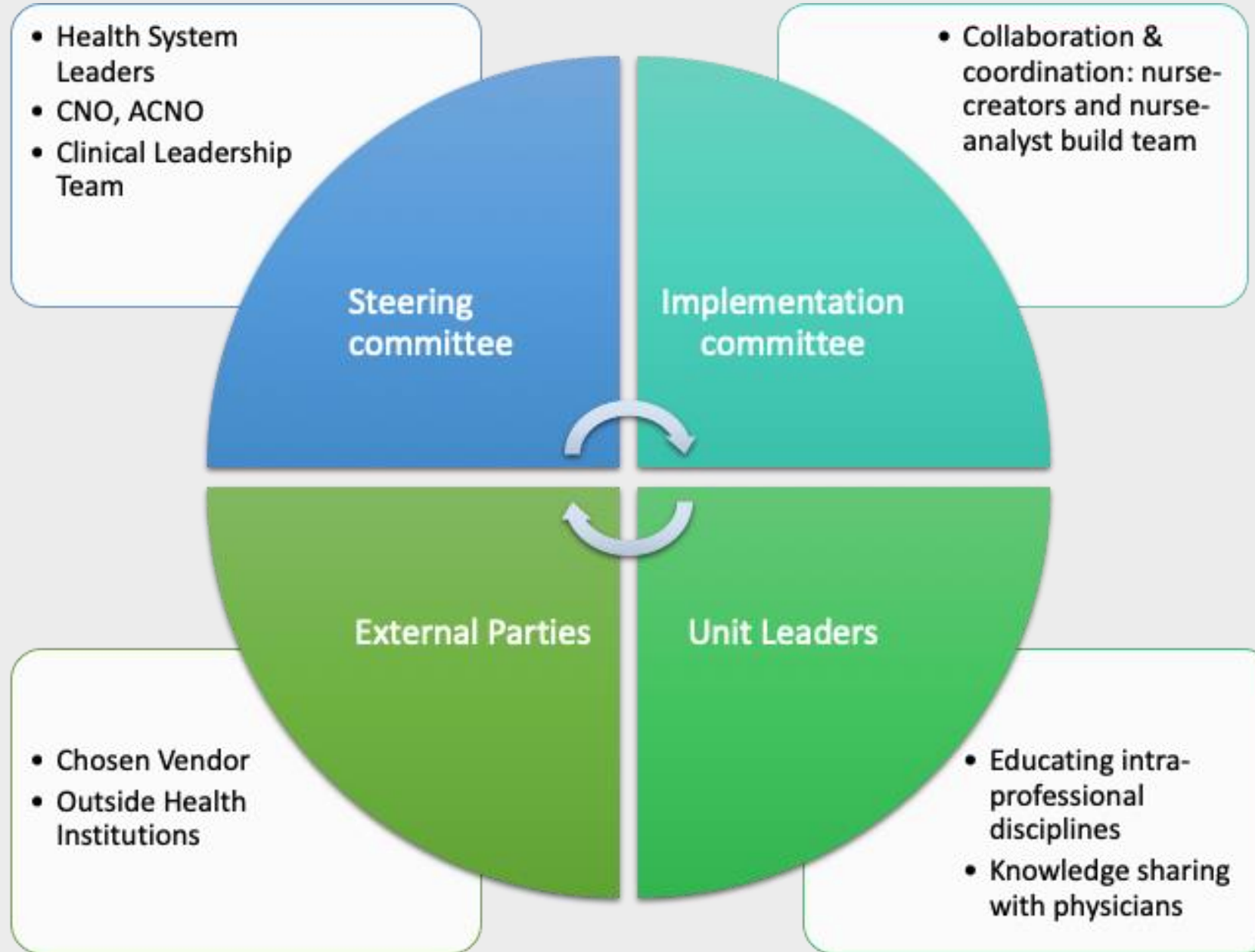


# VENDOR SELECTION PROCESS





# COLLABORATION FOR THE EXPEDITION





# INFORMATION SERVICES RESOURCE ALLOCATION: PARTNERSHIP FOR THE JOURNEY

- Information Services supported two analysts to work on the build throughout the project
  - Weekly meetings
  - Demo of new build live at each meeting
  - Support for 'Go Live'
- Support continues as clinical practice and regulatory changes occur



# FREQUENT CONTACT WITH VENDOR

- Opportunity to view and give input on future build projects
- Representatives from other Health Care Systems are on the call providing input simultaneously
- Discuss rationale for why we need it done a specific way
- Negotiate enhancement requests & deliverable commitments from software engineers



**Clinical  
Assessment**

**Patient  
response**



**Care Delivery  
&  
Documentation**

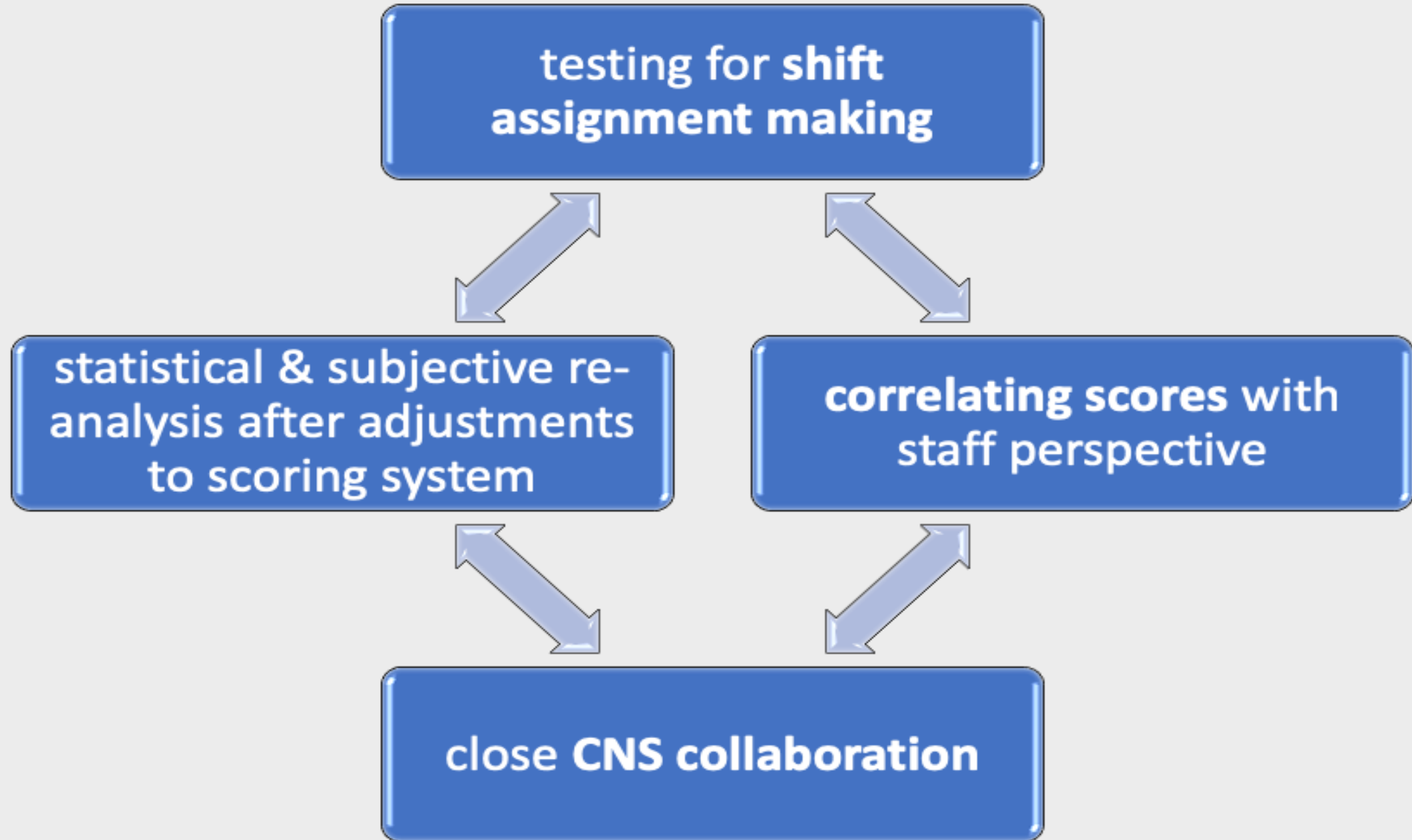


**Acuity Score  
components  
viewable in  
EHR**

**Acuity Score  
automatically  
updates**

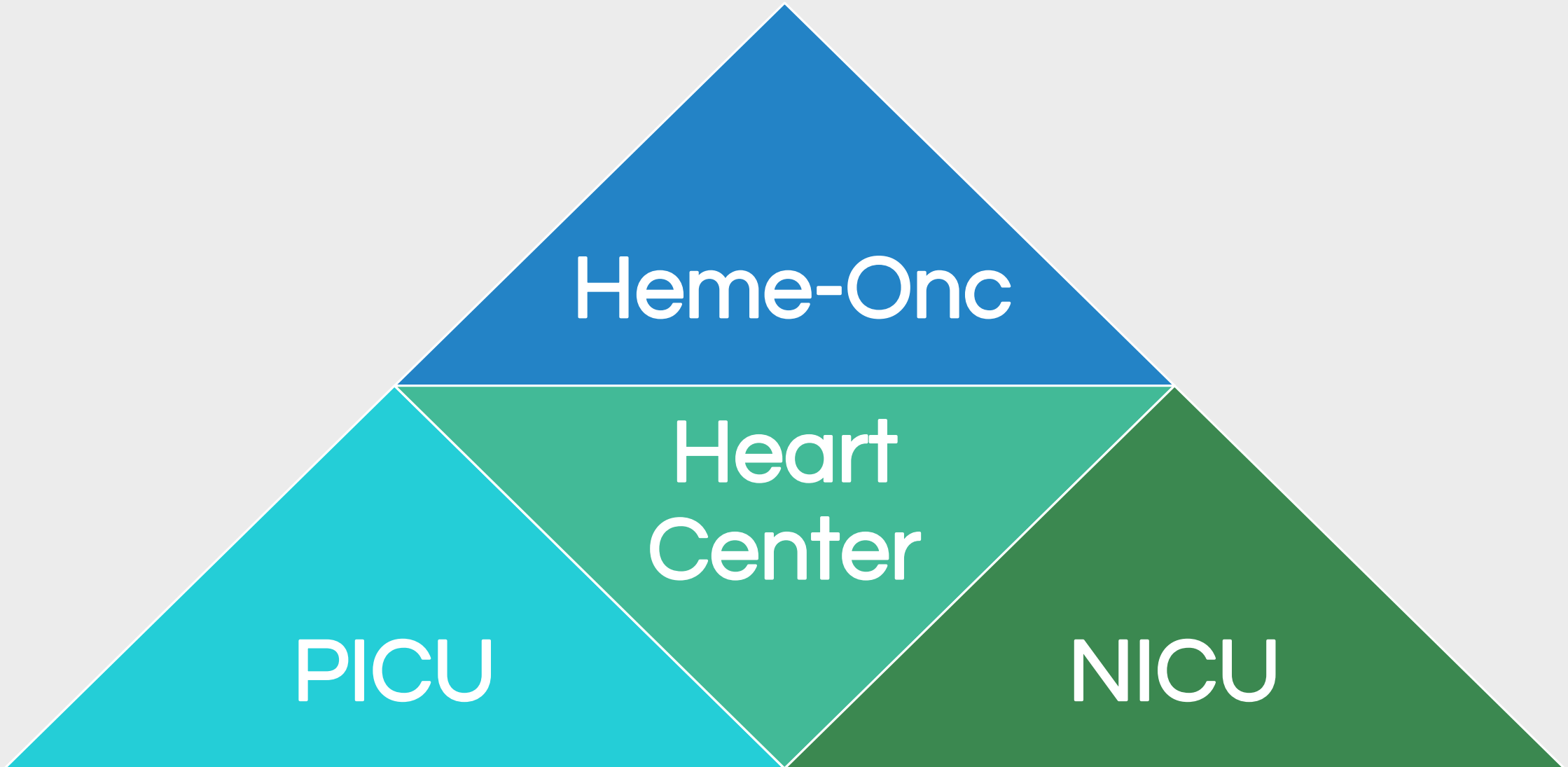


# MAJOR VALIDATION MECHANISMS





# BUILDING FOR SUBSPECIALTY PEDIATRIC POPULATIONS









# Patient Workload Acuity Validation Tool: In the Beginning (v1.0)

## Patient Workload Acuity Validation Tool v1.0

- Rank order (ex. 1 = busiest, 4 = least busy) per 4 hour block
- Use each number only once per column

Hannah

Patient Sticker	0700-1100	1100-1500	1500-1900
A	1	2	1
B	3	4	3
C	2	1	2
D	4	3	4

Patient Sticker	0700-1100	1100-1500	1500-1900
	③	①	③
	④	②	①
	②	③	②
	①	④	④



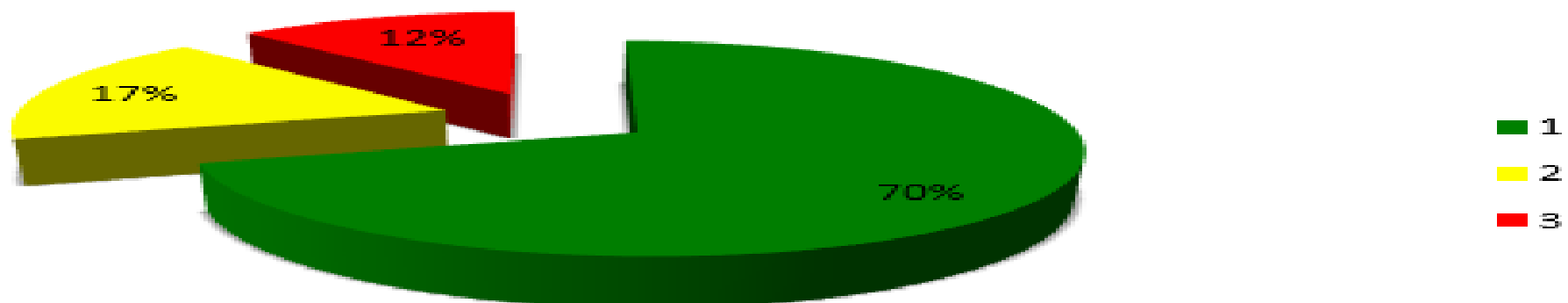
Patient Workload Acuity Validation Tool v2.2											
Date		2014.12.02	Day Shift			RN First Name:				RN Home Unit:	D8
Unit		D8				RN LOGIN:		JUSMCA		Evaluator LOGIN:	KARFAL
			900		1100						
Room #	LOS	Patient Sticker	3 Batch	7-11 Ranking	7 Batch	11-3 Ranking	11 Batch	3-7 Ranking	3 Batch	Comments	
7			71.26	2	82.51	2					
10			81.50	3	79.00	3					
11			108.75	1	108.75	1					
		D									
		E									
		Total	261.51		270.26		0.00		0.00		



								# of pts
	0700-1100	1100-1500	1500-1900	0700-1100	1100-1500	1500-1900	1900-2300	3
	2	3	2	61	63	67	67	
	1	1	1	99	104	101	99	
	3	2	D/C	65	65	62	52	
	0700-1100	1100-1500	1500-1900	0700-1100	1100-1500	1500-1900	1900-2300	3
	2	2	1	83	80	98	101	
	3	3	2	68	62	68	76	
	1	1	3	83	87	87	86	
	0700-1100	1100-1500	1500-1900	0700-1100	1100-1500	1500-1900	1900-2300	2
	1	1	1	148	144	143	143	
	2	2	2	95	95	90	94	
	0700-1100	1100-1500	1500-1900	0700-1100	1100-1500	1500-1900	1900-2300	3
	2	2	3	119	116	113	115	
	3	3	1	117	125	118	121	
	1	1	2	115	108	110	114	
	0700-1100	1100-1500	1500-1900	0700-1100	1100-1500	1500-1900	1900-2300	3
	3	2	2	111	112	103	94	
	2	3	3	111	107	107	119	
	1	1	1	167	166	154	151	
	0700-1100	1100-1500	1500-1900	0700-1100	1100-1500	1500-1900	1900-2300	2
	1	1	1	148	144	147	151	
	2	2	2	105	108	109	112	



		# of patients	# of nurses
Tier 1	21	30	11
Tier 2	8		
Tier 3	4		
Tier 1	28	38	13
Tier 2	7		
Tier 3	4		
Tier 1	25	31	11
Tier 2	3		
Tier 3	5		
<b>Over 3 days</b>		<b>Total charts reviewed</b>	
		99	
Tier 1	74	70%	
Tier 2	18	17%	
Tier 3	13	12%	
<b>Total data points</b>	<b>105</b>		





# VALIDATION PROCESS



**Pre-  
Test**



**Patient Acuity  
&  
Patient Care  
Needs Tool**



**Post-  
Test**

**O n g o i n g   P r o c e s s e s**



# ACUITY TOOL PRE-TEST/POST TEST FOR CHARGE NURSES: DEMOGRAPHIC DATA COLLECTION

**1. I have been making assignments as a charge nurse for:**

**\_\_\_ <6 months**

**\_\_\_ 6 months - 2 years**

**\_\_\_ 2-5 years**

**\_\_\_ >5 years**

**2. I have worked with the current pediatric population on my assigned unit for:**

**\_\_\_ <6 months**

**\_\_\_ 6 months - 2 years**


**\_\_\_ 2-5 years**

**\_\_\_ >5 years**



# ACUITY TOOL PRE-TEST/POST-TEST FOR CHARGE NURSES

3. Which of the following do you consistently take into consideration when making assignments for the oncoming shift? (choose all that apply)

- \_\_\_ # of doses of medications-all routes
- \_\_\_ # of doses of high alert medications
- \_\_\_ Oxygen requirement and mode of delivery
- \_\_\_ Level of Care required (example: total care)
- \_\_\_ Family presence and participation in care
- \_\_\_ Frequency of labs
- \_\_\_ # of lines/tubes
- \_\_\_ Acuity score 
- \_\_\_ Special staffing needs (e.g. new Dx, end of life, CPS)
- \_\_\_ Oncoming nurse preference
- \_\_\_ Required competencies
- \_\_\_ Other (please list)



# ACUITY TOOL PRE-TEST/POST-TEST FOR CHARGE NURSES

1. How do you adjust your assignment making process for float/pool/resource, traveler vs. core/unit-based RNs?
2. What current barriers do you encounter when making assignments for the oncoming shift members?
3. What about the process of making assignments for oncoming shift members do you find rewarding?



# CRITICISMS OF THE VALIDATION PROCESS

- “This patient is taking a lot of nursing time but only scoring 50 Acuity Points.” -High Risk Behavior (HRB)
- “This patient is scoring 300 acuity points in the PICU and when they transferred to the General Medicine unit they are only scoring 120 points.” -Diabetic Ketoacidosis (DKA)
- “We have always staffed these patient’s 1:1 when they require these treatments, why aren’t my patient’s acuity points higher?”
- “We have to close beds, our acuity is too high and we can’t staff to the acuity.”



Data, data everywhere



# ANIA SURVEY INVITATION

**Perception of Acuity Tool necessity**

**Are you a nurse?**

☐ No

☐ Yes

**Are you currently employed at an organization in which you have knowledge of the inpatient setting and ongoing issues of nursing administration?**

☐ No

☐ Yes

**How many years of experience do you have as a nurse?**

**In which state is your hospital / health system is headquartered?**

**In your opinion, to what extent does the perception of "unfair" nursing assignments contribute to job dissatisfaction?**

**Perception of Acuity Tool necessity**

**In your organization, what is / was / would be your primary role with regards to patient workload acuity project?**

☐ Decision-maker

☐ Decision-influencer

☐ Implementer

☐ Not involved in implementation

☐ Other (please specify):

**To what extent do you believe a patient classification system:**

	Hardly at all	To a small extent	To a moderate extent	Significantly	To a great extent	Unknown / no opinion
adds improved assignments making for nursing staff?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
improves nursing job satisfaction?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
improves patient satisfaction?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
identifies areas in greatest need of that staff?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
reduces pay-to-pay friction related to assignments?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
anticipates surges in demand for nursing resources?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
demonstrates management's commitment to providing a healthy work environment?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Dear ANIA Member,

We are conducting a brief survey as part of a research project. Our research question: Do nursing administrators perceive that a patient acuity tool is necessary?

Synonyms for 'patient acuity tool' include 'patient workload acuity,' 'nursing workload acuity,' and 'patient classification system,' among others.

Please take a moment now to take our survey. Depending on your responses, the estimated time to complete is 2-5 minutes. Your responses are anonymous.

Thank you for taking your time to support this research project!

R. Anthony Pearson, RN-BC



# ANIA SURVEY DATA

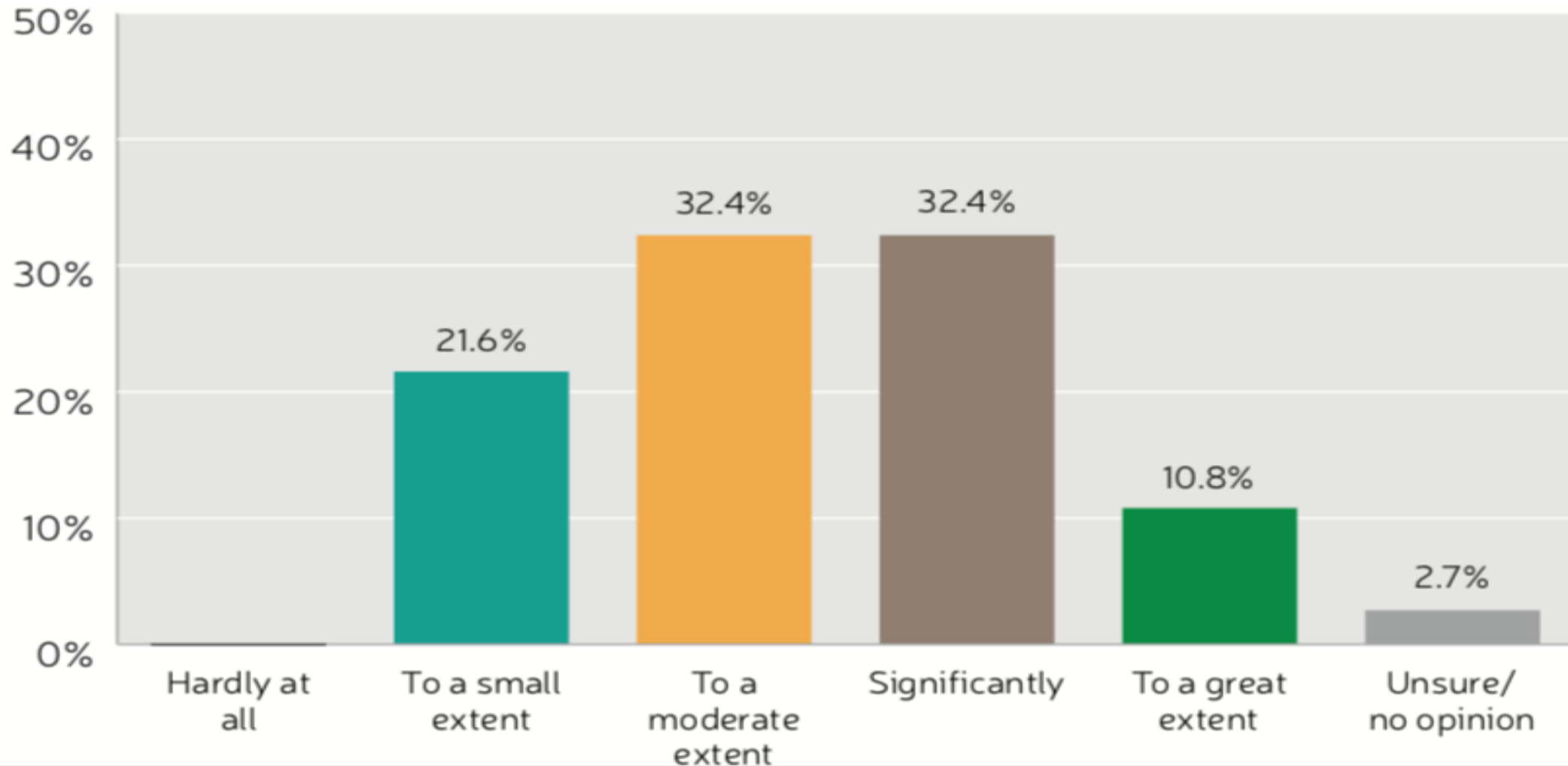
## Descriptive Statistics for Qualified Respondent Demographics

	Mean	Median	Mode	Range
Number of years' experience as nurse	31	31	30	1-50



# ANIA SURVEY DATA

**Response distribution to “In your opinion, to what extent does the perception of ‘unfair’ nursing assignments contribute to job dissatisfaction?”**





# ANIA SURVEY DATA

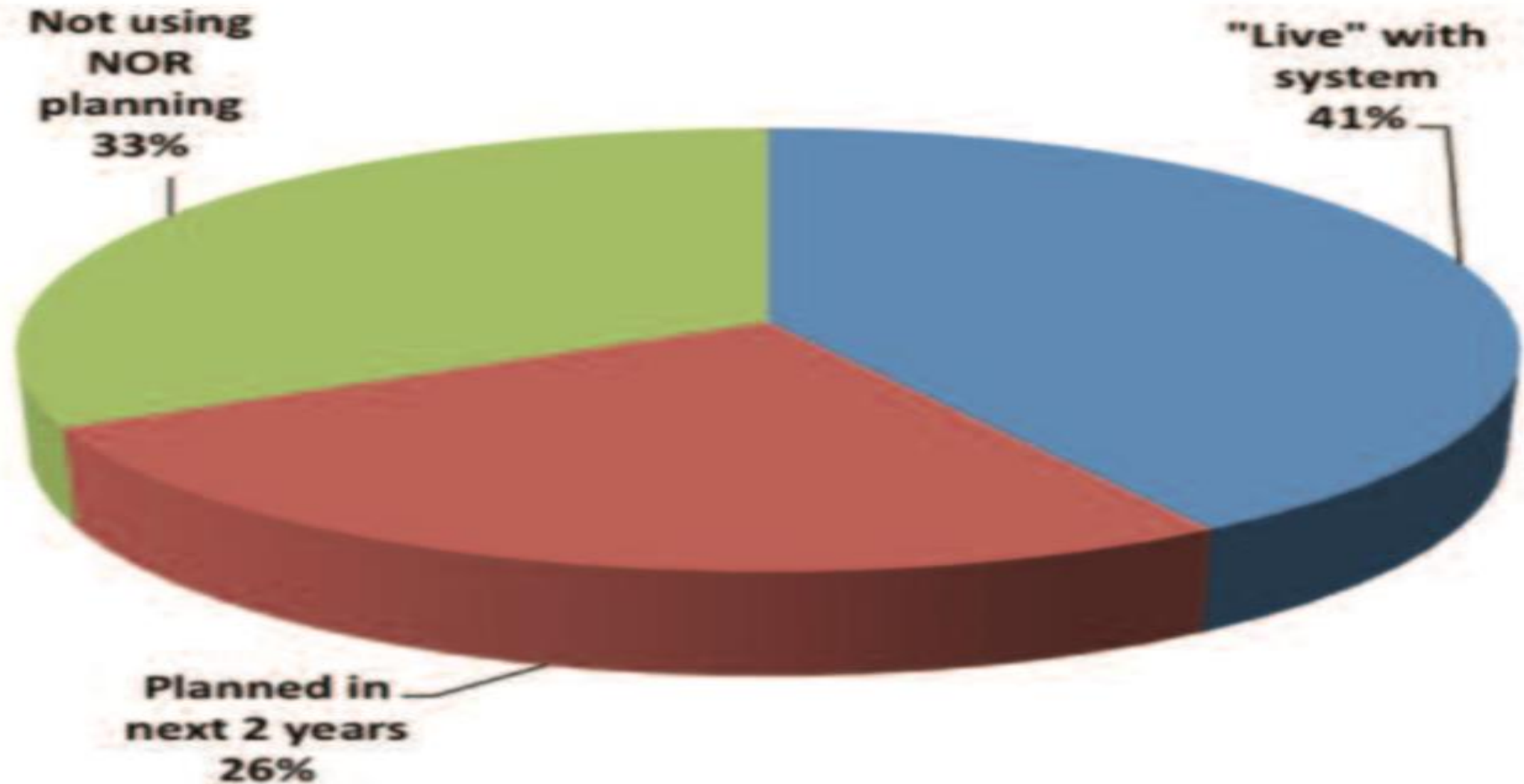
## Respondent's Current Deployment State of Acuity Tool System

Response	N	% of total responses
I don't know	5	13.5
No, and it's not on our radar	5	13.5
No, but it has been discussed	7	18.9
No, but it's on our roadmap in the next 2 years	1	2.7
No, but we're about to start or we are in the vendor selection process	1	2.7
No, but we've selected a solution / vendor	2	5.4
Yes	16	43.2
	37	99.9



# ANIA SURVEY DATA

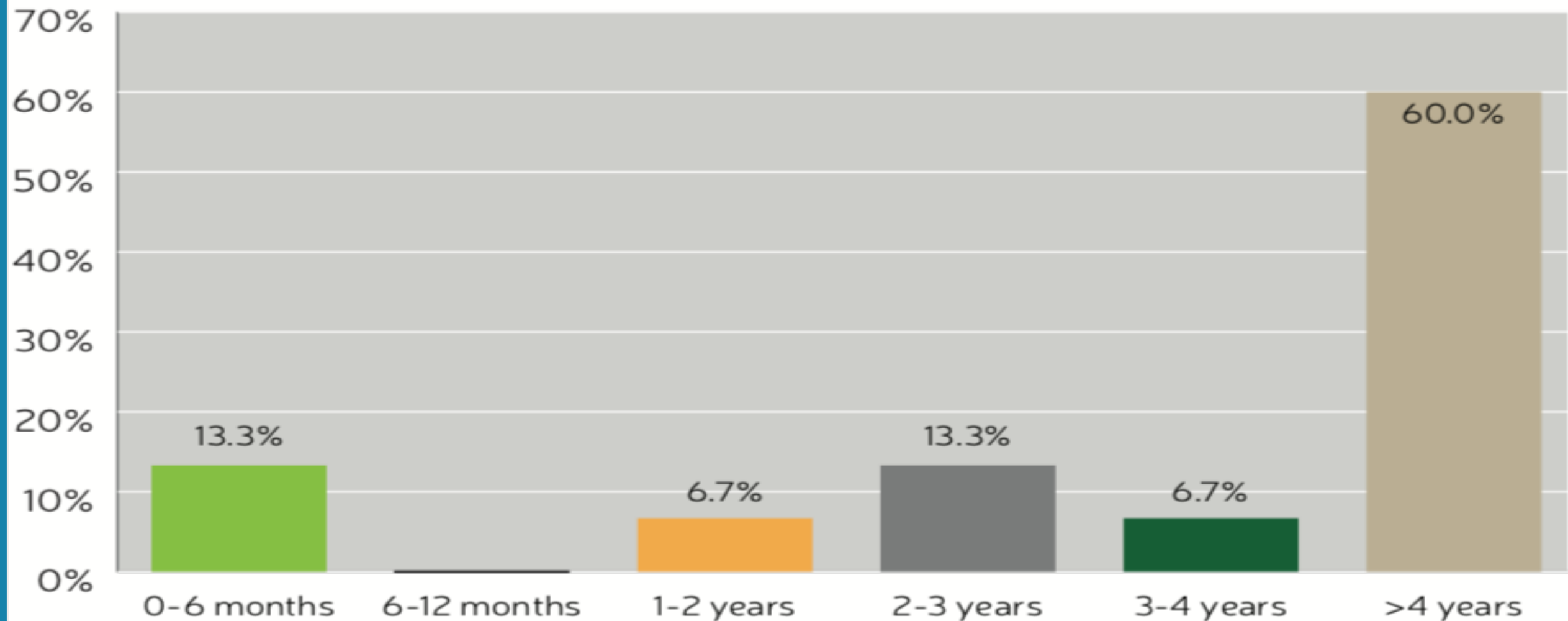
## Current State and Future Plans Combined into Three Classes





# ANIA SURVEY DATA

**Responses to “How long have you been live on your solution?  
(If deployed at multiple facilities, indicate longest.)”**





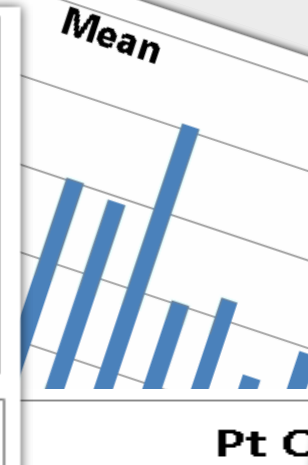
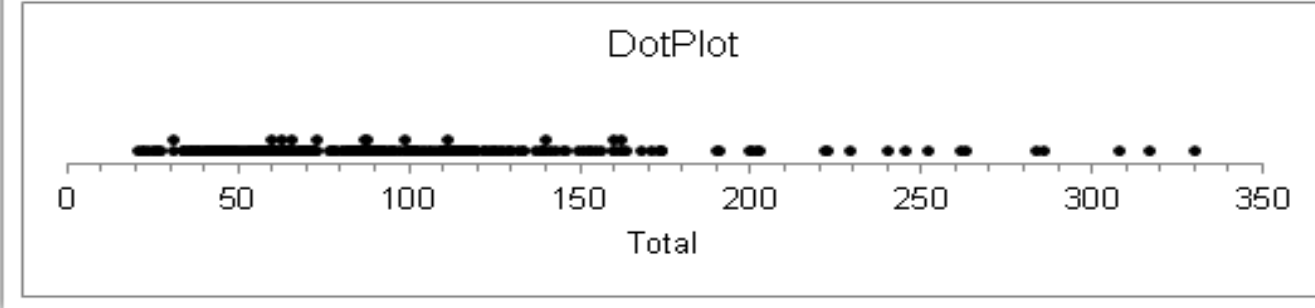
# THE BIG LITTLE PICTURE

The collage features several statistical visualizations:

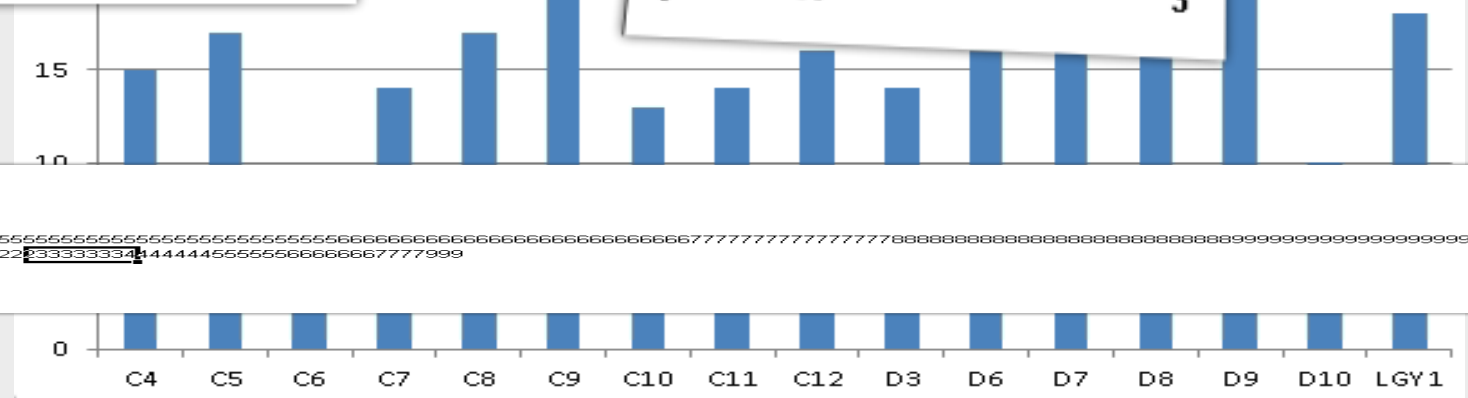
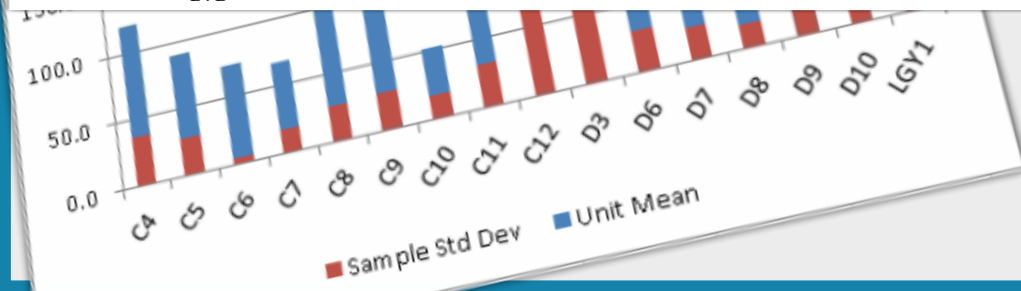
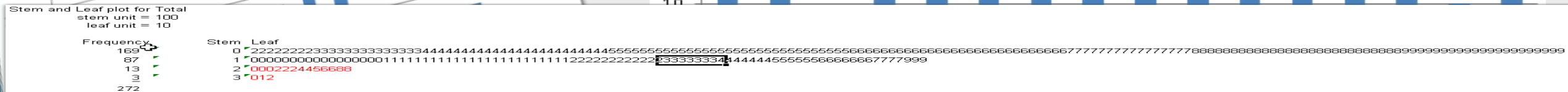
- BoxPlot:** A plot showing the distribution of 'Total' values. The x-axis ranges from 0 to 350. The box spans from approximately 60 to 120, with a median line at about 85. Whiskers extend from 20 to 200. Outliers are represented by open circles at higher values.
- DotPlot:** A plot showing individual data points for 'Total'. The x-axis ranges from 0 to 350. Points are concentrated between 50 and 170, with a few points extending up to 340.
- Mean Pt C:** A bar chart showing the mean for different categories. The y-axis ranges from 0 to 250.0. Bars are present for categories C4 through D9.
- Descriptive statistics:** A table summarizing key statistics:

	Total
count	272
mean	96.27105
sample variance	3,031.94713
sample standard deviation	55.06312
minimum	20.75
maximum	329.85
range	309.1
1st quartile	57.53000
median	85.75000
3rd quartile	117.70000
interquartile range	60.17000
mode	162.25000
low extremes	0
low outliers	0
high outliers	10
high extremes	3
- Stacked: Mean over Sample:** A bar chart showing the mean for different categories. The y-axis ranges from 0 to 300.0. Bars are present for categories C4 through D9.
- Stem and Leaf plot for Total:** A plot showing the frequency of 'Total' values. The x-axis ranges from 0 to 350. The y-axis shows frequencies from 0 to 169. The plot includes stems and leaves for each value.
- Sample Std Dev vs Unit Mean:** A stacked bar chart comparing sample standard deviation (red) and unit mean (blue) across categories C4 through D9. The y-axis ranges from 0.0 to 100.0.

In the bottom right corner, there is a logo for "ANIA Dallas-Fort Worth Chapter" with the tagline "Where caring and technology meet".



Descriptive statistics	
	Total
count	272
mean	<b>96.27105</b>
sample variance	3,031.94713
sample standard deviation	55.06312
minimum	20.75
maximum	<b>329.85</b>
range	309.1
1st quartile	57.53000
median	<b>85.75000</b>
3rd quartile	117.70000
interquartile range	60.17000
mode	162.25000
low extremes	0
low outliers	0
high outliers	<b>10</b>
high extremes	<b>3</b>





# IT ALL STARTS WITH A SPREADSHEET

## Patient description:

Enter a description of the patient here.

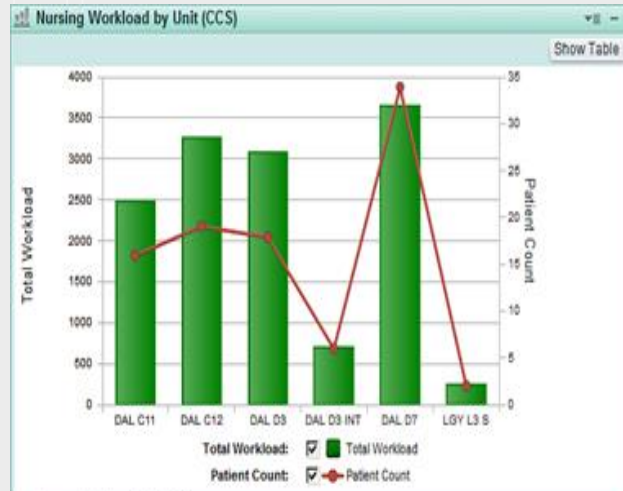
<b>Shift Assessment</b>				
Number of WDL Rows Documented	8		2	A count of how many rows WDL rows were document
<b>Vitals</b>				
Number of Vitals Columns Manually Documented	2		0.5	
Number of Vitals Columns Data Validated	2		0.25	
<b>Pain Assessment</b>				
Number of Pain Assessments taken	6		6	
<b>Neurochecks</b>				
Number of times taken			0	
<b>Neurovascular Checks</b>				
Number of times taken			0	
<b>Optical Checks</b>				
Number of times taken			0	
<b>Doppler Checks</b>				
Number of times taken			0	
<b>Other checks</b>				
Number of times taken			0	
<b>I/Os</b>				
Urinary Incontinence?			0	Does the patient have urinary incontinence?
Bowel incontinence?			0	Does the patient have bowel incontinence?
Catheter?	Yes		0	Does the patient have a catheter?
Rectal tube present?	No		0	Does the patient have a rectal tube?
Number of times Urine Output Taken	3		6	
Number of Urine Occurances if not measured above			0	
Number of times Bowel Measured Output taken			0	
Number of Bowel Occurences measured if not not taken above	1		2	
Number of times Emesis Output Measured			0	
Number of other Emesis Occurrences			0	
<b>Total</b>			<b>16.75</b>	







# AT THE FACILITY LEVEL



View Report

### Occupancy Summary (CCS)

Department	Open Beds	Occupied Beds	Unavailable Beds	Total Beds	Occupied %
DAL C11	6	16	0	22	73%
DAL C12	3	19	0	22	86%
DAL D3	3	18	0	21	86%
DAL D3 INT	7	6	0	13	46%
DAL D7	4	34	0	38	89%
LGY L3 S	10	2	0	12	17%

Report completed: Sun 3/1 01:49 PM  
Refresh as of: 01:49:57 PM

View Report

### Expected Discharges (CCS)

Department	Expected Discharges
DAL D7	1
Total count	1

Report completed: Sun 3/1 01:49 PM  
Refresh as of: 01:49:32 PM

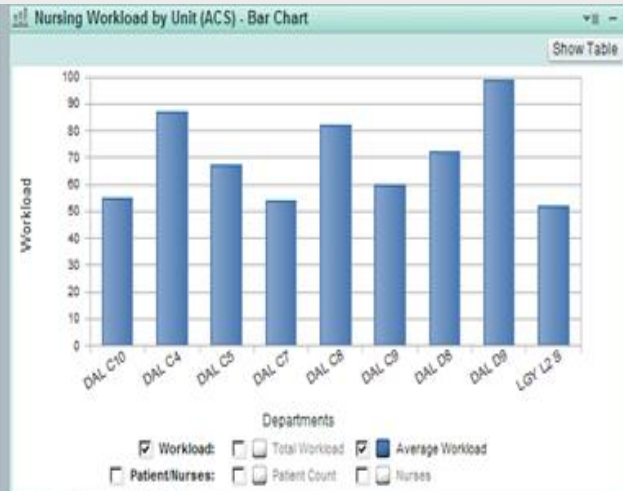
View Report

### Expected Transfers Today (CCS)

Department	Expected Transfers
DAL C11	2
DAL C12	1
DAL D3	1
DAL D3 INT	0
DAL D7	0
LGY L3 S	0
Total count	4

Report completed: Sun 3/1 01:49 PM  
Refresh as of: 01:49:32 PM

View Report



View Report

### Average Workload by Unit (ACS)

Department	Open Beds	Occupied Beds	Unavailable Beds	Total Beds	Occupied %
DAL C10	7	7	2	16	44%
DAL C4	12	12	0	24	50%
DAL C5	6	17	1	24	71%
DAL C7	4	18	0	22	82%
DAL C9	4	18	0	22	82%
DAL D10	2	20	4	26	77%
DAL D8	2	21	1	24	88%
DAL D9	3	23	0	26	92%
LGY L2 S	1	11	0	12	92%

Report completed: Sun 3/1 01:32 PM  
Refresh as of: 01:49:24 PM

View Report

### Expected Discharges Today (ACS)

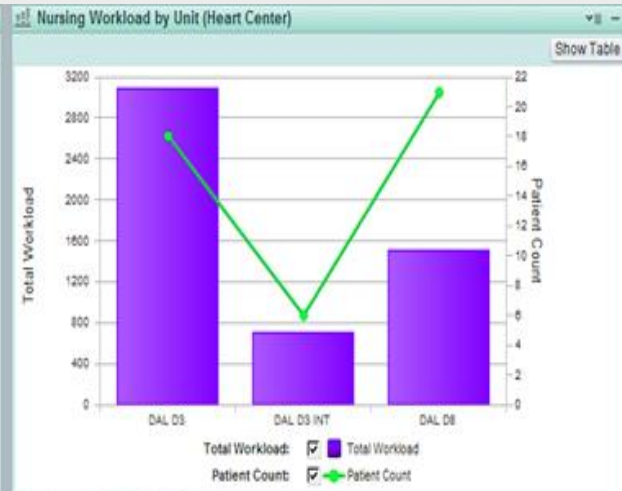
Department	Expected Discharges
DAL C4	2
DAL C5	3
DAL C7	3
DAL C8	1
DAL C9	1
DAL D8	1
Total count	11

Report completed: Sun 3/1 01:32 PM  
Refresh as of: 01:49:19 PM

View Report

### Expected Transfers Today (ACS)

Department	Expected Transfers
------------	--------------------



View Report

### Occupancy Summary (Heart Center)

Department	Open Beds	Occupied Beds	Unavailable Beds	Total Beds	Occupied %
DAL D3	3	18	0	21	86%
DAL D3 INT	7	6	0	13	46%
DAL D8	2	21	1	24	88%

Report completed: Sun 3/1 01:49 PM  
Refresh as of: 01:49:57 PM

View Report

### Expected Discharges (Heart Center)

Department	Expected Discharges
DAL D8	1
Total count	1

Report completed: Sun 3/1 01:49 PM  
Refresh as of: 01:49:52 PM

View Report

### Expected Transfers Today (Heart Center)

Department	Expected Transfers
DAL D3	1
DAL D3 INT	0
DAL D8	1
Total count	2

Report completed: Sun 3/1 01:49 PM  
Refresh as of: 01:49:32 PM

View Report



View Report

### Occupancy Summary (CCBD)

Department	Open Beds	Occupied Beds	Unavailable Beds	Total Beds	Occupied %
DAL C10 CCBD	1	5	0	6	83%
DAL C8	2	6	0	8	75%
DAL D8	3	20	1	24	83%

Report completed: Sun 3/1 01:49 PM  
Refresh as of: 01:49:57 PM

View Report

### Expected Discharges (CCBD)

Department	Expected Discharges
DAL C8	1
DAL D8	1
Total count	2

Report completed: Sun 3/1 01:49 PM  
Refresh as of: 01:49:52 PM

View Report

### Expected Transfers Today (CCBD)

Department	Expected Transfers
DAL C10 CCBD	0
DAL C8	0
DAL D8	0
Total count	0

Report completed: Sun 3/1 01:49 PM  
Refresh as of: 01:49:46 PM

View Report



# HOW MIGHT ONE "BUCKET" A SCORING SCHEMA?







**Medications**



**Nursing Care**



**Orders**



**A.D.T.**



**Assessments**



**Risks**

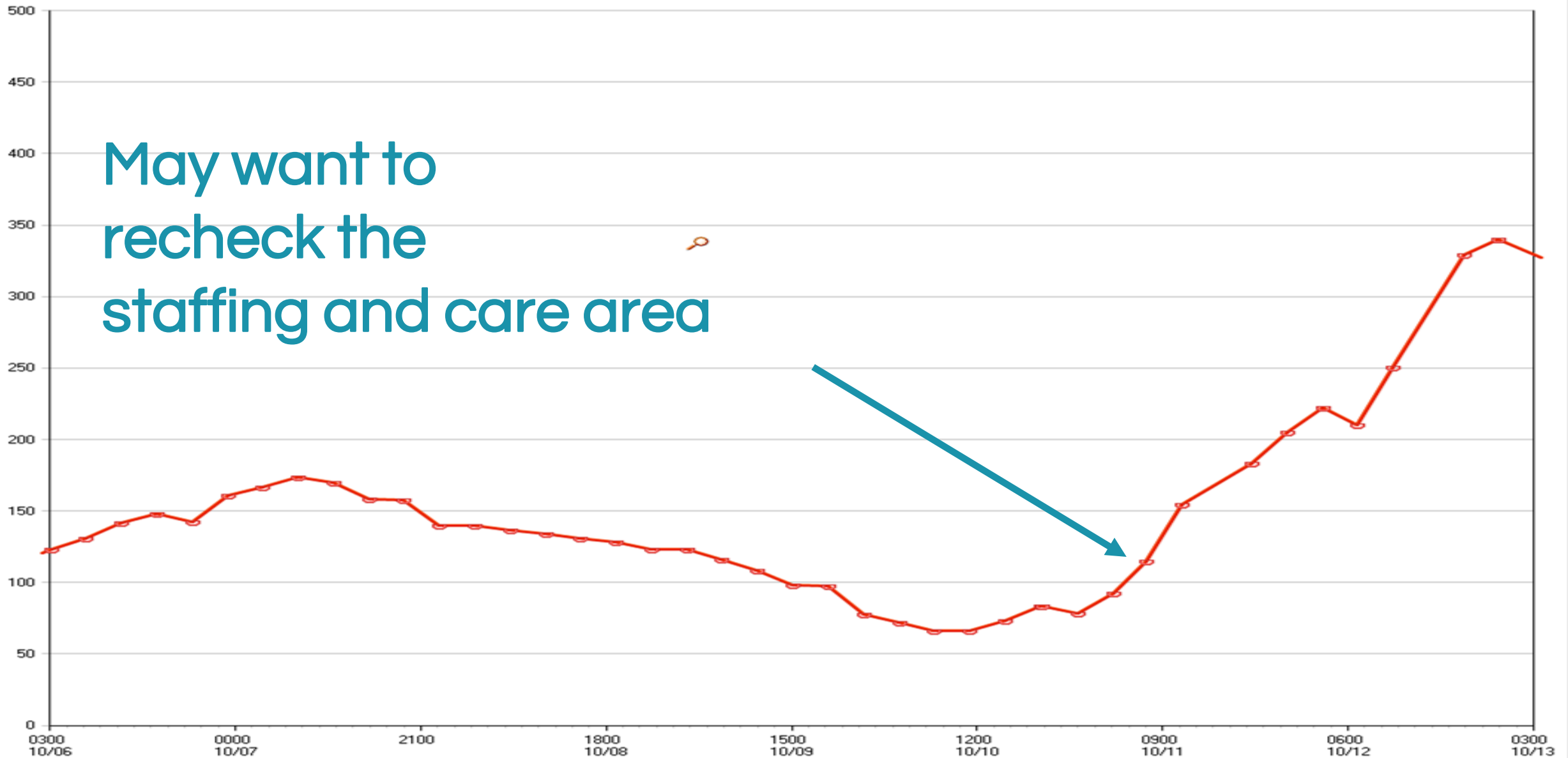


# AT THE PATIENT LEVEL

<b>Medications</b>		Total Score: 27.3	⬆	<b>Assessments</b>		Total Score: 36.5	⬆	<b>Admission/Transfer/Discharge</b>		Total Score: 0.3	⬆
4	Infusions - New Bags			13.25	Assessments Documented			0.3	Admission Required Documentation		
2.5	Epidural or PCA Medications			6.25	Vitals Documented						
17	Number of Injections			3.5	Pain Documented						
3.75	PRN Medications			1.5	PEWS						
				12	I/O Urine						
<b>Orders</b>		Total Score: 10.5	⬆	<b>Nursing Care</b>		Total Score: 49.5	⬆	<b>Risks</b>		Total Score: 4	⬆
2	DME Orders			1	Peripheral IV			2	Mobility		
4	Type and screen order			19	IV Assessments			2	Activity		
3.5	Cardio-Respiratory/Telemetry			2	Gastric Tube						
1	Speciality Diet Order			0.5	Gastric Tube Connected to Suction						
				6	Gastric Output Volume						
				5	Gastric Tube Placement Verification						
				2	GI Ostomy						
				6	LDA - Stool Output Volume						
				8	Wound						
<b>Workload Acuity</b>										Total Score: 129.05	⬇

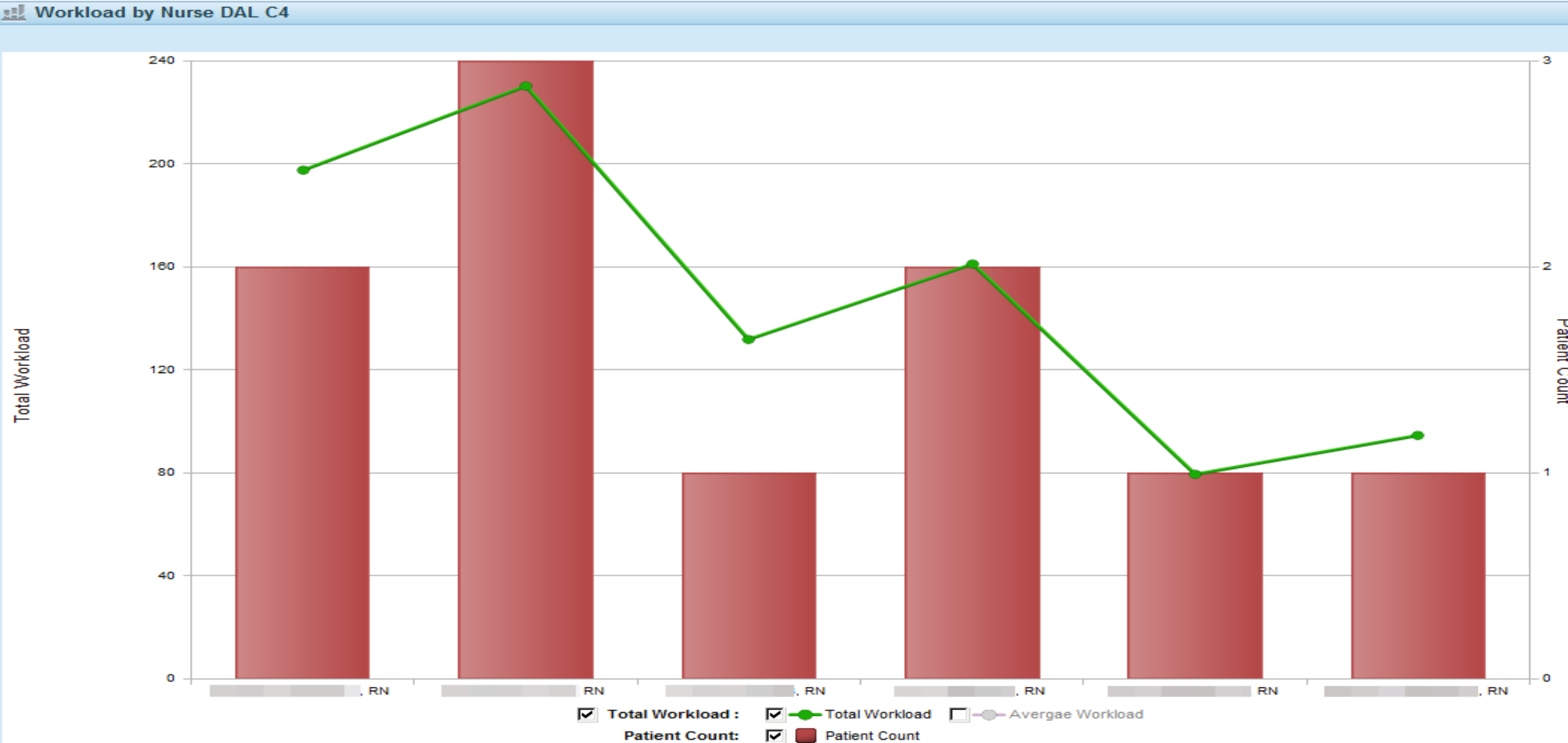


May want to  
recheck the  
staffing and care area










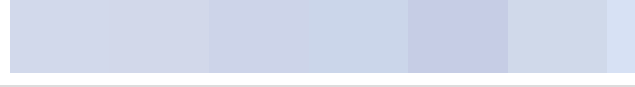


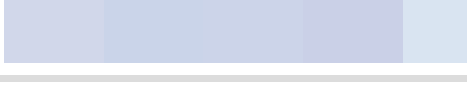




# AT THE NURSE LEVEL





# AT THE UNIT LEVEL

Department	 Total Workload	 Patient Count	 Nurses	 Average Workload
DAL C5	1,051.14	15	9	70
 RN	85.05	1	1	85
 RN	126.75	2	1	63
 RN	107.75	1	1	108
 RN	43.75	1	1	44
 RN	58.80	1	1	59
 RN	209.54	3	1	70
 RN	68.25	1	1	68
 RN	133.75	2	1	67
 RN	82.25	1	1	82

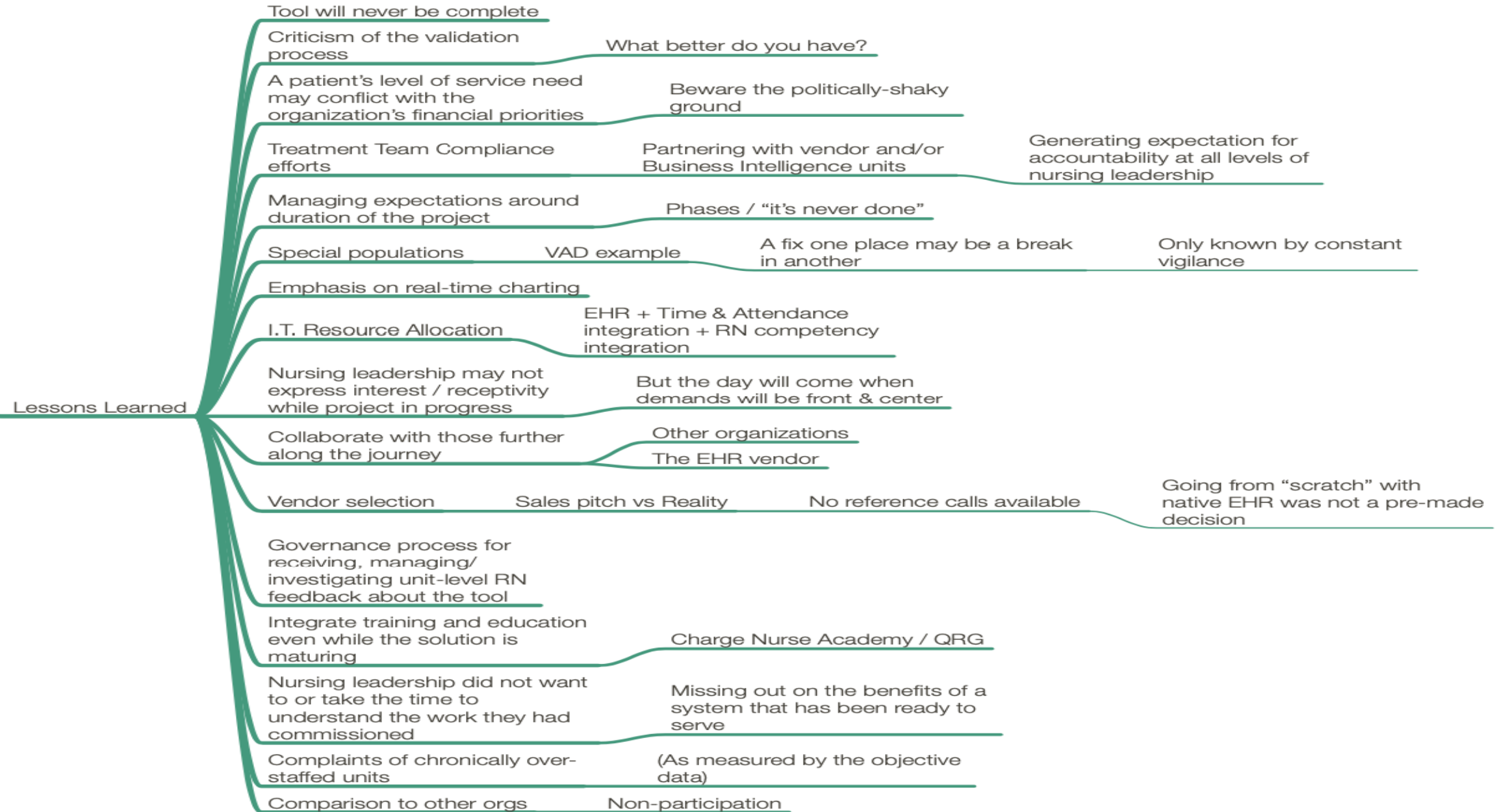


# THE GREATER GOOD: IN SUMMARY

- Alignment with Organizational Priorities
- Multiple research article opportunities
- Contribute to the body of nursing science
- Magnet journey: source of data
- Become recognized as a “resource site”



# LESSONS LEARNED





# KEY LESSONS LEARNED

1. A multi-year **EXPEDITION**
2. “Beware The Vaporware”: insist on **100%** live
3. “**Apples to Apples**” matching
4. Direct care staff **involvement from the beginning**
5. **Collect data** in the background before opening to all
6. Supporters today may be detractors tomorrow  
(and *vice versa*)
7. Communicate benefits of **real-time charting**
8. Document your journey **as you go**



# MULTI-YEAR CONTRIBUTORS

	Steering Committee	Design & Implementation Committee	Reliability & Validity Committee	Sustainability Committee
Mary Stowe, RN (CNO)	✓			
Dort Foglia, PhD, RN (Associate CNO)	✓			✓
Debbie Schumann, RN (CNIO)	✓	✓	✓	✓
Stephanie Allen, RN (CNS)	✓	✓	✓	✓
Anthony Pearson, RN (Clinical Informatics)	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tracy Chamblee, PhD, RN (CNS)	✓		✓	
Allyson Oglesby, RN (CRT)		✓	✓	✓
Melissa Thaler, RN (ICU)		✓	✓	
Sheila Johnson, RN (ACS)		✓	✓	✓
Chelsea Reynolds, RN (ACS)		✓		
Tami Beaudin, RN (CCBD)		✓	✓	
Brittany Hamilton, LVN (IS Clinical Documentation)		✓	✓	✓
Janette Toney, RN (IS Orders)		✓		
Lisa Wulz, RN (NICU)		✓	✓	✓
Brittany Cusimano, RN (ACS)		✓	✓	✓
George Aponte, RN (CRT)			✓	✓
Kate Stejskal, RN (LGY ACS)		✓		
Alycia Witt, RN (ACS)		✓		
<b>Ad hoc contributors</b>	Christopher Menzies, MD (CMIO); Angie Chelf, RN (Clinical Education); Julie Lindley, RN (Clinical Education); Leigh Griffis, DNP, RN (EBP & Research); Kerrie Olivarez, RN (Quality & CRT); Sabrina Tarter, RN (CRT); Kim McCarthy, RN (Special Projects); Gosia Felendzer (Data Intelligence); Stacey Osborn, RN (ACS); Robin Clark, RN (NICU)			



# LEARNING OBJECTIVES - REVISITED

1. Describe strategies and considerations for how an inpatient facility of any size may approach choosing an electronic acuity solution to fit with organizational needs, whether it is the first such system or a replacement for an existing paper, electronic, or hybrid tool.
2. Using one health system's multi-year journey as a case study, describe the challenges in developing, deploying, and displaying an objective tool to accurately measure the variety and frequency of inpatient nursing care of patients.
3. Describe how all-nurse design, build, validation, implementation, and sustainability teams organized and conducted themselves to govern and execute a new program
4. Communicate lessons learned and practical takeaways to mitigate the risks of unanticipated complications associated with any electronic acuity tool deployment.
5. Facilitate peer-to-peer professional nursing knowledge-sharing discussion to enhance awareness and stimulate critical thinking on alternate approaches to acuity systems.



# REFERENCES

- Adams-Wendling, L., DeDonder, J., Tidwell, J., Pimple, C., Schmidt, L. & Okeson, D. (2007). Budgeting nursing workload for required minimum data set assignments. *Journal of Nursing Management*, 15, 442-448.
- Barton, N. (2013). Acuity-based staffing: Balance cost, satisfaction, quality, and outcomes. *Nurse Leader*, 11(6), 47-64.
- Bingham, D. & Ruhl, C. (2015). Planning and evaluating evidence-based perinatal nursing staffing. *JOGNN*, 44(2), 290-308.
- Birmingham, S. E. (2010). Evidence-based staffing: the next step. *Nurse Leader*, 8(3), 24-35.
- Blay, N., Duffield, C., Gallagher, R. & Roche, M. (2014). A systematic review of time studies to assess the impact of patient transfers on nurse workload. *International Journal of Nursing Practice*, 20(6), 662-673.
- Boev, C. (2012). The relationship between nurses' perception of work environment and patient satisfaction in adult critical care. *Journal of Nursing Scholarship*, 44(4), 368-375.
- Brennan, C. W. & Daly, B. (2009). Patient acuity: a concept analysis. *Journal of Advanced Nursing*, 14, 1114-1126. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1365-2648.2008.04920.x>
- Brennan, C. W., Daly, B. J., Dawson, N. V., Higgins, P. A., Jones, K. R., Madigan, E., & Van Der Meulen, J. (2012). The oncology acuity tool: a reliable, valid method for measuring patient. *Journal of Nursing Measurement*, 20(3), 155-185. <https://doi.org/10.1891/1061-3749.20.3.155>
- Buerhaus, P. I. (2010). It's time to stop the regulation of hospital nurse staffing dead in its tracks. *Nursing Economic\$*, 28(2), 110-113.
- Carayon, P. & Alvarado, C. J. (2007). Workload and patient safety among critical care nurses. *Critical Care Nursing Clinics of North America*, 19(2), 121-129.
- Carayon, P. & Gürses, A. P. (2005). A human factors engineering conceptual framework of nursing workload and patient safety in intensive care units. *Intensive and Critical Care Nursing*, 21(5), 284-301.
- Carayon, P., & Gürses, A. P. (2008). Nursing Workload and Patient Safety-A Human Factors Engineering Perspective. In R. G. Hughes (Ed.), *Patient Safety and Quality: An Evidence-Based Handbook for Nurses*. Rockville (MD).
- Choi J., Choi J. E., & Fucile, J. M. (2011). Power up your staffing model with patient acuity. *Nurse Management*, 42(9), 40-43.
- Curtin, L. L. (2003). An integrated analysis of nurse staffing and related variables: Effects on patient outcomes. *Online Journal of Issues in Nursing*, 8(3), 118-129.
- Duffield, C., Diers, D., O'Brien-Pallas, L., Aisbett, C., Roche, M., King, M. & Aisbett, K. (2011). Nursing staffing, nursing workload, the work environment and patient outcomes. *Applied Nursing Research*, 24(4), 244-255.
- Farquharson, B., Bell, C., Johnston, D., Jones, M., Schofield, P., Allan, J., Ricketts, I., Morrison, K. & Johnston, M. (2013). Frequency of nursing tasks in medical surgical wards. *Journal of Nursing Management*, 21(6), 860-866.
- Fasoli, D., Fincke, B. & Haddock, K. (2011). Going beyond patient classification systems to create an evidence-based staffing methodology. *JONA*, 41(10), 434-439.
- Fitzpatrick, T., Anen, T., & Soto, E. M. (2013). Nurse staffing: the Illinois experience. *Nursing Economics*, 31(5), 221.
- Furukawa, M F., Raghu, T.S., & Shao, B.B. (2010). Electronic medical records, nurse staffing, and nurse-sensitive patient outcomes: Evidence from California hospitals, 1998-2007. *Health Services Research*, 45(4), 941-962. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1475-6773.2010.01110.x>



# REFERENCES

- Fram, N., & Morgan, B. (2012). Ontario: linking nursing outcomes, workload and staffing decisions in the workplace: the dashboard project. *Nursing Leadership*, 25, 114-125.
- Hardin, S. R., & Kaplow, R. (2008). *Synergy for clinical excellence: the AACN synergy model for patient care*. Jones & Bartlett Publishers.
- Harper, E. (2012). Staffing based on evidence: Can health information technology make it possible? *Nursing Economics*, 30(5), 262-281.
- Harper, K., & McCully, C. (2007). Acuity systems dialogue and patient classification system essentials. *Nursing Administration Quarterly*, 31(4), 284-299.
- Hoi, S., Ismail, N. Ong, L. & Kang, J. (2010). Determining nurse staffing need: the workload intensity measurement system. *Journal of Nursing Management*, 18, 44-53.
- Jones, D., Lunney, M., Keenan, G. & Moorhead, S. (2011). Standardizing nursing languages: essential for the nursing workforce. *Annual Review of Nursing Research*, 28(1), 253-294.  
<https://doi.org/10.1891/0739-6686.28.253>
- Jones, D., McLaughlin, M. Gebbens, C. & Terhorst, L. (2015). Utilizing a scope and span of control tool to measure workload and determine supporting resources for nurse managers. *The Journal of Nursing Administration*. 45(5), 243-249.
- Kee, R., Knott, J., Dreyfus, S., Lederman, R. Milton, S. & Joe, R. (2012). One hundred tasks and hour: An observational study of emergency department consultant activities. *Emergency Medicine Australasia* 24, 294-302.
- Kiekkas, P., Sakellaropoulos, G. C., Brokalaki, H., Manolis, E., Samios, A., Skartsani, C., & Baltopoulos, G. I. (2008). Association between nursing workload and mortality of intensive care unit patients. *Journal of Nursing Scholarship*, 40(4), 385-390. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1547-5069.2008.00254.x>
- Kirby, K. (2015). Hours per patient day: Not the problem, nor the solution. *Nursing Economics*, 33(1), 64-66.
- Kohr, L., Hickey, P. & Curley, M. (2012). Building a nursing productivity measure based on the Synergy model: First steps. *American Journal of Critical Care*, 21(6), 420-431.
- Kontio, E., Airola, A., Pahikkala, T., Laine, H., Junttila, K., Korvenranta, H., ... & Salanterä, S. (2014). Predicting patient acuity from electronic patient records. *Journal of Biomedical Informatics*, 51, 35-40.
- Kutney-Lee, A., McHugh, M. D., Sloane, D. M., Cimiotti, J. P., Flynn, L., Neff, D. F., & Aiken, L. H. (2009). Nursing: a key to patient satisfaction. *Health Affairs*, 28(4), w669-w677.
- Manojlovich, M. & Sidani, S. (2008). Nurse dose: What's in a concept? *Research in Nursing and Health*, 31, 310-319.
- Mark, A. B., Harless, W. D., (2011). Adjusting for patient acuity in measurement of nurse staffing. *Nursing Research*, 60(2), 107-114.
- Needleman, J., Buerhaus, P., Pankratz, V. S., Leibson, C. L., Stevens, S. R., & Harris, M. (2011). Nurse staffing and inpatient hospital mortality. *New England Journal of Medicine*, 364, 1037-1045. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1056/NEJMSa1001025>
- Ravat, F., Percier, L., Akkal, R., Morris, W., Fontaine, M., Payre, J. & Poupelin, J. (2014). Working time and workload of a burn center in a high income country. *Burns*, 40, 1133-1140.
- Seago, J. (2002). A comparison of two patient classification instruments in an acute care hospital. *JONA*, 32(5), 243-299.
- Smith, J., Forde, V., Goodman, M., Cannaby, A. M., & Radford, M. (2009). How to keep score of acuity and dependency. *Nursing Management*, 16(8), 14-19.
- Timm, J. & Behrenbeck, J. (1998). Implementing the nursing outcomes classification in a clinical information system in a tertiary care setting. *Journal of Nursing Care Quality*, 12(5), 64-72.



# REFERENCES

Travers, D., Waller, A., Katznelson, J. & Agans, R. (2009). *Society for Academic Emergency Medicine*, 843-849.

Welton, J., Unruh, L. & Halloran, E. (2006). Nurse staffing, nursing intensity, staff mix, and direct nursing care costs across Massachusetts hospitals. *JONA*, 36(9), 416-425.

Welton, J., Zone-Smith, L. & Bandyopadhyay, D. (2009). Estimating nursing intensity and direct cost using the nurse-patient assignment. *JONA*, 39(6), 276-284.

Welton, J. & Harper, E. (2015). Nursing care value-based financial models. *Nursing Economics*, 33(1), 14-25.

Yakusheva, O. Lindrooth, R. & Weiss, M. (2014). Nurse value-added and patient outcomes in acute care. *Health Services Research*, 49(6), 1767-1786.



# Questions, Ideas, & Knowledge Exchange



# SHERPA (Presenter) CONTACT INFO

- Debbie Schumann, MBA, BSN, RN-BC, CPHIMS  
[debbieschumann@gmail.com](mailto:debbieschumann@gmail.com)
- R. Anthony Pearson, MBA, BSN, RN-BC, EMT  
[PearsonA@alumni.UPENN.edu](mailto:PearsonA@alumni.UPENN.edu)
- Stephanie Allen, MS, RN, CNS  
[stephanie.allen@childrens.com](mailto:stephanie.allen@childrens.com)