



# Examining Nursing Clinical Assessment Skills and Decision-making to Improve Discharge Times for RSV Bronchiolitis Patients: A Quality Improvement Project

Taylor Tran, BSN, RN, CPN,<sup>1</sup> Deidra Weinheart, BSN, RN,<sup>2</sup> Sandra Banta-Wright, PhD, RN, NNP-BC<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>School of Nursing, Oregon Health & Science University, <sup>2</sup>Doernbecher Children Hospital, Oregon Health & Science University

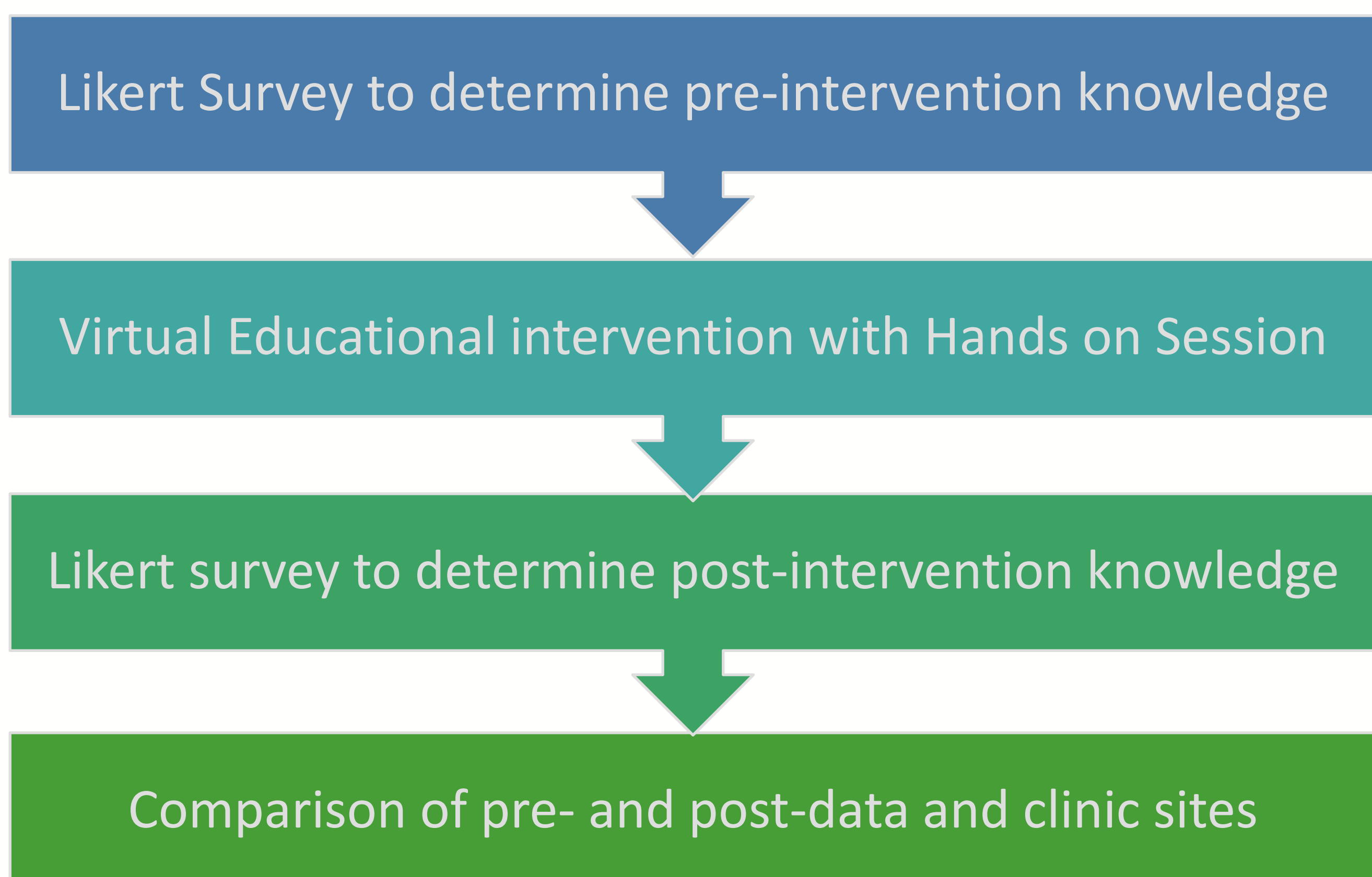
## Introduction:

- Greater incidence of RSV bronchiolitis exceed hospital service limits during peak winter seasons
- Care of infants with bronchiolitis is primarily supportive
- Nurses have an integral role in directing care as they tend to understand the patient's entire picture

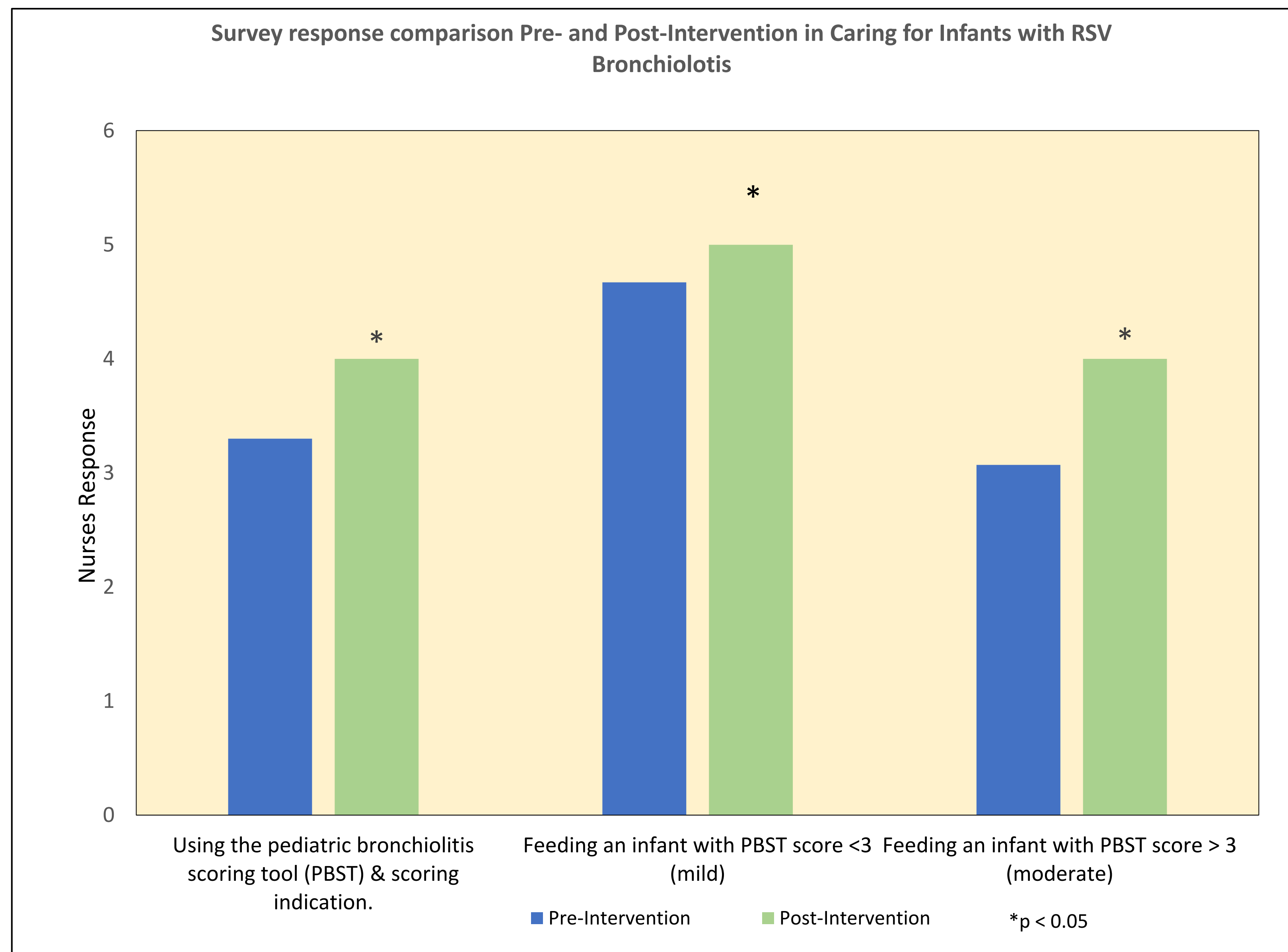
## Purpose/Aims:

- Improve nursing clinical assessment & decision-making skills for infants with RSV bronchiolitis using EBP recommendations and protocols
- Demonstrate increase in nursing clinical assessment and decision-making skills by 50%

## Methods:



## Results:



Nursing response	1	2	3	4	5
Likert scale	None/ Never	Minimal/ Sometimes	Some/ Sometimes	Frequently/ Moderate	Always/ Expert

## Demographics:

Variable	Pre-Intervention	Variable	Post-Intervention
	N = 15		N = 5
Female	15 (100%)	Female	5 (100%)
White	15 (100%)	White	4 (80%)
Experience:		Experience:	
2-5 years	4 (27%)	0-1 years	1 (20%)
6-10 years	2 (13%)	2-5 years	2 (40%)
11-20 years	4 (27%)	11-20 years	1 (20%)
20 + years	3 (20%)	20 + years	1 (20%)

## Conclusions:

- Data from 1 Pediatric Acute Care clinical site
- Statistically significant increase in 3 categories (p < 0.05)
  - Increased understanding of pediatric bronchiolitis scoring tool (PBST) and indications
  - Empowered when needing to feed infants with RSV bronchiolitis on HFNC & PBST score < 3.
  - Increased level of comfort when feeding infants with RSV bronchiolitis on HFNC & PBST score > 3
- No change in early detection of clinical deterioration or discharge readiness

## Implications:

- Intervention had positive impact on scope of nursing practice when caring for infants with RSV bronchiolitis
  - Future efforts will help clarify clinical feeding assessments to promote early discharges
- Extent of intervention impact limited due to small sample size in post-survey response



Abstract



Survey



References

Questions: email me at [trantay@ohsu.edu](mailto:trantay@ohsu.edu)