**Debriefing with QSEN Competencies in Mind Checklist Example**

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

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| Competency | Observation |
| 1. Assess patient, equipment and room for potential safety issues.
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| 1. Tag or remove defective equipment.
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| 1. Report potential or actual safety concerns.
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| 1. Identify national patient safety standards.
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| 1. Use appropriate checklists.
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| 1. Environment Check:
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| * 1. Patient’s call light is within reach
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| * 1. Clear pathways
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| * 1. Bedside table within reach
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| * 1. Bed lowered
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| * 1. Bedrails – as needed
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| 1. Tubing Check.
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| * 1. Trace ALL tubes from pumps, gas supplies and vacuums for appropriate connections to patient.
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| * 1. Expiration dates.
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| * 1. Maintenance IVs
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| * 1. IV piggy backs.
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| 1. Clean linens
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| 1. Fluid containers covered with lids
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| * 1. Medication Administration:
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| * 1. Follow hospital policy for medication administration.
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| 1. Eight Rights of Medication
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| * 1. Right patient (NBA- Name, Birthday, & Allergies)
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| * 1. Right medication
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| * 1. Right dose
 |  |
| * 1. Right route
 |  |
| * 1. Right time
 |  |
| * 1. Right reason
 |  |
| * 1. Right documentation
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| * 1. Right response
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| 1. Infection Control
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| * 1. Hand washing
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| * 1. Appropriate glove use
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| * 1. Appropriate disposal of contaminated items
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| * 1. Touching hair face or glasses
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| * 1. Cleaning diagnostic tools e.g. cleaning stethoscope.
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| 1. Complete incident report as appropriate.
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| 1. Use and identify safe practices to prevent injury to self.
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**Patient Centered Care:** 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.

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| Competency | Observation |
| 1. Determine patient’s view of illness, beliefs and values as appropriate.
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| 1. Involve the patient in decision-making processes
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| 1. Involve the patient when formulating a plan of care
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| 1. Involve family members in the patient’s care
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| 1. Ensure that information shared with family members does not breach patient confidentiality
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| 1. Ensure plan of care is appropriate for the patient’s age, gender, and cultural and religious background.
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| 1. Value the patient’s expertise with their own health and symptoms
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| 1. Value the range of human diversity and try to learn from the patient
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| 1. Determine patient’s pain and preferred methods for relieving pain.
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| 1. Communicate therapeutically with patient and family
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| 1. Use terminology patient and family will understand.
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| 1. Complete patient assessment which is appropriate for the diagnosis or problem (assessment can be used as a separate topic).
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| 1. Convey patient’s wishes to other health care members.
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| 1. If appropriate to the scenario, determine patient’s/family’s spiritual beliefs and ensure patient has access to spiritual support.
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**Teamwork and Collaboration**: Function effectively within nursing and inter-professional teams, fostering open communication, mutual respect, and shared decision-making to achieve quality patient care.

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| Competency | Observation |
| 1. Appropriate delegation to auxiliary staff
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| * 1. LVNs
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| * 1. CNAs
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| 1. Willingness to help and support other nurses and staff members
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| 1. Practice within own scope of practice.
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| 1. Request information from other team members when needed.
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| 1. Willingness to ask for help.
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| 1. Identification of failure to speak up by a member of a team.
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| 1. SBAR (Situation, Background, Assessment, Recommendation)
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| 1. Assume role of team leader when appropriate.
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**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.

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| Competency | Observation |
| 1. Identify gaps between local and best practice.
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| 1. Identify the effects of changes in practice/equipment/environmental design.
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| 1. Test quality measures as useful and relevant tools.
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| 1. Identifying team behaviors/communication that need improvement.
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**Informatics:** Use information and technology to communicate, manage knowledge, mitigate error, and support decision making.

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| Competency | Observation |
| 1. Retrieve relevant data from the EHR.
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| * 1. Lab results.
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| * 1. Diagnostics.
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| * 1. Last PRN dose.
 |  |
| 1. Identify clinical missing clinical data needed for patient care.
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| 1. Use EHR to track patient’s response to medication.
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**Evidence Based Practice:** Integrate best current evidence with clinical expertise and patient/family preferences and values for delivery of optimal health care.

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| Competency | Observation |
| 1. Prebriefing exercise to research current best practice completed prior to simulation.
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| 1. Compare learner performance to current best practice (identify performance gaps).
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| 1. Compare behaviors against course textbook/checkoff sheets and/or local hospital policies and procedures.
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| 1. Identify methods for learners to stay up to date with evidence based practice.
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