

Quantitative problem
statement
surrounding the
development of a
rapid response tea...



**ASSIGN
BUSTER**

Quantitative problem ment surrounding the development of a rapid response team to reduce s outside of the ICU When a patient outside of theintensive care unit develops cardiac or respiratory arrest a code is provided, as a set of quality data for monitoring of patients outside the intensive care units. Rapid responsive teams (RRT) are highly competent and specialized teams made up of physicians, nursing professionals, and respiratory therapists that work consistently to evaluate patients outside of the intensive care environments with symptoms that raise the possibility of a code occurring shortly to determine the nature of intervention necessary (Lucile Packard Children’s Hospital, 2010). The benefit of RRTs is that there is a drop in cardiac and respiratory arrests outside of the intensive care units (Simmonds, 2005). The scope and nature of the RRT is such that the professionals attached to the team have to be extremely competent, which means that these professionals drawn away from other areas of requirement in a health care environment. There may be an argument that the nursing actions in RRTs assist patient nurses in formulating the situation, background, assessment, and recommendation (SBAR). However this hardly diminishes that RRTs pose to nursing in terms of the lack of experience, work pressure due to high patient nurse ratio, which are factors in the high turnover among nursing professionals. It must be remembered that the nursing professionals attached to RRTs are expected to carry with them critical thinking skills, and that these nursing professionals come from non-intensive care environments, where skills and competencies are present in a much lesser degree than in the case of the nursing professionals in the intensive care environment. Thus it is important that appropriate education and training be given to nursing professionals before being made a part of

<https://assignbuster.com/quantitative-problem-statement-surrounding-the-development-of-a-rapid-response-team-to-reduce-codes-outside-of-the-icu/>

RRTs, along with choosing the appropriate nursing professionals for such a role. In addition, it is essential that nurses in RRTs are not given competing responsibilities, as the overload will only lead to nursing staff turnover in RRTs (Simmonds, 2005). Literary References Lucile Packard Children's Hospital. (2010). Codes Outside the ICU. Retrieved January 18, 2011, from Web Site: <http://www.lpch.org/aboutus/quality/quality/codesOutsideICUs.html> Simmonds, T. C. (2005). Best-practice protocols: Implementing a rapid response system of care. *Nursing Management*, 36(7), 41-59.