

Bedside Educational Tool: Improving Patient Education and Nursing Documentation

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Abstract

Background: The aim of the Bedside Education Tool (BET) project was to increase patient discharge knowledge by expanding Krames© Patient Education (Krames) selections recorded in the Electronic Health Record (EHR).

Methods: A descriptive pre- post-comparison evidence-based improvement project was undertaken to determine if cueing with a collaborative patient point-of-care educational tool facilitated nurse-patient education and discharge documentation. Three instruments were used: 1) BET Sheet, 2) Nurse Usability and Usefulness Survey, and 3) the patients EHR Discharge Record education section. Nursing staff were educated regarding documentation of Krames selections in the EHR. EHR record audits (N= 230) were reviewed; 101 pre-implementation records and 129 post-implementation records.

Results: Nurses on the selected medical-surgical unit, (N=37,90.24%) participated in the BET project after education. BET project HealthStream education was completed. EHR Krames documentation increased 153% and the number of Krames items selected per patient increased 229% after the BET implementation.

Conclusion: In hospitalized patients, the introduction of a patient-nurse bedside education collaborative tool (BET) increased collaborative patient-centered education and Krames education selections recorded in the EHR discharge plan.

PICOT Question

Does a patient-nurse collaborative bedside educational tool increase patient centered Krames education selections recorded in the discharge plan and retained in the electronic health record over a two-week time period?

Background

- Krames are patient education HealthSheets created at the 6th-8th grade reading level containing the latest evidence-based information and help practices meet regulations of the Joint Commission (Huang, 2006)
- Krames was utilized by nursing, but selections were not made within the discharge plan of the EHR, there was no communication among staff
- Nurses acknowledged a gap in collaborative discharge education with patients

Methods

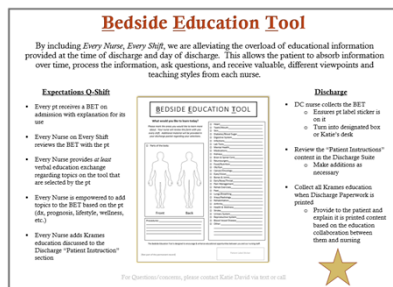
Setting

- A medical surgical, 32-bed unit was selected within a 378-bed acute care hospital
- Leadership support was obtained from the Director, unit manager, and medical surgical educators

Pre-Implementation

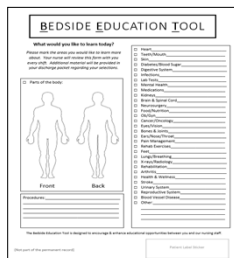
Nurse Educational Development

- HealthStream® E-Learning System platform was used to deliver to nursing staff (N=37) instructions on how to utilize the BET Sheets and ensure Krames selections were recorded in the EHR discharge plan for a 90% training rate
- A quick BET Sheet educational tool was available for nurses to reference the procedure and process



Instruments

- **BET Sheets**
 - Remained at patient's bedside for length of stay to facilitate collaborative discharge educational interactions

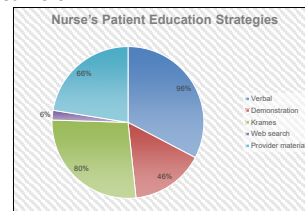


- **EHR Patient Education Discharge Record**
 - Pre- and post-intervention, discharged patients EHR records were assessed for:
 - Recorded Krames education provided
 - Quantity of Krames selections
- **Nurse Usability and Usefulness Survey**
 - Determined nursing practice, potential barriers, and perception of patient discharge education (N= 30) for a 73% response rate.

Results

Nurse Usability and Usefulness Survey

- Nurses (N=30) reported patient education strategies used were:



- Most nurses (86%) were uncertain (46%=No, 40%=Maybe) that patients had enough time to comprehend discharge education
- All nurses (100%) reported they would institute collaborative discharge patient education

Educational Change

Pre-Implementation

- 45% of patients had Krames education recorded in the EHR discharge plan
- Average number of Krames selections recorded was one (1)
- More females (45%) than males (43%) had Krames education documented in the EHR

Post-Implementation

- 88% of patients had Krames education recorded in the EHR discharge plan
- Average number of Krames selections recorded was more than three (3.29)
- More females (90%) than males (85%) had Krames education documented in the EHR

Comparison of the Krames© Patient Education Documented in Patient's Electronic Health Record (EHR) after Implementation of a Collaborative Patient Bedside Education Tool (BET) (N=230)

Metrics	Pre-Implementation (n=101)	Post-Implementation (n=129)	Mean Difference
	Percent (number)	Percent (number)	Percent (number)
Krames Educational Sessions Documented in the Electronic Health Record	45% (45)	88% (114)	43% (69)
Average Number of New Discharge Medication Educational Session Opportunities	57% (58)	59% (76)	2% (18)
Number of Educational Categories Taught	1	3.29	2.29

Discussion

The findings of the BET project support and reveal that patient centered education, encouraged by the BET sheet at the bedside, involving both nurse and patient communication can lead to an increase in Krames education selections recorded in the discharge plan and in the final EHR. As discovered in this project as well as by Sommer, Golden, Peterson, Knoten, O'Hara and O'Leary (2018), any intervention method instituted to improve patient education or increase patient education, is generally perceived successful.

- A 153% increase in the amount of patients receiving Krames education recorded in the discharge plan and final EHR.
- A 229% increase in the average number of Krames selections within each patient discharge.

The BET process, along with the education development of the nursing staff greatly increased the educational opportunities for learners on the unit.

Conclusion

The BET project concluded that the nurses on the study unit transitioned from a process of printing Krames from outside the EHR, to learning to document Krames educational selections within the discharge plan allowing the selections to remain in the final EHR, while utilizing a BET sheet to involve the patient in Krames educational selections at the bedside. The BET process has now been adopted on the pilot unit to assist in increased communication opportunities with patients and caregivers.

References

- Huang L. (2006). Krames On-Demand (KOD). Journal of the Medical Library Association, 94(2), 234-235.
- Sommer, A. E., Golden, B. P., Peterson, J., Knoten, C. A., O'Hara, L., & O'Leary, K. J. (2018). Hospitalized Patients' Knowledge of Care: a Systematic Review. JGIM: Journal of General Internal Medicine, 33(12), 2210.