QI Project: A School Nurse-Led Educational Initiative to Improve Parent's Understanding of COVID-19 Exposure and Quarantine Guidelines

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Description of the Problem

In January of 2021:

- Texas reported 127,334 individuals hospitalized with COVID-19.
- 28,553 of those individuals were in the ICU.
- Georgetown Independent School district saw the highest number of COVID positive cases among students January of 2020.
- Parents were sending students back to school too early or not quarantining when required due to a lack of understanding of the exposure and quarantine guidelines.

Purpose Statement

The purpose of this quality improvement project was to improve parental understanding of the COVID-19 exposure and quarantine guidelines and stop student exposed to COVID from returning to school prior to guideline recommendations.

Aim 1

• At least 90% of parents receiving the exposure and quarantine education will report improved understanding of guidelines following the educational initiative when compared to pre-education.

Aim 2

 No students would return to campus before the 14-day exposure and quarantine period outlined in the guidelines.



Synthesis of Evidence

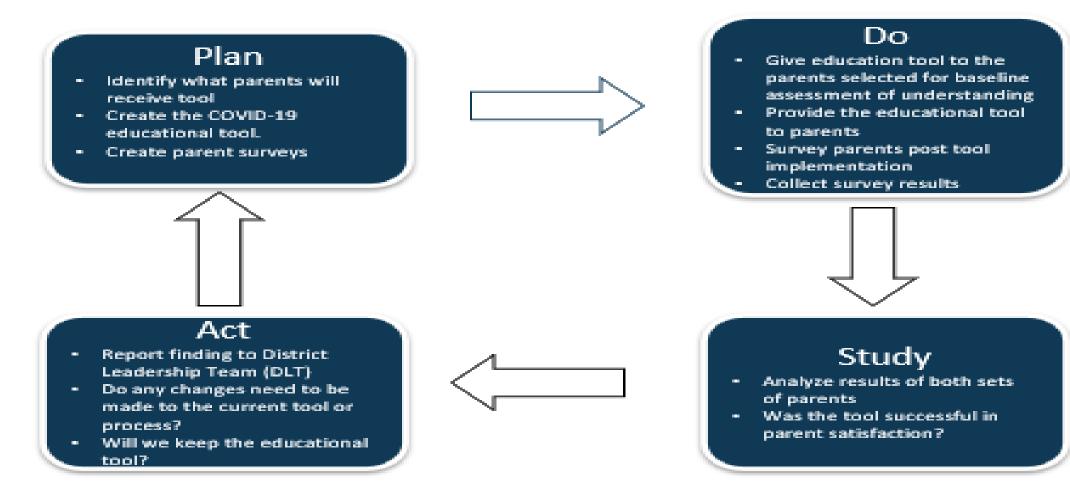
- State leaders and Governor Abbott gave individual school districts authority to make school reopening plans even if they did not follow public health guidance which divided many communities (Martinez, 2021).
- The role of the school nurse is diverse. Public health educational resources are needed to help educate families and students (Hoekstra et al., 2016).
- A systematic review of literature showed improved outcomes such as improved asthma management, fewer ER visits, hospitalization, and unscheduled doctors' visits for students with asthma when school nurses provided school-based asthma education (Isik et al., 2019).
- An educational initiative on suicide prevention and the role of the school nurse yielded the conclusion that school nurses being involved in family and student education give a better understanding of suicide prevention to both students and parents (Roberts et al., 2018).

Project Description

Conceptual Framework

Plan-Do-Study-Act

- Model discussed four different stages to solve a problem.
- Created by Dr. William Edwards Deming
- Often used to improve a process or assist to implement a needed change.



Design

Quality improvement, educational initiative with a before and after design
 Parents level of understanding was measured prior to educational initiative via survey as a baseline, and then after the educational tool was provided via

Setting and Participants

- All parents (N=25) from a middle school in Georgetown, Texas, who had a student that was identified as a close contact to COVID-19 were asked to in the project.
- Inclusion Criteria:
- Participant needed to be a legal parent of student who tested positive for COVID-19 or has a known exposure to a COVID-19 case
- English or Spanish speaking
- Parents that were interested and agree to participate in the project.

Implementation and Timeline

Step 1	Step 2	Step3	Step4	Step 5
Student is identified as a	Parents called and notified of	Parents arrive at clinic	Education Intitive	Parents are given a
close contact and brought	close contact status and asked	and baseline survey	implemented using the	post-education
to clinic	to come pick their student up.	given	COVID-19 Guideline Tool	survey

Data Collection and Measurement Tools

- Surveys: Pre-Education and Post-Education
- Please rate your baseline level of understanding of the COVID-19
 Quarantine Guidelines.
- Please rate your level of understanding of the COVID-19 Quarantine Guidelines after being provided the educational tool and information regarding the guidelines
- Likert Scale used: 1 (Very Poor), 2 (Poor), 3 (Satisfactory), 4 (Good), 5 (Very Good).
- Data collection was used in Google Sheets.
- The same educational tool was used in each case to increase consistency.
- Attendance reports were run for each participating student.

Data Analysis

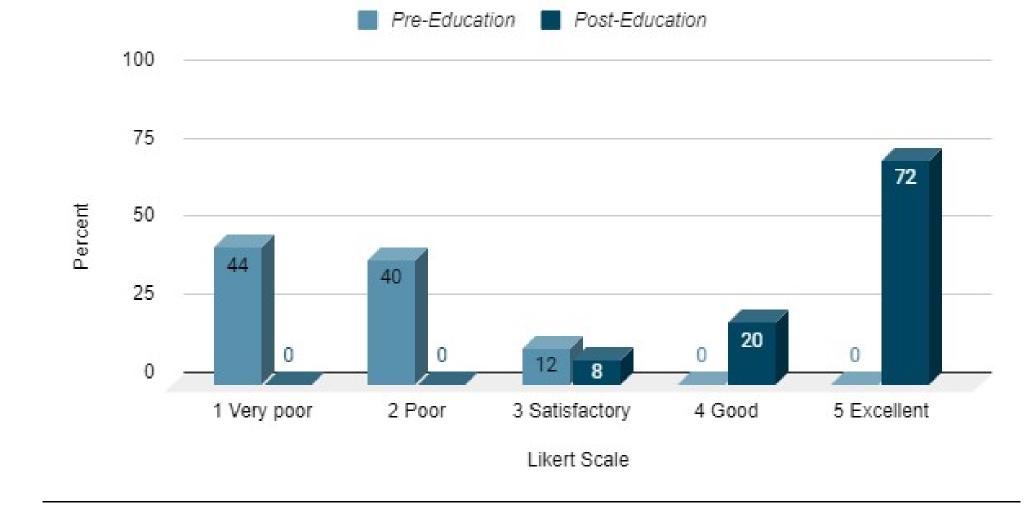
- Pre- and post-educational surveys were collected and compared.
- Attendance records for each participant and number of quarantine days were calculated.

Results

AIM 1

- Baseline survey results were as follows:
 - Pre-Education
 - 84% of parents reported a POOR understanding
 - 12% of parents reported SATISFACTORY understanding
 4% of parents reported a GOOD understanding
 - 0% reported and EXCELLENT understanding.
 - Post-Education
 - 72% of parents reported an EXCELLENT understanding
 - 20% of parents reported a GOOD understanding
 - 8% of parents reported a SATISFACTORY understanding
 - 0% of parents reported a POOR or VERY POOR understanding

Level of Understanding of the COVID -19 Exposure and Quarantine Guidelines

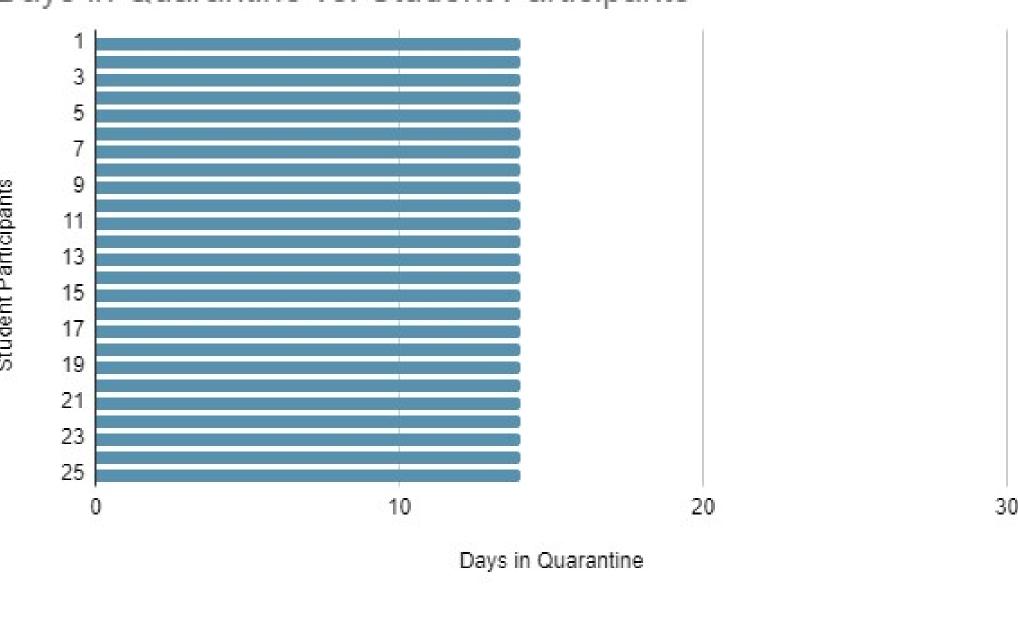


According to the data our Aim was met.

AIM 2

- Baseline results revealed the following
- Number of days in quarantine was 14
- 0% of students returned prior to 14 days

Days in Quarantine vs. Student Participants



According to the data our Aim was met.

Implications for Practice

This project finding demonstrated:

- School nurses in this school, delivered an educational initiative to parents that successfully increased parental understanding of guidelines.
- Students in this school did not return to campus before guidelines permitted and thereby decreasing the spread of COVID-19 on campus.
- Fewer parent complaints in this school after receiving the educational tool.
- Improved practices by these school nurses promoted healthy outcomes in these students.
- The benefits outweigh the costs.
- The project required minimal resources.
- The findings could be applicable in other similar school settings and if implemented we could possibly eliminate the spread of COVID-19 on all campuses.

Takeaway Message

School nurses provided an evidence-based educational initiative to parents during the height of the COVID-19 pandemic that resulted in improved parental understanding of quarantine guidelines and lessened risk of spread of the COVID-19 virus in this facility.



References

References are available upon request



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