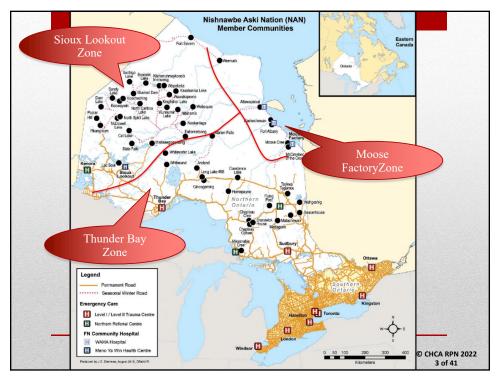


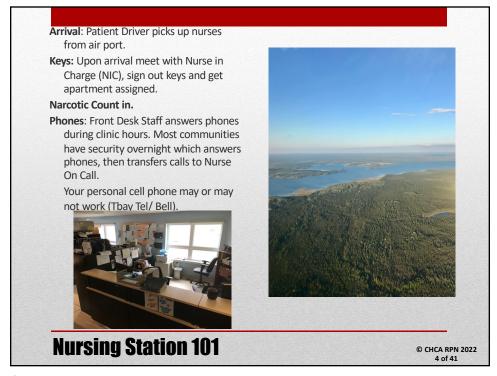
- 1. Location of Nursing Stations
- 2. Work place introduction
- 3. MD Consult Procedure (Fax, Phone, In person)
- 4. Referrals
- 5. Schedevac/ Medevac Procedures
- 6. Preparing Patient for Transfer
- 7. Service Administration Log
- 8. Occurrence Reporting
- Recognizing and managing workplace harassment and bullying

Team Communications and Medevac/Schedevac Procedures

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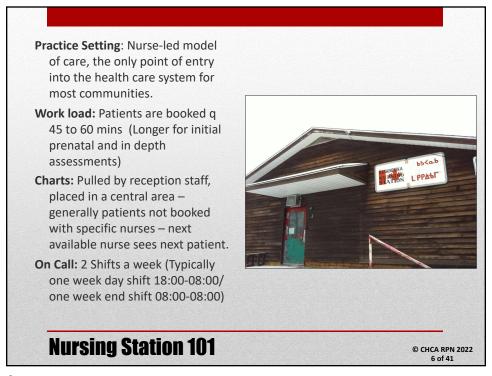
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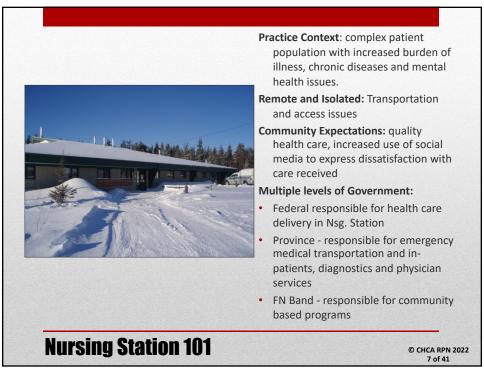


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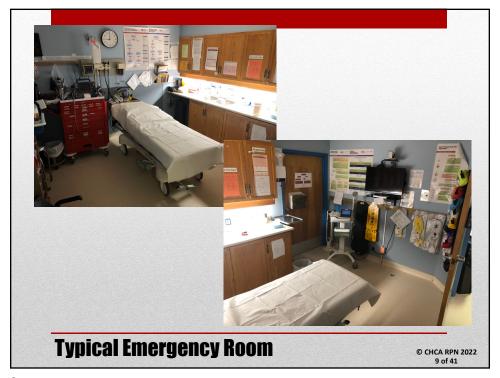


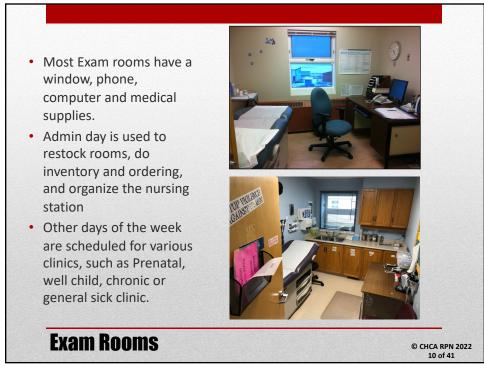
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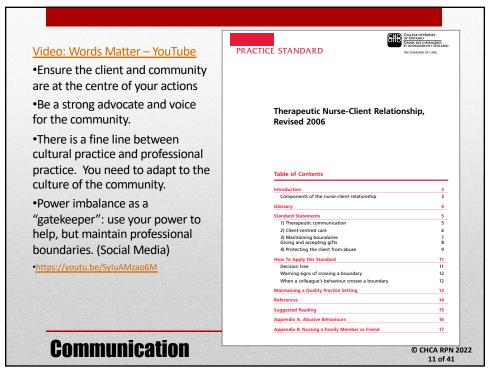


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Module 3 - Team Communication, Medevac/ Schedevac Procedures and Workplace Bullying RPN









A structured mode of communication, known as **SBAR** has been shown to improve communication between care providers, ensuring that important information is not missed, the message is clear, it is put into a relevant context and it is presented succinctly.

- Situation what is going on (for example, client and care provider names, location, problem (what, when, how severe) briefly in 5-10 seconds
- Background data to support conclusion (for example, relevant information on past medical history, context, vital signs, assessment data, medications, lab results)
- Assessment conclusion (for example, from your perspective how severe is the problem and what is the diagnosis that is suspected)
- Recommendation the plan (for example, what you think should be done and/or what you want)

Effective Team Communication - SBAR

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All Consults require:

- 3 Patient Identifiers (Name, DOB, Band or HC#)
- History of presenting illness
- Review of Systems
- · Treatment offered to date
- Recent Vital Signs
- Physical Assessment findings
- Collaborate and agree on plan of care.

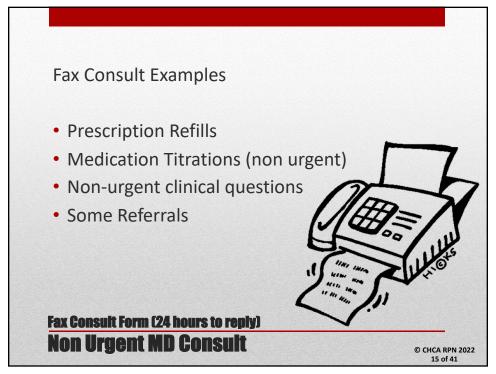


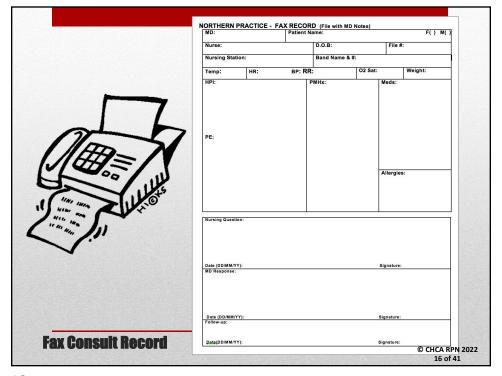
Phone consult – Fax consult – In-person consult

Criteria for MD Consult

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MD Contact Info

- Check daytime attending schedule leave msg with medical secretary (CTAS score)
- Check after-hours on-call schedule

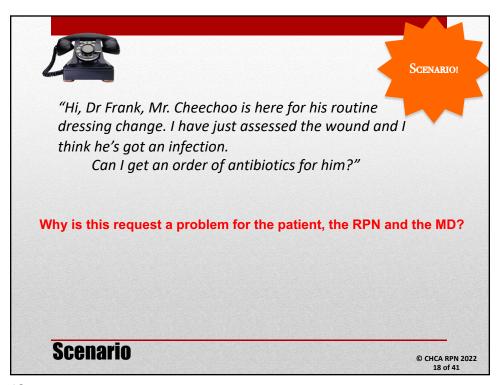
Be prepared with chart open (See Mock Chart)

- Use Patient's DOB and Band/HC number
- Review all consult criteria and agree on a plan of care.
- MD should fax their consult note to include in chart.

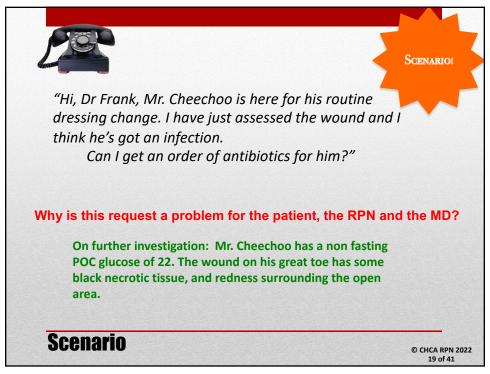
Urgent MD Consults: Telephone

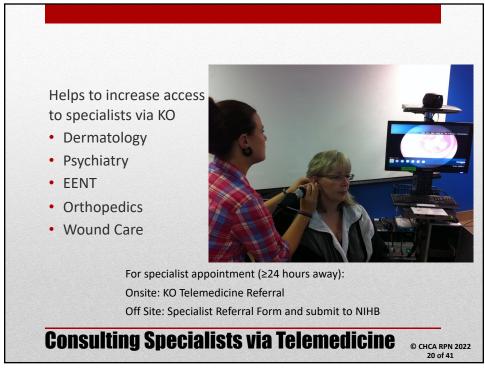
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- Non-Urgent
 - · Does not require prompt attention
- Urgent
 - Requires prompt attention, but non life-threatening
- **Emergent** (must meet at least one of the following criteria):
 - Abnormal or deteriorating neurological status
 - · Life-threatening emergencies
 - Significant or life-threatening traumatic injuries
 - · Threat to maternal or fetal life
 - Airway compromise or severe respiratory distress
 - Acute paediatric illness requiring specialized care

Patient Priority for Transfer...

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MEDEVAC = Emergent

- •Specialized care by qualified health care personnel in a mobile environment
- •To ensure the safe transfer from one treatment facility to another. Medevac costs start around \$35K+
- •In Sioux Lookout and Moose Factory Zones, it may be by fixed wing aircraft or helicopter

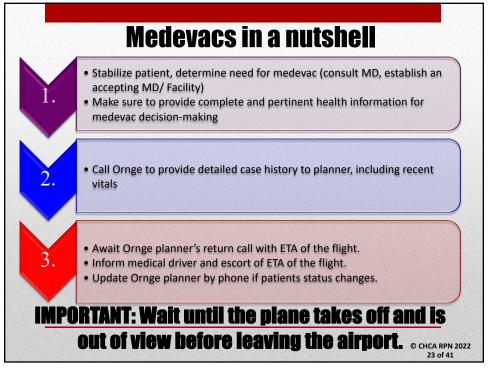
SCHEDEVAC = non-emergent, but may be semi-urgent

- •Unaccompanied transfer of patient by commercial flight to nearest center for a higher level of care.
- •Schedevac costs significantly less paid by NIHB.

Patient Transfers

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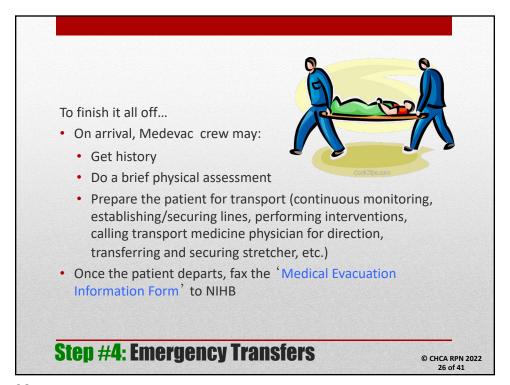
Patient preparation (As needed):

- IV access
- · Foley if needed
- Airway supported (GCS ≤8)
- · Spinal immobilization
- · Extremity fractures splinted
- Pregnant patient in active labour (depending on stage) recent pelvic exam if appropriate
- · Medications (prn or regular) administered prior to transport
- · Proper clothing/wrap for cold weather
- Photocopy all chart notes pertaining to presenting issue, prepare Patient
 Transfer Note to include with chart being sent with patient.
- Manage any changes in patient status and update OCC

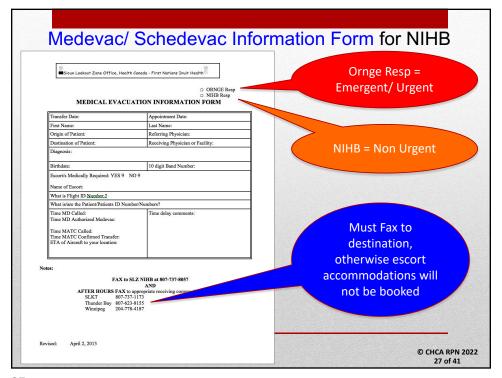
Step # 3: Patient Preparation

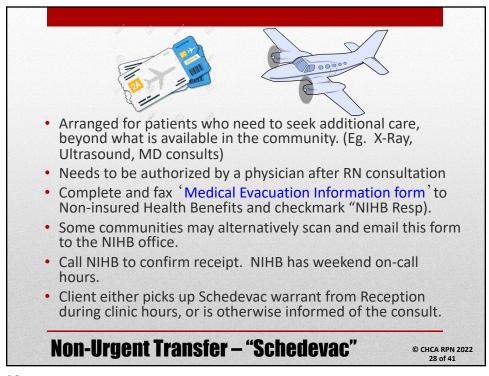
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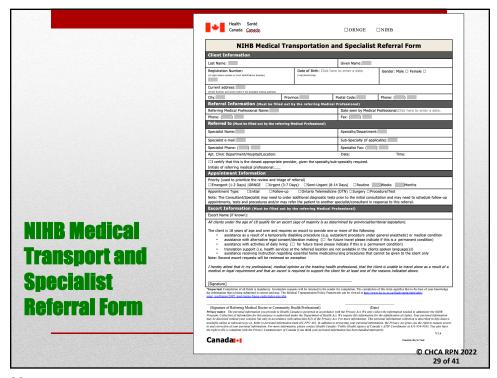


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There are occasions when resources must be redirected due to a higher transport priority. Final triage or redirect decisions are made by Ornge Transport Medicine Physicians.

There are a number of factors that are taken into consideration when triage or redirect decisions are made. Some of these factors include:

Condition of your patient, and triage levels of patients in other communities

Weather conditions

Other resources that are responding

Location

Availability of Medevac resources

If redirected, every effort is made to advise the sending facility of the change and the estimated time of arrival.

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Medevac Delays

• The user detail form is to be completed after each professional interaction between a client and health care provider (this may be a scheduled event or an unscheduled/emergency event), after performing administrative duties, or other professional duties.

General Completion Guidelines and Tips:

• Time – The input of time should always be based on the 24-Hour Clock

• Selecting – Click once on one or more check boxes applicable in each field

• When entering data, use either the TAB button or the mouse to take you from field to field

• Care Provider Name – Person who provided the service to the client

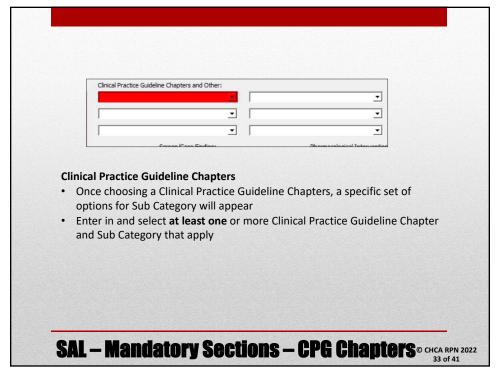
• Please document full name

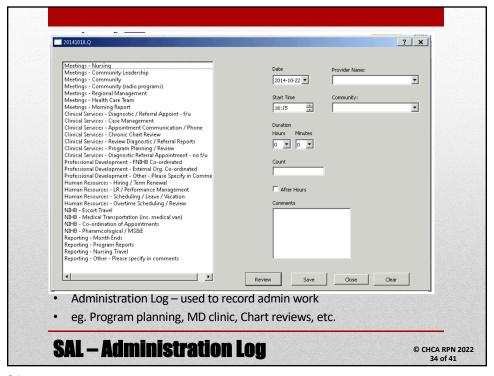
• If multiple care providers were involved during the encounter please provide their names and designations in the comments section.

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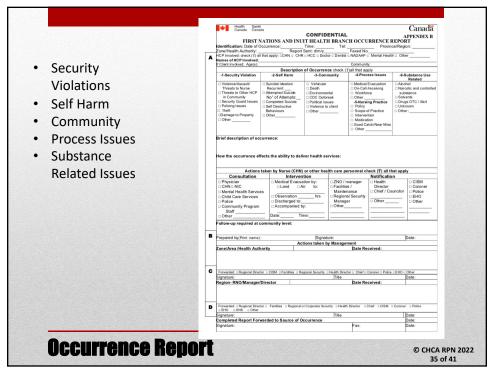


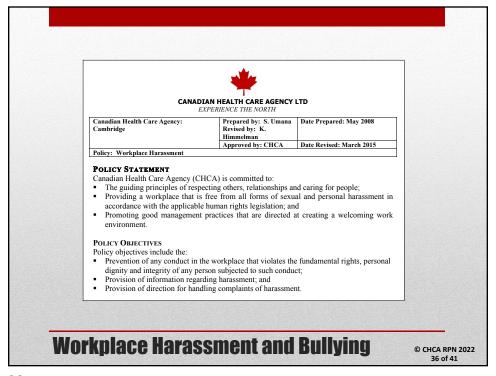
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Examples include:

- Spreading malicious rumours, gossip, or innuendo that is not true.
- Excluding or isolating someone socially.
- · Intimidating a person.
- Undermining or deliberately impeding a nerson's work
- Physically abusing or threatening abuse.
- Removing areas of responsibilities without cause.
- Constantly changing work guidelines.
- Assigning different levels of accountability to others in the same position.
- Establishing impossible deadlines that will set up the individual to fail.
- Withholding necessary information or purposefully giving the wrong information.
- Making jokes that are 'obviously offensive' by spoken word or e-mail.
- Intruding on a person's privacy by pestering, spying or stalking.

- Assigning unreasonable duties or workload which are unfavourable to one person (in a way that creates unnecessary pressure).
- Underwork creating a feeling of uselessness.
- · Yelling or using profanity.
- Criticizing a person persistently or constantly.
- Belittling a person's opinions.
- · Unwarranted (or undeserved) punishment.
- Blocking applications for training, leave or promotion.
- Tampering with a person's personal belongings or work equipment.



Workplace Harassment and Bullying

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Personal Harassment:

- not based on any of the prohibited grounds under the human rights legislation.
- It is a form of behaviour that for a variety of reasons demeans or embarrasses a person.
- Personal harassment can occur between individuals and groups of employees.

Examples include:

- ostracizing
- shunning
- uncivil conduct
- · gossip and lies

Workplace Harassment and Bullying

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Harassment Complaint Procedure:

- A harassment complaint may only be initiated by someone who has experienced harassment, or witnessed harassment.
- Every effort should be made to ensure that the procedures are complainant-driven. (i.e., The complainant should agree to if and when s/he wishes to engage in a formal vs. informal procedure.)
- Complaint should be submitted in writing (email) to Kathy. She will
 review and discuss by telephone, and complainant can decide
 whether to file a formal complaint.
- Whether or not the complainant wishes to file a formal complaint, it is crucial that all allegations of harassment be documented. What happened? When did it happen? Where did it happen? Who was present?

Workplace Harassment and Bullying

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