

Current awareness for Nursing Recent guidelines and reports, articles and awards September-October 2018

Guidelines

The following new guidance has recently been published:

Care hours per patient day (CHPPD): guidance for acute and acute specialist trusts.

NHS Improvement;2018.

https://improvement.nhs.uk/resources/care-hours-patient-day-guides/

This updated guide will help trusts deploy nursing and healthcare assistants more productively, so the right staff are delivering the right care to the right patients. This guide will also assist directors of nursing to identify areas of improvement within your current rostering. *Freely available online*

Facing the Future: Standards for children with ongoing health needs

Royal College of Paediatrics and Child Health (RCPCH);2018. https://www.rcpch.ac.uk/sites/default/files/2018-

04/facing the future standards for children with ongoing health needs 2018-03.pdf

Provides a vision of how paediatric care can be delivered to provide a high-quality service that meets the needs of infants, children and young people with ongoing health needs. The standards are organised around the child's journey and aim to ensure children's healthcare provision is coordinated and joined up, that communication between healthcare professionals and services is connected to ensure more valuable and effective care is provided for children, including continuity of care ... *Freely available online*

Flu vaccination: increasing uptake.

National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE);2018.

https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng103

This guideline covers how to increase uptake of the free flu vaccination among people who are eligible. It describes ways to increase awareness and how to use all opportunities in primary and secondary care to identify people who should be encouraged to have the vaccination. *Freely available online*

Monkeypox

Public Health England (PHE);2018.

https://www.gov.uk/guidance/monkeypox

Monkeypox is a rare disease that is caused by infection with monkeypox virus. The first human case was recorded in 1970 in the Democratic Republic of Congo. In 2018, monkeypox cases have been reported from Cameroon, the Central African Republic, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Liberia and Nigeria. On 8 Sept 2018, an imported case of monkeypox was reported in the UK. A second imported case was reported on 11 Sept 2018. This guidance covers transmission, diganosis, treatment and prevention. *Freely available online*

Nursing and Midwifery Council (NMC);2018.

https://www.nmc.org.uk/standards/nursing-associates/standards-for-nursing-associates/

The standards for pre-registration nursing associate programmes set out the specific requirements that apply to all pre-registration nursing associate education programmes. In order to be approved to run pre-registration nursing associate programmes, approved education institutions and their practice placement partners must meet these standards, and the requirements within our standards framework for nursing and midwifery education as well as the standards for student supervision and assessment. *Freely available online*

Standards of proficiency for nursing associates.

Nursing and Midwifery Council (NMC);2018.

https://www.nmc.org.uk/standards/nursing-associates/standards-for-nursing-associates/

The standards of proficiency for nursing associates set out what nursing associates know and can do when they join our register. They are the minimum standards required to join the new nursing associate part of our register. Approved education institutions, with their practice placement partners, will need to ensure that nursing associate education and training programmes enable students to demonstrate these proficiencies and qualify as nursing associates. *Freely available online*

The dementia care pathway: full implementation guidance.

National Collaborating Centre for Mental Health;2018. https://www.rcpsych.ac.uk/pdf/The%20Dementia%20Care%20Pathway%20-%20full%20implementation%20guidance.pdf

This is one of a suite of mental health care pathways developed on behalf of NHS England to support the delivery of the ambitions of The Five Year Forward View for Mental Health. These reports set out a clear rationale for delivering good dementia care, and complement previous objectives outlined in the Prime Minister's Challenge on Dementia. This includes improving and maintaining the current diagnosis rates, and increasing access to high-quality, post-diagnostic care and support. *Freely available online*

Reports

The following report(s) may be of interest:

Advanced critical care practitioners at Newcastle upon Tyne Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust. NHS Employers; 2018.

<u>http://www.nhsemployers.org/case-studies-and-resources/2018/10/advanced-critical-care-practitioners-at-newcastle-upon-tyne-hospitals-nhs-foundation-trust</u>

As part of the medical associate professionals (MAP) campaign, this case study looks at how Newcastle upon Tyne Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust (NUTH) introduced advanced critical care practitioners (ACCPs) into multidisciplinary teams across its critical care units. *Freely available online*

Daily low-dose antibiotics halve urinary tract infections in people who self-catheterise.

NIHR Dissemination Centre; 2018.

https://discover.dc.nihr.ac.uk/content/signal-000634/daily-low-dose-antibiotics-halve-urinary-tractinfections-in-people-who-self-catheterise

NIHR Signal. People who perform clean intermittent self-catheterisation can reduce symptomatic urinary tract infections from two per year to one by taking daily low-dose antibiotics. *Freely available online*

Ethanol locks in catheters for dialysis may prevent sepsis.

NIHR Dissemination Centre; 2018.

https://discover.dc.nihr.ac.uk/content/signal-000648/ethanol-locks-in-catheters-for-dialysis-may-preventsepsis

NIHR Signal. In patients with tunnelled central venous catheters used for dialysis, ethanol locks may reduce catheter-related bloodstream infections when compared with other locks, mainly saline. There was no

increase in the risk of catheter blockage with ethanol locks in this study. Freely available online

Fewer wound hernias occur if mesh is used to reinforce abdominal aortic aneurysm surgery. NIHR Dissemination Centre; 2018.

https://discover.dc.nihr.ac.uk/content/signal-000644/fewer-wound-hernias-occur-if-mesh-is-used-toreinforce-abdominal-aortic-aneurysm-surgery

NIHR Signal. Mesh reinforcement may result in patients developing fewer hernias at the incision site after aortic aneurysm surgery. Although using mesh was linked with fewer incisional hernias, this systematic review could not determine with any certainty whether this led to fewer later operations on the hernia. *Freely available online*

Getting It Right In Emergency Care advice pack

GIRFT; 2018.

http://gettingitrightfirsttime.co.uk/emergency-care-available/

The advice pack aims to encourage the implementation of existing good practice, but setting out examples of interventions that NHS trusts can adopt to improve patient flow and help to manage the pressures that occur in Emergency Care. *Freely available online*

Government response to the Health and Social Care Committee's report on integrated care.

Department of Health and Social Care; 2018.

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/government-response-to-the-health-and-social-carecommittees-report-on-integrated-care

This document is the government's response to a report by the Health and Social Care Committee on Integrated care: organisations, partnerships and systems. This is a joint response reflecting the views of the Department of Health and Social Care, NHS England, NHS Improvement, the Care Quality Commission and Health Education England. The response sets out how the government intends to address the committee's recommendations as part of the long-term plan for the NHS. *Freely available online*

Improving safety critical spoken communication in the NHS

NHS Improvement; 2018.

https://improvement.nhs.uk/documents/3345/Much more than words summary v2.pdf

Much of the research and policy analysis on communication and patient safety has focused on written communication, but safe healthcare also depends heavily on the spoken word. Good spoken communication is about passing on clear and accurate information. But it is also about expressing uncertainty, reading or 'sensing' situations, assessing others' understanding of decisions and their appreciation of responsibilities, and probing issues and concerns with the right priority. *Freely available online*

International workforce in the UK after Brexit: nursing issues.

Royal College of Nursing (RCN); 2018.

https://www.rcn.org.uk/professional-development/publications/pub-007181

Given the continuing global nursing shortage and rising demand for health and care services the UK needs to be able to attract nursing staff with the right skills and attitudes to work and remain in the sector, particularly registered nurses. *Freely available online*

Mental Capacity Report: September 2018.

Thirty Nine Essex Street LLP; 2018.

https://1f2ca7mxjow42e65q49871m1-wpengine.netdna-ssl.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/09/Mental-Capacity-Report-September-2018-Compendium.pdf

Highlights this month include: in the Health, Welfare and Deprivation of Liberty Report: life-sustaining treatment and the courts, fertility treatment in extremis and an update on the Mental Capacity (Amendment) Bill; in the Practice and Procedure Report: a new Vice-President, a case study in poor care

planning and its costs consequences, deprivation of liberty of children – the Court of Protection or Family Division? *Freely available online*

Spoken communication and patient safety in the NHS.

NHS Improvement; 2018.

https://improvement.nhs.uk/resources/improving-safety-critical-spoken-communication/

This research examines the issues surrounding both good and poor spoken communication of safety critical information. It identifies six key areas that present challenges to spoken communication. *Freely available online*

Statins 'may not help over-75s without diabetes'.

NHS Behind The Headlines; 2018.

https://www.nhs.uk/news/older-people/statins-may-not-help-over-75s-without-diabetes/

Researchers used information from a Spanish database to look at what happened to 46,864 people aged 75 and over, 7,502 of whom were prescribed statins for the first time. They found that those with diabetes saw a reduction in their risk of heart attack, stroke or death, but those without diabetes seemed to gain no benefit. *Freely available online*

Surgical Never Events: Learning from 38 cases occurring in English hospitals between April 2016 and March 2017.

NHS Improvement; 2018.

https://improvement.nhs.uk/resources/learning-surgical-never-events/

This report presents an analysis of the local investigation reports into 38 surgical Never Events from across England that occurred between April 2016 and March 2017 (the last full year with data available). *Freely available online*

World Alzheimer Report 2018: The state of the art of dementia research: New frontiers.

Alzheimer's Disease International; 2018.

https://www.alz.co.uk/research/world-report-2018

This report looks at a broad cross-section of research areas including basic science; diagnosis; drug discovery; risk reduction and epidemiology. With the continued absence of a disease modifying treatment, the report also features progress, innovation and developments in care research. It highlights an urgent need for increased and sustainable funding for dementia research. *Freely available online*

Articles

The following journal articles are available from the Library and Knowledge Service electronically or in print. Please follow links to access full text online, contact me to order copies, or call into your nearest library.

<u>A Comparison of the Quick Sequential (Sepsis-Related) Organ Failure Assessment Score and the National</u> <u>Early Warning Score in Non-ICU Patients With/Without Infection.</u>

Redfern OC. Critical Care Medicine 2018;:doi: 10.1097/CCM.00000000003359.

The National Early Warning Score outperforms the quick Sequential (Sepsis-Related) Organ Failure Assessment score, irrespective of infection status. These findings suggest that quick Sequential (Sepsis-Related) Organ Failure Assessment should be reevaluated as the system of choice for identifying non-ICU patients with suspected infection who are at greater risk of poor outcome. *Contact the library for a copy of this article*

A protocol to improve the sharing of concerns about health care.

Glasper A. British Journal of Nursing 2018;27(17):1012-1013.

The author discusses the Emerging Concerns Protocol, designed to help health and social care institutions and regulators share concerns more effectively. *Available with an NHS OpenAthens password for eligible users*

A qualitative study of patient involvement in medicines management after hospital discharge: an underrecognised source of systems resilience.

Fylan B. BMJ Quality & Safety 2018;27(7):539-546.

Conclusion: Patients experience the impact of vulnerabilities in the medicines management system across the secondary–primary care transition but many are able to enhance system resilience through developing strategies to reduce the risk of medicines errors occurring. Consequently, there are opportunities—with caveats—to elicit, develop and formalise patients' capabilities which would contribute to safer patient care and more effective medicines management. *Available with an NHS OpenAthens password*

A view from the other side of the Atlantic.

Tingle J. British Journal of Nursing 2018;27(17):1014-1015.

The author discusses a recently published patient safety report from the USA within the context of global initiatives to improve the safety of care.. Available with an NHS OpenAthens password for eligible users

Adapting hospital wards to the needs of patients with dementia.

Mendes A. British Journal of Nursing 2018;27(16):953-954.

One of the main problems for people with dementia who are admitted to hospital is that they may feel a loss of dignity and increased confusion and disorientation because their condition is exacerbated by the sudden move to an unfamiliar environment, especially while they are feeling physically unwell. In recent years, hospitals in the UK have gradually become more dementia-aware or 'dementia-friendly', by overhauling ward designs to meet the needs of patients who are living with dementia. *Available with an NHS OpenAthens password for eligible users*

BMJ Minerva Signs of sepsis in children . . . and other stories

https://www.bmj.com/content/362/bmj.k3975

Diagnosing sepsis in children Most diagnostic aids for sepsis focus on clinical features that suggest that sepsis is present. A Delphi study in Archive of Diseases in Childhood took the opposite approach, asking experienced clinicians who routinely assessed ill children about features that ruled it out. Other stories : Diet and psoriasis, Wearable activity sensors, Prescribing benzodiazepines, Time and motion, Seasonal changes in cognition. *Available with an NHS OpenAthens password for eligible users*

<u>Caregiver-Based Interventions to Optimize Medication Safety in Vulnerable Elderly Adults: A Systematic</u> <u>Evidence-Based Review.</u>

Wagle KC. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society 2018;:doi: 10.1111/jgs.15556.

Although some interventions improved caregiver medication knowledge and self-efficacy, effects on clinical outcomes and healthcare use were insufficiently studied. Two studies implementing collaborative care models with medication management components showed potential for improvement in quality of clinical care and reductions in healthcare visits and warrant further study with respect to medication safety. *Available with an NHS OpenAthens password for eligible users*

Challenges in end-of-life dementia care.

Fetherston AA. Evidence-Based Mental Health 2018;21(3):107-111.

[Clinical review] To navigate complexity at the end of life, open communication that involves patients and families in decisions, and is responsive to their needs is vital and can vastly improve subjective experiences. Complex ethical dilemmas may pervade both the illness of dementia and provision of palliative care; we consider how ethical issues influence complex decisions relating to resuscitation, artificial nutrition and treatment refusal in order to optimise quality of life.

Available with an NHS OpenAthens password for eligible users

CPD: a priority for nurse retention?.

Scammell J. British Journal of Nursing 2018;27(17):1018-1018.

The author discusses whether prioritising the provision of continuing professional development would help improve nurse retention levels. *Available with an NHS OpenAthens password for eligible users*

Data-driven approach to Early Warning Score-based alert management.

Capan M. BMJ Open Quality 2018;7(3):doi.org/10.1136/bmjoq-2017-000088.

EWS-based alert algorithms have the potential to facilitate appropriate alert management prior to integration into clinical practice. By comparing different algorithms with regard to the alert frequency and potential early detection of physiological deterioration as key patient safety opportunities, findings from this study highlight the need for alert systems tailored to patient and care location needs, and inform alternative EWS-based alert deployment strategies to enhance patient safety. *Freely available online*

Does a multidisciplinary approach have a beneficial effect on the development of a structured patient handover process between acute surgical wards in one of Scotland's largest teaching hospitals?

Ramsay N. BMJ Open Quality 2018;7(3):doi.org/10.1136/bmjoq-2017-000154.

Information on data missed combined with staff views fed the creation of a handover tool. We proposed to link our tool with the nursing handover, hence creating one unified handover tool. By our final PDSA cycle, 84% (33/39) of the patients had a handover, meaning no tasks were missed during transfer. After 4 months, 9/10 staff felt that the introduction of the handover sheet made the handover process smoother and 8/10 felt that the handover sheet improved patient safety and quality of care. *Freely available online*

Economic Evaluation of Nutrition Support in the Prevention and Treatment of Pressure Ulcers in Acute and Chronic Care Settings: A Systematic Review.

Wong A. JPEN: Journal of Parenteral and Enteral Nutrition 2018;:doi: 10.1002/jpen.1431.

Conclusions: There is potential cost-saving and/or cost-effectiveness of nutrition support in the long term, as predicted by the model-based PU prevention studies in the review. Prevention of PU also appears to be more cost-effective than treatment. A multidisciplinary approach to managing PU is more likely to be cost-effective. *Contact the library for a copy of this article*

Education and coaching to optimise blood culture volumes: continuous quality improvement in microbiology

BMJ Open Quality 2018;7(3):doi.org/10.1136/bmjoq-2017-000228.

The blood volume cultured in the detection of bacteraemia is a major variable. This study aimed to optimise the mean blood volumes (mBVs) to the recommended level (8-10 mL). The education of phlebotomists, followed by monthly feedback and coaching sessions, can influence the blood volume drawn by phlebotomists and improve the sensitivity of blood cultures. Statistically significant increase (p<0.001) in both mBVs and median blood culture volumes occurred compared with the baseline values. *Freely available online*

Effect of Algorithm-Based Therapy vs Usual Care on Clinical Success and Serious Adverse Events in Patients with Staphylococcal Bacteremia: A Randomized Clinical Trial.

Holland TL. JAMA 2018;320(12):1249-1258.

Among patients with staphylococcal bacteremia, the use of an algorithm to guide testing and treatment compared with usual care resulted in a noninferior rate of clinical success. Rates of serious adverse events were not significantly different, but interpretation is limited by wide confidence intervals. Further research is needed to assess the utility of the algorithm. *Freely available online*

Effect of Piperacillin-Tazobactam vs Meropenem on 30-Day Mortality for Patients With E coli or Klebsiella pneumoniae Bloodstream Infection and Ceftriaxone Resistance: A Randomized Clinical Trial. Harris PNA. JAMA 2018;320(10):984-994.

Among patients with E coli or K pneumoniae bloodstream infection and ceftriaxone resistance, definitive

treatment with piperacillin-tazobactam compared with meropenem did not result in a noninferior 30-day mortality. These findings do not support use of piperacillin-tazobactam in this setting. *Freely available online*

Elements of integrated care approaches for older people: a review of reviews.

Briggs AM. BMJ Open 2018;8(4):e021194.

The most commonly reported elements of integrated care models were multidisciplinary teams, comprehensive assessment and case management. ... Evidence of elements of integrated care for older people focuses particularly on micro clinical care integration processes, while there is a relative lack of information regarding the meso organisational and macro system-level care integration strategies. *Freely available online*

End of year report cards from NHS Resolution and the CQC.

Tingle J. British Journal of Nursing 2018;27(16):956-957.

the author discusses two reports looking at the beginning and end stages of patient safety failures. As the adage goes, 'to know where you are going, you have to know where you have been'. All prudent organisations need to take stock of what has been happening during the last financial year and to ponder what the future might hold in their annual reports and accounts.

Available with an NHS OpenAthens password for eligible users

Ensuring safe, sustainable and productive staffing.

Foster S. British Journal of Nursing 2018;27(17):1023-1023.

The author considers the impact of the staffing crisis and guidance produced for the National Quality Board around changes in staffing and skill mix. *Available with an NHS OpenAthens password for eligible users*

Evaluation of Repeated Quick Sepsis-Related Organ Failure Assessment Measurements Among Patients With Suspected Infection.

Kievlan DR. Critical Care Medicine 2018;:-.

Repeated measurements of quick Sepsis-related Organ Failure Assessment improve predictive validity for sepsis using in-hospital mortality compared with a single measurement of quick Sepsis-related Organ Failure Assessment at the time a clinician suspects infection. *Available with an NHS OpenAthens password*

Evaluation of a patient safety programme on Surgical Safety Checklist Compliance: a prospective longitudinal study.

Gillespie B. BMJ Open Quality 2018;7(3):doi.org/10.1136/bmjoq-2018-000362.

The aim was to assess the impact of a patient safety programme on SSC use and incidence of clinical errors. SSC use was observed before and after programme implementation and a retrospective audit of clinical incident data taken. There were significant improvements in the use of the SSC. Based on a sample of 64 cases, clinical incidents occurred in 22/16 264 (0.13%) before and 42/16 755 (0.25%) cases after implementation. Clinical incidents resulted in minimal or no harm to the patient. *Freely available online*

Evaluation of a two-sample process for prevention of ABO mistransfusions in a high volume academic <u>hospital.</u>

Glisch C. BMJ Open Quality 2018;7(3):doi.org/10.1136/bmjoq-2017-000270.

Our hospital requires a two independently drawn samples of ABO/Rh typing prior to transfusion. Our 2nd sample tube has a unique pink top that is only available from the blood bank is only be sent to the patient's floor once the 1st arrives in the lab. An audit showed all patients evaluated received compatible blood, and no mistransfusions were recorded. 3% of testing was performed incorrectly which safely defaulted to giving type O blood. Our protocol can decrease the risk of mistransfusion. *Freely available online*

Fitness to Practise proposals place the focus on patient safety and openness. Foster S. *British Journal of Nursing* 2018;27(16):967-967. The author welcomes the recommendations emerging from the latest review and highlights the importance of investigating systemic, as well as human, factors. *Available with an NHS OpenAthens password for eligible users*

Forecasting the care needs of the older population in England over the next 20 years: estimates from the Population Ageing and Care Simulation (PACSim) modelling study.

Kingston A. The Lancet Public Health 2018 ;:10.1016/s2468-2667(18)30118-x .

In the next 20 years, the English population aged 65 years or over will see increases in the number of individuals who are independent but also in those with complex care needs. This increase is due to more individuals reaching 85 years or older who have higher levels of dependency, dementia, and comorbidity. Health and social care services must adapt to the complex care needs of an increasing older population. *Freely available online*

Frailty as a Predictor of Death or New Disability After Surgery: A Prospective Cohort Study.

McIsaac DI. Annals of Surgery 2018;:doi: 10.1097/SLA.00000000002967.

Older people with frailty are significantly more likely to die or experience a new patient-reported disability after surgery. Clinicians performing frailty assessments before surgery should consider the CFS over the mFI as accuracy was similar, but ease of use and feasibility were higher.

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From staff nurse to nurse consultant: continuing professional development part 5: learning from experience.

Fowler J. British Journal of Nursing 2018;27(16):960-96.

The author explores CPD for the clinically based nurse, looking at demonstrating and validating experiential learning. Available with an NHS OpenAthens password for eligible users

How nurse leadership has evolved.

Nobbs A. *British Journal of Nursing* 2018;27(16):935-935. The author concludes a series of blogs on his nursing career by exploring changes in leadership development and stresses that the nursing voice is as crucial as ever. *Available with an NHS OpenAthens password for eligible users*

Implementation of a skilled nursing facility readmission review process.

Mendu M. BMJ Open Quality 2018;7(3):doi.org/10.1136/bmjoq-2017-000245.

We implemented a readmission review process for patients readmitted from two skilled nursing facilities, involving an electronic review tool and monthly conferences. Despite a lack of strong correlation between SNF and hospital responses on preventability and factors contributing to readmission several cross-continuum QI projects were developed. Implementation of a SNF readmission review process facilitated systems-based improvement in the transition from hospital to postacute care. *Freely available online*

Incidence and Prevalence of Pressure Injuries in Adult Intensive Care Patients: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis.

Chaboyer WP. Critical Care Medicine 2018;:doi: 10.1097/CCM.00000000003366.

Objectives: To systematically assess the incidence and prevalence of pressure injuries in adult ICU patients and the most frequently occurring pressure injury sites. *Contact the library for a copy of this article*

Interprofessional Teamwork Innovation Model (ITIM) to promote communication and patient-centred, coordinated care.

Li J. BMJ Quality & Safety 2018;27(9):700-709.

Conclusion: The Interprofessional Teamwork Innovation Model (ITIM) approach facilitates a collaborative

environment in which patients and their family caregivers, physicians, nurses, pharmacists, case managers and others work and share in the process of care. Available with an NHS OpenAthens password

Interventions for pressure ulcers: a summary of evidence for prevention and treatment.

Atkinson RA. Spinal Cord 2018;56(3):186-198.

The effects of most interventions for preventing and treating pressure ulcers in people with spinal cord injury are highly uncertain. Existing evaluations of pressure ulcer interventions include very few participants with spinal cord injury. Subsequently, there is still a need for high-quality randomised trials of such interventions in this patient population. *Contact the library for a copy of this article*

Interventions for preventing falls in older people in care facilities and hospitals.

Cameron ID. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews 2018;9:CD005465.

Falls in care facilities and hospitals are common events that cause considerable morbidity and mortality for older people. This is an update of a review first published in 2010 and updated in 2012. *Freely available online*

Introducing an electronic tracking tool into daily multidisciplinary discharge rounds on a medicine service: a quality improvement project to reduce length of stay

Meo N. BMJ Open Quality 2018;7(3):doi.org/10.1136/bmjoq-2017-000174.

An electronic tool was developed which highlighted critical information to be captured during discharge rounds on each inpatient in a standardised fashion. Information was solicited from care teams by a facilitator, then edited and displayed in real time to all team members (physicians, nurses and social workers) by a scribe. The average length of stay decreased by 1.4 days (p<0.05), an improvement of 21.1%. There was no measured increase on readmission rate during the intervention period. *Freely available online*

Managing alarm systems for quality and safety in the hospital setting.

Bach T. BMJ Open Quality 2018;7(3):doi.org/10.1136/bmjoq-2017-000202.

A literature review and analysis found that improving alarm safety can be addressed by through integrating human, organisational and technical factors. There is a gap between alarm-related standards and translation into practice, especially in environments that use multiple alarms. Standardisation should be discussed between manufacturers, end users and regulators. The findings are presented in a step-by-step guide to optimise implementation of the improvement elements. *Freely available online*

Managing long term indwelling urinary catheters.

Murphy C. BMJ 2018;363:k3711. Available with an NHS OpenAthens password for eligible users

North London Health Care Support Workers 'Voice' event.

Bradley P. British Journal of Healthcare Assistants 2018;12(9):457-459.

The ninth meeting of 'Voice'—a support event that gives 'a voice' to support workers, gave many opportunities for attendees to air their opinions, both in small groups and in the full meeting. Organiser of the event, Dawn Grant, HEE project manager (support worker development), kicked off proceedings by saying Voice was looking to help create a 'stronger, happier workforce' and that support workers 'have been a statistic for far too long'. Available with an NHS OpenAthens password for eligible users

Nursing attitudes towards continuous capnographic monitoring of floor patients

Clark C. BMJ Open Quality 2018;7(3):doi.org/10.1136/bmjoq-2018-000416.

Survey results indicated inconsistency in the valuation of capnography, coupled with varying degrees of acceptance of its use. The levels of urgency attached to apnoea alarms (mean 3.57, SD 1.57) were lower than those for alarms for oxygen saturation violations (mean 3.67, SD 1.32). The necessity for pulse

oximetry monitoring was perceived as much higher than that for capnography monitoring. Nursing acceptance of capnography monitoring is a difficult endpoint to achieve. *Freely available online*

Patient preferences for involvement in health service development.

Finn V. British Journal of Nursing 2018;27(17):1004-1010.

Patient involvement in the design, planning and delivery of health services is acknowledged to be a local and national priority. The aim of this study was to improve service quality through a quality improvement initiative to explore patient preferences for involvement in health services design, planning and delivery. Patients valued involvement in health service development, but finding free time during working hours was difficult. *Available with an NHS OpenAthens password for eligible users*

<u>Realist synthesis of intentional rounding in hospital wards: exploring the evidence of what works, for</u> whom, in what circumstances and why.

Sims S. BMJ Quality & Safety 2018;27(9):743-757.

Conclusions: Despite widespread use of intentional rounding (IR), this paper highlights the paradox that there is ambiguity surrounding its purpose and limited evidence of how it works in practice. *Available with an NHS OpenAthens password*

Support surfaces for the treatment and prevention of pressure ulcers: a systematic literature review. Rae KE. Journal of Wound Care 2018;27(8):467-474.

There was a consensus that pressure mattresses are an effective prevention and treatment strategy, however comparisons of the two types were often inconclusive or conflicting. Studies were conducted in acute, sub-acute or residential facilities, with no studies in a domiciliary setting. The majority of studies were rated as moderate quality with significant methodological limitations.

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Systematic review of behaviour change techniques to promote participation in physical activity among people with dementia.

Nyman SR. British Journal of Health Psychology 2018;23(1):148-170.

Interventions showed mixed promise for increasing physical activity and little effect on participant adherence. Goal setting (behaviour), social support (unspecified), and using a credible source are promising approaches. No technique showed promise for increasing adherence to physical activity interventions among people with dementia.

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The SBAR communication framework: for when you need action.

Stonehouse D. British Journal of Healthcare Assistants 2018;12(9):450–453.

This article examines the communication framework known as SBAR—which stands for 'situation, background, assessment, recommendation'. High-quality communication between members of the multidisciplinary team is vital within health and social care.

Available with an NHS OpenAthens password for eligible users

Ultrasound-assisted Lumbar Punctures: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis.

Gottlieb M. Acad Emerg Med 2018;:-.

Ultrasound-assisted LPs were associated with higher success rates, fewer traumatic LPs, shorter time to successful LP, fewer needle passes, and lower patient pain scores. Ultrasound should be considered prior to performing all LPs, especially in patients with difficult anatomy. Further studies are recommended to determine whether this effect is consistent in both adult and pediatric subgroups, as well as the impact of transducer type and body habitus on this technique.

Unison's healthcare assistant survey 2018: findings summary.

Unison. *British Journal of Healthcare Assistants* 2018;12(9):454–456. The objective of the 2018 survey was to return to some of the key issues identified in Unison's previous survey. With the NHS under increasing pressure due to underfunding, staff shortages and increased demand, Unison set out to gain an accurate picture of working in the NHS from one of the largest groups of frontline staff. *Available with an NHS OpenAthens password for eligible users*

Using the Plan, Do, Study, Act cycle to enhance a patient feedback system for older adults.

McGowan M. British Journal of Nursing 2018;27(16):936-941.

Patient feedback about healthcare experiences has gained increasing attention as an essential and meaningful source of information for identifying gaps and developing effective action plans for improving the quality of care. As experiences differ across patient groups, flexible and responsive feedback systems are essential. Collecting feedback data from older adults presents unique challenges, due to chronic conditions and comorbidities involving vision, hearing, speech and cognitive processing. *Available with an NHS OpenAthens password for eligible users*

Wound infection 3.3. Biofilms—best practice statement.

Lloyd Jones M. British Journal of Healthcare Assistants 2018;12(7):336–339.

"In 2017, Wounds UK published a best practice statement (BPS) called Making day-to day management of biofilm simple (Wounds UK, 2017). The Principles of best practice on wound infection in clinical practice (International Wound Infection Institute (IWII), 2016) had previously recommended the term 'biofilm' be added to the wound infection continuum. It seemed fitting therefore to review this recent BPS as part of the BJHCA's wound infection series." *Available with an NHS OpenAthens password for eligible users*

Wound infection 3:4. Prevention and treatment of surgical site infections

Lloyd Jones M. British Journal of Healthcare Assistants 2018;12(8):382–385. The aim of part 3.4 of wound infection is to define surgical site infection (SSI) and to give the healthcare support worker an understanding of the latest recommendations for the prevention of SSIs. Available with an NHS OpenAthens password for eligible users

Awards

National Service User Awards

http://www.nsua.org/

To celebrate service user led initiatives in inpatient services nationwide the National Service User Awards are designed to recognise the achievements of individuals and the initiatives implemented on a local national level. Deadline: 8th December 2018. *Freely available online*

Patient Experience Network (PEN) National Awards

http://patientexperiencenetwork.org/awards

The PEN National Awards are the first patient experience awards in the UK, celebrating the delivery of outstanding patient experience by those involved in the health and social care industry. Deadline: 23rd November 2018.

Freely available online

Student Nursing Times Awards

https://studentawards.nursingtimes.net/

Recognising and rewarding educational establishments and those committed to developing new nursing talent. They support the whole student nursing profession and celebrate the achievements those shaping the future of nursing. There are 17 categories recognising the achievements of students and educators. Deadline: 14th December 2018.

Freely available online

