Current awareness for Nursing
Recent guidelines and reports, articles and websites
November 2021

Items relating specifically to Covid-19 start on page 7.

Guidelines

Avian influenza A(H5N6): risk assessment.
UK Health Security Agency (UKHSA); 2021.
https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/avian-influenza-ah5n6-risk-assessment/
[The risk to UK residents travelling to China is very low (Updated 16 November 2021: Updated risk assessment with latest information)]
Freely available online

Avian influenza: guidance for managing human cases.
UK Health Security Agency (UKHSA); 2021.
https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/avian-influenza-guidance-and-algorithms-for-managing-human-cases/
[Information to assist with the management of possible and confirmed human cases of avian influenza.]
Freely available online

NHS health and wellbeing framework.
NHS England and NHS Improvement; 2021.
https://www.england.nhs.uk/publication/nhs-health-and-wellbeing-framework/
[This revised framework sets out the standards for supporting staff to feel well, healthy and happy at work.]
Freely available online

Varying international practices regarding the evaluation of febrile young infants.
Umana E. *Archives of Disease in Childhood* 2021;106(11):1037-1038.
[Identifying children with serious bacterial infection (SBI) can be challenging. To aid clinicians in the UK and Ireland, the National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE) provides guidance on those children at greatest risk via NICE guideline (NG51) Sepsis: recognition, diagnosis and early management. Internationally, however, approaches differ.]
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Reports
The following report(s) may be of interest:

2021 International Consensus on Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation and Emergency Cardiovascular Care Science With Treatment Recommendations.
Circulation 2021;:CIR.0000000000001017.
[Summary From the Basic Life Support; Advanced Life Support; Neonatal Life Support; Education, Implementation,

and Teams; First Aid Task Forces; and the COVID-19 Working Group.]
Freely available online

Antibiotics for hospital-acquired pneumonia in neonates and children.
Korang SK. *Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews* 2021;11:CD013864.
[BACKGROUND: Hospital-acquired pneumonia is one of the most common hospital-acquired infections in children worldwide. Most of our understanding of hospital-acquired pneumonia in children is derived from adult studies. To our knowledge, no systematic review with meta-analysis has assessed the benefits and harms of different antibiotic regimens in neonates and children with hospital-acquired pneumonia.]

Attracting, supporting and retaining a diverse NHS workforce.
Nuffield Trust; 2021.
https://www.nuffieldtrust.org.uk/research/attracting-supporting-and-retaining-a-diverse-nhs-workforce
[In this major new report commissioned by NHS Employers, the Nuffield Trust examine the representation of under-served groups and provide a set of recommendations for change as the NHS strives to become an exemplar of equality, diversity and inclusion.]
Freely available online

Decision coaching for people making healthcare decisions.
Jull J. *Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews* 2021;11:CD013385.
[BACKGROUND: Decision coaching is non-directive support delivered by a healthcare provider to help patients prepare to actively participate in making a health decision. 'Healthcare providers' are considered to be all people who are engaged in actions whose primary intent is to protect and improve health (e.g. nurses, doctors, pharmacists, social workers, health support workers such as peer health workers). Little is known about the effectiveness of decision coaching.]

Delayed hospital handovers: impact assessment of patient harm.
Association of Ambulance Chief Executives (AACE); 2021.
https://aace.org.uk/news/handover-harm/
[This report, based on a structured clinical review of handover delays at hospital emergency departments across England, finds that the proportion of patients who could be experiencing unacceptable levels of preventable harm is significant. 9 per cent could have been said to have experienced severe harm.]
Freely available online

English surveillance programme for antimicrobial utilisation and resistance (ESPAUR) report 2021.
UK Health Security Agency (UKHSA); 2021.
https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/english-surveillance-programme-antimicrobial-utilisation-and-resistance-espaur-report/
[The ESPAUR report 2021 includes national data on antibiotic prescribing and resistance, antimicrobial stewardship implementation, and awareness activities.]
Freely available online

Intermittent catheter techniques, strategies and designs for managing long-term bladder conditions.
Prieto JA. *Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews* 2021;10:CD006008.
[OBJECTIVES: To assess the clinical and cost-effectiveness of different catheterisation techniques, strategies and catheter designs, and their impact, on UTI and other complications, and measures of satisfaction/quality of life among adults and children whose long-term bladder condition is managed by intermittent catheterisation.]

Articles

The following article(s) may be of interest:

A learning community within nursing practice: the value created by the activities and interactions during the early stage of community development.
Heemskerk W. *Nurse Education in Practice* 2021;57:103242.
[This study evaluated a practical competency evaluation for nursing students in three Asian countries using tablet PC-based tests. The need to evaluate practical competencies in a non-face-to-face manner continues to pose challenges in nursing education.]
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A mentoring programme to meet newly graduated nurses' needs and give senior nurses a new career opportunity: a multiple-case study.
Jangland E. *Nurse Education in Practice* 2021;57:103233.
[This study aimed to evaluate the implementation of a multifaceted mentoring programme in a large university hospital and describe its value from the perspectives of newly graduated nurses, experienced nurses and the hospital organisation.]
Available with an NHS OpenAthens password for eligible users

Addressing the practice learning and placement capacity conundrum.
Borwell J. *British Journal of Nursing* 2021;30(18):1093.
[Placement expansion is a national strategic priority. Meeting the Government's intention of delivering 50 000 extra nurses for the NHS and achieving the growth in placement capacity required for this (Department of Health and Social Care, 2020), against a backdrop of disruption to clinical and education services, and buoyant recruitment to healthcare programmes, can feel a challenge. But it is one that has coincided with a time of significant opportunity.]
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Barriers and facilitators to the uptake of new medicines into clinical practice: a systematic review.
Medlinskiene K. *BMC Health Services Research* 2021;21(1):1198.
[This systematic review has identified a broad range of factors affecting the uptake of new medicines within healthcare organizations, which were grouped into patient, prescriber, medicine, organizational, and external environment factors. This systematic review also identifies additional factors affecting new medicine use not reported in earlier reviews, which included patient influence and education level, cost of new medicines, formulary and reimbursement restrictions, and guidelines.]

Conceptions of clinical learning among stakeholders involved in undergraduate nursing education: a phenomenographic study.
Stoffels M. *BMC Medical Education* 2021;21(1):520.
[To prepare nursing students to become critical, autonomous members of the workforce, an agreement among stakeholders on how this can be achieved in the clinical setting is needed. However, a critical discussion of the clinical learning process in relation to actual and desirable outcomes is lacking in the nursing education literature. This study aimed to map conceptions of the desired process and outcomes of clinical learning among stakeholders involved in clinical nursing education.]
Freely available online

Early prescribing outcomes after exporting the EQUIPPED medication safety improvement programme.
Vaughan CP. *BMJ Open Quality* 2021;10(4):DOI: 10.1136/bmjoq-2021-001369.
[EQUIPPED represents a quality improvement programme to enhance safe prescribing towards older adults in the Emergency Department setting that is feasible to implement across multiple health systems. Early results after exporting EQUIPPED from the Veterans Health Administration to three academic health systems demonstrated significant reduction in potentially inappropriate medications prescribing at one of the sites and a trend towards reduced prescribing of high-risk medication at all sites.]

[**Effectiveness of using simulation in the development of clinical reasoning in undergraduate nursing students: a systematic review.**](#)
Theobald KA. *Nurse Education in Practice* 2021;57:103220.
[This systematic review examines the effectiveness of undergraduate nursing students' using simulation to acquire clinical reasoning. Use of simulation to positively impact practice outcomes is an established method in nursing education. Clinical reasoning is a graduate capability that contributes to safe practice, so developing clinical reasoning requires explicit scaffolding in undergraduate contexts.]
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[**Examining the challenges of hospital discharge for patients with a urinary catheter.**](#)
Cheekooree B. *British Journal of Nursing* 2021;30(18):S8-S16.
[Patient discharge between acute and secondary care will be viewed differently based on the stakeholder groups involved. Examining these different perceptions may help improve the discharge process and the patient journey from hospital to home. This study aimed to determine the perceptions of community and hospital nursing staff regarding the challenges that exist with the general hospital discharge process for patients with a urinary catheter.]
Available with an NHS OpenAthens password for eligible users

[**Experiences of surgical nurses in providing end-of-life care in an acute care setting: a qualitative study.**](#)
Limbu T. *British Journal of Nursing* 2021;30(18):1084-1089.
[The number of deaths occurring in hospitals is rising, and many occur in settings other than specialist palliative care, oncology or critical care. Nurses working outside these specialist environments report end-of-life (EoL) care as a source of stress. This research aimed to explore these experiences. This qualitative study, using semi-structured interviews as a research technique, aimed to investigate the experiences of surgical nurses caring for dying patients.]
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[**Exploring the factors that affect the transition from student to health professional: an Integrative review.**](#)
Opoku EN. *BMC Medical Education* 2021;21(1):558.
[The nature of a new health professional's transition from student to health professional is a significant determinant of the ease or difficulty of the journey to professional competence. The integrative review will explore the extent of literature on the factors that impact the transition of new health professionals into practice, identify possible gaps and synthesise findings which will inform further research.]
Freely available online

[**How sensitive are avoidable emergency department attendances to primary care quality? Retrospective observational study**](#).
Parkinson B. *BMJ Quality & Safety* 2021;30(11):884-892.
[Conclusion: Emergency department (ED) attendances are sensitive to primary care quality, but magnitudes of these associations are small. Attendances are much less responsive to differences in primary care quality than indicated by estimates of the prevalence of avoidable attendances. This may explain the failure of initiatives to reduce attendances through primary care improvements.]

[**Improving patient safety through identifying barriers to reporting medication administration errors among nurses: an integrative review.**](#)
Afaya A. *BMC Health Services Research* 2021;21(1):1156.
[The main themes and subthemes identified as barriers to reporting medication administration errors after the integration of results from qualitative and quantitative studies were: organisational barriers (inadequate reporting systems, management behaviour, and unclear definition of medication error), and professional and individual barriers (fear of management/colleagues/lawsuit, individual reasons, and inadequate knowledge of errors).]

[**Improving the quality of weekend medical handover on non-receiving medical hospital wards.**](#)
Nicoll R. *BMJ Open Quality* 2021;10(4):DOI: 10.1136/bmjoq-2020-000991.
[Conclusion: A standardised electronic handover system was successfully introduced to downstream medical wards over a short time period. This led to an in improvement in the quality of handover in the initial wards involved. When expanded to a greater number of wards there was still an improvement in quality but to a lesser degree.]

[IV Vitamin C in Critically Ill Patients: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis.](#)
Patel JJ. *Critical Care Medicine* 2021;:doi: 10.1097/CCM.0000000000005320.
[IV vitamin C administration appears safe and may be associated with a trend toward reduction in overall mortality. High-dose IV vitamin C monotherapy may be associated with improved overall mortality, and further randomized controlled trials are warranted.]
Contact the library for a copy of this article

[Length of exposure to long working hours and night work and risk of sickness absence: a register-based cohort study.](#)
Peutere L. *BMC Health Services Research* 2021;21(1):1199.
[It is important to consider the length of exposure time window when examining associations between long working hours and sickness absence, whereas the association between night work and sickness absence is not similarly sensitive to exposure times.]

[Moving beyond the rhetoric to a sustainable NHS patient safety culture.](#)
Tingle J. *British Journal of Nursing* 2021;30(18):1098-1099.
[The author discusses World Patient Safety Day and some recent patient safety reports. The annual World Patient Safety Day took place on 17 September 2021. Iconic buildings in many parts of the world were lit up in orange in support of the day, and special lectures, seminars and other events took place. This year's theme was patient safety issues in mothers and newborns.]
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[Non-medical prescribing students: assessment and supervision of learning in practice for nurses and midwives.](#)
Henderson C. *British Journal of Nursing* 2021;30(18):1074-1076.
[The number of nurse prescribers has grown rapidly since the introduction of legislation enabling the development of the role (Smith et al, 2014) and over the subsequent years government policy directives have continued to support the development of the nurse prescriber role (Scottish Government, 2017a; 2017b; Health Education England (HEE), 2017; NHS Education for Scotland (NES), 2018).]
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[Oral Anticoagulant Use in Patients with Morbid Obesity: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis.](#)
Wang T-F. *Thrombosis and Haemostasis* 2021;:DOI: 10.1055/a-1588-9155.
[We conducted a systematic review and meta-analysis to evaluate the efficacy and safety of direct oral anticoagulants (DOACs) or vitamin K antagonists (VKAs) for AF or VTE in patients with morbid obesity. Patients with morbid obesity on DOACs had similar risks of stroke/systemic embolism, lower rates of recurrent VTE, and major bleeding events compared to those on VKAs. However, the certainty of evidence was low given that studies were mostly observational with high risk of confounding.]
Contact the library for a copy of this article

[Reducing work-related stress to minimise emotional labour and burn-out syndrome in nurses.](#)
Afriyie D. *Evidence-Based Nursing* 2021;24(4):141.
[Nurses should engage in stress-relieving therapies and maintain emotional resilience to decrease their chances of burn-out syndrome.
A longitudinal study on the influences of emotional labour and work-related stress on burn-out syndrome in nurses would ultimately enhance nursing science.]
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[Registered nurses require increased time allocation and improved placement support measures to enhance student nurse placement learning experiences.](#)
Kerin Ú. *Evidence-Based Nursing* 2021;24(4):138.
[Registered nurses require time to deliver high-quality experiential learning and where possible; this should be reflected in clinical practice workload allocation.
Future research should develop enhanced strategies to improve support provision for registered nurses involved in teaching, supervising, mentoring and assessing nursing students in practice.]

Strategies to enhance applications to postgraduate nursing programmes.
Glasper A. *British Journal of Nursing* 2021;30(18):1096-1097.
[In the final instalment of his healthcare policy column, the author discusses a new report that looks at ways to encourage graduates in other disciplines into nursing. An ambitious plan to attract more graduates from other disciplines into pre-registration nursing programmes was launched in July by Health Education England (HEE) (2021).]
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Surgical safety checklist audits may be misleading! Improving the implementation and adherence of the surgical safety checklist: a quality improvement project.
Brown B. *BMJ Open Quality* 2021;10(4):DOI: 10.1136/bmjoq-2021-001593.
["Our prospective observational audit highlighted an initial 3.5% compliance rate compared with 100% based on an audit of the patient notes. Relying solely on a retrospective paper-based model can lead to hospitals being unaware of significant safety and quality issues. While in-person prospective observations are more time and resource-consuming than retrospective audits, this study highlights their potential utility to gain an accurate picture of the actual events in the operating theatre"]

Team working part 5: Everyone is valuable.
Fowler J. *British Journal of Nursing* 2021;30(18):1100.
[Nursing is a team activity; even when I was a community nurse visiting patients on a one-to-one basis in their own home I was very much aware of the resources and support from the community nursing team and the Trust's wider healthcare team. This series is exploring team working from a number of perspectives and this article focuses on the importance of valuing everyone's individual contribution to the team.]
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The role of patient navigators in ambulatory care: overview of systematic reviews.
Budde H. *BMC Health Services Research* 2021;21(1):1166.
[Patient navigators were shown to expand access to screenings and health services for vulnerable patients or population groups with chronic conditions who tend to underuse health services.]

Use of Sedative-Hypnotic Medications and Risk of Dementia: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis.
AlDawsari A. *British Journal of Clinical Pharmacology* 2021;:doi.org/10.1111/bcp.15113.
[All the investigated sedative-hypnotics showed no association with increased risk of dementia except for BZDs. However, the observed association with BZDs did not persist after exclusion of studies with potential reverse causation and confounding by indication. Therefore, this association needs to be assessed carefully in future research.]
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Why do systems for responding to concerns and complaints so often fail patients, families and healthcare staff? A qualitative study.
Martin GP. *Social Science & Medicine* 2021;287:114375.
[Article draws on a large qualitative dataset, comprising 88 predominantly narrative interviews with people raising and responding to concerns and complaints in six English NHS organisations. Processes tend to be well formed to deal with simpler, easily categorised concerns. They are often ill-suited to respond to complex, multifaceted or cross-cutting concerns.]
Freely available online

Covid-19

Guidelines

COVID-19 rapid guideline: managing COVID-19.
National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE); 2021.
https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng191
[In October, NICE updated existing recommendations on tocilizumab and sarilumab. This guideline covers the management of COVID-19 for children, young people and adults in all care settings. It brings together our existing recommendations on managing COVID-19, and new recommendations on therapeutics, so that healthcare staff and those planning and delivering services can find and use them more easily.]
Freely available online

COVID-19 rapid guideline: managing the long-term effects of COVID-19.
National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE); 2021.
https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng188
[This guideline covers identifying, assessing and managing the long-term effects of COVID-19, often described as 'long COVID'. On 11 November, NICE made new recommendations and updated existing recommendations on identification; planning care; multidisciplinary rehabilitation; follow up, monitoring and discharge; and service organisation. NICE also updated the list of common symptoms, emphasising that these may be different for children.]
Freely available online

COVID-19: enhanced surveillance of cases in vaccinated individuals.
UK Health Security Agency (UKHSA); 2021.
https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-enhanced-surveillance-of-cases-in-vaccinated-individuals/
[Information on the enhanced surveillance of coronavirus (COVID-19) cases in vaccinated individuals. Clinicians are requested to report any confirmed cases and submit samples for partially or fully vaccinated individuals that meet the case definition.]
Freely available online

Reports

Infection control in the intensive care unit: expert consensus statements for SARS-CoV-2 using a Delphi method.
Nasa P. *The Lancet Infectious Diseases* 2021;:doi.org/10.1016/S1473-3099(21)00626-5.
[Consensus was achieved for 31 (94%) of 33 statements, from which 25 clinical practice statements were issued. These statements include guidance on ICU design and engineering, health-care worker safety, visiting policy, personal protective equipment, patients and procedures, disinfection, and sterilisation.]
Freely available online

Articles

Non-invasive respiratory support in the management of acute COVID-19 pneumonia: considerations for clinical practice and priorities for research.
Weerakkody S. *The Lancet Respiratory Medicine* 2021;:doi.org/10.1016/S2213-2600(21)00414-8.
[Article covers the data from 2 RCTs and 83 observational studies that examined the effects of non-invasive respiratory support (NIRS) in patients with COVID-19. It notes NIRS is safe, improves resource utilisation, and might be associated with better outcomes.]
Freely available online

Rehabilitation to enable recovery from COVID-19: a rapid systematic review.
Goodwin VA. *Physiotherapy* 2021;111:4-22.
[OBJECTIVES: To establish the evidence for rehabilitation interventions tested in populations of patients admitted to ICU and critical care with severe respiratory illness, and consider whether the evidence is generalizable to patients

with COVID-19.]
Freely available online

Patient and Public Information

COVID-19 Young people and vaccines Toolkit.
Cabinet Office; 2021.
https://eycp.essex.gov.uk/media/2197/2021-08-25-young-people-and-vaccines-toolkit-v10-official_.pdf
[An updated vaccines toolkit for younger people has been launched by the Cabinet Office. The toolkit includes links to assets and videos designed to encourage vaccine uptake among young people aged 18 to 29.]
Freely available online

Why we think you should say yes to the COVID-19 vaccine.
Leeds Clinical Commissioning Group; 2021.
https://www.leedsccg.nhs.uk/health/coronavirus/covid-19-vaccine/information-for-local-communities-about-covid-19-vaccine/why-we-think-you-should-say-yes-to-the-covid-19-vaccine/
[An information leaflet about the COVID-19 vaccine where clinicians and faith leaders highlight the importance of having the vaccine. The leaflet has been translated into the following languages: Amharic, Arabic, Bengali, Czech, Farsi, Kurdish Sorani, Polish, Punjabi, Romanian, Slovak, Tigrinya and Urdu. Audio versions of the leaflet are available for each of those languages.]
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