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Costas T. Lambrew Research Retreat 2021

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2021

A Simulation-Based Outreach Program Improves Delivery Room Team Confidence in Neonatal Resuscitation at Rural Community Hospitals

Allison Zanno Maine Medical Center

Misty Melendi Maine Medical Center

Micheline Chipman Maine Medical Center

Jeffrey Holmes Maine Medical Center

Alexa Craig Maine Medical Center

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Recommended Citation

Zanno, Allison; Melendi, Misty; Chipman, Micheline; Holmes, Jeffrey; Craig, Alexa; Piro, Samantha; Gilbert, Anna; Gabrielson, Sarah; Mallory, Leah; Culter, Anya; and Ottolini, Mary, "A Simulation-Based Outreach Program Improves Delivery Room Team Confidence in Neonatal Resuscitation at Rural Community Hospitals" (2021). Costas T. Lambrew Research Retreat 2021. 20.

https://knowledgeconnection.mainehealth.org/lambrew-retreat-2021/20

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Authors Allison Zanno, Misty Melendi, Micheline Chipman, Jeffrey Holmes, Alexa Craig, Samantha Piro, Anna				
lbert, Sarah Gabrielson, Leah Mallory, Anya Culter, and Mary Ottolini				



A Simulation-Based Outreach Program Improves Delivery Room Team Confidence in Neonatal Resuscitation at Rural Community Hospitals



Allison Zanno MD, Misty Melendi MD, Micheline Chipman, RN, MSN, CHSE, Jeffrey Holmes MD, & Alexa Craig MD on behalf of the MOOSE Research Team

Background

- >50% of neonates in Maine are born in community hospitals with 2/3 have less than one birth/day
- State-wide database of infants with HIE* revealed a significant outcome disparity for those born at a community hospital compared to a tertiary care center
- Neonatal resuscitation practices contribute to this difference
- · Neonatal resuscitation training decreases neonatal mortality
- · Participant skills improve following trainings
- In situ simulation can also be effective at evaluating latent safety threats *Hypoxic ischemic encephalopathy

Objective

Our goal is to pilot the use of an onsite Neonatal Community Outreach Education Program to improve provider confidence with procedural skills and neonatal resuscitation in the delivery room.

Methods

- The Neonatal Community Outreach Education Program is an in-situ rural simulation training program delivered by a team of neonatologists and simulation experts.
- The entire delivery room team participates, including rural physicians, nurses and respiratory therapists, as well as hospital leadership, including quality and safety officers.
- Procedural sessions include specific skills training in airway management, medication administration, emergency vascular access and neonatal stabilization.
- Three high fidelity scenarios (maximal airway management, moderate respiratory effort, full code) assess medial knowledge, teamwork, communication, and latent safety threats.
- A pre- and post-simulation training provider confidence questionnaire was used at each site with ratings ranging from 1, indicating no confidence with a certain skill, to 5, indicating complete confidence.
- · Confidence was analyzed using a t-test.

Manikin and Set Up







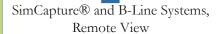
Super Tory Manikin

Cyanosis on Super Tory

Orientation to Super Tory Manikin

Simulations and Debriefing







Debriefing Session



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Skills Stations





Airway Management

Drawing Up Medications



Umbilical Line Placement





Chest Tube Placement

Results

Self-Efficacy Data

Table 1 : Sample of questions from the survey administered anonymously pre and post simulation training. (12 of 14 questions had statistical significance)	Pre-Sim Score (n=39)	Post-Sim Score (n=58)	p-value
I am confident in my knowledge of neonatal resuscitation	3.6 (0.8)	4.3 (0.7)	<0.001
I am confident in neonatal airway management	3.6 (0.8)	4.2 (0.7)	<0.001
I am confident in my ability to manage emergency medications	2.8 (1.1)	3.9 (1.0)	<0.001
I am confident in my ability to perform emergency intravenous access	2.4 (1.2)	3.6 (1.2)	<0.001
I am confident that my team members have the skills/knowledge to perform NRP	3.5 (0.9)	4.4 (0.7)	<0.001
I feel confident that my team is a cohesive unit with clear communication	3.7 (0.8)	4.3 (0.7)	<0.001

Conclusions

- An in-situ simulation based rural community outreach program improves provider confidence in neonatal resuscitation, including procedural skills, in a low-delivery volume setting.
- We anticipate expanding this program to all delivery room hospitals in Maine.

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