Rounding

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Learning outcomes

• Define the purpose of rounding
• Discuss the essential elements of rounding
• Describe how to carry out rounding
• Identify the benefits of rounding
• Links to further information
Definition of rounding

• Rounding is an evidence-based strategy that utilises specific nursing actions, performed at set intervals, and results in a statistically significant reduction in patient use of their call bell, as well as a reduction of patient falls, and an increase in satisfaction rates.

(Davies, 2010)
Rounding has proven to be an effective strategy in:

• increasing the early detection of patient deterioration

• decreasing the incidence and impact of many adverse events such as falls, pneumonia, infections, and pressure injury

• increasing staff and patient satisfaction
Scheduled, regular nursing rounds promote

- early detection of deteriorating patients
- improved patient-nurse interaction
- improved social contact
- more regular assessment of patient needs including:
  - toileting
  - pain assessment
  - checking the environment
  - physical position change
Types of Rounding

• Patient rounding – intentional, regular checking of patients
• Leader rounding – Rounding on staff by line managers or team leaders
• Safety huddles – Brief, regular and in person meetings within clinical teams
• 15 Step Challenges – Care from the patient’s perspective
Where’s my buzzer?

- What can happen if the patient doesn’t have their buzzer?
How do you go about it?

- Check on patients each hour
- Use tools such as ‘PEEP’ and ‘AIDET’
- Document
- Report any concerns to team leader
PEEP

• Pain
• Elimination
• Environment
• Position
• Ask the patient to assess their pain on a scale of 0-10 and intervene according to each individual patient’s clinical circumstances, and within scope of practice.

• For PRN analgesia medication administration, an assessment by an RN is essential.
• Offer to assist the patient with toileting and/or check incontinence aids/IDC.
• Offer oral fluids/nutrition during each hourly rounding interval – unless otherwise contraindicated
• Document on FBC as required
• Ensure the patient has personal belongings, buzzer, fluids within reach.
• Scan patient area for potential safety / fall hazards and modify as necessary – check the immediate area is safe, clear of clutter, the bed in lowest position and brakes on.
• Assist the patient to change position (including if sitting in a chair) or provide pressure area relief to patients unable to change their own position. Ensure correct body alignment after repositioning.

• Check the correct positioning of any splints, etc.

• Ensure patients are positioned appropriately for meals, table cleared, assistance with meal as required.
**AIDET**

**Acknowledge** the patient and any visitors. **Acknowledge** any concerns that the patient or visitor may be expressing.

**Introduce** yourself to the patient and visitors by name and designation.

**Introduce** co-workers with you. Ensure the patient knows that you are here to help with their care.

**Duration** of time to complete the rounding or intervention is explained to the patient and visitors.

**Explanation** about rounding and that a staff member will return each hour (or allocated time for rounds).

**Thank** the patient and visitors for their patience and assistance and ask if they are comfortable before leaving. Inform them when the next time for a round is scheduled.
Safety and comfort

• This is about fulfilling our duty of care as nurses and ensuring the patient is safe and comfortable
• If the patient needs something, then we can take prompt action
• This has been proven to increase safety and both staff and patient satisfaction
“Is there anything else I can do for you? I have time”
In summary

- Rounding improves patient experience as well as staff satisfaction
- It’s a systematic approach to patient care and safety
- When used correctly, evidence shows that patients will use their buzzer less, have fewer falls and pressure injuries.
- AIDET and PEEP tools are available for you
Any questions?

Further information:


