

# Code Blue Debriefs Work

AUTHORED BY Matthew Trudgett, CNC ED and Disaster and Valerie Heathcote, CNC General Medicine Sydney Sydney Eye Hospital, South Eastern Sydney Local Health District

### Evidence

- Code Blues are Medical Emergencies in NSW Health
- Hospitals have an established designated response team
- Organisations who are conducting debriefings can improve team and individual performance by up to 25% by active self-learning, intent to improve, reflection and input from various team members
- Debriefing is foundational behaviour in highly performing teams
- Debriefing enhanced technical and behavioural skills team performance.
- Endorsed by The American Heart Association (AHA) as a strategy that improves cardiopulmonary resuscitation quality
- Clinicians were individually seeking support for reflection and opportunities to provide feedback



- SSEH developed a working party and drafted a debrief template
- This was endorsed by the local CERS Committee
- Not routinely undertaken at this site or LHD, perhaps wider
- Retrospect audit of the resuscitation form showed minimal feedback of issues documented or escalated to CERS
- Staff were informally expressing concerns without a structured debrief process and potential issues were being filtered through word of mouth, emails and corridor conversations.
- The purpose of the debrief is to provide educational, supportive and quality improvement for the Code Blue Team

### 11 Debriefs have occurred involving 61 participants between 30/10/2018-19/08/2019



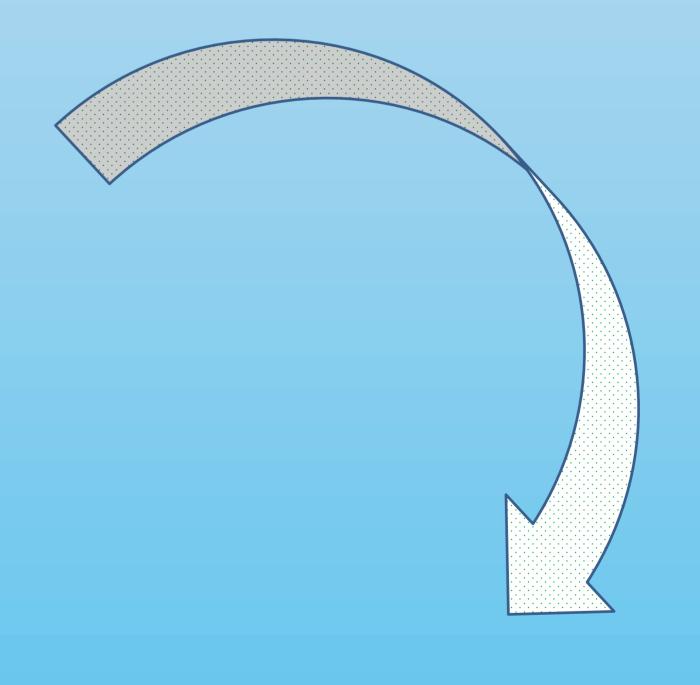
## Improvement needed Allied health starting BLS 2 Handover TOC 2 End of life planning 3. Equipment 12 Transporting patients 1 Crowd Control 3. Teamwork 4 Leadership 5 **Notification Process 4**

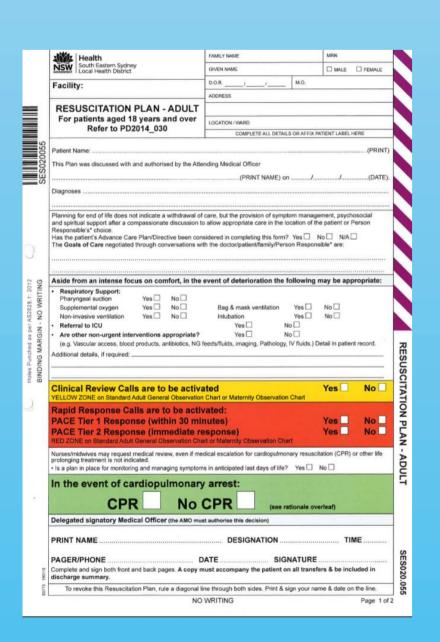
### What Went well

#### Themes in order of frequency

Good clinical care (5) Fast response quick (4) Teamwork good (3) Clear role allocation (1) Communication clear (2) Good Leadership (2)

Handover clear (1)







Basic Life Support	
D	Dangers?
R	Responsive?
S	Send for help
A	Open Airway
В	Normal Breathing?
C	Start CPR 30 compressions : 2 breaths
D	Attach Defibrillator (AED) as soon as available, follow prompts
Continue CPR until responsiveness or normal breathing return	
January 2016	RESUSCITATION COUNCIL STATE ACT AND RESUSCITATION COUNCIL STATE ACT AND ACT AN

### References

American Heart Association (AHA), Get With The Guidelines® - Resuscitation Clinical Tools, 2018 https://www.heart.org/en/professional/quality-improvement/get-with-the-guidelines/get-with-the-guidelinesresuscitation/get-with-the-guidelines-resuscitation-clinical-tools#.WzCW-NIzaih

Australian Standard AS 4083-2010. 2018. "Planning for Emergencies in Healthcare Facilities" Copeland D, Liska H. Implementation of a Post-Code Pause. Journal of Trauma Nursing. 2016 Mar 1;23(2):58-64.

Clark R, McLean C. The professional and personal debriefing needs of ward based nurses after involvement in a cardiac arrest: An explorative qualitative pilot study. Intensive & Critical Care Nursing 2018 08;47:78-84.

Fanning RM, Gaba DM. The role of debriefing in simulation-based learning. Simulation in healthcare. 2007 Jul 1;2(2):115-

McMeekin DE, Hickman RL, Douglas SL, Kelley CG. Stress and coping of critical care nurses after unsuccessful cardiopulmonary resuscitation. American Journal of Critical Care. 2017 Mar 1;26(2):128-35.

Morgan P, Tarshis J, LeBlanc V, Cleave-Hogg D, DeSousa S, Haley M et al. Efficacy of high-fidelity simulation debrief on the performance of practicing anaesthetists in simulated scenarios. Br J Anaesth 2009; 103(4): 531–537. Sawyer T, Loren D, Halamek LP. Post-event debriefings during neonatal care: why are we not doing them, and how can we start? Journal of Perinatology 2016 06;36(6):415-419.

Tannenbaum SI, Cerasoli P. Do team and individual debriefs enhance performance? A meta-analysis. Human Factors 2013; 55: 231–245.

Villanueva-Reiakvam S. The ART of Debriefing.

Check Debrief Template, https://www.england.nhs.uk/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/prt4-act-resrc-a-debrief-temp.pdf

### **Changes Made**

**Equipment** – BLS equipment, BLS algorithm displayed, Anaphylaxis kit contents reviewed, repair to IV hanger in Resus area, Code Blue buzzers reflects unit, PPE, HFNPs, Oxygen cylinder, ECG dots (9) **Education** - ABG machine, Defibrillator (including external cardiac pacing), documentation, leadership, manual handling (6) **Crowd Control** - Code Blue responders (only), Evaluate response & align to Pager list. Process to disperse extra nursing staff (4) **Communication** – Any performance issues are addressed by NUM & staff offered EAP, minimise after hours phone delay, MRO hand over (3) **Transfer** - Code Blue Trolley stay with patient, VIP Key to hospital lift (2) **Manual Handling** - working group, process (1) Role clarity - CBR review (1)