

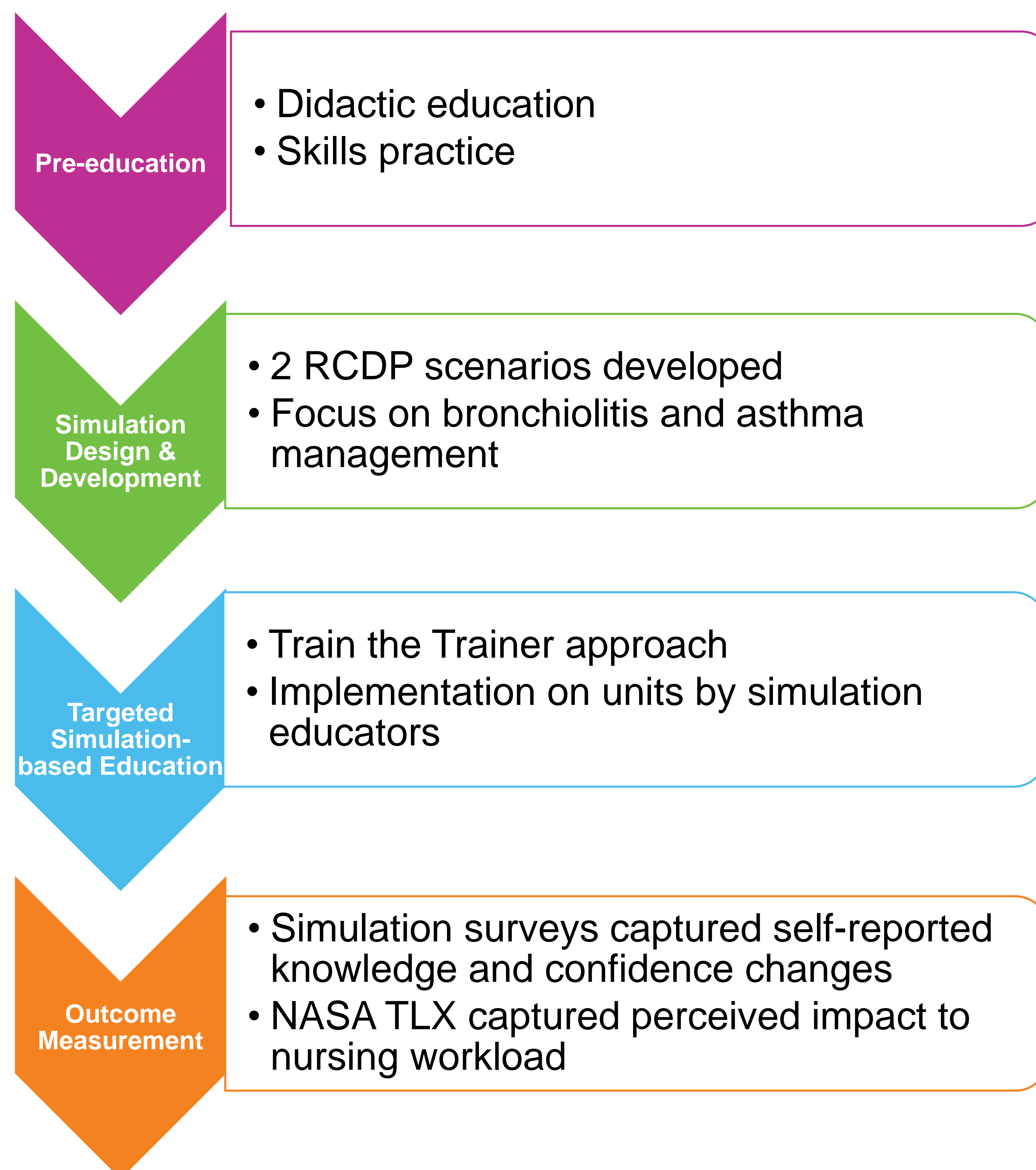
## PURPOSE

This simulation project enhanced registered nurses' (RN) knowledge and confidence in performing routine respiratory therapy (RT) procedures, using rapid cycle deliberate practice (RDCP) methodology.

## BACKGROUND

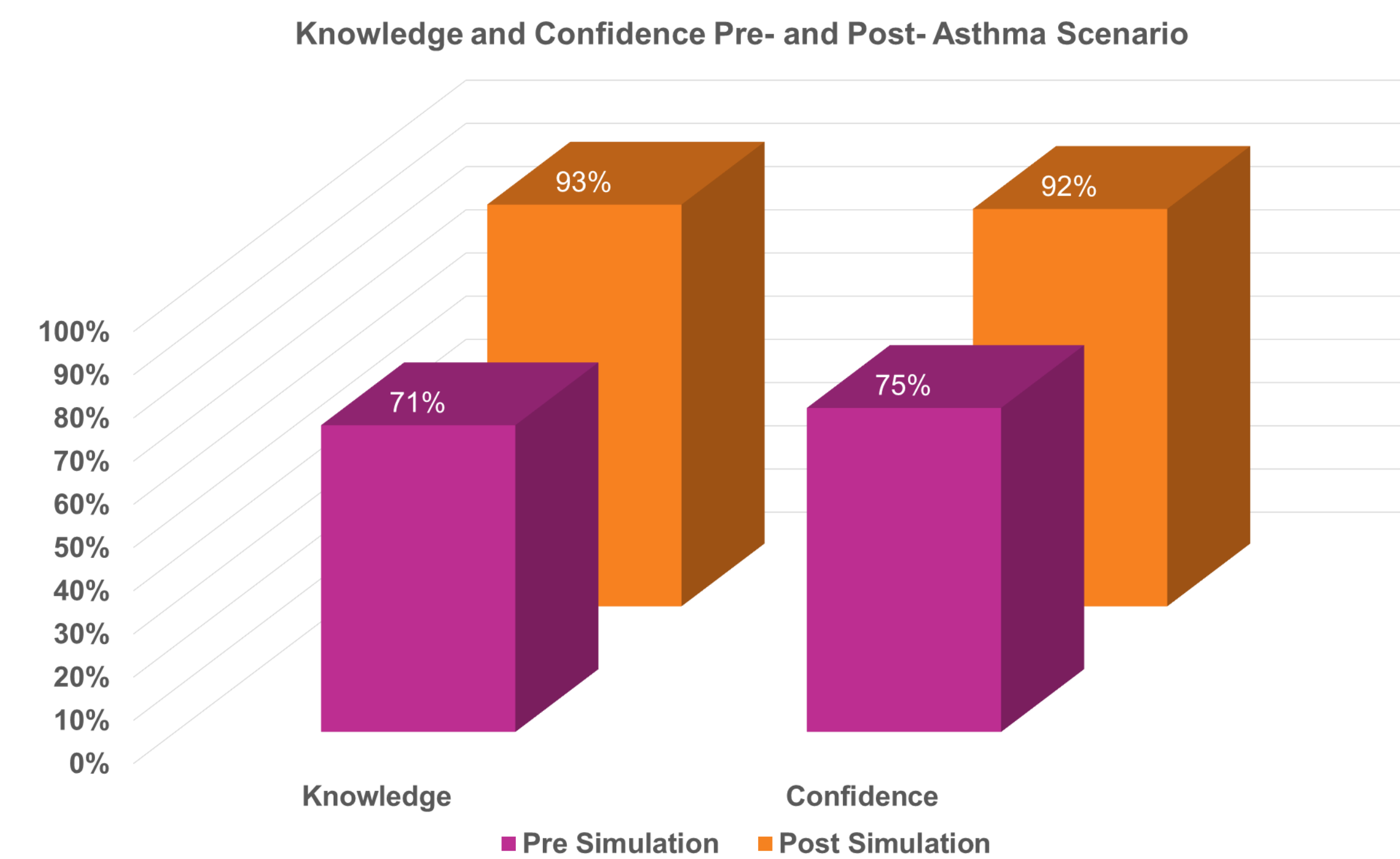
- A national shortage of RTs led to exploring alternative staffing models for collaborative work between RNs and RTs
- Integrating routine respiratory procedures, such as suctioning and administering respiratory medications for pediatric patients, into nursing workload could improve efficiency by allowing RTs to focus on complex procedures

## METHODS



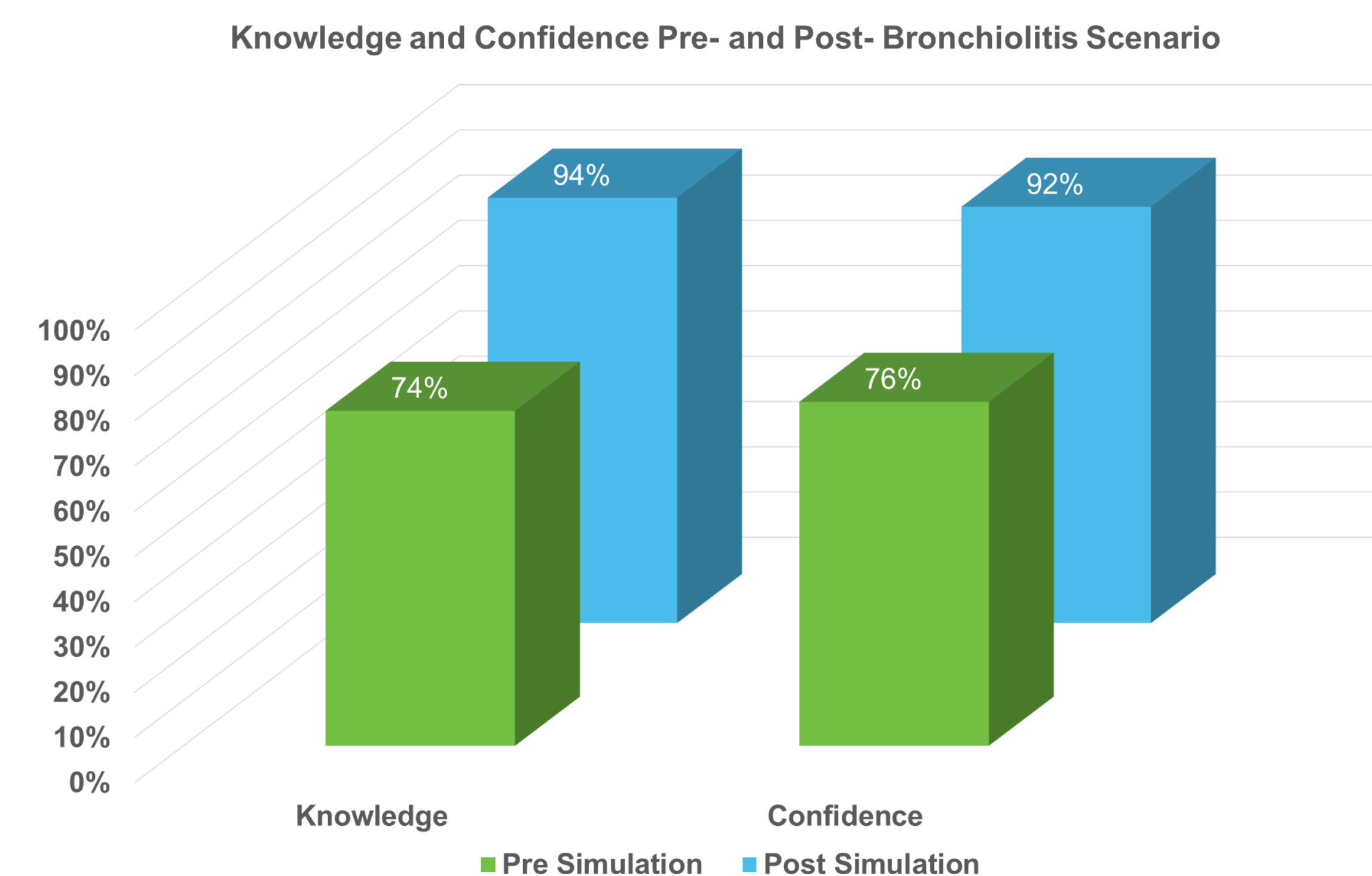
## RESULTS

### Asthma scenario:



- 31% self-reported knowledge increase
- 23% confidence increase in identifying appropriate therapy based on respiratory assessment

### Bronchiolitis scenario:



- 27% self-reported knowledge increase
- 21% confidence increase in identifying appropriate therapy based on respiratory assessment

### NASA TLX outcomes:

- NASA TLX scores indicated that nurses did not perceive a significant change in their workload after integrating routine respiratory tasks

## IMPLICATIONS FOR PRACTICE

- RNs and RTs reported increased interdisciplinary collaboration after the simulation experience
- Increase in RN confidence & competence in providing routine respiratory care
- By decreasing RT workload, RTs are available for acute and complex respiratory patient needs



*Participants practice nasopharyngeal suctioning during simulation*

## CONCLUSION

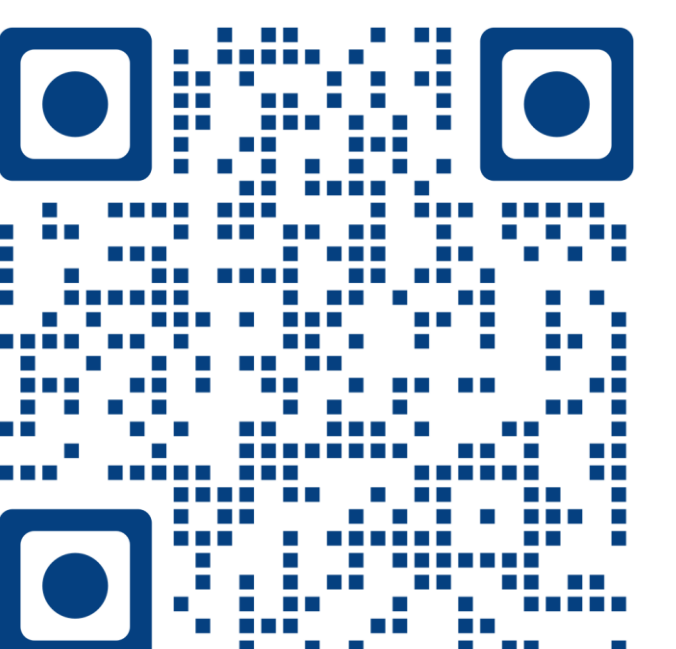
RCDP simulation training **enhanced RN confidence and knowledge** in performing routine respiratory procedures, allowing for RTs to focus on complex respiratory procedures.



*Interdisciplinary collaboration during simulation*

## Acknowledgements

Special thanks to the multidisciplinary teams that partnered with the Children's Simulation Center and participated in this initiative.



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