

Does a Blended Learning model for an Introduction to Critical Care Course increase nurses' perceived knowledge and confidence in clinical practice?

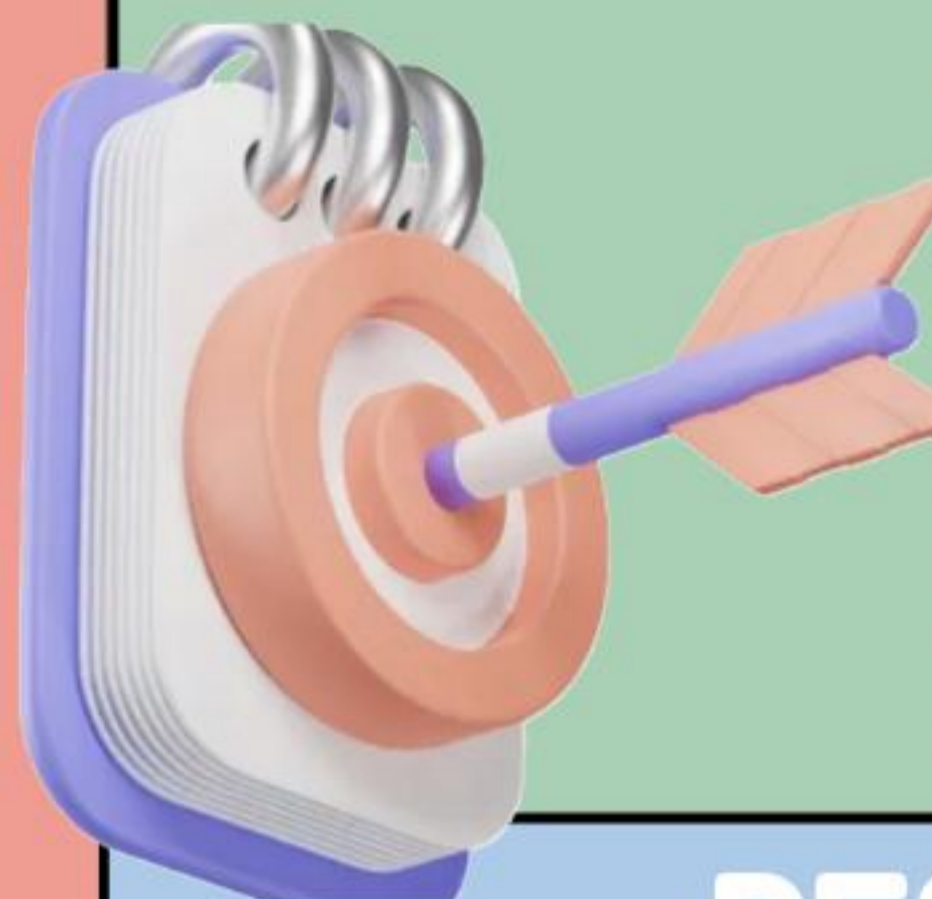
INTRODUCTION

- During the coronavirus pandemic, rapid education of critical care nurses was deployed to ensure patient safety during the surge (Liu et. al. 2024).
- Newly hired nurses were expected to work with a new scope of practice with the expectation that skills would develop in the clinical environment (Critical Care Networks-National Nurse Leads (CC3N), 2020).
- A condensed one-day didactic version of our existing introduction course was delivered potentially impacting learner competence and confidence.
- Learner feedback supported the idea that recovery from the condensed version of the Introduction to Critical Care Course was essential.



OBJECTIVES

To design a revised Introduction to Critical Care curriculum aligned with the CC3N step 1 national competencies by utilising different teaching methods in supporting the knowledge and confidence of newly hired nurses with no experience in Critical Care.



RESULTS

A. Immediately post-course:

All learners (24) agreed that the content of the course is appropriate to their level of learning.

B. Three months post-course:

All learners (24) reported that the course improved their knowledge and confidence in caring for critically ill patients.

METHODOLOGY

Utilising elements of the pre-pandemic course, a new curriculum was designed. This was trialled with two cohorts in 2023.

Four online workbooks focusing on the different organ systems such as Respiratory, Cardiovascular, Gastrointestinal, Renal and Neurological System.

Four interactive scenario-based workshops with GSTT Specialist Teaching Input, Critical Care Learner Mentorship and Evidence Based Workshop with group poster presentations.

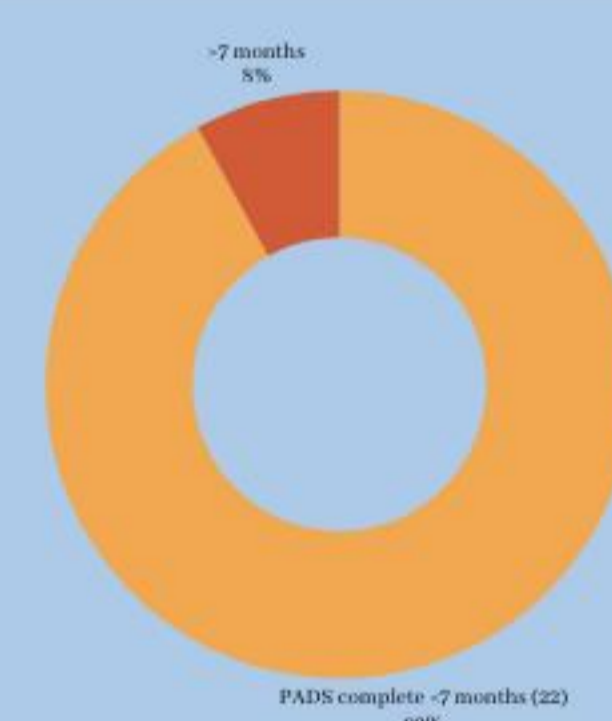


Completion of the Critical Care Network Leads (CC3N) National Competency Framework for Registered Nurses in Adult Critical Care.

A Clinical Case Study Exam following a patient's journey from admission to discharge.



95% of learners passed the scenario-based exam with scores of more than 80%.



91.67% completed their PADS within seven months.

CONCLUSION

The recovery of the Introduction to Critical Care course by utilising a blended learning approach was a necessary initiative to enhance the knowledge, clinical practice and confidence of the new starters in Critical Care.

Developing the course has equipped learners who have no previous experience in Critical Care a good foundation of knowledge, skills and decision-making in caring for critically ill adults. which ultimately improves patient safety.

CURRENT DEVELOPMENT

Teaching methods like low fidelity video simulation of common clinical scenarios (intubation, fluid resuscitation, etc) and several more are now developed. Skills stations will also be utilised to provide a practical aspect to the course.

REFERENCES:

Liu, S. I., Greenway, A., Sobocinski, K., An, A., Winchell, R. J., & Barie, P. S. (2024). Rapid Critical Care Training for Nurses Deployed to Intensive Care Units During the COVID-19 Surge. *American Journal of Critical Care*, 33(2), 140-144. <https://doi.org/10.4037/ajcc2024922>

The Critical Care National Network Nurse Leads Forum (CC3N) (2020) Coronavirus: principles for increasing the nursing workforce in response to exceptional increased demand in adult critical care Specialty guides for management during the coronavirus pandemic Coronavirus: principles for increasing the nursing workforce in response to exceptional increased demand in adult critical care. (2020). https://www.cc3n.org.uk/uploads/9/8/4/2/98425184/specialty_guide__critical_care_workforce_v1_25_march.pdf

AUTHORS

Nicole Camille Flores
Joana Da Silva Maia
Samantha Murie

Email: CriticalCarePDT@gstt.nhs.uk