



Rapid Response: Avoiding Failure to Rescue

Presented by

Michael Nanney, BSN, RN, RRT, CPAN, CCRN

Michael has nearly 30 years of experience in the medical profession, beginning as a registered respiratory therapist. He has practiced in various intensive care units as an RRT, where his duties included ventilator management, airway management and hemodynamic monitoring. In 1993, after graduating from nursing school, he began working in a cardiac cath lab/electrophysiology lab, where he worked in a dual role as registered nurse and respiratory therapist. In his career, he has worked in various ICUs as a bedside nurse and a rapid response nurse.

After spending nearly 17 years working in a Phase I postanesthesia care unit, where his role ranged from bedside nursing to serving as a preceptor, competency validator and educator, not only for the PACU staff, but also the presurgical department, Phase II staff and medical day staff, Michael currently works in an emergency department providing bedside care while also mentoring new graduate nurses and continuing to teach ACLS and PALS systemwide for his hospital. Michael has presented many podium lectures, from hospital-based education classes to state and national conferences.

6.5 Contact Hours | Course Length: 377 minutes

Program Description

This comprehensive day course will provide the bedside nurse and members of the rapid response team (RRT) with the tools necessary to recognize clinical deterioration and avert failure to rescue. The course will begin with an overview of the rapid response system (RRS) and the subsequent development of an RRT. This is followed by an overview of the roles for the bedside caregiver and members of the RRT. Detailed scenarios will be presented that will challenge the attendee to critically think through the process of assessment, identification of the problem and then strategies for management.

Program Learning Outcomes

This program prepares the learner to:

1. Identify early warning signs of clinical deterioration.
2. List the indicators for the implementation of the RRS.
3. List appropriate assessment and differentials for selected clinical crises.
4. Discuss current evidence-based management strategies.
5. Evaluate current research results for the RRS.

Topics Covered

1 Rapid Response Teams in Today's Healthcare Environment

48 minutes

Module Description

In this module, introduction to rapid response teams (RRTs) will be discussed, along with current statistics and benefits of developing and having an RRT. In addition, the learner will look at the three main issues that result in delay of treatment of the rapidly deteriorating patient. Finally, the speaker will present who makes up an RRT and the team's primary goals.

Module Learning Objectives

This module prepares the learner to:

1. Describe the current research of an RRT.
2. List indications to implement/activate an RRT.
3. Perform a rapid assessment.
4. Identify early warning signs of clinical deterioration.

2 Assessment and Differential

87 minutes

Module Description

This module will present how early detection, recognition and intervention improve patient outcomes and satisfaction among not only the patient, but staff as well. Several rapid assessment techniques will be presented along with the role and importance of vital signs as part of the ongoing assessment. Also in this module, a review of chest X-rays, arterial blood gases (ABGs) and pertinent labs will be discussed.

Module Learning Objectives

This module prepares the learner to:

1. State two times when vital signs should be performed for rapid response.
2. State two ways to assess level of consciousness (LOC).
3. State the four components of a primary assessment.
4. State two common causes of an emergency per the American Heart Association (AHA).

3 Patient with Chest Pain

92 minutes

Module Description

This module will review basic cardiac function, along with signs and symptoms of poor cardiac output (CO). It will also review the PQRST mnemonic for chest pain along with other important assessment information. A discussion on acute coronary syndrome (ACS) will be presented as well as how patients present with each of these conditions. Finally, a review of lab tests along with ECG discussion will also be presented.

Module Learning Outcomes

This module prepares the learner to:

1. List two conditions that are considered ACS.
2. List two medications utilized during an ACS.
3. List two signs of poor CO.
4. State two components of metabolic syndrome.

4 The Patient Who is Short of Breath

94 minutes

Module Description

In this module, a brief review of the respiratory system will be discussed, along with defining oxygenation and ventilation and the importance of being able to assess these two processes. This module presentation will continue with ways to handle respiratory conditions that require the need for a rapid response team (RRT). Finally, the module will conclude with a review of rapid assessment of these patients and utilizing pulse oximetry (POX) and the role of capnography.

Module Learning Outcomes

This module prepares the learner to:

1. Define oxygenation.
2. Define ventilation.
3. State two conditions that can alter oxygenation/ventilation.
4. State two conditions that can lead to dyspnea.

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5 The Patient with a Change in Mental Status

42 minutes

Module Description

Altered mental status can occur rapidly or over days. This module will include reasons for a patient to have an altered mental status along with how to perform a rapid neurological bedside assessment in all settings. Several nursing interventions will also be discussed in various patients who are experiencing a change in their neurological status. This module will also present issues and care during a Code Stroke situation.

Module Learning Outcomes

This module prepares the learner to:

1. State two causes of altered mental status.
2. State one assessment scale used to assess level of consciousness (LOC).
3. State the two drugs often used to reverse oversedation.

6 Case Scenarios

14 minutes

Module Description

In this module, case scenarios will be presented to view and recognize critical elements of a situation, with recommended ideas on formulating an initial nursing diagnosis or identification of a particular situation and how the recognition of red flags leads to identifying which test, procedures and assessment should be performed in order to formulate a rapid nursing intervention to improve the patient outcome.

Module Learning Outcomes

This module prepares the learner to:

1. Identify at least three components that are considered red flags in the scenarios.
2. State at least two tests that would need to be performed immediately.
3. State an initial problem of the patient in each situation, and provide supporting components that lead to that diagnosis.
4. State two rapid assessment tools that can be utilized in the scenarios.

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Accreditation

RN/LPN/LVN/Other: 6.5 Contact Hours

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