

The Deteriorating Patient

*All of the following are available on request from the
Library & Knowledge Service*

National Guidance & Pathways

Acutely ill patients in hospital: Recognition of and response to acute illness in adults in hospital, NICE, 2007

<http://www.nice.org.uk/Guidance/CG50>

Acutely ill patients in hospital – NICE Pathway

<http://pathways.nice.org.uk/pathways/acutely-ill-patients-in-hospital>

Care of deteriorating patients. SIGN Guidance 139

<http://sign.ac.uk/guidelines/fulltext/139/index.html>

Journal articles and reports

Stevenson, J.E., Israelsson, J., Nilsson, G.C., Petersson, G.I. and Bath, P.A., 2016. Recording signs of deterioration in acute patients: The documentation of vital signs within electronic health records in patients who suffered in-hospital cardiac arrest. Health informatics journal, 22(1), pp.21-33.

Keep up to date:

New research is being published on this topic all the time. To keep up to date, contact the Library for a literature search. Alternatively attend a Library training session on how to search the literature yourself (*...and get a CPD certificate - evidence to use for your Revalidation!*)

Contact the Library for further details.

Christofidis, M.J., Hill, A., Horswill, M.S. and Watson, M.O., 2016. Observation chart design features affect the detection of patient deterioration: a systematic experimental evaluation. *Journal of advanced nursing*, 72(1), pp.158-172.

O'Leary, J., Nash, R. and Lewis, P., 2016. Standard instruction versus simulation: Educating registered nurses in the early recognition of patient deterioration in paediatric critical care. *Nurse Education Today*, 36, pp.287-292.

Considine, J., Jones, D., Pilcher, D. and Currey, J., 2016. Patient physiological status at the emergency department–ward interface and emergency calls for clinical deterioration during early hospital admission. *Journal of Advanced Nursing*.

Vorwerk, J. and King, L., 2016. Consumer participation in early detection of the deteriorating patient and call activation to rapid response systems: a literature review. *Journal of clinical nursing*, 25(1-2), pp.38-52.

Considine, J., Trotter, C. and Currey, J., 2016. Nurses' documentation of physiological observations in three acute care settings. *Journal of clinical nursing*, 25(1-2), pp.134-143.

*Did you know? Any professional reading you do counts towards your CPD requirements for revalidation, as long as you read reflectively. Find out more: **Using reflection on reading for revalidation** Collins, Guy; Brown, Jo; Henshaw, et al.. *Nursing Times*, Volume: 111, Issue: 23-24, Pages: 14-16, 2015*

Petersen, J.A., Antonsen, K. and Rasmussen, L.S., 2016. Frequency of Early Warning Score assessment and clinical deterioration in hospitalized patients: A randomized trial. *Resuscitation*. Volume 101, April 2016, Pages 91–96

Frost, S.A., Chapman, A., Aneman, A., Chen, J., Parr, M.J. and Hillman, K., 2015. Hospital outcomes associated with introduction of a

two-tiered response to the deteriorating patient. *Critical Care and Resuscitation* Volume 17 Issue 2

Odell, M., 2015. Detection and management of the deteriorating ward patient: an evaluation of nursing practice. *Journal of clinical nursing*, 24(1-2), pp.173-182.

Considine, J. and Currey, J., 2015. Ensuring a proactive, evidence-based, patient safety approach to patient assessment. *Journal of clinical nursing*, 24(1-2), pp.300-307.

Leech, M., Bissett, B., Kot, M. and Ntoumenopoulos, G., 2015. Physiotherapist-initiated lung ultrasound to improve intensive care management of a deteriorating patient and prevent intubation: a case report. *Physiotherapy theory and practice*, 31(5), pp.372-376.

Barker, M., Rushton, M. and Smith, J., 2015. How to assess deteriorating patients. *Nursing Standard*, 30(11), pp.34-36.

Fowler, T., 2015. Starting out-Caring for a deteriorating patient underlined the importance of 6Cs. *Nursing standard* 30(7), pp.27-27.

Christensen, M.D., Rieger, K., Tan, S., Dieckmann, P., Østergaard, D. and Watterson, L.M., 2015. Remotely Versus Locally Facilitated Simulation-based Training in Management of the Deteriorating Patient by Newly Graduated Health Professionals: A Controlled Trial. *Simulation in Healthcare*, 10(6), pp.352-359.

Buist, M., Marshall, S., Shearer, B., Finnigan, M., Hore, T., Sturgess, T. and Wilson, S., 2015. Getting more efficient Rapid Response System (RRS) utilization by the use of a general ward based deteriorating patient contract. *Safety in Health*, 1(1), pp.1-7.

Spiers, L., Mohal, J.S., Pearson-Stuttard, J., Greenlee, H., Carmichael, J. and Busher, R., 2015. Recognition of the deteriorating patient. *BMJ quality improvement reports*, 4(1), pp.u206777-w2734.

Alam N., Hobbelink E.L., van Tienhoven A.J., van de Ven P.M., Jansma E.P., Nanayakkara P.W.B. The impact of the use of the Early Warning Score (EWS) on patient outcomes: A systematic review. *Resuscitation*, May 2014, vol./is. 85/5(587-594), 0300-9572;1873-1570

Romero-Brufau S., Huddleston J.M., Naessens J.M., Johnson M.G., Hickman J., Morlan B.W., Jensen J.B., Caples S.M., Elmer J.L., Schmidt J.A., Morgenthaler T.I., Santrach P.J. Widely used track and trigger scores: Are they ready for automation in practice? *Resuscitation*, April 2014, vol./is. 85/4(549-552), 0300-9572;1873-1570

Brady, P.W., Muething, S., Kotagal, U., Ashby, M., Gallagher, R., Hall, D., Goodfriend, M., White, C., Bracke, T.M., DeCastro, V. and Geiser, M., 2013. Improving situation awareness to reduce unrecognized clinical deterioration and serious safety events. *Pediatrics*, 131(1), pp.e298-e308.

Mapp, Ila D., Davis, Leslie L., Krowchuk, Heidi. Prevention of Unplanned Intensive Care Unit Admissions and Hospital Mortality by Early Warning Systems. *Dimensions of Critical Care Nursing*, Nov 2013, vol. 32, no. 6, p. 300-309, 0730-4625

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Mukhal A., Burns J.M., Raj R., Sandhu G. Implementing the national early warning score (news) for identification of deteriorating patients and measuring adherence to protocol. *European Journal of Internal Medicine*, October 2013, vol./is. 24/(e267), 0953-6205

Hands, Chris, Reid, Eleanor, Meredith, Paul, Smith, Gary B, Prytherch, David R, Schmidt, Paul E, Featherstone, Peter I Patterns in the recording of vital signs and early warning scores: compliance with a clinical escalation protocol. *BMJ Quality and Safety*, Sep 2013, vol. 22, no. 9, p. 719-726, 2044-5415

Royal College of Physicians. Acute care toolkit 6. The medical patient at risk: recognition and care of the seriously ill or deteriorating medical patient. London: RCP; 2012.

Royal College of Physicians. National Early Warning Score (NEWS): Standardising the assessment of acute illness severity in the NHS. London: RCP; 2012.

Ann McGinley, Rupert M. A national early warning score for acutely ill patients. A new standard to help identify patients in need of critical care. *BMJ* 2012;345, July 2012.

Patient Safety First. The 'How to Guide' for Reducing Harm from Deterioration. London: RCP; 2012.

Elliott, M. and Coventry, A., 2012. Critical care: the eight vital signs of patient monitoring. *Br J Nurs*, 21(10), pp.621-625.

CPD OPPORTUNITIES

We provide training sessions on information search techniques so that you can develop the skills to find the evidence for yourself. These are participatory sessions and a certificate of attendance is provided for each 1hr session attended.

These sessions will support you in meeting some of the requirements for revalidation CPD activities specific to the NMC "The Code" 6.1, 6.2 and 22.3

- Using NICE Evidence Search: An Introduction
- Effective Literature Searching: Using Healthcare Databases
- Finding the Best Evidence: Systematic Reviews and the Cochrane Collection



Fullerton JN, Price CL, Silvey NE, Brace SJ, Perkins GD. Is the Modified Early Warning Score (MEWS) superior to clinician judgement in detecting critical illness in the pre-hospital environment? *Resuscitation*, May 2012, vol./is. 83/5(557-62), 0300-9572;1873-1570

Cooksley T., Kitlowski E., Haji-Michael P. Effectiveness of Modified Early Warning Score in predicting outcomes in oncology patients. *QJM*, November 2012, vol./is. 105/11(1083-1088)

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as a model for the introduction of a national system. *Acute Medicine*, 2012, vol./is. 11/2(66-73), 1747-4884;1747-4892.

Nwulu U., Westwood D., Edwards D., Kelliher F., Coleman J.J. Adoption of an electronic observation chart with an integrated early warning scoring system on pilot wards: A descriptive report. *CIN - Computers Informatics Nursing*, July 2012, vol./is. 30/7(371-379), 1538-2931

Corfield A.R., Lees F., Houston G., Zealley I., Dickie S., Ward K., McGuffie C. Early warning scores in sepsis: Utility of a single early warning score in the emergency

department? Intensive Care Medicine, October 2012, vol./is. 38/(S296-S297), 0342-4642

Cooper, S., McConnell-Henry, T., Cant, R., Porter, J., Missen, K., Kinsman, L., Endacott, R. and Scholes, J., 2011. Managing deteriorating patients: registered nurses' performance in a simulated setting. The open nursing journal, 5(1).

Kyriacos, U., Jelsma, J., Jordan, S. Monitoring vital signs using early warning scoring systems: a review of the literature. Journal of Nursing Management, 01 April 2011, vol./is. 19/3(311-330),

Gordon CF, Beckett DJ. Significant deficiencies in the overnight use of a Standardised Early Warning Scoring system in a teaching hospital. Scottish Medical Journal, February 2011, vol./is. 56/1(15-8), 0036-9330;0036-9330

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Jones S, Mullally M, Ingleby S, Buist M, Bailey M, Eddleston JM. Bedside electronic capture of clinical observations and automated clinical alerts to improve compliance with an Early Warning Score protocol. Critical Care & Resuscitation, June 2011, vol./is. 13/2(83-8), 1441-2772;1441-2772

National Patient Safety Agency . Safer care for the acutely ill patient: learning from serious incidents. London: NPSA; 2008.

National Patient Safety Agency. Recognising and responding appropriately to early signs of deterioration in hospitalised patients. London: NPSA; 2007

Willard, C. and Luker, K., 2006. Challenges to end of life care in the acute hospital setting. Palliative Medicine, 20(6), pp.611-615.

REFLECTIVE READING GROUPS

Journal clubs are educational meetings where individuals meet regularly to critically evaluate recent articles in healthcare literature. They have often been cited as a bridge between research and practice, as they encourage reflection, discussion and the application of research in clinical practice.

The Library & Knowledge Service can help you to set up and facilitate a



regular Journal Club. Journal clubs are both participatory and reflective in nature so can provide you with excellent CPD evidence.

Get in touch with us to find out more.

soh-tr.hanleylibrary@nhs.net

HAIRON, N., 2007. Improving response to signs of patient deterioration. Nursing times, 103(48), pp.23-24.

Websites

NEWS E-learning resource: <https://tfinews.ocbmedia.com/>

NPSA website: <http://www.nrls.npsa.nhs.uk/resources/>

Medscape - Recognising the Deteriorating Patient:

<http://www.medscape.com/viewarticle/827822>

The Royal Marsden Online (available with your NHS OpenAthens account)

<http://www.rmmonline.co.uk/> See Chapter 11 - Observations.

Reflective Practice:

We have a range of resources on how to write, think and practice reflectively. Please ask in the Library for our reflective practice reading list.



REFLECTIVE ACCOUNTS FORM

You must use this form to record five written reflective accounts on your CPD and/or practice-related feedback and/or an event or experience in your practice and how this relates to the Code. Please fill in a page for each of your reflective accounts, making sure you do not include any information that might identify a specific patient, service user or colleague. Please refer to our guidance on preserving anonymity in Guidance sheet 1 in *How to revalidate with the NMC*.

Reflective account:

What was the nature of the CPD activity and/or practice-related feedback and/or event or experience in your practice?

What did you learn from the CPD activity and/or feedback and/or event or experience in your practice?

How did you change or improve your practice as a result?

How is this relevant to the Code?

Select one or more themes: Prioritise people – Practise effectively – Preserve safety – Promote professionalism and trust