

# TeamSTEPPS<sup>®</sup> 2.0

## Team Strategies and Tools to Enhance Performance and Patient Safety

Anthony Staines, PhD – October 30, 2021  
CAHO - Continuing Quality Education Series

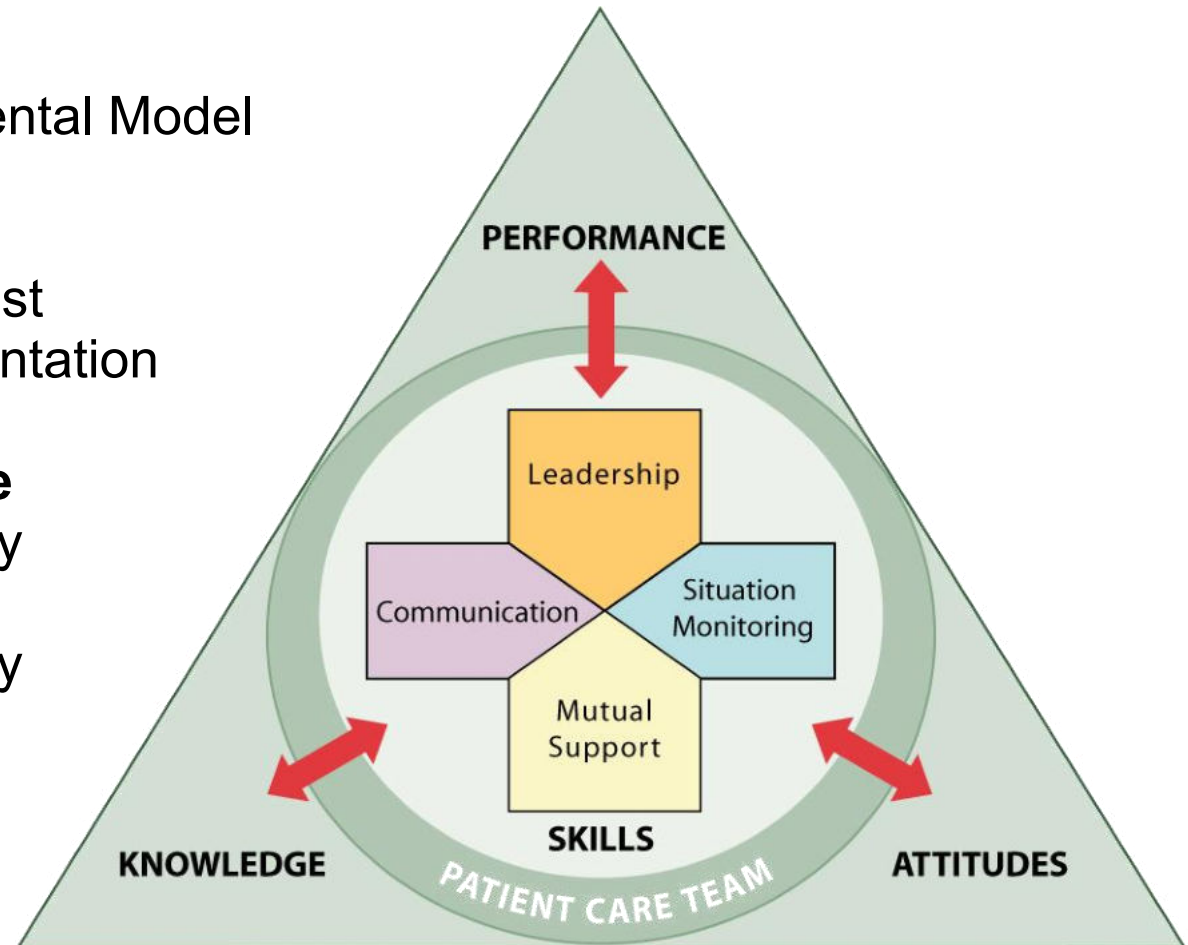


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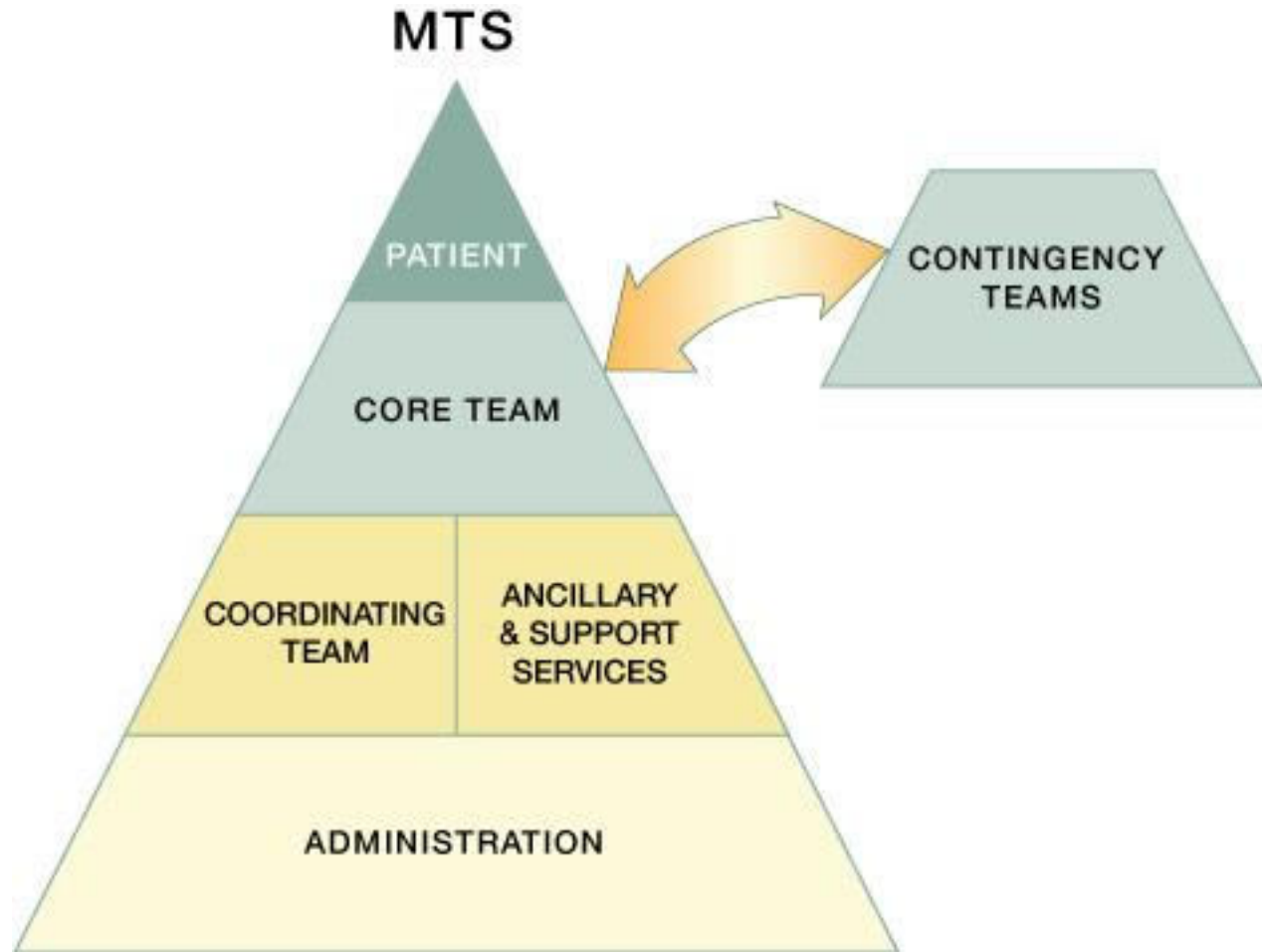


# Outcomes of Team Competencies

- **Knowledge**
  - Shared Mental Model
  
- **Attitudes**
  - Mutual Trust
  - Team Orientation
  
- **Performance**
  - Adaptability
  - Accuracy
  - Productivity
  - Efficiency
  - Safety



# Multi-Team System (MTS) for Patient Care



## SBAR Provides...

**A framework for team members to effectively communicate information to one another**

Communicate the following information:

- **Situation**—What is going on with the patient?
- **Background**—What is the clinical background or context?
- **Assessment**—What do I think the problem is?
- **Recommendation**—What would I recommend?





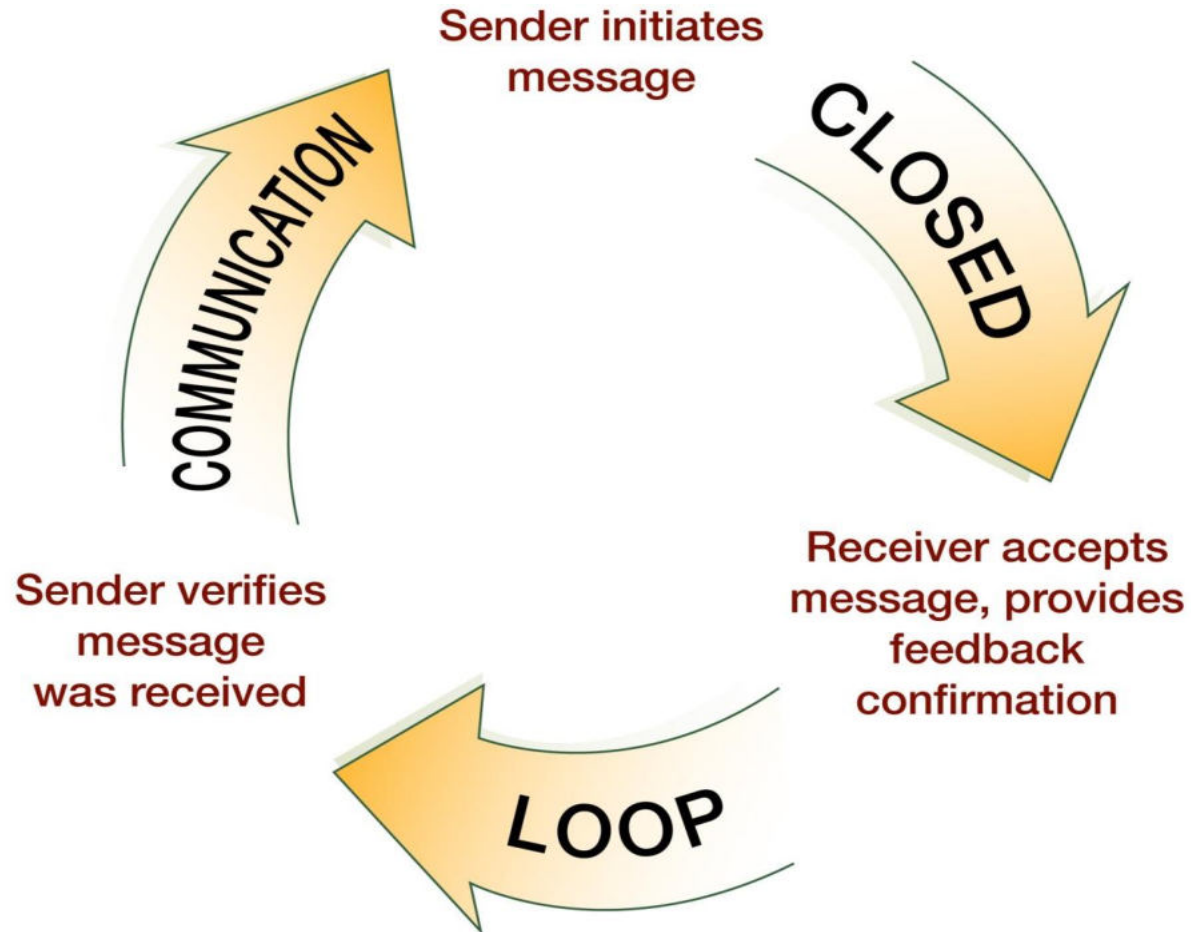
## Call-Out is...

**A strategy used to communicate important or critical information**

- It informs all team members simultaneously during emergency situations
- It helps team members anticipate next steps



# Check-Back is...







## Handoff is...

- The transfer of information during transitions in care across the continuum
- Includes an opportunity to ask questions, clarify, and confirm



# I-PASS for structured handovers

<b>I</b>	<b>Illness Severity</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stable, “watcher,” unstable</li> </ul>
<b>P</b>	<b>Patient Summary</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Summary statement</li> <li>• Events leading up to admission</li> <li>• Hospital course</li> <li>• Ongoing assessment</li> <li>• Plan</li> </ul>
<b>A</b>	<b>Action List</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To do list</li> <li>• Timeline and ownership</li> </ul>
<b>S</b>	<b>Situation Awareness and Contingency Planning</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Know what’s going on</li> <li>• Plan for what might happen</li> <li>• Review safety issues</li> </ul>
<b>S</b>	<b>Synthesis by Receiver</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Receiver summarizes what was heard</li> <li>• Asks questions</li> <li>• Restates key action/to do items</li> </ul>



Starmer et al. Pediatrics. 2012 Feb;129(2):201-4.

# Sharing the Plan: Briefs

- **A team briefing is an effective strategy for sharing the plan**
- **Briefs should help:**
  - Form the team
  - Designate team roles and responsibilities
  - Establish climate and goals
  - Engage team in short- and long-term planning



# Monitoring & Modifying the Plan: Huddle

## Problem Solving

- Hold ad hoc, “touch base” meetings to regain situation awareness
- Discuss critical issues and emerging events
- Anticipate outcomes and likely contingencies
- Assign resources
- Express concerns



# Reviewing the Team's Performance: Debrief

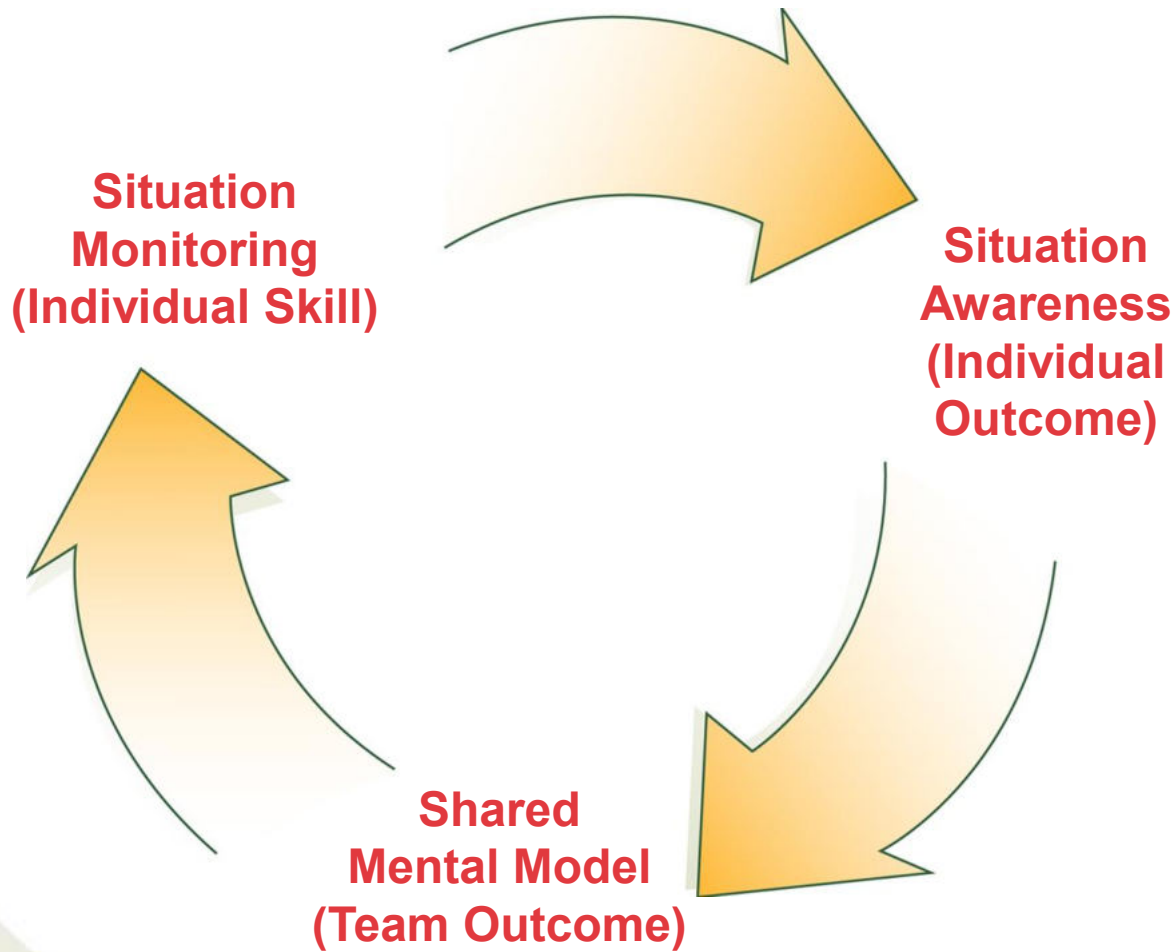
## Process Improvement

- Brief, informal information exchange and feedback sessions
- Occur after an event or shift
- Designed to improve teamwork skills
- Designed to improve outcomes
  - An accurate recounting of key events
  - Analysis of why the event occurred
  - Discussion of lessons learned and reinforcement of successes
  - Revised plan to incorporate lessons learned





# A Continuous Process

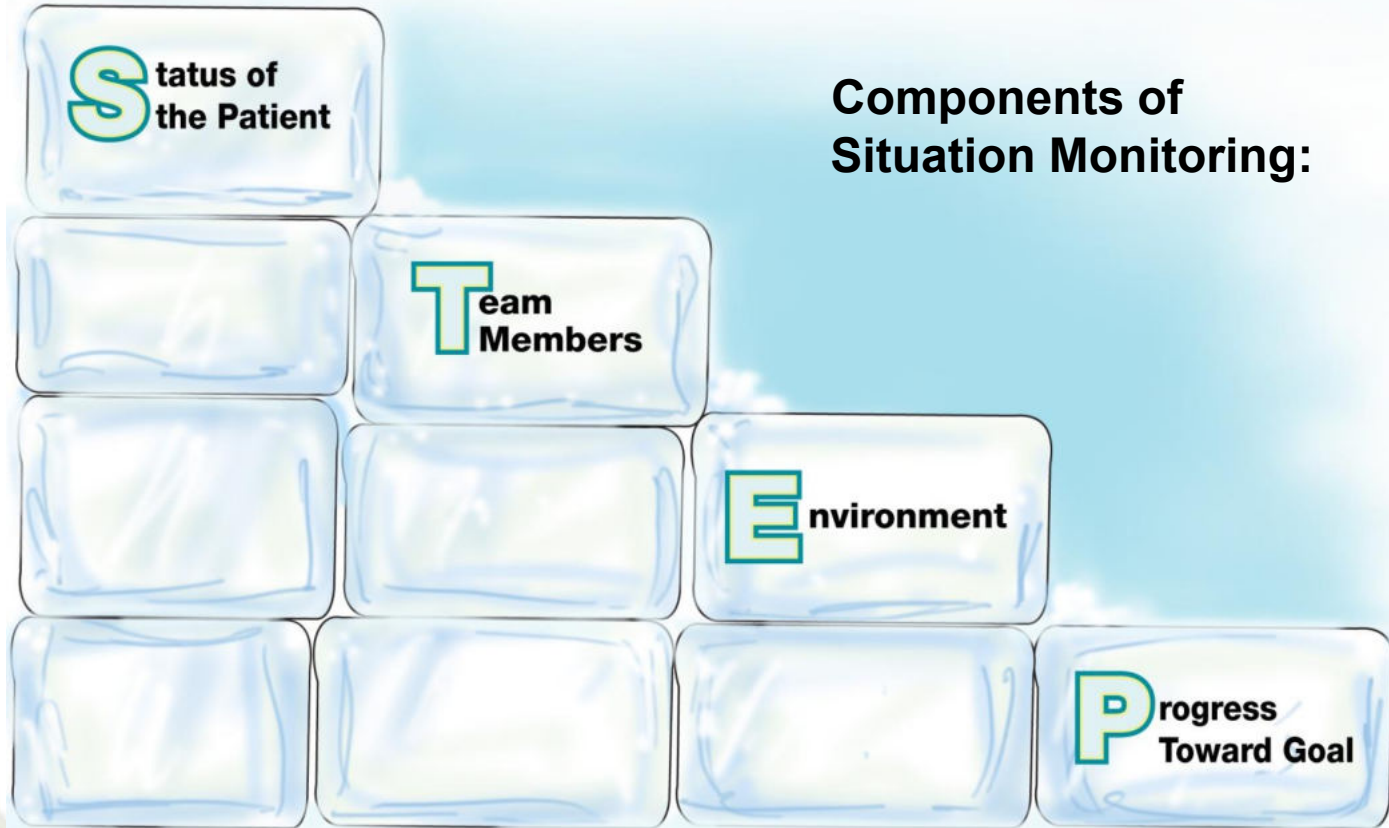






# STEP

Components of Situation Monitoring:



# Mutual Support

**Mutual support involves members:**

1. Assisting each other
2. Providing and receiving feedback
3. Exerting assertive and advocacy behaviors when patient safety is threatened



# Please Use CUS Words but *only* when appropriate!





# Conflict Resolution

## DESC Script

**A constructive approach for managing and resolving conflict**

**D**—**Describe** the specific situation

**E**—**Express** your concerns about the action

**S**—**Suggest** other alternatives

**C**—**Consequences** should be stated



# Tools & Strategies Summary

## BARRIERS

- Inconsistency in Team Membership
- Lack of Time
- Lack of Information Sharing
- Hierarchy
- Defensiveness
- Conventional Thinking
- Complacency
- Varying Communication Styles
- Conflict
- Lack of Coordination and Followup With Coworkers
- Distractions
- Fatigue
- Workload
- Misinterpretation of Cues
- Lack of Role Clarity

## TOOLS and STRATEGIES

### Communication

- SBAR
- Call-Out
- Check-Back
- Handoff

### Leading Teams

- Brief
- Huddle
- Debrief

### Situation Monitoring

- STEP
- I'M SAFE

### Mutual Support

- Task Assistance
- Feedback
- Assertive Statement
- Two-Challenge Rule
- CUS
- DESC Script

## OUTCOMES

- Shared Mental Model
- Adaptability
- Team Orientation
- Mutual Trust
- Team Performance
- *Patient Safety!!*