Enhancing Nurse Residency Programs with High Quality Simulation and Debriefing

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ABSTRACT
Inadequate clinical judgment in newly graduated nurses has been positively linked to decreased patient outcomes and lower nursing job satisfaction, compelling staff nurse educators to employ innovative evidence-based methods to remedy this known clinical-practice gap.

Use of quality simulation and theory-based debriefing has been shown in the evidence to positively contribute to clinical judgment formation in novice nurses. Incorporating quality simulation and theory-based debriefing into nurse residency programs has the potential to increase job satisfaction and decrease turnover, resulting in better outcomes and quality for patients and less cost for health care organizations.

Methods:
This was a quasi-experimental change project with pretest/posttest design, aimed at increasing clinical judgment and learner satisfaction in novice nurses through evidence-based teaching measures.

Debriefing for Meaningful Learning, a theory-based debriefing pedagogy, and quality simulation scenarios were added to an existing nurse residency program. A pre and post learner satisfaction survey, the Debriefing Experience Scale, was given to measure satisfaction with program changes.

The scale is a two-part 5-point Likert scale which measures the participant experience as well as areas of perceived importance. Current evidence supported the validity and reliability of the scale with student nurses, although further testing had been encouraged with other participant types.

Results:
A paired samples T-test correlation was conducted in comparing the pre- and post-intervention experience and importance subscales completed by the program participants. The agreement portion of the scale measured a mean of 4.39 in June, 4.25 in July and 4.23 in August. The importance portion of the scale measured a mean of 4.39 in June, 4.25 in July and 4.23 in August revealing no statistical significance with program changes.

Test-retest reliability was conducted to further validate the validity and reliability of the Debriefing Experience Scale with post-graduate, post-licensure population. The Cronbach's alpha coefficient remained consistently greater than .894 within each month of the program. These findings further validate that the DEES is a valid and reliable tool to determine participant satisfaction following a simulation and debriefing experience.

Conclusions:
Simulation and Debriefing for Meaningful Learning are evidence-based teaching methodologies which have been shown in the literature to positively affect clinical judgment development in participants. The data which was collected looked at the satisfaction of participants involved in a simulation and theory-based debriefing pedagogy, as compared to simulation and informal debriefing measures.

Although no statistically significant increase in participant satisfaction could be empirically determined, it can be assumed that learner experience was enhanced through implemented change. Participants reported high satisfaction with the program both pre and post implementation. As participants remained satisfied despite program changes, use of simulation and DEES within residency programs can be supported.

In addition, the validity and reliability of the Debriefing Experience Scale were established with a post-graduate population. These findings further validate that the DEES is a valid and reliable tool to determine participant satisfaction following a simulation and debriefing experience.

Problem Statement:
Inadequate clinical judgment in newly graduated nurses has been positively linked to decreased patient outcomes and lower nursing job satisfaction, compelling staff nurse educators to employ innovative evidence-based methods to remedy this known clinical-practice gap.

Project purpose:
• Increase Clinical Judgment
• Increase Satisfaction
• Decrease Error
• Increase patient safety
• Increase nurse retention rates
• Increase patient care quality while decreasing costs

Project design and methodology
Addition of Quality objective-based National League for Nursing (NLN) Simulation Scenarios
Addition of Debriefing for Meaningful Learning (DML)

Conclusion
Use of Quality Simulation and Debriefing

Implications for practice
• Adding Objective-Based Simulation and Theory-based Debriefing to new nurse residency and orientation programs serves to aid in a seamless transition to practice
• The Debriefing Experience Scale is a valid and reliable tool to measure debriefing participant satisfaction at both a pre and post-licensure level

Significance of Theory-Based Debriefing
Simulation and quality theory-based debriefing have been positively linked to increasing clinical judgment and satisfaction in learners.

Data Collection
• Pretest and Posttest design
• Measures satisfaction of participant experience
• Paired samples T-tests
• Validity and Reliability of Debriefing Experience Scale
• Cronbach’s alpha greater than .89 for agreement and .90 for importance

Data Analysis: Paired samples statistics

Data Analysis: Reliability statistics

Results
• Consistently high satisfaction scores, pre and post intervention
• Use of objective-based simulation and Debriefing for Meaningful Learning in nurse residency programs supported
• Reliability of Debriefing Experience Scale further validated