An innovative approach to optimising pain care for children presenting to the ED

The Kids Pain Collaborative

On behalf of the KPC:

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Post-it notes at the ready!

We invite you to share your reflections for discussion at the end of this presentation....





Queensland Children's Hospital Emergency Department (Brisbane)

Tertiary teaching hospital

- >73,000 children presenting each year
- > 200 nursing, medical, admin, allied health staff





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Improving paediatric pain management in the emergency department: An integrative literature review



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Authentic stakeholder collaboration and

engagement

ABSTRACT

Background: Children presenting to the emergency department continue to experience suboptimal pain management. While evidence-based pain management interventions are available to clinicians, effective and sustainable practice change is yet to be achieved. This practice gap requires a collaborative approach to knowledge translation targeting systems of care.

Objectives: The purpose of this review was to explore systems level change in the emergency department for improved paediatric pain management.

Design: Integrative review.

Data sources: CINAHL, Embase, PubMed/Medline, Dynamed, Cochrane, Scopus, Prospero and Joanna Briggs Institute were systematically searched, and clinical guidelines and reference lists scanned.

Review methods: Studies were screened and selected according to the inclusion criteria, and independently appraised for risk of bias. Integrative review methodology informed data extraction and synthesis, focused on organisational context and engagement, facilitation and implementation of practice change, key components of the pain management interventions, and evaluation.

Results: Twenty studies met the inclusion criteria: 18 uncontrolled pretest-posttest and two pseudorandomised design. Study populations ranged from children with a specific presentation, to all presenting children. All studies adopted a multifaceted approach to organisational change, bundling various interventions including pain assessment tools and management protocols, clinician education, nurse-initiated analgesia, feedback and family engagement. Four studies used local systems analysis to inform interventions and two studies applied an implementation framework. Time to analgesia was the most commonly improved primary outcome. Parent and child sensitive outcomes were assessed in five studies. Interventions that hold the most promise for optimised pain management if embedded in the workplace include nurse-initiated analgesia and family involvement at each stage of pain management in the emergency department.

Conclusion: The way forward is to respectfully engage all stakeholders—children, parents and clinicians—to collaboratively develop evidence-based, sustainable solutions aligned with the emergency department context. Guided by an implementation framework, future research designed to creatively translate evidence into practice and facilitate change at a systems level is a priority. Key to this solution is the integration of family involvement in pain management, considering child and family sensitive outcome measures. Effectiveness of new interventions should be evaluated in the short and long term to embed sustainable practice change. Frontline nurses are well placed to lead this transformation in paediatric pain management in the emergency department.

Clinician-led bottom up approach

Everyone has a voice: clinicians and families





Theoretical framework

i-PARIHS

(Harvey & Kitson, 2015)



COALITION for CHANGE – AUTHENTIC ENGAGMENT The KIDS PAIN COLLABORATIVE (KPC) was established with commitment to a collaborative, inclusive and participatory approach to enable pain care practice change

Agreeing shared, values purpose & ways of working together

Talking about purpose & values (values espoused)

Challenging and supporting each other to LIVE the shared & purpose (values lived)







- KPC meetings
- Contextual appraisal
- Creating a shared vision
- Internal and external FACILITATION
- Funded positions KPC Facilitators enabling change at the frontline where it matters
- Pain Champions

Talking about purpose & values

Agreeing (values espoused) values purpose &

ways of working

together

Challenging and supporting each other to LIVE the shared & purpose (values lived)







RESEARCH Open Access

Building effective engagement for implementation with i-PARIHS: a collaborative enquiry into paediatric pain care in the emergency department

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Abstract

Background: Pain is a central and distressing experience for children in the emergency department (ED). Despite the harmful effects of pain, ED care often falls short of providing timely and effective pain relief. Knowledge translation research targeting systems of care holds potential to transform paediatric pain care. This article reports on the first stages of an implementation project aimed at embedding effective and sustainable practice change in an Australian children's hospital ED.

Methods: The integrated Promoting Action on Research Implementation in Health Services (i-PARIHS) framework underpinned a cooperative process of engagement to establish a practitioner-led, interprofessional research collaborative. The Kids Pain Collaborative (KPC) aimed to co-design innovation in paediatric ED pain care, facilitating an extensive reconnaissance of research evidence, clinician and family experiences, and local evaluation data. This critical appraisal of the context and culture of pain management generated foci for innovation and facilitation of implementation action cycles.

Results: Engaging in a complex process of facilitated critical reflection, the KPC unpacked deeply embedded assumptions and organisational practices for pain care that worked against what they wanted to achieve as a team. A culture of rules-based pain management and command and control leadership produced self-defeating practices and ultimately breakdowns in pain care. By raising a critical awareness of context, and building consensus on the evidence for change, the KPC has established a whole of ED shared vision for prioritising pain care.

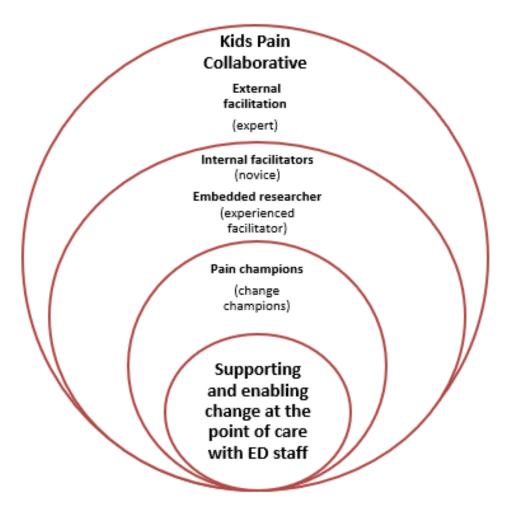
Conclusions: In-depth key stakeholder collaboration and appraisal of context is the first step in innovation of practice change. The KPC provided a space for collaborative enquiry where ED clinicians and researchers could develop context-specific innovation and implementation strategy. We provide an example of the prospective application of i-PARIHS in transforming ED pain care, using a collaborative and participatory approach that has successfully enabled high levels of departmental engagement, motivation and ownership of KPC implementation as the facilitation journey unfolds.















Creating a shared vision









First action cycle ... KPC enabling nurse-initiated analgesia

Agreeing shared, values purpose & ways of working together

Talking about purpose & values (values espoused)

Challenging and supporting each other to LIVE the shared & purpose (values lived)







Enabling nurse-initiated analgesia (NIA)

Authentic engagement of clinicians to build motivation to change

Building local resources for sustainability and feedback Innovating and embedding policy and systems change

Enabling and challenging ED clinicians at the point of care







Second action cycle ... KPC enabling family involvement in pain care

Agreeing shared, values purpose & ways of working together

Talking about purpose & values (values espoused)

Challenging and supporting each other to LIVE the shared & purpose (values lived)







Involving families in pain care

Understanding the complexity of involving families in pain care

Seeking feedback and fostering sustainable continuous learning

Visioning for family involvement

Enabling and challenging ED clinicians at the point of care





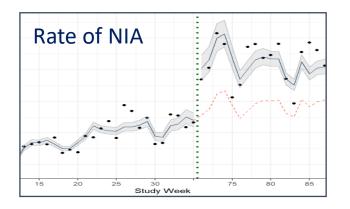
Evaluation of Successful Implementation

Family emotional touchpoint interviews

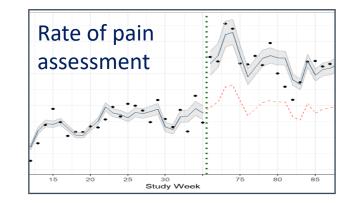
(Dewar et al., 2009)

KPC iterative contextual appraisal

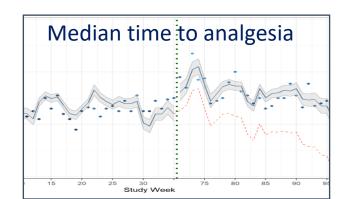
Clinician focus groups



Facilitator observations/field notes



Feedback from medical/nursing leaders





What worked, for whom and why....







What worked, for whom and why....











What worked, for whom and why....





Moving pain care forward:

- Involving families in pain care

- Supporting staffing, skill mix and resources to optimise timely analgesia







Q&A











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