Geriatric Pain Intervention Pilot (G-PIP) Program
A Geriatric Resource Nurse-led Pain Intervention Educational Initiative

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Conflict of Interest Disclosure

• Author’s conflicts of interest:
  • Karen Mack: no conflict of interest
  • Nadine Henry-Thomas: no conflict of interest
  • Andrea Nolan: no conflict of interest

Educational Objectives

• At the end of this presentation, audience will be able to:
  – Describe the advantages and challenges of a puzzle and brief educational format.
  – Relate the Iowa model of evidence-based practice implementation to the Geriatric Pain Intervention Program.
  – Appraise the feasibility of the Geriatric Resource Nurse (GRN) Champion role in improving pain management knowledge.
  – Identify the difference in older adult patient responses before and after project implementation when asked “During this hospital stay, how often did the staff do everything they could to help you with your pain?”
Geriatric Pain Intervention Pilot (G-PIP) Program

- Knowledge Gap
  - Pain management interventions tailored to older adults.
- Program Purpose
  - Improve RN knowledge of pain management interventions by distributing four one-page educational briefs with puzzles.
- Program Aim
  - Improve scores for the HCAPHS question ‘During this hospital stay, how often did the staff do everything they could to help you with your pain?’

Iowa Model of Evidence-Based Practice

- Identify triggering opportunities
  - Patient record reviews by system-level practice council revealed few non-pharmacological interventions were implemented.
  - Clinical rounds by advanced practice nurse identified gaps in knowledge in geriatric pain management.
- PICOT Question
  - For the population of hospitalized older adults experiencing pain, what nursing knowledge is required regarding effective pain management nursing interventions and age-specific modifications?

Pre-appraised Evidence Sources

- University of Iowa Acute Pain Management in Older Adults Clinical Practice Guideline (Cornelius, Herr, Gordon, & Kretzer, 2016)
- Nurses Improving Care for HealthSystem Elders (NICHE) Pain Management Protocol (Hongas, Grill, & Yoon, 2016)
Iowa Model Dissemination Strategies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategy</th>
<th>Task</th>
<th>Stage 1: Create Awareness &amp; Interest</th>
<th>Stage 2: Build Knowledge &amp; Commitment</th>
<th>Stage 3: Promote Action &amp; Adoption</th>
<th>Stage 4: Pursue Integration &amp; Sustained Use</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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G-PIP Program Objectives

- Evaluate feasibility of Geriatric Resource Nurse (GRN) Champions as educational peer coaches.
- Achieve a minimum of 10 puzzles collected on G-PIP units each of the four weeks of the program.
- Observe the effect of the G-PIP program on the HCAPHS question “During this hospital stay, how often did the staff do everything they could to help you with your pain?”

Geriatric Resource Nurse (GRN) Role

Developed by MedStar Nursing based on the NICHE Geriatric Resource Nurse model
Structural Measures

- GRN Cn recruited
- At least 1 hospital
- Each G3 complete project
- Weekly Calendar with streams

Puzzle Content and Design

GRN Champion Recognition
### Process Measure: Puzzle Completion

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**Legend**
- Goal of 10 puzzles per unit per week met
- Goal of 10 puzzles per unit per week not met

**G-PIP Pilot 65+ HCAHPS September 2017**

**All MSH 65+ HCAHPS**
- September 2018

**Magnet Average**
- September 2018

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### Program Evaluation & Next Steps

- It was feasible for GRN Champions to serve as educational peer coaches.
- Four of the 10 hospitals met the goal of 10 puzzles per week.
- HCAHPS scores improved in the pilot units but did not achieve the Magnet average target.
- The program was expanded to 37 additional older adult units in FY 2018 with 1796 puzzles completed.
- A Pain Champion program in addition to the GRN Champion program is planned for FY 2019.
References


Questions?

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