



Universität  
Basel

Medizinische Fakultät  
Departement Public Health

Pflegewissenschaft  
Nursing Science

# UNCLE: Unfinished Nursing Care in internaL medicinE and the Association with Nurse Staffing A Retrospective Analysis of Routine Data

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# Agenda

1 Organisatorisches

2 Hintergrund

3 Methode

4 Resultate

5 Diskussion

# UNCLE: Unfinished Nursing Care in internaL medicine

Characteristics, frequencies and predictors of unfinished nursing care on general medical units in a Swiss regional hospital using retrospective chart review

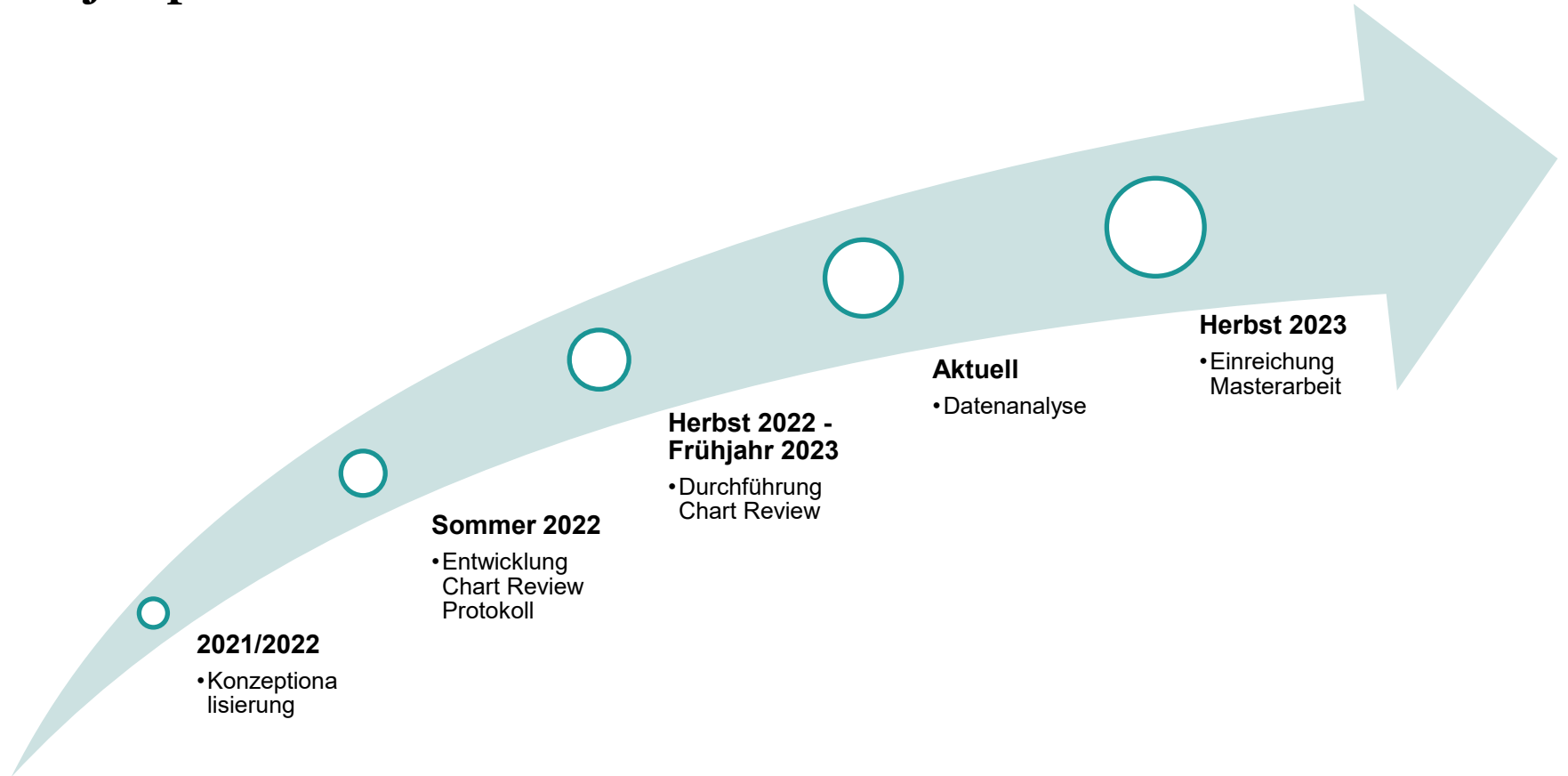
Association between missed care and nurse staffing in medical inpatients: A retrospective data analysis

## Projektteam

- Lorena Meier (*Masterstudentin an der Universität Basel*)
- Maurus Ruf (*Masterstudent an der Universität Basel*)
- Nicole Grossmann (*MScN, Pflegeexpertin Inselspital Bern*)
- Lili Schöler-Saar (*PhD-Studentin an der Universität Freiburg, Deutschland*)
- Prof. Dr. Maria Unbeck (*Associate Professor an der Universität Falun & Stockholm, Schweden*)
- Dr. Sarah Musy (*Postdoc an der Universität Basel*)
- Prof. Dr. Michael Simon (*Associate Professor an der Universität Basel*)



# Projektplan



# Hintergrund

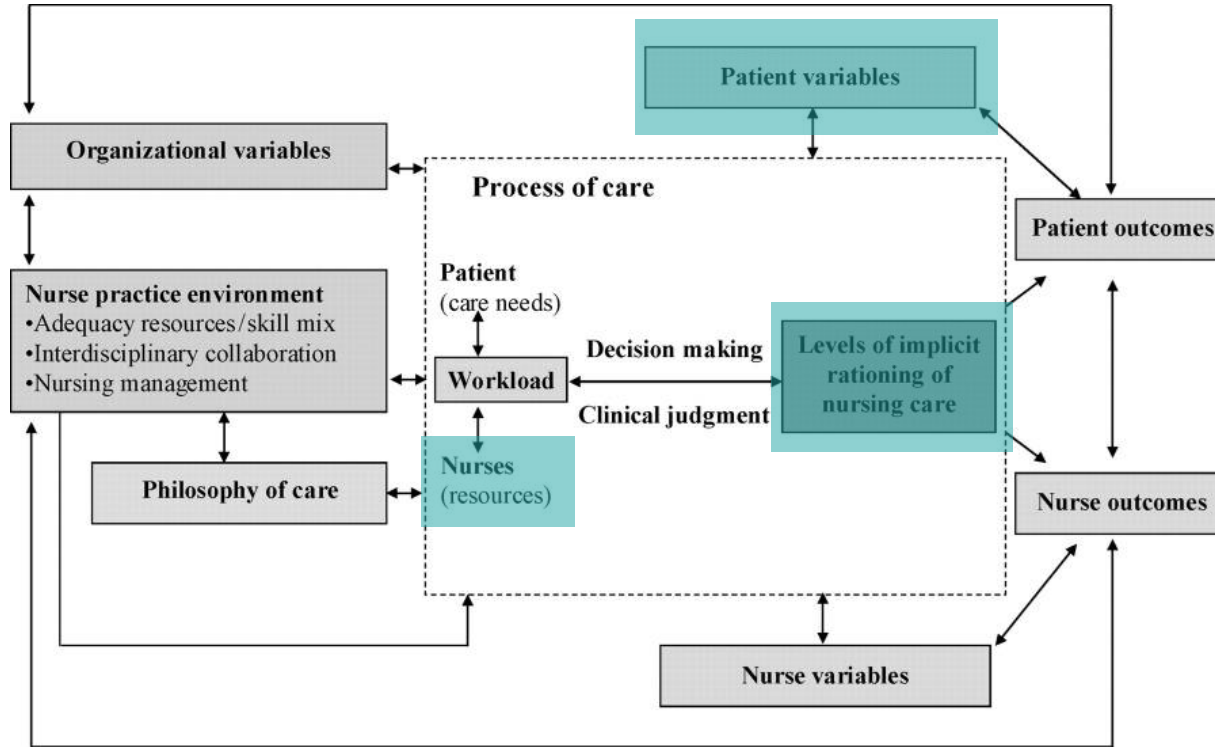
- knapp 20 Jahre Forschung zu "unfinished nursing care" <sup>1,2</sup>
- Bis zu 90% der befragten Pflegefachpersonen konnten nicht alle pflegerischen Tätigkeiten in der letzten Schicht durchführen <sup>3-7</sup>
- Auswirkungen / Folgen von "unfinished nursing care" <sup>6,8-15</sup>



- Gründe für "unfinished nursing care" <sup>1,4,7,12,16-20</sup>



# Theoretischer Bezugsrahmen



Conceptual framework for the RICH nursing study <sup>24</sup>

# Forschungslücke

- Bisherige Forschung: Befragung von Pflegenden mittels Umfrage <sup>3,23</sup>
- Div. Nachteile <sup>16,21-23</sup>
  - Verzerrungen (*engl.* bias)
  - fehlende Patientenzentriertheit
- Fehlende Daten zu "unfinished nursing care" auf Patientenebene <sup>8,23</sup>
- Alternative: Chart review <sup>23,25,26</sup>
  - Verwenden von bereits vorhandenen Routinedaten
  - Erlaubt die Untersuchung von grossen Datenmengen



# Ziele



- 1) Beschreibung von Charakteristika und Häufigkeit von "unfinished nursing care";
- 2) Identifizierung von Prädiktoren auf der individuellen Patientenebene;
- 3) Beschreibung der Patient-to-Nurse-Ratio von Patient/-innen, welche "unfinished nursing care" erleben;
- 4) Beschreibung des Zusammenhang zwischen Patient-to-Nurse-Ratio und "unfinished nursing care"

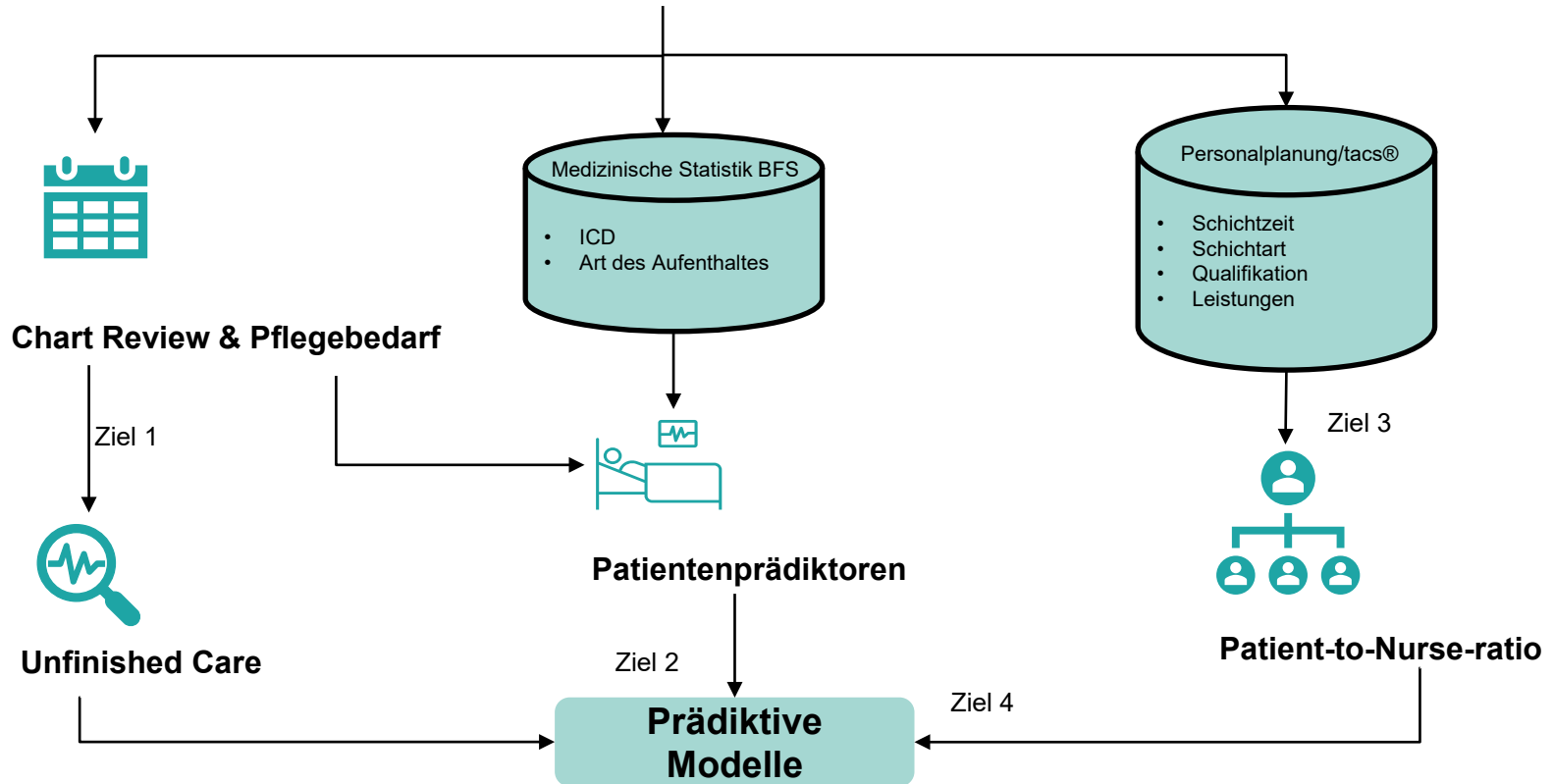


# Methode

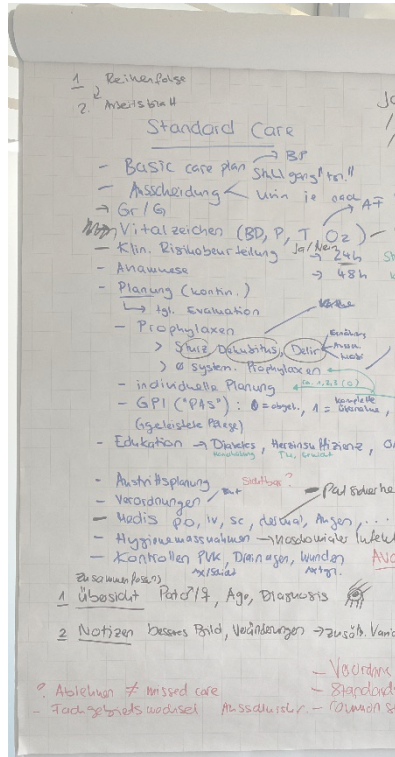


**Setting:** 5 interdisziplinäre Abteilungen eines Schweizer Regionalspitals

**Sample:** 240 medizinische Patienten



# Chart Review (Aktenanalyse)



Review Protocol – Missed Nursing Care  
Version 1 – 24.03.2022

## Overview

Study	Participant No.	Diagnosis	Assessment Date	Topic	Variable	Definition	Notes
Hospital Stay	Admission	Respiratory rate (Rr)	Respiratory rate (Rr)	Vital signs, pain & deterioration			
				Blood pressure (BP)	Heart rate (HR)	Temperature (T)	Fully = BP, HR, T and Sat were never measured. Partly = $\geq 1$ VS wasn't measured during stay. Delayed = $\geq 1$ VS was measured with a delay of $> 1h$ . No = BP, HR, T and Sat were always measured and in time.
Demographics	Age	Respiratory rate (Rr)	Respiratory rate (Rr)	Respiratory rate (Rr)			
Main Diagnosis				* must provide value			
Review Protocol – Missed Nursing Care Version 1 – 24.03.2022				Missed Nursing Care			
Routine Care Activity				Applicable?	Missed?		
Blood pressure				<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Fully <input type="checkbox"/> Partly <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed	Vital signs (VS)	
Vital signs				Nursing anamnesis			
				* must provide value			
				Reaction to pain			
				Reaction on deterioration			
				Deterioration			
				Defecation documented every day			
				Urinary excretion documented			
				Reaction to pain			
				Reaction on deterioration			
				Deterioration			

# Patient-to-Nurse-ratio

Quelle	Variablen
EHR	Patientenbewegungen pro Fall aller Patient/-innen, welche auf den untersuchten Abteilungen hospitalisiert waren → <i>Anzahl Patienten</i>
Personalplanungstool	Schichtzeit, -art, Qualifikation aller Pflegenden auf den untersuchten Abteilungen → <i>Anzahl Pflegende</i>
Leistungserfassung	

$$\text{Nurse staffing 1} = \frac{n \text{ patients per 30 min intervall}}{n \text{ nurses per 30 min intervall}}$$

$$\text{Nurse staffing 2} = \frac{n \text{ patients accumulated per shift}}{n \text{ nurses accumulated per shift}}$$




# Vorläufige Resultate

## Soziodemographische Daten / Prädiktoren

<b>Alter</b> , Mean ( $\pm$ SD)	70.25 ( $\pm$ 16.7)
<b>Geschlecht</b> , n (%)	
Weiblich	128 (53.33)
Männlich	112 (46.67)
<b>Aufenthaltsdauer</b> , Mean ( $\pm$ SD)	5.42 ( $\pm$ 3.07)
<b>Isolation</b> , n (%)	
Nein	182 (75.83)
Ja	58 (24.17)
<b>Eintrittstyp</b> , n (%)	
Notfallmässig	231 (96.25)
Elektiv	9 (3.75)
<b>Aufenthaltort vor Spitaleinweisung</b> , n (%)	
Unabhängig zu Hause	195 (81.26)
Alters- und Pflegeheim	23 (9.58)
Zu Hause mit Spitex	17 (7.08)
Andere/unbekannt	5 (2.08)

# Vorläufige Resultate

## auf Ebene der kategorisierten Aktivitäten

Kategorien (n= #Aktivitäten)	Erwartete Aktivitäten n (%)	Verspätete Aktivitäten n (%)	Teilweise unterlassene Aktivitäten n (%)	Vollständig unterlassene Aktivitäten n (%)	Summe aller unterlassener Aktivitäten n (%)
Assessment & Management von Wunden, Zu- und Ableitungen (n=6)	715 (9.5)	0 (0)	115 (16.1)	2 (0.3)	117 (16.4)
Unterstützung in ATLS (n=9)	893 (11.9)	0 (0)	74 (8.3)	26 (2.9)	100 (11.2)
 Bio-psycho-soziale Aktivitäten (n=8)	1009 (13.4)	4 (0.4)	337 (33.4)	65 (6.4)	406 (40.2)
 Edukation (n=8)	149 (2)	-	3 (2)	48 (32.2)	51 (34.2)
Pflegeprozess (n=8)	1516 (20.1)	11 (0.7)	321 (21.2)	65 (4.3)	397 (26.2)
Risikoassessments und Prävention (n=7)	927 (12.3)	23 (2.5)	110 (11.9)	66 (7.1)	199 (21.5)
 Überwachung (n=8)	1723 (22.9)	234 (13.6)	406 (23.6)	90 (5.2)	730 (42.4)
Behandlungspflege (n=4)	598 (7.9)	35 (5.9)	65 (10.9)	0 (0)	100 (16.7)
<b>TOTAL ALLE AKTIVITÄTEN (n=58)</b>	<b>7530</b>	<b>307 (4.1)</b>	<b>1431 (19)</b>	<b>362 (4.8)</b>	<b>2100 (27.9)</b>

# Diskussion & Ausblick

## – Dokumentationsabhängigkeit

- Dokumentation nicht 100% exakt
- dokumentierte Aktivitäten  $\neq$  durchgeführte Aktivitäten
- durchgeführte Aktivitäten  $\neq$  dokumentierte Aktivitäten

## – Chart review: Rückschaufehler

- Reviewer sahen den gesamten Spitalverlauf. Pflegefachpersonen handelten in Momentaufnahmen.

# Ausblick

## – Nächste Schritte:

- Analyse zu Prädiktoren
- Zusammenhangsanalyse Personalausstattung

## – Ausblick:

- Stärkere Einbindung bzw. Entwicklung von klinischen Guidelines  
→ könnte die strukturierte Erfassung und Auswertung begünstigen

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