EVALUATING PATIENT PARTICIPATION IN INTERDISCIPLINARY MEDICAL WARD ROUNDS

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OBJECTIVES
1) report the feasibility, acceptability and utility of the observation tools and methods used to evaluate patient (and family) participation in inpatient ward rounds and
2) report findings of pilot data that examined patient (and family) participation in both traditional and SIBR ward rounds.

METHOD
- Prospective, naturalistic
- Two GM wards, one hospital
- Observations
  - Trained observers
  - Structured tool 3 parts:
    1. Demographics
    2. Team behaviours
    3. Modified Rochester Participatory Decision Making Scale (MRPDMS).
- QI ward round practices: SIBR
- 4 goals of SIBR
  1. patient participation and engagement
  2. patient-centred interprofessional decision making
  3. detect and mitigate patient safety risks early
  4. use time and resources efficiently.

INTERVENTION
- QI ward round practices: SIBR

ROUND CHARACTERISTICS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STAGE 1 (May)</th>
<th>STAGE 2 (Dec)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SIBR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>51.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patient Age (yrs) 95%CI</td>
<td>61-70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living at home</td>
<td>83.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patient was accompanied</td>
<td>16.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patient factor limiting participation</td>
<td>62.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duration per patient 95%CI (h)</td>
<td>238-297</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nurse(s) present</td>
<td>98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allied health present</td>
<td>99%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

SCORE (95%CI, p<0.01) 4.6-5.3 3.6-4.7
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