

What are the knowledge requirements of critical care nurses?

Dr Girendra Sadera, Consultant Critical Care
Victoria Treadway, Library & Knowledge Service Lead

Wirral University Teaching Hospital
NHS Foundation Trust

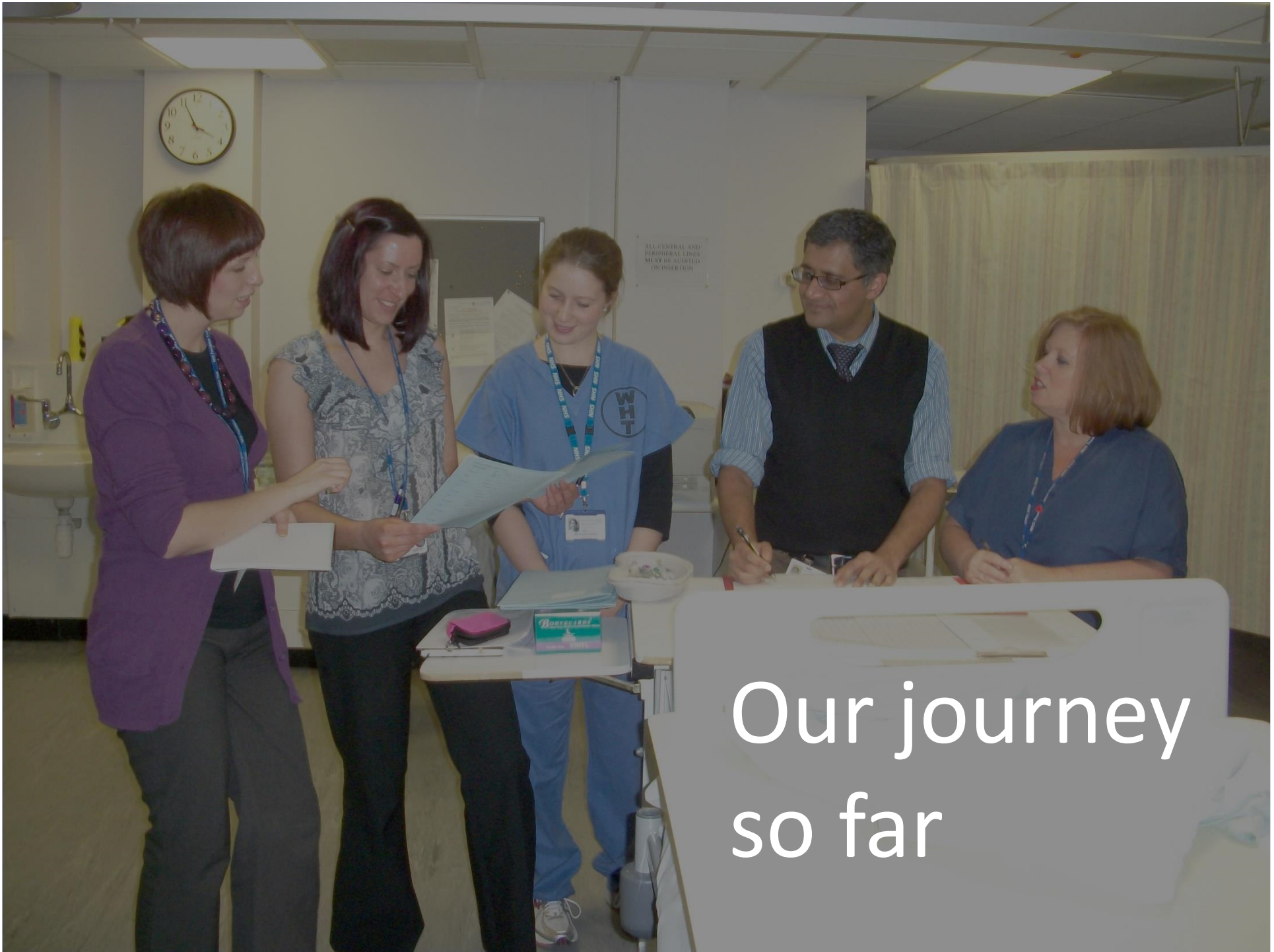


Welcome to

Arrowe Park Hospital

Background





Our journey
so far

What is knowledge mobilisation?



How is knowledge mobilised?

- Historically
 - Conferences and publications
 - disparity between knowledge and use as producers are kept informed, but not users
- Knowledge Brokers
 - can bridge the gap between users/producers

Current Study

- Can the library act as a knowledge broker in Critical Care?
 - Clinical workers lack time/expertise search for knowledge
 - Critical care patients/carers identified lack of knowledge negatively impacting experience
- Aims:
 - Improve patient care through knowledge mobilisation tailored to the needs of staff and patients

Phase 1

- What are the knowledge requirements of Critical Care staff?

Phase 2

- What are the knowledge requirements of the patient / family?
- Implement knowledge mobilisation model

Phase 3

- Evaluating the model of knowledge mobilisation

Study Design

- Mixed Methods Design
- Questionnaire
- Individual Interviews
- Focus Groups

Questionnaire

- 22 items
- Topics covered:
 - barriers
 - support
 - activity
 - preferences
 - working practices

Questionnaire Results (1)

- Response rate = 59/130 (45%)
- 76% Nursing staff
- Likert Scale



Questionnaire Results (2)

5 top statements

1. “I require support from evidence when making clinical decisions”
2. “Having easy and convenient access to evidence would improve decision making”

Questionnaire Results (3)

3. “It is most convenient for me to receive evidence in education sessions”
4. “I want to base my work on evidence based practice”
5. “I would change my work due to evidence based practice”

Interviews/Focus Groups

- Semi-structured interviews
- “How can the library best support the work you do?”
- Thematic analysis

Barriers (1)

- Time

“There’s so much stuff out there but again it’s having the time. I tend to do it at home”

“I don’t have time to read work emails at work, I read them at home”

Barriers (2)

- Resources

“The computers are painfully slow...so if you haven't got the time to wait...”

“My phone is my computer, but it looks unprofessional if you are on it at the bedside”

Communication (1)

- Library Service

“I didn’t think we were allowed to use the library for formal study”

“I didn’t think we still had a library”

Communication (2)

- When accessing library services

“I registered with a library on a study day...the library here have always been pretty good”

“I will definitely be in touch with the library again because it’s been such a good help”

Communication (3)

- Departmental

“I don't think we are invited to the MDT or journal club”

“The nurses are welcome to come, but they never attend”

Knowledge mobilisation model

- Pop-up Library
- Journal Club
- Education sessions
- Noticeboard
- Knowledge repository
- Hand-held devices
- Library branding



Conclusions

Thank you

Dr Sioban Kelly
sioban.kelly@nhs.net

Dr Girendra Sadera
girendra.sadera@nhs.net
[@sadera65](https://twitter.com/sadera65)

Victoria Treadway
victoria.treadway@nhs.net
[@librarianpocket](https://twitter.com/librarianpocket)