London Transformation and Learning Collaborative (LTLC) Critical Care programme

Broadening the skill base of our NHS workforce

to support London's critical care patients

LTLC)



Supporting our people: A Toolkit for rapid cross-skilling, supporting safe redeployment

January 2020



NHS England and NHS Improvement

Tinyurl.com/ltlc2020





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360 orientation

Generic Resources for all staff

- LTLC Skills Matrix: ICU Generic skills Safety, Communication, Documentation, Moving & Handling, Professional Development, Human Factors, Well Being
- LTLC <u>Skills Matrix</u>: COVID-19 generic skills Safety, communication
- <u>360 ICU bedspace</u> orientation
- ICU Equipment matrix
- COVID-19 specific training: Coronavirus program on e-LfH (tinyurl.com/covidelfh)



Registered Support Clinician (RSC)

- An RSC may be:
 - a junior ICU nurse who has not yet achieved their step 1 competencies in the National Competency Framework,
 - o a registered nurse, who works outside of ICU or
 - a registered (non-nursing) health care professional.
- The RSC may be redeployed to critical care areas during surge or caring for patients on wards who are more unwell than usual (deteriorating/ICU step down).
- A "<u>skills passport</u>" has been developed to highlight the most important skills for the Registered Support Clinician to hold before starting work on a critical care unit. This skills passport document is a downloadable PDF and contains:
 - 1. An introduction to the passport
 - 2. Passport Assessment tool for RSC Staff
 - 3. Statement of Competence to be completed by RSC and supervisor
 - 4. Links to e-LfH resources identified to help achieve RSC status if needed
- Please find a copy of the RSC skills passport in the Appendix (p.12-19)



Non-Registered Support Staff (NRSS)

- An NRSS may be:
 - o a Health Care Support Worker or
 - o a non-registered member of staff specifically recruited to ICU in this role.
 - healthcare students who may wish to work on Critical Care Units during the surge as bank staff
- The NRSS may be redeployed to critical care areas during surge or caring for patients on wards who are more unwell than usual (deteriorating/ICU step down).
- To accompany these resources a "<u>skills passport</u>" has been developed to highlight the most important skills for the Non-Registered Support Staff member to hold before starting work on a critical care unit (as identified by senior critical care nurses and educators across London). This skills passport document (Hyperlinked) is a downloadable PDF which contains:
 - 1. An introduction to the passport
 - 2. Passport Assessment tool for RSC Staff
 - 3. Statement of Competence to be completed by NRSS and supervisor
 - 4. Links to e-LfH resources identified to help achieve NRSS status if needed
- The Nightingale RED program is a 2-day course already written for training NRSS available from LTLC hub
- Please find a copy of the NRSS skills passport in the Appendix (p.20-24)



Healthcare Scientist

Healthcare scientist (HCS) as a title encompasses a very varied workforce who work in departments from pathology to radiotherapy, through to sleep studies and data analytics. In response to the first COVID surge HCS performed many different roles and had a whole host of responsibilities outside of BAU.

HCS were redeployed as ICU tech support, clinical engineering support, bedside buddies and floating clinical team (at NHS London Nightingale Hospital).

HCS Surge Roles offers a brief introduction to how HCS could add value in a surge situation

The <u>Medical Equipment safety & QA HCS role</u> presentation provide some details regarding this final role.

Trusts have a lead HCS who can help identify HCS staff and aid in establishing where their skills could be best utilised.



Paediatric Staff

- A column has been added to the RSC tab of the <u>Skills Matrix</u> called "Redeploying paediatric staff areas to update".
- This highlights the learning outcomes that staff who redeployed from paediatrics to adult critical care in surge 1 felt they needed to revise to feel confident in the adult environment. Each of these is mapped to resources that are readily available through the LTLC e-LfH hub.
- In addition, as for all staff redeploying, there are key skills covered in both the 'ICU Generic Skills' tab and the 'Covid-19 Generic Skills' tab such as 'proning' and 'manual handling' videos and patient safety resources.
- Additional resources have been provided by colleagues from across London
 - Report on supported redeployment of PICU staff to general paediatric ward (GOSH to the Whittington Hospital) <u>link</u>
 - 17-page guidance document for PICU staff being redeployed to ACC in surge 1 (North Thames Paediatric Network) link
 - Evaluation paper sharing the experiences of 25 redeployed PICU staff during surge 1 link



Virtual 360 orientation to the ICU

tinyurl.com/ltlc360icu

This interactive tool aims to:

- introduce some of the equipment that they will use in both routine and emergency situations

- build a shared understanding of risk
- reduces dependence on critical care staff.

Resource works best on a phone.

Approx. 2 minutes per resource

Time to complete: approx. 1hr total







Moral Injury

tinyurl.com/ltlcmoralinjury

This is one of a series of films to help healthcare workers think through some of the emotional and psychological challenges that may arise especially, but not limited, to a pandemic



What does it actually mean? (0:52sec) What might it look like to me & my colleagues? (4:03) Will everyone eventually become injured? (6:18) What can I do to help myself & others? (8:09)

"This is amazing. Really thought provoking, and great to stir up conversations, allowing people to offload, or to understand why they feel how they feel." Lead Nurse, Critical Care, NWL

LTLC Microsite

360 orientation



Contact: <u>ltlc@hee.nhs.uk</u>

<u>tinyurl.com/ltlc2020</u> <u>tinyurl.com/ltlcskillsmatrix</u> <u>tinyurl.com/ltlcmoralinjury</u> <u>tinyurl.com/ltlc360icu</u> <u>tinyurl.com/covidelfh</u>



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Health Education England

NHS England and NHS Improvement



Appendix

- RSC Skills Passport (p.12-19)
- NRSS Skills Passport (p.20-24)
- Guide for task allocation in a surge model for nursing (*p.25-28*)

RSC Skills passport

This passport summarises the role essential skills required for a Registered Support Clinician (RSC) to function in a surge model of care in an intensive care unit (ICU) during the COVID-19 pandemic. In March 2020, the NMC and other national bodies recognised, in the <u>Joint Statement</u> on <u>Developing Immediate Critical Care Nursing Capacity</u>, during surges of Covid-19, there may be a requirement to temporarily depart from established procedures in order to care for patients and people using health services. Updated national guidance for workforce management during this time was published on 10 December 2020, <u>Advice on Acute Sector Workforce Models During Covid-19</u>.

An RSC may be:

- a junior ICU nurse who has not yet achieved their step 1 competencies in the National Competency Framework,
- a registered nurse, who works outside of ICU or
- a registered (non-nursing) health care professional.

How to use the passport

The passport can be used as a self-assessment tool and/or as an assessment tool with a supervisor. The supervisor may be the individuals' manager, educator or delegated other.

The RSC should complete the self-assessment column. The responsibility to identify whether they have the relevant knowledge and proficiency sits with the registered support clinician (RCS). The passport should be reviewed as part of a supportive conversation where the supervisor may check and challenge.

The supervisor and individual should identify any areas marked areas for development. If the RSC identifies any areas for development, they can use the suggested resources on e-Learning for Healthcare (eLfH) or use local training resources. Some proficiencies may require a competency assessment depending on local protocol. The RSC and supervisor may identify that, where the RSC requires further development to achieve competence, they may need to seek assessment from a different supervisor or educator who is competent and experienced in the skill.

When the RSC and supervisor agree the RSC is proficient in all aspects of the passport this should be signed by both parties. It may be helpful to add the "RSC" skill to Healthroster or their local system for recording skills.

Page 2-4:Passport Assessment tool for RSC StaffPage 4:Statement of Competence – to be completed by RSC and supervisorPage 5-8:Links to e-LfH resources identified to help achieve RSC status if needed (e-LfH log in required – you just need to register)

| Assessment tool for RSC Staff | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|--|--|
| Domain | | Self-assessment Record: Met (M), Initial and date | Supervisor Review Record: Met (M), Initial and date |
| Safety | | | |
| PPE | Describe the Public Health England guidance for donning and doffing Describe the relevant action in the event of a Personal Protective Equipment (PEE) breach | | |
| | Able to perform donning and doffing of all PPE in Critical Care | | |
| Vital Signs | Recognises normal parameters and escalates abnormal findings (Able to correctly calculate and is able to explain local escalation process) | | |
| | Can demonstrates the ability to take and record vital signs (Heart rate, temperature, respiratory rate, Sa02, Blood pressure (invasive and non-invasive) and is able to identify the correlating waveform on the monitor. Able to calculate an accurate fluid balance. | | |
| Bed space | Can identify equipment and consumables required for preparation of a bedspace in ICU | | |
| • | Able to prepare a bedspace in ICU for admission | | |
| Documentatio | n | | |
| Generic | Demonstrate (through discussion) essential knowledge of (and its application to practice) NMC record keeping guidance (2009) Demonstrates knowledge of own legal responsibility in written documentation and record keeping | | |
| Local | Demonstrates the ability to access and document care in patient records using the local ICU system: Enter system used | | |
| Equipment | | | |
| | Describe how to report faulty or broken equipment Able to identify infusion, volumetric and feeding pumps in ICU, able to respond to alarms and escalate concerns. Demonstrates ability to safely use syringe drives, volumetric and feeding pump, enter brand | | |
| Medication | | | |
| Peripheral | Competent to administer routine (not critical specific) drugs and fluids via peripheral intravenous access devices (local competence of Capital Nurse IV passport) | | |
| Central | Competent to administer routine (not critical specific) drugs and fluids via temporary non tunnelled central venous access devices (local competence of Capital Nurse IV passport) | | |

| Arterial line mana | agement | |
|--------------------|---|--|
| | Can recognise an arterial line | |
| | Demonstrates how to take the ABG sample to the machine and process the sample ABG machines familiar with | |
| | Demonstrate safe practice when drawing an arterial blood gas | |
| | Demonstrate safe practice when processing an arterial blood gas | |
| | Can explain the difference between an arterial line and venous access, including not | |
| | injecting any drugs | |
| | Explains the complications associated with arterial lines and able to escalate concerns. | |
| Care and manage | ment of nasogastric tubes on ICU | |
| | Describe the procedure (indications/contraindications) for NGT insertion. | |
| | Demonstrates 'NEX' measurement (measurement from the nose, earlobe, xiphisternum) | |
| | Demonstrates administration of nasogastric drugs via NGT route securement of NGT. | |
| | Demonstrates the importance of confirmation of position of nasogastric tubes according to | |
| | local procedures which may vary between ICU's. | |
| | Demonstrate how to check and document NGT length. | |
| | Describe escalation plan if NGT length has changed. | |
| | Demonstrates how to document the procedure for NGT placement confirmation and the | |
| | daily checks. | |
| Airway | | |
| Suctioning | Demonstrate safe practice when performing closed suctioning via an endotracheal tube | |
| | Demonstrate safe practice when preforming closed suction via a tracheostomy tube | |
| | Demonstrate safe practice when open suctioning via an endotracheal tube | |
| | Demonstrate safe practice when open suctioning a via tracheostomy tube. | |
| Tracheostomy Care | Able to competently care for tracheostomies, either detail via local Trust competency | |
| Basics | document (enter name of Trust) | |
| | Or | |
| | Demonstrate safe preparation of tracheostomy kit and daily checks. | |
| | Demonstrate safe securing of a tracheostomy tube. | |
| | Demonstrate safe tracheostomy dressing checks. | |
| | Demonstrate accurate cuff pressure measurement. | |
| | Describe how to recognise acute complications of tracheostomies. | |
| | Describe the emergency management of a blocked or dislodged tracheostomy. | |
| | Demonstrates awareness of own limitations of scope of practice and seeks advice | |
| | appropriately. | |

| Neurology | | | |
|------------|--|--|--|
| Delirium | Describe how to recognise delirium | | |
| management | Describe the prevention and management of delirium in ICU | | |
| | Describe how to implement non-pharmacological management of delirium | | |

| Statement of Competence of Registered Support Clinician (RSC) | | | |
|---|---|-----------------------------------|--|
| The individual below has the appropriate know | vledge, skills and competence to be redeployed to a | n RSC role in ICU: | |
| Date: | Date: | Date: | |
| Name of Registered Support Clinician (RSC): | Name of supervisor: | Name of additional assessor: | |
| Professional registration number: | Professional registration number: | Professional registration number: | |
| Professional email: | Professional email: | Professional email: | |
| Job title: | Job title: | Job title: | |
| Signature: | Signature: | Signature: | |
| Place of work (Hospital and Ward): | | | |
| | | | |

Where the RSC skill has identified a knowledge gap they may wish to use the E Learning for Heath Resources below or refer to local training / education / guidance:

| Safety | |
|-----------------|--|
| PPE | Describe the Public Health England guidance for donning and doffing Describe the relevant action in the event of a Personal Protective Equipment (PEE) breach |
| | Able to perform donning and doffing of all PPE in Critical Care |
| e-LfH resources | Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) Highlights (Document) |
| | Donning of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (video 7 mins) |
| | Removal and disposal of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (video 5 mins) |
| Vital Signs | Recognises normal parameters and escalates abnormal findings (Able to correctly calculate and is able to explain local escalation process) |
| | Can demonstrates the ability to take and record vital signs (Heart rate, temperature, respiratory rate, Sa02, Blood pressure (invasive and non- |
| | invasive) and is able to identify the correlating waveform on the monitor. Able to calculate an accurate fluid balance. |
| e-LfH resources | Taking and recording respiratory Rate (video 2mins) |
| | Taking and recording of vital signs: Blood Pressure (Video 2.5 mins) |
| | Taking and recording of vital signs: Temperature (video 3mins) |
| | Taking and recording of vital signs: Pulse (video 3 mins) |
| | 360 bed space orientation |
| | Basic Principles of Intensive Care Nursing, Circulation (Video 7 mins) |
| | Safe Use of Pulse Oximetry Equipment (e Learning) |
| Bed space | Can identify equipment and consumables required for preparation of a bedspace in ICU |
| | Able to prepare a bedspace in ICU for admission |
| e-LfH resources | <u>360 bed space orientation</u> |
| | Bedspace Safety Checks |
| | Additional Suggested Core Resources re patient safety: |
| | RESCUE: Reducing Errors through Safe, Clear, Unambiguous English (workshop), |
| | Human Factors: A Quick Guide (video 6mins) |
| | Human Factors in Critical Care Medicine (Article) |

| Documentation | |
|-----------------|--|
| Documentation | Demonstrate (through discussion) essential knowledge of (and its application to practice) NMC record keeping guidance (2009) Demonstrates knowledge of own legal responsibility in written documentation and record keeping: |
| | Demonstrates the ability to access and document care in patient records using the local ICU system Enter system used |
| e-LfH resources | Documentation lesson plan – contains a documentation exercise (further resources in development) |
| Equipment | |
| | Describe how to report faulty or broken equipment Able to identify infusion, volumetric and feeding pumps in ICU, able to respond to alarms and escalate concerns. Demonstrates ability to safely use syringe drives, volumetric and feeding pump, enter brand |
| e-LfH resources | Bedspace Safety Checks 360 bed space orientation Equipment Matrix |
| Medication | |
| Peripheral | Competent to administer routine (not critical specific) drugs and fluids via peripheral intravenous access devices (local competence of Capital Nurse IV passport) |
| Central | Competent to administer routine (not critical specific) drugs and fluids via temporary non tunnelled central venous access devices (local competence of Capital Nurse IV passport) |
| e-LfH resources | Medicines Learning Portal: Injection compatibility (e Learning) Preparation and Administration of IV Medicines (e Learning) Vascular Access Devices (e Learning) Cannula Care (e Learning) |

| Arterial line manager | nent |
|-----------------------|---|
| | Can recognise an arterial line |
| | Demonstrates how to take the ABG sample to the machine and process the sample (insert machine? drop down list of common bands) |
| | Demonstrate safe practice when drawing an arterial blood gas |
| | Demonstrate safe practice when processing an arterial blood gas |
| | Can explain the difference between an arterial line and venous access, including not injecting any drugs |
| | Explains the complications associated with arterial lines and able to escalate concerns. |
| e-LfH resources | 360 bed space orientation |
| | Arterial Line Care (Video 25 mins) |
| | ANTT (Video 12 mins) |
| | Processing a blood gas sample (video 3 mins) |
| | |
| Care and managemen | at of non-constrictubes on ICU |
| Care and managemen | nt of nasogastric tubes on ICU |
| | Describe the procedure (indications/contraindications) for NGT insertion. |
| | Demonstrate 'NEX' measurement (measurement from the nose, earlobe, xiphisternum) |
| | Demonstrate administration of nasogastric drugs via NGT route iii) securement of NGT. |
| | Discuss the importance of confirmation of position of nasogastric tubes according to local procedures which may vary between ICU's. |
| | Demonstrates how to check and document NGT length. |
| | Describe escalation plan if NGT length has changed. |
| | Demonstrates how to document the procedure for NGT placement confirmation and the daily checks. |
| e-LfH resources | Basic Principles of Intensive Care Nursing (NGT) |
| | 360 bed space orientation |

| Airway | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Suctioning | Demonstrate safe practice when performing closed suctioning via an endotracheal tube |
| | Demonstrate safe practice when preforming closed suction via a tracheostomy tube |
| | Demonstrate safe practice when open suctioning via an endotracheal tube |
| | Demonstrate safe practice when open suctioning a via tracheostomy tube. |
| e-LfH resources | Use of Closed-Circuit In-line Suction |
| | Open suction (video 3mins) |
| | 360 bed space orientation |
| | Basic Principles of Intensive Care Nursing, tubes & lines |
| | suctioning (e learning) |
| | Inline Suctioning a Tracheostomy (Video 4mins) |
| | open & closed suctioning (e-Learning) |
| | Cuff Pressure measurement (Video 1 min) |
| Tracheostomy Care Basics | Able to competently care for tracheostomies, either detail via local Trust competency document enter |
| | which |
| | Or |
| | Demonstrate safe preparation of tracheostomy kit and daily checks. |
| | Demonstrate safe securing of a tracheostomy tube |
| | Demonstrate safe tracheostomy dressing checks |
| | Demonstrate accurate cuff pressure measurement |
| | Describe how to recognise acute complications of tracheostomies |
| | Describe the emergency management of a blocked or dislodged tracheostomy. |
| | Demonstrates awareness of own limitations of scope of practice and seeks advice appropriately. |
| e-LfH resources | 360 bed space orientation |
| Neurology | |
| Delirium management | Describe how to recognise delirium |
| | Describe the prevention and management of delirium in ICU |
| | Describe how to implement non-pharmacological management of delirium |
| e-LfH resources | Sedation Assessment (e Learning) |
| | Rass Scoring and sedation Bundle (e Learning) |

To access all the LTLC training resources and the skills matrix outlining the additional RSC competencies staff may want to consider revising / preparing for please visit <u>tinyurl.com/ltlc2020</u>

London Transformation and Learning Collaborative (LTLC) An HEE and NHS England and Improvement initiative December, 2020

NRSS Skills passport

This passport summarises the role essential skills required for a non-registered support clinician (NRSS) to function in a surge model of care in an intensive care unit (ICU) during the COVID-19 pandemic.

An NRSS may be:

- a Health Care Support Worker or
- a non-registered member of staff specifically recruited to ICU in this role or
- healthcare students who may wish to work on Critical Care Units during the surge as bank staff

How to use the passport

The passport can be used as a self-assessment tool and as an assessment tool for use with a supervisor. The supervisor may be the individual manager, educator or delegated other. The supervisor must be a registered professional with suitable knowledge of the areas of assessment.

The NRSS should complete the self-assessment column. The responsibility to identify whether they have the relevant knowledge and proficiency sits with the NRSS and is confirmed by their supervisor. The passport should be reviewed as part of a supportive conversation where the supervisor may check and challenge.

The supervisor and individual should identify any areas marked areas for development. If the NRSS identifies any areas for development they can use the suggested resources on E Learning for Health (eLfH) or use local training resources.

When the NRSS and supervisor agree the NRSS is proficient in all aspects of the passport this should be signed by both parties. It may be helpful to add the "NRSS" skill to Healthroster or their local system for recording skills.

- Page 2: Passport Assessment tool for NRSS Staff
- Page 3: Statement of Competence to be completed by NRSS and supervisor
- Page 4-5: Links to e-LfH resources identified to help achieve RSC status if needed (e-LfH log in required you just need to register)

| | Assessment tool for Non-Registered Support Staff (NRSS) | | |
|------------------------|---|--|--|
| Domain | Learning Outcome | Self-assessment Record: Met (M), Initial and date | Supervisor Review Record: Met (M), Initial and date |
| Safety | | | |
| PPE | Able to describe the Public Health England guidance for donning and doffing Can describe the relevant action in the event of a Personal Protective Equipment (PEE) breach | | |
| Bed space | Able to perform donning and doffing of all PPE in Critical Care Can identify equipment and consumables required for preparation of a bedspace in ICU | | |
| beu space | Able to prepare a bedspace in ICU for admission Able to maintain stock levels in the bedside trolleys, line trolleys, stocking up trolleys and | | |
| | storeroom | | |
| | Able to dispose of non-clinical and clinical waste and linen | | |
| Equipment | | | |
| | Able to describe how to report faulty or broken equipment Demonstrates competence using local device for blood glucose monitoring, enter device brand Demonstrates competence in processing arterial blood gas samples | | |
| Neurology | | | |
| Delirium management | Describe how to recognise delirium Able to describe the prevention and management of delirium in ICU Able to describe how to implement non-pharmacological management of delirium | | |
| Patient Hygien | | | |
| Tutient Hygien | Able to provide personal care, washing, shaving and oral hygiene to a critically unwell patient. Escalates any concerns to the registered nurse. | | |
| Infection preve | ention & control | | |
| | Competent in ANTT and hand hygiene Able to perform damp dusting Able to take CSU Able to take routine swabs Able to take a faecal sample | | |

| Statement of Competence of Non-Registered Support Staff (NRSS) | | | |
|--|---|-----------------------------------|--|
| The individual below has the appropriate kno | owledge, skills and competence to be redeploy | ed to an NRSS role in ICU | |
| Date: | Date: | Date: | |
| Name of Registered Support Clinician (RSC): | Name of supervisor: | Name of additional assessor: | |
| Professional registration number: | Professional registration number: | Professional registration number: | |
| Professional email: | Professional email: | Professional email: | |
| Job title: | Job title: | Job title: | |
| Signature: | Signature: | Signature: | |
| Place of work (Hospital and Ward): | | | |

Where the RSC skill has identified a knowledge gap they may use the E Learning for Heath Resources below:

| Safety | |
|---------------------|--|
| PPE | Able to describe the Public Health England guidance for donning and doffing |
| | Can describe the relevant action in the event of a Personal Protective Equipment (PEE) breach |
| | Able to perform donning and doffing of all PPE in Critical Care |
| e-LfH resources | IPC Highlights (Document) |
| | Donning of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (video 7 mins) |
| | Removal and disposal of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (video 5 mins) |
| Bed space | Can identify equipment and consumables required for preparation of a bedspace in ICU |
| | Able to prepare a bedspace in ICU for admission |
| | Able to maintain stock levels in the bedside trolleys, line trolleys, stocking up trolleys and storeroom |
| | Able to dispose of non-clinical and clinical waste and linen |
| e-LfH resources | 360 bed space orientation |
| Equipment | |
| | Able to describe how to report faulty or broken equipment |
| | Demonstrates competence using local device for blood glucose monitoring, enter device brand |
| | Demonstrates competence in processing arterial blood gas samples |
| e-LfH resources | Equipment Matrix |
| | Processing a blood gas sample (video 3 mins) |
| Neurology | |
| Delirium management | Describes how to recognise delirium |
| | Able to describe the prevention and management of delirium in ICU |
| | Able to describe how to implement non-pharmacological management of delirium |
| e-LfH resources | Sedation Assessment (e Learning) |
| | Rass Scoring and sedation Bundle (e Learning) Richmond Agitation Scale |
| | |
| Patient Hygiene | |

| | Able to provide personal care, washing, shaving and oral hygiene to a critically unwell patient. |
|--------------------------------|--|
| | Escalates any concerns to the registered nurse |
| e-LfH resources | Performing a bed bath (video 4mins) |
| | washing a Patients Hair (Video 3 mins) |
| | Washing a patients care with a shampoo cap (video 3 Mins) |
| | |
| Infection prevention & control | ol |
| | Competent in ANTT and hand hygiene |
| | Able to perform damp dusting |
| | Able to take CSU |
| | Able to take routine swabs |
| | Able to take a faecal sample |
| e-LfH resources | ANTT (Video 12 mins) |
| | 360 bed space orientation |
| | Catheter Care (e Learning) |
| | Handwashing (video 1 min) |

ICU Nurse Staffing Structure and Ratios: Suggestions for the "pod" structure

During surge, nursing care can be delivered in a 'Pod' structure, The ICU Nurse 'leads' the Pod, and identifies the skill set of any team members who may be:

- Registered Support Clinicians (RSC) or
- Non-Registered Support Staff (NRSS)

They then allocate, and supervise where required, tasks according to this.

For clarification of the RSC and NRSS roles and expected competencies please see the London Transformation and Learning Collaborative (LTLC) site <u>tinyturl.com/ltlc2020</u> On this website you will also find details of skills "Passports" for each of these roles, outlining the minimum additional critical care skills these staff members should ideally have prior to redeployment.

Suggested Shift Process:

Start of the shift

ICU Nurse, RSC and patient facing NRSS introduce themselves, agree priorities and the ICU nurse will allocate tasks for the Pod.

The daily shift planner and skills framework will assist with this.

If in isolation rooms this can be done by telephone or via MS Teams.

Post ward round

Pod nursing team meet and review if there is are any changes in priorities.

After Lunch breaks

Team meet - is the Pod team on track? Have the priorities changed?

End of Shift

Team meet, identify any care to be handed over.

Break Relief

Coordinate with the Nurse in Charge. Suggested break patterns should be agreed.

Escalation of Concerns

Concerns about patients or staff should be escalated early to the nurse in charge.

Suggested Pod Task allocation

This part of the document aims to assist the surge 'Pod' staffing structure by suggesting how tasks might be allocated in this model.

This is a guide and assumes that the RSC and NRSS have the baseline skills detailed in their skills "passports". Redeployed staff may also have or acquire additional skills.

| Critical Care Nurse | Registered Support Clinician (RSC) | Non-Registered Support Staff (NRSS) |
|--|---|---|
| Safety Checks | | |
| Ventilator setting and alarms Monitor setting Calibration of transducers Drug infusions and lines Identify emergency drug access | Name and allergy band Suction, oxygen, Ambu bag waters circuit Humidifier Drug prescriptions and times Nutrition prescription and confirmation of n/g tube position | Name and allergy band Suction, oxygen, and breathing Bedside safety – pumps, machines charging Next of Kin Contact Stock bedspace |
| Medications | | |
| Administer inotropes Administer sedation Administer continuous heparin infusion | Administer standard IV's (peripheral and central) Administer oral drugs Administer nasogastric drugs Administer PR drugs VIP score | |
| Observations and Assessment (a | ssess and record) | |
| Airway Ventilation Auscultation Cardiac output Delirium assessment GCS CRRT | Vital signs RASS Gag reflex Pedal pulse Pupil assessment Nausea assessment Pain assessment Stool assessment | Patient care Patient position Check when bowels opened Nausea assessment Temperature |
| Sampling | | |
| ABG, interpret and respond Bloods, interpret and respond NBAL | Sample central and arterial lines CSU Sputum Swabs Urine dipstick Fecal sample Blood sugar level, <i>interpret and</i> <i>respond</i> | Process ABG CSU Sputum Swabs Fecal sample Blood sugar level, <i>alert RSC or</i> <i>CCRN of result</i> (if trained in the use of the relevant equipment) |

London Transformation and Learning Collaborative (LTLC) An HEE and NHS England and Improvement initiative December, 2020

| Critical Care Nurse | Registered Support Clinician (RSC) | Non-Registered Support Staff (NRSS) |
|--|---|---|
| Ventilation | | |
| Adjust and record ventilation | Adjust FiO ₂ Suctioning Tracheostomy care | Assist ICU nurse with ETT and tracheostomy care |
| Nutrition | | |
| Abdominal pressure monitoring | Sample BSL Adjust variable rate insulin Administer nasogastric feed Care and management of nasogastric tube | Assist with feeding Sample BSL Bowel assessment Stool assessment |
| Fluid and renal | | |
| CVVHDF | Urinalysis Record fluid balance (input /output) | |
| Specialist equipment | | |
| ICP EVD Pacing IABP Spinal drains Chest drains | Care of surgical drains Sequential stocking device | |
| Personal Care | | |
| Lead on log roll Lead on mobilization of patients with airways | Personal care Oral Care Pressure area care Wound care Assist with mobilization Dressings | Personal care Oral Care Pressure area care Wound care Assist with mobilization Assist with dressings |
| Risk assessment | | |
| | Document all risk assessment (daily and weekly) Moving and handling Falls as indicated Bed rails as indicated | |
| Maintaining Safe Environment | | |
| Emergency ventilation equipment available | Bed space set up Ensure adequate stock levels Damp dusting Donning area Doffing area | Ensure adequate stock levels Damp dusting Donning area Doffing area |

| Critical Care Nurse | Registered Support Clinician (RSC) | Non-Registered Support Staff (NRSS) | | |
|---|---|---|--|--|
| Psychological care of the family and patient | | | | |
| Provide comfort and reassurance and engage with patient. Facilitate remote contact with families Support a therapeutic environment, minimizing noise and promoting sleep. | Provide comfort and reassurance and engage with patient. Facilitate remote contact with families Support a therapeutic environment, minimizing noise and promoting sleep. | Provide comfort and reassurance and engage with patient. Facilitate remote contact with families Support a therapeutic environment, minimizing noise and promoting sleep. | | |
| Recovery and rehabilitation | | | | |
| Liaise with MDT regarding rehabilitation Plan and assess rehabilitation and recovery activities | Deliver rehabilitation and recovery activities under guidance of ICU nurse or relevant professional | Engage patient and provide reorientation and support. Assist with delivery of rehabilitation | | |
| Infection Prevention Control | | | | |
| Ensure connections secure prior to repositioning/interventions | 4 hourly damp dust all hard surfaces equipment mattress | 4 hourly damp dust all hard surfaces equipment mattress | | |
| Waste Disposal | | | | |
| | Dispose of waste according to trust policy | Dispose of waste according to trust policy | | |