



HOME OF SIDNEY KIMMEL MEDICAL COLLEGE



Background/Problem

- Mass shootings, distracted driving, and the opioid crisis are becoming commonplace in today's society. Nurses are on the forefront of these crisis situations and are to engage in harm reduction by, expanding their skill set to respond quickly. These critical incident occurrences are often being managed by injury prevention coordinators, an established group across the United States. Injury prevention coordinators across the United States currently are the ones responsible for developing and implementing the current trainings among medical professionals as well as the community; often this can be challenging due to staffing, resources and budgetary restrictions.
- Experiential learning opportunities for our students help prepare them for more than patient management to include crisis management and harm reduction by ensuring all students to be certified in Stop The Bleed campaign, and Opioid Overdose Narcan Prevention.

Purpose

Experiential learning opportunities help prepare students for patients in crisis management

Harm reduction by ensuring students become certified in the Stop the Bleed Campaign & Opioid Overdose Narcan Prevention



Experiential Learning and Injury Prevention: A Win-Win

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Literature Review

- According to the American Journal of Public Health (2018), mass shooting are the glaring tip of the iceberg of US gun violence. In the past two decades, more than 500,000 US civilians were killed by guns and roughly 1.5 million others survived gunshot wounds.
- According to Glasofer & Laskowski-Jone (2018), As a global nursing community, we have an immediate call to action to become fully educated on active shooter events, undergo training in lifesaving techniques that are not typically used in inpatient unit settings and participate in preparedness and risk mitigation efforts.
- According to Gould(2019), The death rates from opioid overdose in the United States have gained attention from every corner of the country. On average, 115 Americans die of opioid overdose every day.
- In April 2018, the US Surgeon General, Dr Jerome Adams, released an advisory to encourage the public to keep naloxone on hand. Although Narcan is already carried by first responders, research shows that when naloxone and overdose education are available to community members, overdose deaths decrease in those communities.
- Despite these efforts, there is still much room for the active engagement of nursing groups at local, regional, and national levels. To save lives, the gaps in our current knowledge base and preparedness plans must be identified and effectively addressed.

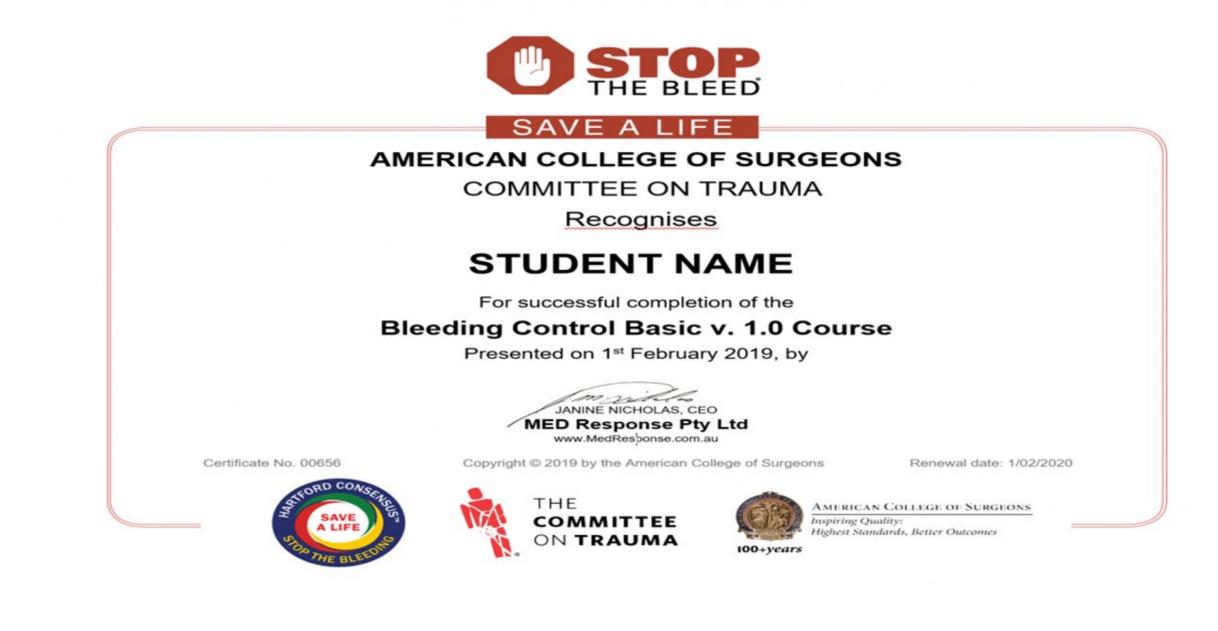


Procedure

- Students and faculty participated in a one- hour Stop the Bleed program
- Senior-level Baccalaureate Nursing students were selected to participate and the course coincided with the concept of perfusion and hypovolemic shock covered in their didactic course
- This was conducted in a classroom setting in collaboration with trauma program staff from a local Level 2 Trauma center
- All students and faculty were provided with hands on training and PowerPoint provided by the Stop the Bleed Program
- All participants were provided with a certificate upon completion and registered with the Stop the Bleed program
- Upon completion, a survey was provided to students and faculty

Results

- handle this type of emergency
- control of a stranger
- 100% of the participants helped increase personal awareness of emergency preparedness
- nursing curriculum



Conclusion

- and the community

References

- 2014. http://www.fbi.gov/file-repository/active-shooter-study-2000-2013-1.pdf/vie
- Gould, K. (2019). Got narcan? Dimensions of Critical Care Nursing, 38(1), 1-4.

- safety of the nation. American Journal of Public Health, 108(2), 194-195.



• Prior to stop the bleed 79% of students felt they had little preparation to

• Post stop the bleed 100% felt they would be likely to assist in bleeding

• 100% of the participants felt there should be more experiential learning in

• According to the survey results the Stop the Bleed program incorporated into the Senior level didactic course was well received

• There was much discussion post session about what the importance of prevention and how we as medical professionals can incorporate skills such as Stop the Bleed into our everyday practice

• The faculty and students were registered on the Stop the Bleed website as trained professionals and were encouraged to assist in future Stop the Bleed courses with the Trauma Injury Prevention Coordinator

• Overall a win-win for medical professionals, our nursing students,

• Students were encouraged to include the certificate in their portfolio of accomplishments during the program of study

• American College of Surgeons. 2018. Bleeding Control.org. http://www.bleedingcontrol.org.

• Federal Bureau of Investigation. A study of active shooter incidents in the United States between 2000 and 2013.

• Glasofer, A., & Laskowski-Jones, L. (2018). A call for nursing awareness and action. Nursing, 48(12):50-55.

• National Center for Statistics and Analysis(2016) 2015 Motor Vehicle Crashes: Overview (Traffic Safety Facts Research Note. Report No. DOT HS 812 318). Washington, DC: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

• Rajan, S., Branas, C.C., Hargarten, S., & Allegrante, J.P. (2018). Funding for gun violence research is key to the health and

• Stop the Bleeding Coalition. 2017. Welcome to the stop the bleeding coalition. <u>https://stopthebleedingcoalition.org</u>.