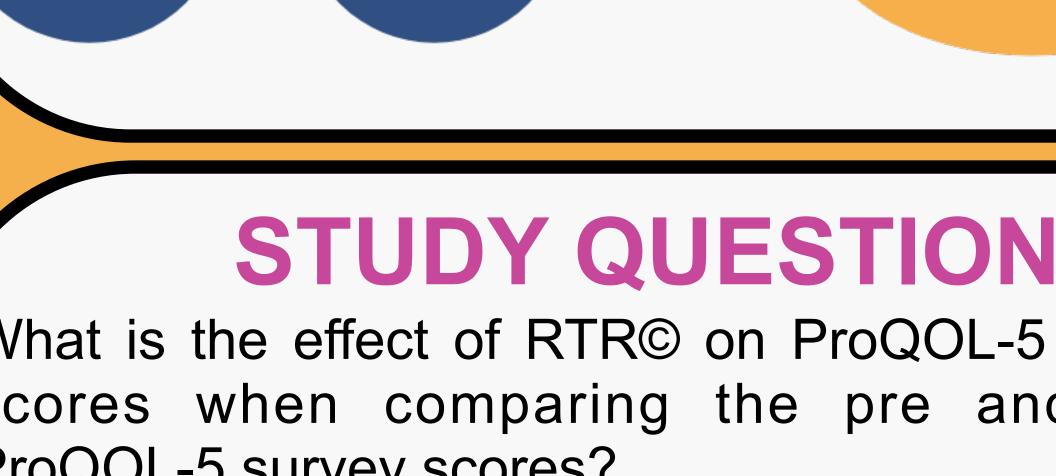
BACKGROUND

Design **Observational and Descriptive Retrospective review** Contributes to: turnover, poor quality of service, Setting increased safety & medication errors Moderately sized, Suburban, Midwestern hospital ED Serving approximately 40 thousand patients per year. Sample (N = 34) Scheduled to work 24-hours or more per week as ED RN Completed ProQOL 5 surveys: initial, pre, post Completed self-guided intervention **SURVEY TOOL** PROFESSIONAL SECONDARY + QUALITY OF BURNOUT TRAUMATIC STRESS LIFE SURVEY (PROQOL 5) PURPOSE The purpose of this quality improvement project Fatigue in nurses by implementing a self-guided intervention called Real-Time Transformative Response(RTR)©. PROBLEM SECONDARY **COMPASSION** BURNOUT + TRAUMATIC FATIGUE STRESS PRE-INTERVENTION STS ΒO POST-INTERVENTION <u>PRE</u> CS **POST** BO <u>PRE</u> <u>POST</u> **STUDY QUESTION** 3.59 3.95 Mean 2.71 2.36 Mean Standard deviation 0.9521 0.7766 Standard deviation 1.1501 0.9120 340 340 340 340 Observations Observations Inclusion Criteria: ED Nurses working 24 hours or more a T- value 1.997

Compassion Fatigue: a condition ultimately contributing to chronic stress and physical or mental illness **Burnout**: a chronic, work-related condition associated with emotional exhaustion, frustration, fatigue, depression, and difficulty to work efficiently Secondary Traumatic Stress: is the emotional duress that results when an individual hears about the first hand trauma experiences of another. Its symptoms mimic those of post-traumatic stress disorder **Compassion Satisfaction:** is about the pleasure you derive from being able to do your work **Emergency Room Nurses:** subjected to repetitive high stress environments was to determine and reduce levels of Compassion What is the effect of RTR[©] on ProQOL-5 survey scores when comparing the pre and post ProQOL-5 survey scores?

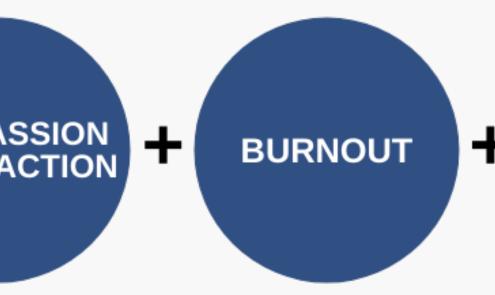


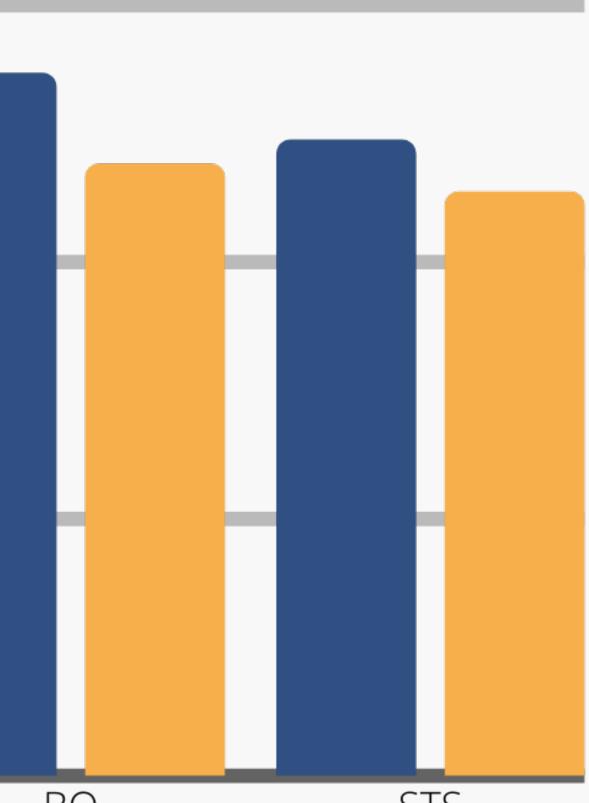
1.997 T- value week P-value P-value 0.000

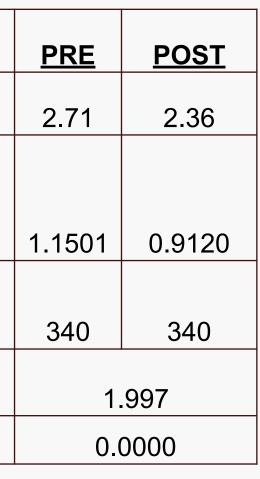
QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROJECT INCREASE NURSE SATISFACTION WHILE DECREASING COMPASSION FATIGUE

Alexandra Myers, DNP, APRN, FNP-C Ashleigh Boyd, RN, Creator of Treat the Nurse

METHODS









STS	<u>PRE</u>	<u>POST</u>
Mean	2.45	2.25
Standard deviation	1.0002	0.9143
	0.40	0.40
Observations T- value	340 340 1.997	
P-value	0.0017	



RTRC

A self-guided debriefing tool that combines the use of mindfulness neurofeedback response awareness, biofield therapy responses and the clearing of unwanted energy to greatly reduce or eliminate stressful events that are the root causes of individual-specific stressors a person experiences in high stress environments.

CONCLUSION

Implementing the self-guided intervention of Real-Time Transformative Response© to reduce Compassion Fatigue:

Successful

• All categories achieved statistical significance at $p \le 0.05$

 Decreased Compassion Fatigue Improved Compassion Satisfaction levels • Decreased Burnout levels • Decreased Secondary Traumatic Stress

RECOMMENDATIONS

• Study a larger sample size Collect categorical demographic data Expand to additional departments Expand to a variety of clinicians Analyze turnover related to CF Analyze safety errors related to CF

REFERENCE

Myers A. Compassion Fatigue and the Emergency Department. Published online 2020. Accessed January 18, 2021. https://irl.umsl.edu/dissertation/

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