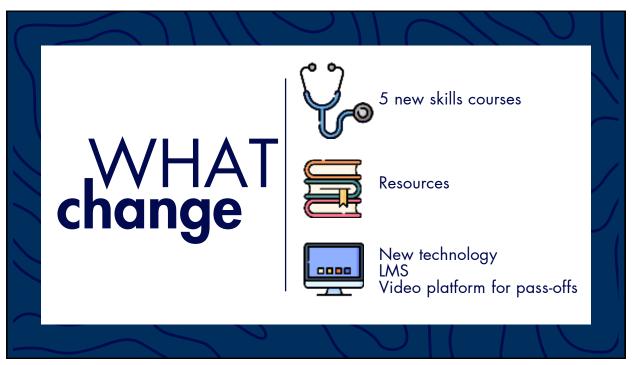
# nothing changes nothing changes

**BRIGHAM YOUNG UNIVERSITY** 

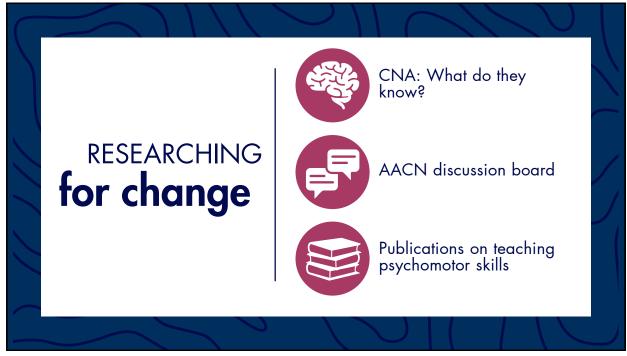






# PREVIOUS skills lab





We are working out the number of hours that need to be allotted for skills lab instruction. The skills are taught across two semesters and will be imbedded in several courses. I need some feedback on how much time programs allow for instruction of specific skills (like medication administration, IV insertion, foley insertion). Currently, 1.5 hours (actual hours) are allowed.

Your post highlights tension that [exists] ...between a traditional 15-week semester and what learners need to achieve competency-based outcomes[/skills]. Some learners will retain a skill the first time, but everyone has skill decay. When we preload ~20 skills early in a semester with no context, we decrease retention. Publish what you do as the literature is basically silent on this seismic shift in thinking.

We designed two specific skill instruction courses and evaluations. The **skills are broken into sets**, allowing for scaffolding of concepts. Instruction and practice are followed by a **high-stakes format competency**. After the first competency evaluation, unsuccessful students attend an open lab to practice the known educational gap for **remediation**. The first course (sophomore, 1 credit) includes vital signs,

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## RESEARCH conclusions

- 1. Nurse researchers have indicated that the way psychomotor skills have been taught has been unchanged for 50 years (Leighton et al. 2021)
- 2. **Traditional** Clinical Education does **not prepare future nurses** well (Moore, et al., 2023)
- 3. If students don't practice or use a skill after initial instruction, it is unlikely they will retain them over time (Kardon-Edgren, S., 2023)

In the current healthcare landscape, we appreciate our wonderful new mursing graduates who experience can be justed our new note graduates come from a variety of schools with different experiences and training, in order to their best prepare naring students once they are hired, it's important to support them with as many exportunities as possible and provide every opportunity to practice skills under the supervision of a RN.

However, there are still certain skills student nurses are not able to perform because they need to acquire more training and should only observe. In order to provide a consistent experience for nursin students across letermountain, we are standardizing our "cannot do" skills list. Students should always work within the requirements of their current course objectives, which can be found in their syllabus. These requirements may change year to year or even semester to semester.

Beyond the student's syllabus, These requirements of which can be found in their syllabus. These requirements may change year to year or even semester to semester.

Beyond the student's syllabus, These developed the following guidellines for what nursing students cannot do and may only observe.

Here are examples of what student nurse (CAN ONLY OBSERVE:

Log in to the ADM or remove medications

Handle controlled substances

Sel-up or change patient-controlled analgesis (PCA) settings

Administer lugh risk medications to a musile, hepsarin) W push

Vagnal exams – unless approved by the unit Educator

Cantral lines – dressing change, clave change, flush & medication pushes, draw blood

Folley insertion

Thank you for supporting our student nurses as they transition into professional nursing ro

#### SKILLS courses

Skills I

Skills II

Skills III

Skills IV

Skills V

**Fundamentals** Aide for day

Basic skills NG Sterile principles Foley Med delivery IV Therapy

Intermediate skills for stable patient IV meds CVAD dressing change CVAD Meds Trach SXN Blood TXN

Intermediate skills for complex patients

Specialty skills for maternal, newborn, and pediatric medicine

Advanced, intermediate, and fundamental skills in complex patients

Specialty skills for critical care

# LMS **organization**

#### **Prepare**

#### **Perform**

#### **Complete**

Videos Extended text

Skills Procedures from text (include rationale)

Pre-test

2 student opportunities to be the nurse

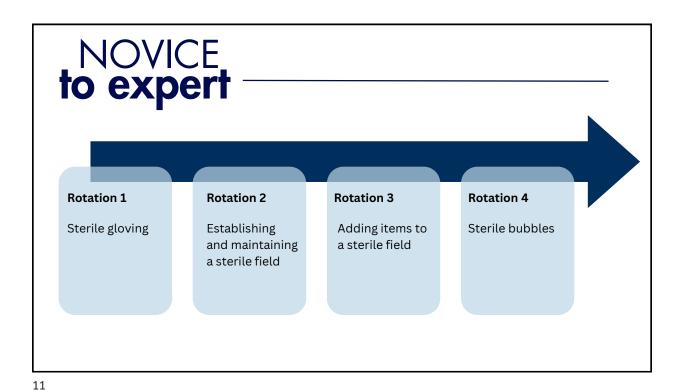
2 student opportunities to observe

LabRN facilitates and debriefs skill

Student has opportunities to schedule open lab time to practice

Instructed to bring a peer with them to observe performance checklist

Reflection Post-test





#### **Template**

Skills organized according to concepts

2 skill stations or 4 skill stations



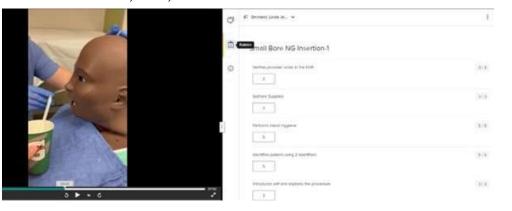
### CLINICAL performance pass-off

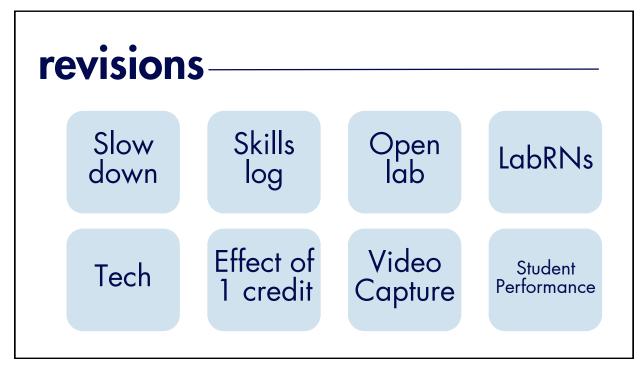
Students sign up in pairs, one performs, one videos-vice versa

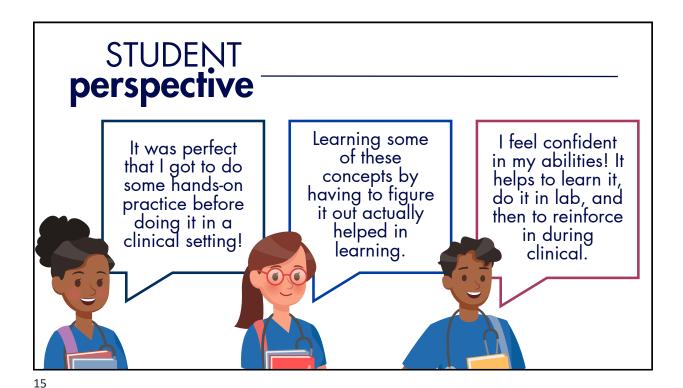
**Skills I:** H2T and Blood Glucose **Skills II:** 3 skills: NG, Foley, Medication

Skills IV: Skills V:

Skills III: 3 skills: CVAD, Trach, Blood









Learning some of these concepts by having to figure it out actually helped in learning as it cemented how to properly use the oxygen equipment I loved this lab because I It was hard to remember steps in the checklist so was able to put into having a partner who was guiding was really helpful. It gave me the opportunity to learn through my mistakes. practice a lot of what I have seen from watching the nurses at the hospital. equipment. With the observation and Practicing multiple skills made me feel more second practice, I can I placed the oxygen device remember the information incorrectly causing patient discomfort and tool inefficiency. confident in my IV insertion and general IV bag medication administration for my patients and the aspects of safety I need to check. learned from the experience, and now I'm confident I can correctly place a nasal cannula. capabilities.



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