

عنوان مقاله:

Title: Communication failures in the operating room : A systematic review of recurrent types

محل انتشار:

دومین همایش پژوهشی سالیانه دانشجویی اتاق عمل کشور (سال: 1398)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 2

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خلاصه مقاله:

Background: In the operating room poor communication among the surgeons, anesthesiologists, and nurses may lead to adverse events that can compromise patient safety and ineffective team communication is frequently at the root of medical error. The objective of this study was to describe the characteristics of communication failures in the operating room and to classify their effects. This study also sought to define and classify common communication failures. **Search Method:** The relevant empirical literature was identified by searching several electronic databases: PubMed and NLM Gateway (for MEDLINE), Institute of Scientific Information (ISI), SCOPUS and EMBASE , between January 1991 to May 2019 The search was performed by cross-referencing the words Communication failures , Procedural error , Healthcare or etc . The analyses were conducted with SPSS software, version 23.0. **Result :** The reported prevalence is presented as percent and 95% confidence interval. he search yielded 80 publications that were related to inclusion criteria. According to titles, 31 publications were excluded as clearly ineligible, leaving 8 for further review. Of these 49 studies, 30 had been picked. 140 communication events were noted, of which 35 were categorized as communication failures. Failure types included “occasion” (45.7% of instances) where timing was poor; “content”(35.7%) where information was missing or inaccurate, “purpose” (24.0%) where issues were not resolved, and “audience” (20.9%) where key individuals were excluded. 36.4% of failures resulted in visible effects on system processes including inefficiency, team tension, resource waste, workaround, delay, patient inconvenience and procedural error. **Conclusion:** Communication failures in the operating room exhibited a common set of problems. They occurred in approximately 30% of team exchanges and a third of these resulted in effects which jeopardized patient .safety by increasing cognitive load, interrupting routine, and increasing tension in the operating room

کلمات کلیدی:

Operating room, Teamwork and safety ,Surgery

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