Need to Communicate?



Health care research has shown:

- We do not always communicate well about patient care, although we think we do
- Doctors and nurses often misunderstand each other
- We can communicate much more effectively using SBAR, a military and aviation technique now increasingly used in health care and advocated for safer patient care

S Situation	State what is happening right now.
Background	Explain any related information; what has lead to the situation?
A Assessment	What do you think the problem is?
R Recommendation	What do you need done?
Be Confident	Be Sure Know What You Want, and Ask For It

Before you communicate, gather your facts. Complete your assessment. Think about what you want to say and what you need. Have your chart. Be prepared. For instance, do not call about a lab value without knowing if it is improving from the previous value.

SITUATION Identify yourself. I am calling aboutpatient's name. The problem I am calling you about is Have all relevant data ready for communication.
BACKGROUND Any related factors. If the listener may not know history of this issue, provide this information. Anything you have done to manage the problem.
ASSESSMENT
Relevant patient assessment – focus on new info and pertinent changes - Vital signs - Ventilator settings - Lab - Patient behaviours - Patient distress
pertinent changes - Vital signs - Ventilator settings
pertinent changes - Vital signs - Ventilator settings