TRAINING OUTLINE

COURSE TITLE	Enhance the Clinical aspect of Early Warning Signs (EWS)
DURATION	1 day

Introduction

Monitoring patient is an essential process in healthcare. Early Warning Signs (EWS) in medicine are systems that utilize vital signs and other patient parameters to identify early signs of deterioration, triggering interventions and potentially preventing adverse outcomes. They are essential tools that help healthcare professionals detect subtle changes in a patient's condition before it becomes severe and thus allowing for timely actions like rapid response team alerts or specialist consultation. Often, the healthcare worker may ignore the vitals/data changes, and this may lead to a Code Blue. Dedicated and valid input of patient vital data are also required. Detecting and responding to early signs of clinical deterioration, ultimately improves patient safety and care quality.

Training Objective

Upon completion of the programme participants will be able to:

- Understand the need of knowing the patient.
- Knowing why and how to detection of early signs of patient deterioration.
- Provide early and concise communication to the Specialist.
- Administer early action or treatment.

Who Should Attend?

Managers, Supervisors, Registered Nurse, Nursing Staff, Medical Officers

Learning Methodologies

- Interactive Lecture and Presentation
- Participative Discussion
- Energized Group Activity
- Question and Answer Session

Course Content

09:00am - 10:00am: Introduction to Patient Deterioration and Patient Safety

- Importance of early detection of patient deterioration
- Impact of delayed intervention on patient outcomes
- Patient safety principles
- Role of healthcare professionals in preventing complications

10:00am - 11:00am: Recognizing Physiological Changes

1. Monitoring key physiological parameters:

- Respiratory rate
- Oxygen saturation
- Blood pressure
- Heart rate
- Temperature
- Level of consciousness
- Urine output

2. Participants will learn how these parameters can signal deterioration using systems like the Early Warning Score (EWS).

11:00am - 11:15am: Morning Break

11:15am - 12:30pm: Identifying Patients at Risk of Clinical Deterioration

1. Common risk factors for deterioration:

- Sepsis
- Respiratory distress
- Cardiac instability
- Post-operative complications
- Acute neurological changes

2. Use of structured monitoring tools such as National Early Warning Score (NEWS)

12:30pm - 01:30pm: Lunch Break

01:30pm - 03:00pm: Responding to Clinical Deterioration

- Steps in responding to patient deterioration
- Escalation protocols
- Rapid response activation
- Immediate nursing interventions

03:00pm - 03:15pm: Afternoon Break

Course Content

03:15pm - 04:00pm: Communication & Teamwork in Patient Care

- Importance of teamwork in healthcare
- Clear and concise clinical communication
- Reducing communication errors
- Effective handover and escalation

04:00pm - 04:45pm: Simulation & Reflection

Simulation scenarios including:

- Sudden drop in oxygen saturation
- Sepsis warning signs
- Post-operative patient deterioration

04:45pm - 05:00pm: Course Evaluation & Closing

- Reflection and discussion
- Key takeaways
- Course evaluation