



# Improving the Accuracy of Discharge Wound Care Instructions in a Teaching Facility

Kara Robinson BSN RN, Melanie McMahon BSN RN CCRN, Stephanie Campbell MS RN CCRN-K

## Parkland Health & Hospital System

### Introduction

Clinic staff at a regional verified burn center reported a trend of patients coming in for follow up appointments confused about home wound care due to written discharge instructions that did not match what they were taught in their last inpatient wound care sessions. Examples of inaccurate instructions included referring to topicals that the patient was not currently using or failing to address the care of all wound types present, such as omitting care instructions for donor sites. The reported cases were reviewed by nursing and physician leadership through the burn center quality improvement process. Since the majority of wound care discharge instructions were written by resident physicians, it was identified that any plan to increase accuracy must translate month to month through rotating teams.

- A retrospective chart review of all patients discharged from inpatient with open wounds was completed for the previous 5-month period to establish a baseline rate of inaccurate instructions.
- Discharge instructions were counted as inaccurate if they did not match the wound types, dressings, and topicals charted in the patient's last inpatient wound care note.
- Contributing factors identified included that the instructions were most often free texted by rotating surgical residents.
- It was decided that pre-written choices might improve the accuracy of the instructions.
- A wound care discharge template was developed through a collaboration with the hospital clinical informatics department.

### Methods

- The design included drop down choices for dressings, topicals, and body parts.
- Standard phrases within each selection were written by an experienced burn service provider.
- Discharge education was added to the monthly in-service for resident physicians.
- A large sign with instructions for the template was placed in the physician workroom, along with reminder cards posted on the top of each computer.
- Audits comparing the discharge instructions to the last wound care note then continued for a 4-month period.
- The need for further intervention is continuing to be evaluated monthly by doing a review of 10% of the previous month's discharges.

### Results

- The retrospective chart review revealed an average of 28% of discharge wound care instructions were incorrect or incomplete each month, with a range of 25-32.7%.
- In the 4-month period after the template was released, the monthly average dropped to 12.85%, with a range of 7.7-17.9%.
- In the months following the 4-month post-template audits, spot checks have revealed an average rate of inaccurate instructions of 9.75%, ranging from 0-28%.
- It was also noted that inaccurate instructions in the post-template audits typically only had a small error compared to the more complicated errors noted prior to the template implementation.

### Conclusions

- The incidence of inaccurate wound care discharge instructions written by burn team providers decreased with the introduction of a discharge wound care template and education.
- More analysis is needed to identify additional opportunities to further decrease the rate of inaccuracies.

