

The Effect of Micro-Learning on Patient Temperatures: Before, During, & After Surgery

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Problem

Volume of Information

Knowledge Gaps

Complacency

PICOT

“What is the effect of a micro-learning staff intervention on patient temperatures compared to pre intervention patient temperatures for patients ages 18-65 in an urban outpatient surgical setting?”

Literature Review

Volume learning hinders productivity, strains budgets, yet does not ensure adoption or understanding of the information (Shail, 2019).

Micronized learning improves staff self efficacy (Zarshenas., et al 2022).

Temperature Change: initial physiological response to health able to be influenced / manipulated.

Methods

Target Facility: Indiana Level 1 Trauma Center

Target Population: Perioperative Staff

Unit of Measure: Patient Temperature

Pre-Implementation Data:

- perioperative patient temperatures

Pre-Intervention Staff Knowledge Survey

Micro-Learning Educational Intervention:

- targeted to increase staff awareness of surgical patient warming

Post-Intervention Periop Patient Temperatures

Post-Intervention Staff Knowledge Survey

Post-Intervention Data Comparison



Outcomes - TBD

Identify Relationship Between Micro-Learning & Patient Outcomes

Springboard Future Patient-Centered Efforts

Explore Evidence-Based Micro-Learning

Conclusion

TBD – After Data Collection / Analysis

References

