

KEY POINT SUMMARY

OBJECTIVES

The study examined the influence of distracting environments and the accuracy of patient pain assessments by nurses and nursing support staff.

DESIGN IMPLICATIONS

Environments in which pain is assessed by caregivers should not be distracting.

Hospital design and siting decisions should take into account the quality of the patient window views.

Nursing Staff, Patient, and Environmental Factors Associated With Accurate Pain Assessment

Shugarman, L., Goebel, J., Ianto, A., Asch, S., Sherbourne, C., Lee, M., Rubenstein, L., Wen, L., Meredith, L., Lorenz, K. 2010 | Journal of Pain and Symptom Management

Key Concepts/Context

Volume 40, Issue 5, Pages 723-733

Caregiver assessments of patient pain are important for diagnostic and other reasons. Distracting environments when vital-sign measurement during intake were linked with inaccurate estimates of pain by nurses and nursing support staff (for example, licensed vocational nurses).

Methods

Multiple methods were used to collect information at 19 clinics at two hospitals and six affiliated sites in the VA system in three large urban centers in Southern California. These included chart reviews as well as surveys completed by caregivers and (primary care, urgent care, women's heath, cardiology, and oncology) patients. Healthy and frail patients answered the survey, which was administered by an interviewer. Patient perceptions of environmental factors were rated on a 4-point scale with response options: extremely, moderately, not very, or not at all. The questions asked of patients were:

- How private was the room or space you were in?
- How free from interruption was the time you spent with the nurse?
- How easy was it for you to understand what the nurse said?
- How rushed did your time with the nurse feel?
- How distracted by other things did the nurse seem to be?
- How caring a person did the nurse seem to be?

Nursing staff was asked questions from the Confidence in Pain Management Scale and the Negative Pain Belief Scale, among others. After patient surveys were





The Center for Health Design: Moving Healthcare Forward

The Center for Health Design advances best practices and empowers healthcare leaders with quality research providing the value of design in improving patient and performance outcomes in healthcare facility planning, design, and construction, optimizing the healthcare experience and contributing to superior patient, staff, and performance outcomes.

Learn more at www.healthdesign.org

matched with those of their caregivers, data from 456 patients and 94 caregivers were available for analysis.

Findings

The composite factor including all of the questions related to distracting environments, reported in the methods section here, were, according to the authors, "significantly and negatively associated with nursing staff pain overestimation."

Limitations

- Data was only collected at VA facilities.
- Participating patients were predominantly male.
- Only outpatients participated in this study.