SELF-GUIDED PRACTICE WORKBOOK [N75]CST Transformational Learning

WORKBOOK TITLE:

NURSING: MENTAL HEALTH INPATIENT









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*** SELF-GUIDED PRACTICE WORKBOOK**

Duration	8 hours
Before getting started	Sign the attendance roster (this will ensure you get paid to attend the session)Put your cell phones on silent mode
Session Expectations	 This is a self-paced learning session 2 x 15 min + 30 min break time will be provided. You can take these breaks at any time during the session
	The workbook provides a compilation of different scenarios that are applicable to your work setting
	Work through different learning activities at your own pace
Key Learning Review	At the end of the session, you will be required to complete a Key Learning Review
	This will involve completion of some specific activities that you have had an opportunity to practice through the scenarios.





■ Using Train Domain

You will be using the Train domain to complete activities in this workbook. It has been designed to match the actual Clinical Information System (CIS) as closely as possible. Please note:

- Scenarios and their activities demonstrate the CIS functionality not the actual workflow
- An attempt has been made to ensure scenarios are as clinically accurate as possible
- Some clinical scenario details have been simplified for training purposes
- Some screenshots may not be identical to what is seen on your screen and should be used for reference purposes only
- Follow all steps to be able to complete activities
- If you have questions or trouble following the steps, immediately raise your hand for assistance to use classroom time efficiently
- Ask for assistance whenever needed





■ PATIENT SCENARIO 1 - Patient List

Learning Objectives

At the end of this Scenario, you will be able to:

- Create a Location Patient List
- Create a Custom Patient List

SCENARIO

You are starting your first shift on the unit with the new clinical information system (CIS). As a mental health nurse you will be completing the following activities:

- Set-up a Location Patient List
- Create a Custom Patient List
- Move patients from your location list onto your Custom Patient List

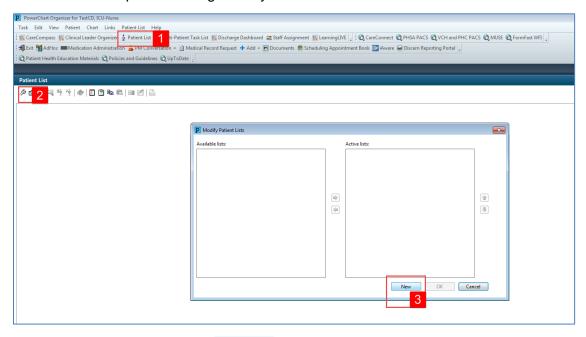




★ Activity 1.1 – Set Up a Location Patient List

Upon logging in, you will land on **CareCompass. CareCompass** provides a quick overview of select patient information.

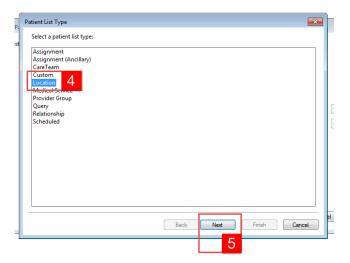
At the start of your first shift (or when working in a new location), you will create a **Location List** that will consist of all patients assigned to your unit.



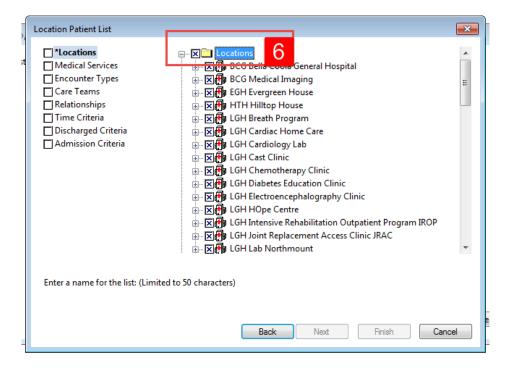
- 1. Select the Patient List icon & Patient List from the Toolbar
- 2. The screen will be blank. To create a location list, click the **List Maintenance** icon When you hover on the wrench it will say List Maintenance.
- 3. Click New in the Modify Patient Lists window







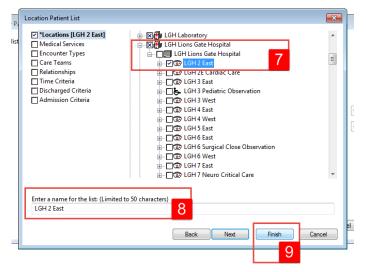
- 4. From the Patient List Type window select Location
- 5. Click Next



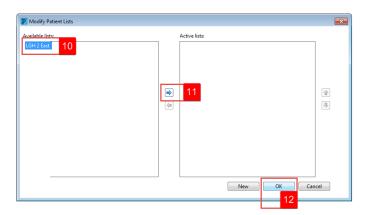
6. In the location tree within **Location Patient List** window, expand the list by clicking on the **plus** + sign next to the Location folder







- 7. Scroll down until you find the provided location. Expand the location and select the provided unit during training by checking the box next to it
- 8. Note that location lists are automatically named by the Location, leave the name as is.
- 9. Click Finish



- 10. In the Modify Patient Lists window select your Location list
- 11. Click the Blue Arrow to move the Location to the Active Lists window
- 12. Click **OK** to return to **Patient Lists**. Your Location list should now appear

Key Learning Points

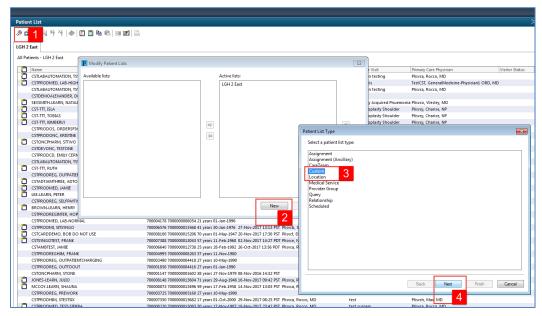
- Patient List can be accessed by clicking on the Patient List icon in the Toolbar
- You can set up a patient list based on location



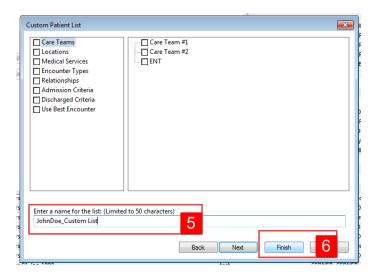


★ Activity 1.2 – Create a Custom Patient List

Next, you need to create a **Custom List** that will contain only the patients that you are providing care for.



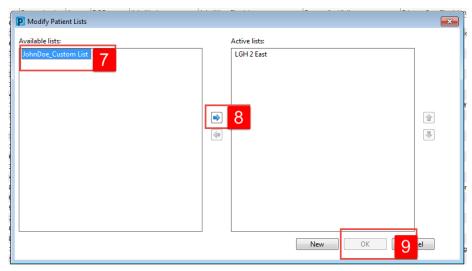
- 1. Click List Maintenance
- 2. Click New
- 3. Select Custom
- 4. Click Next



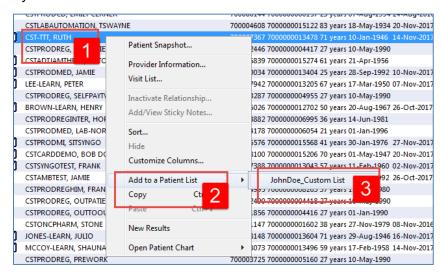
- 5. **The Custom Patient List** window opens. **Custom Lists** need a unique name. Type YourName_Custom (for example, Sara_Custom)
- 6. Click Finish







- 7. In the Modify Patient Lists window select your Custom List
- 8. Click the Blue Arrow to move the Location to Active List
- 9. Click OK
- At the beginning of each shift or assignment change, you will add your patients to your custom list from your location list



- 1. First, find your patient on your Location List. Right-click on your patient's name
- 2. Select Add to a Patient List
- 3. Select YourName_Custom List







- 4. Select YourName_Custom Tab. The Tab will be empty
- 5. Click the **Refresh** icon to refresh your screen. Now your patient will appear in your Custom List

*Please check to ensure this is the patient assigned to you today

Note: you can remove a patient from your custom list by highlighting the patient and clicking the Remove Patient icon

Key Learning Points

You can create a Custom List that can consist of only the patients that you are caring for on your shift





■ SCENARIO 2 - CareCompass

Learning Objectives

At the end of this Scenario, you will be able to:

- Navigate CareCompass
- Review and complete tasked activities

SCENARIO

As a mental health nurse you will complete the following activities:

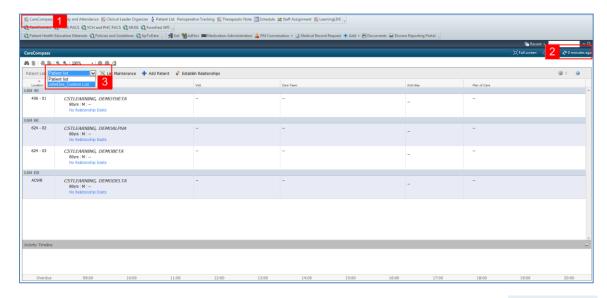
- Review CareCompass
- Establish an electronic relationship in the system with your patients and review patient information
- Review and complete tasks in CareCompass





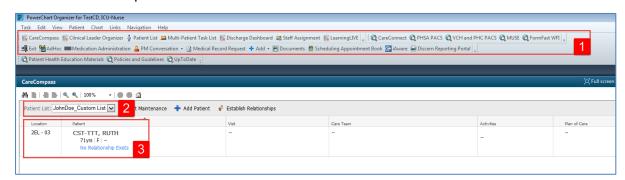
Activity 2.1 - Review CareCompass

CareCompass displays information you need for your patients directly, including important details such as allergies, resuscitation status, reason for visit, and scheduled medications/tasks, orders, and results.



- 1. Navigate back to **CareCompass** by clicking on the **CareCompass** icon the **Toolbar**
- 2. Click **Refresh** Your selected patients are now visible on your custom list
- 3. Select YourName_Custom from the Patient List drop-down

Let's review CareCompass



- 1. The **Toolbar** is a quick way to navigate the Clinical Information System (CIS) using the various buttons
- The Patient List drop-down menu enables you to select the appropriate patient list you would like to view
- 3. The only information visible about a patient is their location, name and basic demographics until you establish a relationship





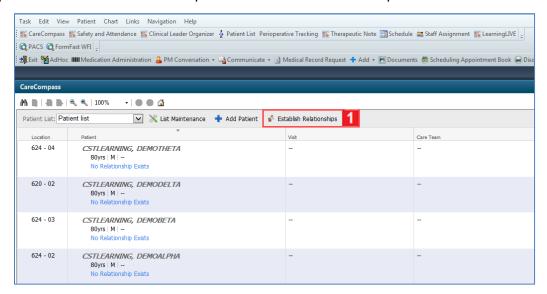
- Key Learning Points
- CareCompass provides a quick overview of patient information
- Prior to establishing a relationship with the patient, the only information visible about a patient is their location, name and basic demographics



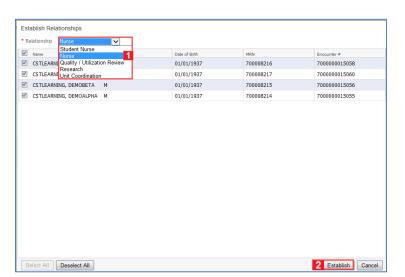


Activity 2.2 – Establish a Relationship and Review Patient Information in CareCompass

Now that you have created your custom list, you must establish a relationship with each of your patients in order to view more patient information or access patient charts.



1. Click Establish Relationships Stablish Relationships



- 1. From the **Relationship** drop-down select **Nurse**
- 2. Click Establish

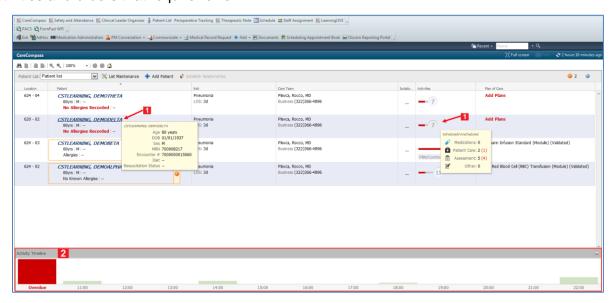
Once a relationship is established with your patients, additional information will appear on CareCompass.

Note: A relationship will last for 16 hours after which the nurse will need to re-establish the relationship.





CareCompass provides a quick overview of select patient information including patient care activities and orders that require review.



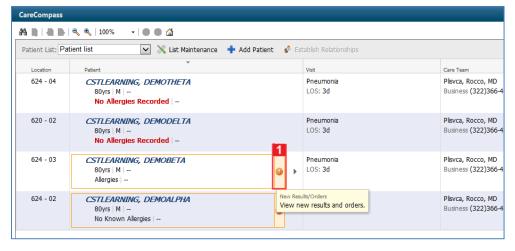
1. You can hover your cursor over icons, buttons, and patient information to discover additional details

Activity Timeline appears at the bottom of CareCompass. It provides a visual representation of certain activities that are due for the patients on your list

Notice the **exclamation** symbol next to your patient's name. This indicates that there are new orders and/or results requiring review.

Note: Indicates new non-critical results or orders for a patient.

Indicates new critical results or STAT/NOW orders.



Click the **exclamation** symbol.





5



- 1. Review new orders and results in the **Items for Review** window
- 2. Click Mark as Reviewed when done

Once you have marked the orders as reviewed, you are taken back to CareCompass and the orange exclamation symbol will disappear.

Key Learning Points

- A relationship must be established with patients in order to access their chart
- A relationship will last for 16 hours after which the nurse will need to re-establish the relationship
- CareCompass provides a quick overview of patient information including patient care activities, scheduled and unscheduled tasks and new orders and results for the patient
- Indicates new non-critical results or orders for a patient
- Indicates new critical results or STAT/NOW orders





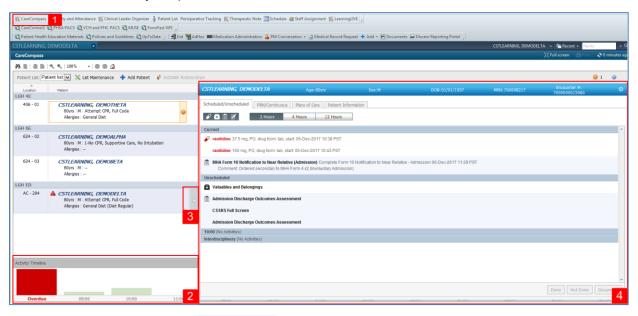
Activity 2.3 – Review and Complete Tasks in CareCompass

Tasks are activities that need to be completed for the patient. Tasks are generated by certain orders in the system to notify the clinician to complete specific patient care activities. They are meant to replace your current paper to-do list and highlight activities that are outside of regular care.

Note: Not all orders trigger tasks. For example, collecting a sputum sample is tasked as it is not a regular occurrence, whereas vital signs are part of routine daily care and therefore are not tasked.

It is important to frequently check your task list throughout your shift and to complete activities on your task list in a timely manner so that they do not become overdue.

Let's locate tasks on your patient:



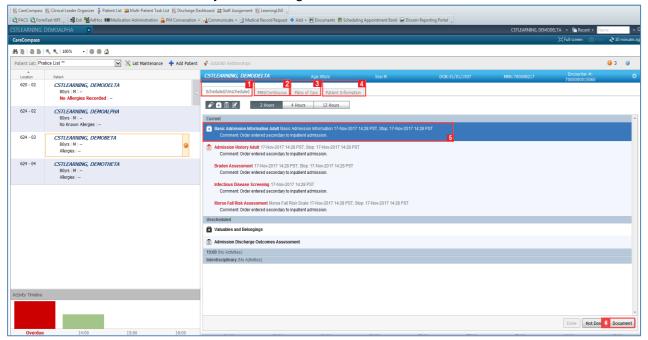
- 1. Click CareCompass GareCompass to navigate back to CareCompass
- 2. Scheduled tasks for multiple patients are summarized in the Activity Timeline
- 3. Click the grey forward arrow to the right of your patient's name to open the single patient task list
- 4. Review the tasks for your patient in the task box





The task box contains different tabs which help to categorize patient tasks.

To see the different information you can navigate to:



- Scheduled/Unscheduled tasks tab
- 2. PRN/Continuous tab
- 3. Plans of Care tab
- 4. Patient Information tab

When a patient is admitted to an inpatient unit, a number of admission tasks are generated to show up on the nurse's task list. These tasks are tailored to the patient's age and location. **MH Initial Admission Assessment** is one of these tasks.

Complete the MH Initial Admission Assessment task:

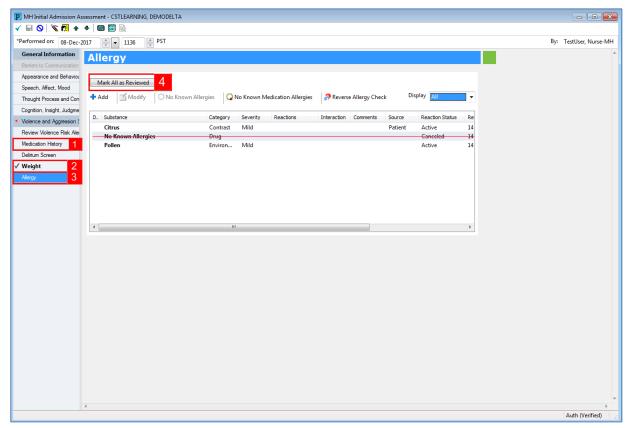
- 5. Select MH Initial Admission Assessment
- 6. Click Document

Note: If a task is associated with documentation, clicking Document takes you directly to the appropriate documentation within the patient's chart. Basic Admission Information Adult is a PowerForm. PowerForms are standardized electronic documentation forms. You will learn about PowerForms in more detail later in this workbook.





To complete this PowerForm:



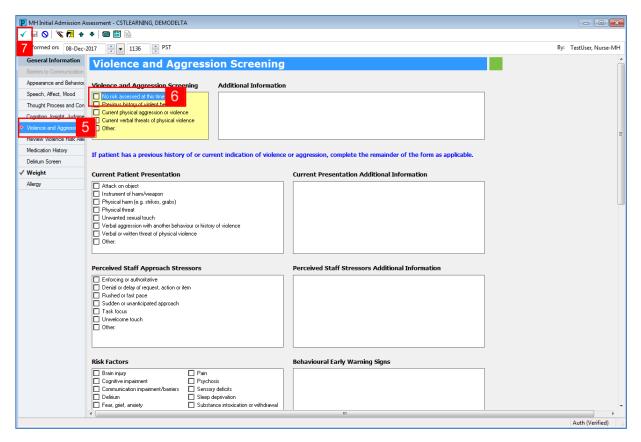
- Select Medication History and review current medications that are ordered for your patient
- 2. Select Weight and review the previously documented weight

Note: Patient information that stays relatively static may be pre-populated throughout the chart if it was previously entered by another clinician and will be pulled forward. In this case, weight and allergies.

- 3. Select Allergies and review the allergies
- 4. Click Mark All as Reviewed







- 5. Select Violence and Aggression Screening
- 6. Select the checkbox next to No risk assessed at this time
- 7. Click the green check mark to sign your documentation and refresh screen.

After signing the PowerForm, you will be brought back to CareCompass.

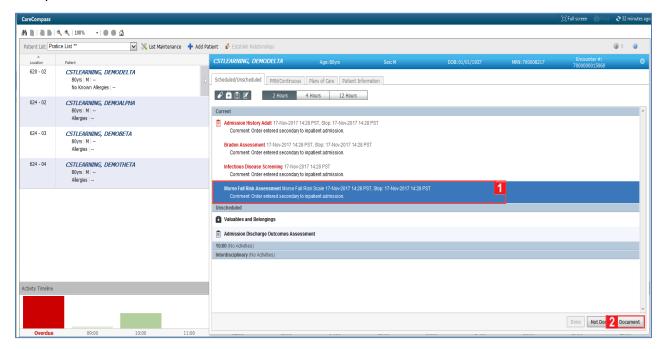
Note: This task will disappear from the patient's task list once complete.





Let's complete another admission task.

Complete the Morse Fall Risk Assessment task:

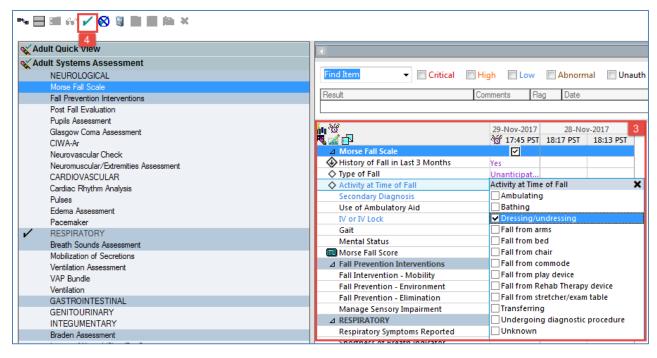


- Select Morse Fall Risk Assessment
- 2. Click **Document**

Note: Clicking **Document** for **Morse Fall Risk Assessment** takes you directly to **Interactive View and I&O.** Interactive View and I&O provides access to a variety of electronic flowsheets for documentation of care and assessments such as vital signs and mental status exam.







- 3. Document using the following data:
 - History of Fall in Last 3 Months Morse = Yes
 - Type of Fall Morse = Unanticipated physiological
 - Activity at Time of Fall Morse = Dressing/undressing
 - Secondary Diagnosis Morse = Yes
 - Use of Ambulatory Aid Morse = Crutches, cane, walker
 - IV or IV Lock = No
 - Gait Weak or Impaired Fall Risk Morse = Weak
 - Mental Status Fall Risk Morse = Oriented to own ability

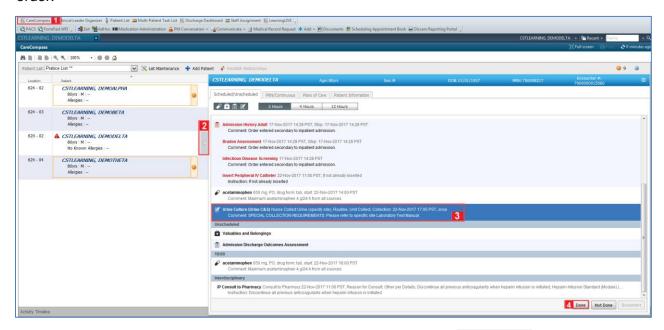
A **Morse Fall Risk Score** is automatically calculated based on the information inputted during documentation. Note for this activity the calculated score is **65.**

4. Click the **green check mark** ✓ to sign your documentation. You will notice that your documentation changes from purple text to black text once signed.





Let's complete one final task. You have collected a urine sample from your patient as per the order.



- 1. Navigate back to CareCompass by clicking CareCompass
- CareCompass

- 2. Click the grey arrow to open the task box
- 3. Select Urine Culture (Urine C&S)
- 4. Click Done

A Nurse Collect box appears. Review the information and click OK

Note: For the purpose of this workbook, the additional Admission tasks will not be addressed but will need to be completed in your clinical setting. It is important to review CareCompass and patient task lists throughout your shift to view new orders and results, tasks and more.

- Key Learning Points
- Tasks are activities that are meant to replace your current paper to-do list
- Tasks are generated by certain orders in the system to notify the clinician to complete specific patient care activities
- Completing a task will remove it from the Patient Task List
- CareCompass should be reviewed frequently throughout the shift





■ PATIENT SCENARIO 3 – Accessing and Navigating the Patient Chart

Learning Objectives

At the end of this Scenario, you will be able to:

- Access the patient's chart from CareCompass
- Navigate the patient's chart

SCENARIO

In this scenario, you will review how to access the patient's chart and navigate the different pages of the chart to learn more about the patient.

As a mental health nurse you will be completing the following activities:

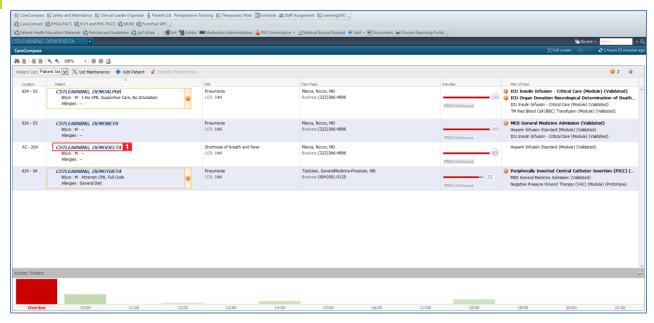
- Introduction to Banner Bar, Toolbar, and Menu
- Introduction to Patient Summary





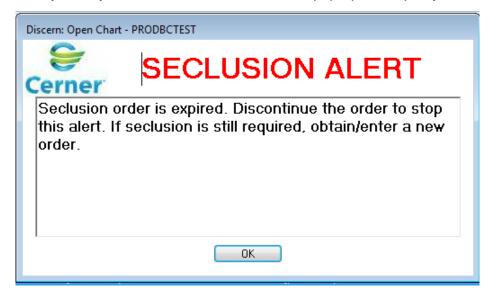
▲ Activity 3.1 – Introduction to Banner Bar, Toolbar, and Menu

1. From CareCompass, click on patient's name to access the patient chart.



The patient's chart is now open.

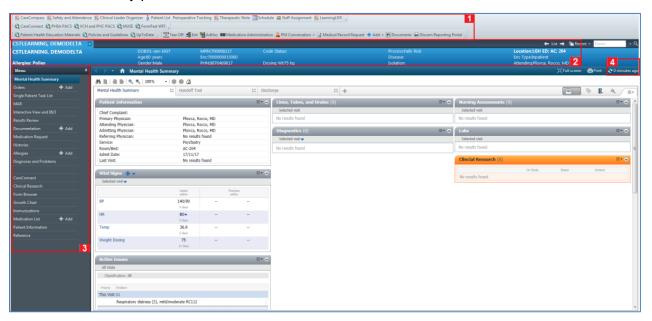
Note: If your patient has been in restraints or seclusion and requires those orders to be reordered, you may receive a restraint or seclusion pop-up alert upon your first entry into the chart.







Let's review the key parts of this screen:



- 1. The **Toolbar** is located at the top of the patient's chart and it contains buttons that allow you to access various tools within the Clinical Information System.
- 2. The **Banner Bar** displays patient demographics and important information that is visible to anyone accessing the patient's chart. Information displayed includes:
 - Name
 - Allergies
 - Age, date of birth, gender
 - Encounter type and number
 - Code status
 - Weight
 - · Process, disease and isolation alerts
 - Location of patient
 - Attending Physician
- 3. The **Menu** on the left allows access to different sections of the patient chart. This is similar to the coloured dividers within a paper-based patient chart. Examples of sections included are Orders, Medication Administration Record (MAR) and more.
- 4. The **Refresh** icon updates the patient chart with the most up to date entries when clicked. The time displayed in this icon is the time since you last refreshed your screen. It is important to click the **Refresh** icon frequently especially as other clinicians may be accessing and documenting in the patient chart simultaneously.

Note: The chart does not automatically refresh! When in doubt, click Refresh





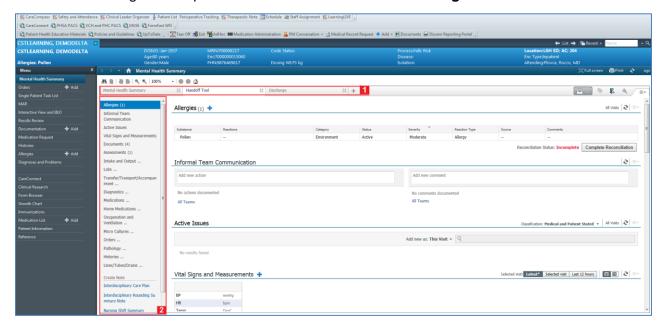
- Key Learning Points
- The Toolbar is used to access various tools within the Clinical Information System
- The Banner Bar displays patient demographics and important information
- The Menu contains sections of the chart similar to your current paper chart
- Click the Refresh icon to get the most updated information on the patient





Activity 3.2 – Introduction to Patient Summary

- Upon accessing the patient's chart you will see the **Mental Health Summary** section open. The **Mental Health Summary** will provide views of key clinical patient information.
 - 1. There are different tabs including **Handoff Tool** and **Discharge** that can be used to learn more about the patient. Click on the different tabs to see a quick overview of the patient
 - 2. Click on the **Handoff Tool** tab. Note the different components. You can navigate through these using the component list on the **Handoff** and **Discharge** tabs



Key Learning Points

- Patient Summary provides access to key information about the patient
- There are different tabs that can be used to learn more about the patient





■ PATIENT SCENARIO 4 - PM Conversation

Learning Objectives

At the end of this Scenario, you will be able to:

Utilize PM Conversation

SCENARIO

In this scenario, you will be reviewing PM Conversation and some of its functionalities. You will then learn to place a process alert.

As a mental health nurse, you will be completing the following activities:

Activating a process alert

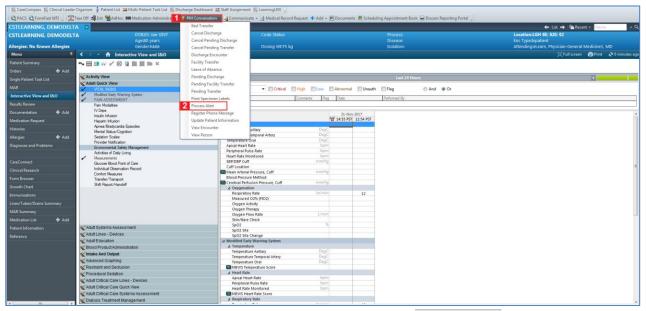




Activity 4.1 – PM Conversation

Patient Management Conversation (PM Conversation) provides access to manage alerts, patient location, encounter information and demographics. It is also the place to record patient leaves such as passes. Let's look at how alerts are managed.

Within the system, process alerts are flags that highlight specific concerns about a patient. These alerts display on the banner bar and can be activated by certain clinicians including nurses. Since the patient has a high Morse Fall score a **Falls Risk** process alert should be added to the patient's chart. To do this:



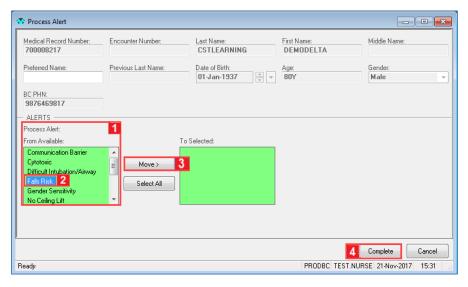
- 1. Click the drop-down arrow to right of **PM Conversation** in the toolbar
- 2. Select Process Alert from the drop down menu







- 1. In the Facility Name field, type = LGH Lions Gate and press Enter on your keyboard
- 2. Select LGH Lions Gate Hospital
- 3. Click OK
- The Process Alert window displays. To activate the Falls Risk process alert on the patient's chart:



- 1. Click on the empty **Process Alert** box. A list of alerts that can be applied to the patient will display. (This box will be empty until you click on it).
- 2. Select Falls Risk
- 3. Click Move The alert will now display within the To Selected box
- 4. Click Complete





Note: Multiple alerts can be activated at once. Alerts can be removed using the same process. Site policies and practices should be followed with regards to adding and removing flags and alerts.



- 1. Click **Refresh** ≥ to update the chart
- 2. Once complete, the process alert will appear within the banner bar of the chart where it is visible to all who access the patient's chart

Key Learning Points

- Process Alerts are important in alerting staff members to specific concerns related to the patient
- Use refresh after adding an alert to confirm it has been added to the patient's banner bar





PATIENT SCENARIO 5 - Orders

Learning Objectives

At the end of this Scenario, you will be able to:

- Review the Orders Page and Place Orders
- Complete an Order
- Review the General Layout of a PowerPlan

SCENARIO

As a mental health nurse, you will need to be able to review orders for your patient. You will also need to place orders for your patient in certain situations. To do so you will complete the following activities:

- Review Orders Page
- Place a No Cosignature Required Order
- Review Order Statuses and Details
- Place a Verbal Order
- Complete an Order
- Review Components of a PowerPlan

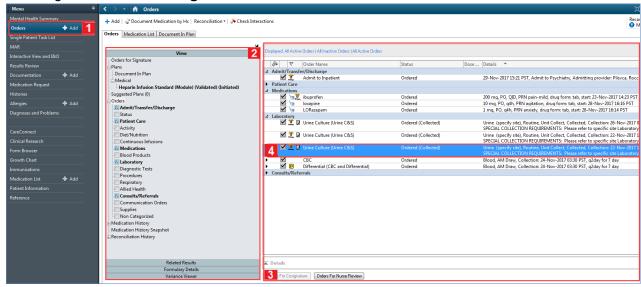




★ Activity 5.1 – Review Orders Profile

Throughout your shift, you will review your patient's orders. The Orders Page is where you will access a full list of the patient's orders.

To navigate to the **Order Page** and review the orders:



- 1. Select Orders from the Menu
- 2. On the left side of the Orders Page is the Navigator (**View**) which includes several categories including:
 - Plans
 - Categories of Orders
 - Medication History
 - Reconciliation History
- 3. On the right side is the Order Profile you can:
 - Review the list of orders

Moving the mouse over order icons allows you to **hover to discover** additional information.

Some examples of icons are:

- Order for nurse to review
- Additional reference text available
- Order part of a PowerPlan
- Order waiting for Pharmacy verification
- 4. Locate the **Urine Culture** order and review the details





- Key Learning Points
- The Order Page consists of the Orders View (Navigator) and the order profile
- The Orders View displays the lists of PowerPlans and clinical categories of orders
- The Order Profile page displays all of the orders for a patient





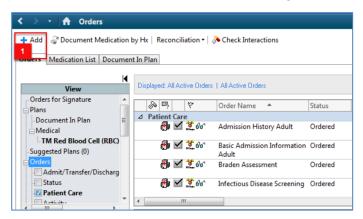
★ Activity 5.2 – Place a No Cosignature Required Order

1 Throughout your shift, you will review your patient's orders.

Nurses can place the following types of orders:

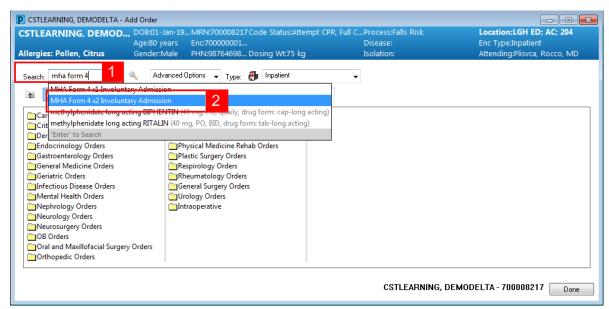
- Orders requiring a cosignature of the provider (for example, telephone and verbal orders)
- Orders that do not require a cosignature (for example, order within nursing scope, nurse initiated orders)

To place an order that does **not** require a cosignature (nurse initiated order):



1. Click the **Add** button + Add on the **Orders** Page

The add order window will open.

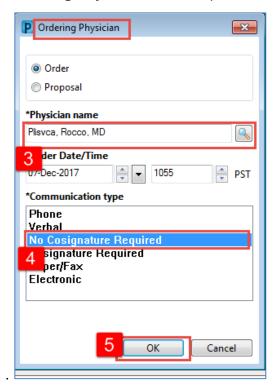


- 1. Type = MHA Form 4 into the search window and a list of choices will display
- 2. Select MHA Form 4 x2 Involuntary Admission





The Ordering Physician window opens

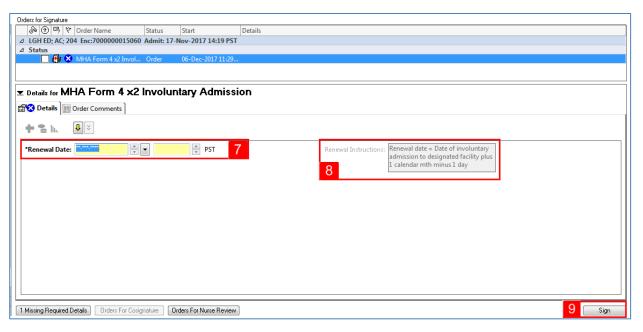


- 3. Type in the full name of the patient's Attending Physician
- 4. Select No Cosignature Required
- 5. Click OK
- 6. Click Done

You will be returned to the Orders Page and see the order details. Notice that in the order has a blue X icon next to it. This alerts you that the order requires additional details. In some cases, this might be a reason for the order or a time for completion of the order. In this case, you must enter an expiry date for the Form 4.







- 7. Enter a renewal date = 30 days from today's date and time = 2359
- 8. Note the Renewal instructions appear as a comment in the order details window. Order comments can be modified and reviewed for most orders
- 9. Click Sign

You are brought back to the patient's Orders page. The MHA Form 4 x2 order has a status of "processing".

Click **Refresh** This will change the status to "Ordered"

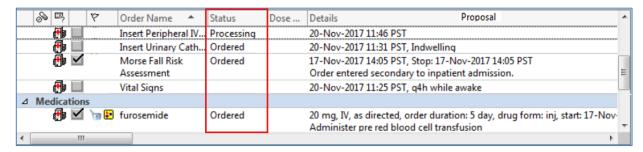
- Nurses can place Nurse Initiated orders as No Cosignature Required Orders
- Order details help to provide additional information/details for an order



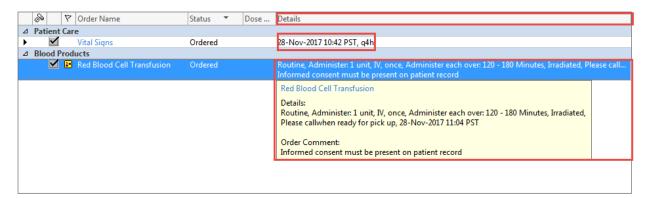


★ Activity 5.3 – Review Order Status and Details

- Orders are classified by status including:
 - Processing order has been placed or discontinued but the page needs to be refreshed to view updated status
 - Ordered active order that can be acted upon



To see examples of order details review the image below:

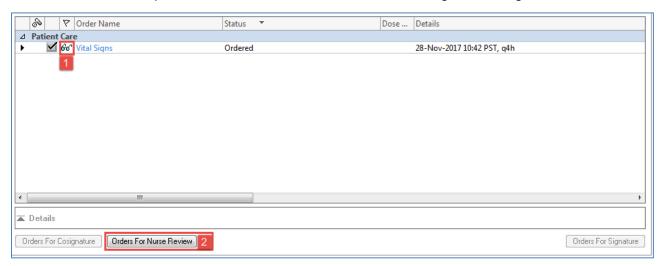


- Focus on the **Details** column of the Orders page
- Hover your cursor over specific orders to discover additional information that is not otherwise visible. Note: This only applies to more complex orders not currently visible on your screen, refer to example below
- Note the start date and that orders are organized by clinical category





When new orders are placed in the chart, a nurse must acknowledge reviewing these new orders.



- 1. A Nurse Review icon appears to the left of the order. This serves to acknowledge that this order needs to be reviewed by a nurse, similar to the "nurse check" flag in the paper chart
- 2. Click the Orders for Nurse Review button to open the Review window



- 3. Review order details
- 4. Click Review
- Key Learning Points
 Orders can be one of three statuses: processing, ordered, proposed
 Always ensure to verify the status of orders



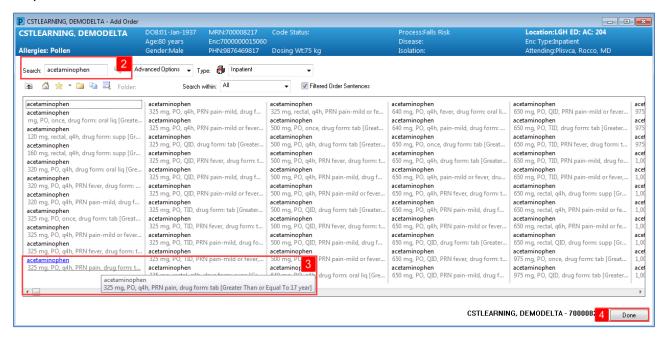


♣ Activity 5.4 – Place a Phone Order

Just like in current practice, nurses can place verbal and telephone orders. In this activity, we are going to practice placing a verbal order. **Verbal and Phone Orders** are only encouraged when there is no reasonable alternative for the provider to place the order in the Clinical Information System (CIS) themselves, for example, in urgent situations.

Note: Verbal and phone orders that nurses enter in the CIS will be automatically routed to the provider for co-signature

To place a verbal order:



- 1. Click Add
- 2. In the Add Order window, type = *acetaminophen* in the search field and press **enter** to search
- 3. Select acetaminophen, 325, PO, q4h, PRN pain, drug form: tab [Greater Than or Equal To 17 year]

The Ordering Physician pop-up window will appear

Fill out required fields highlighted yellow:

- **Physician name** = type name of Attending Physician (last name, first name)
- Communication type = Phone
- Click OK

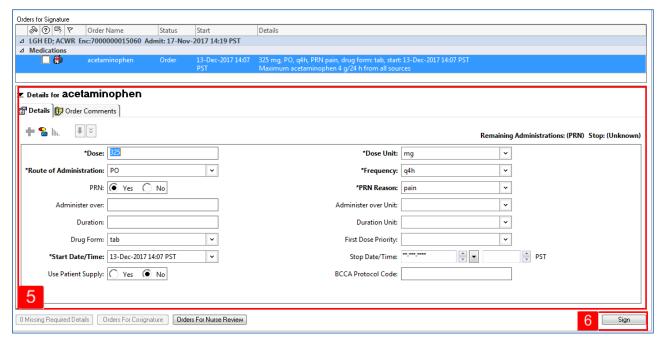




You are brought back to the orders window.

4. Click Done

You are brought to the Orders Review window. Review the order details



- 5. You will notice that information is pre-populated into the order details section of the order you selected. You may change information at this point if you wish.
- Click Sign The orders profile now displays the acetaminophen with a status of Processing Click Refresh to see the order change to Ordered

- A nurse may enter orders in urgent situations when a provider is unable to enter the CIS
- Verbal and phone orders that are entered in the CIS automatically get routed to the provider for co-signature





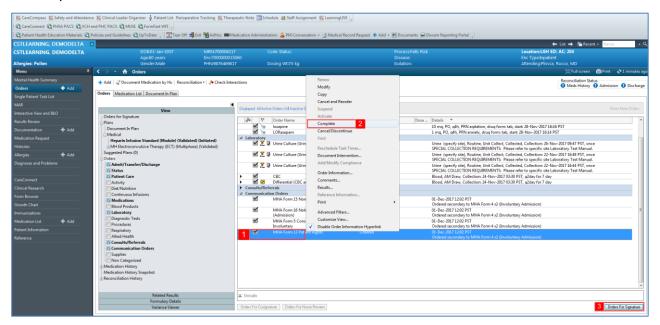
Activity 5.5 – Complete an Order

Orders can be documented as completed or discontinued depending on the type of order. One type of order that you can complete is the Mental Health Act (MHA) orders.

Age-appropriate MHA forms are automatically generated for patients based on their age according to the Mental Health Act.

For your patient, MHA Forms 5, 13, 15 and 16 are automatically generated by the system from the MHA Form 4 x2 Involuntary Admission order that you previously ordered. This is to document the paper forms being completed, as you might have documented in the paper chart.

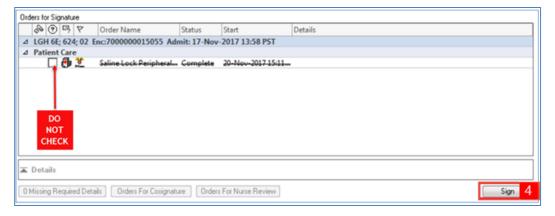
To complete an order:



- 1. Right-click MHA Form 13 Patient Rights
- 2. Select Complete
- 3. Click Orders for Signature







- 4. Review order for signature and click **Sign** You will return to the orders profile where the order will show as processing
 - Click Refresh The order will no longer be visible in the order profile

- Age-appropriate MHA forms are automatically generated for patients based on their age according to the Mental Health Act
- Right click to complete an order



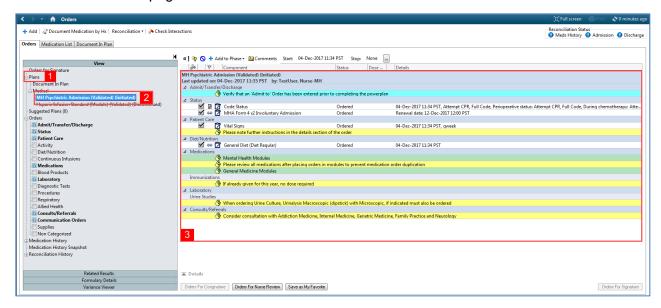


★ Activity 5.6 – Review Components of a PowerPlan

A PowerPlan is the equivalent of preprinted orders in the current state. PowerPlans consist of orders that are frequently placed at the same time, such as during admission or ECT.

At times it may be useful to review a PowerPlan to distinguish it from single orders. Doing this allows a user to group orders by PowerPlan.

While on the Orders page:



- 1. Locate the Plans category to the left side of the screen under View
- 2. Select the MH Psychiatric Admission

Review the orders within the PowerPlan

- Key Learning Points
- PowerPlans are the equivalent of preprinted orders in the current state
- PowerPlans can be found in the Navigator (View) under the "Plans" category





■ PATIENT SCENARIO 6 - Interactive View and I&O

Learning Objectives

At the end of this Scenario, you will be able to:

- Review the Layout of Interactive View and I&O (iView)
- Document and Modify your Documentation in iView

SCENARIO

In this scenario, you will be charting on your patient.

You will be completing the following activities:

- Review the layout of Interactive View and I&O (iView)
- Document in iView
- Modify the time column
- Modify, unchart and add a comment in iView

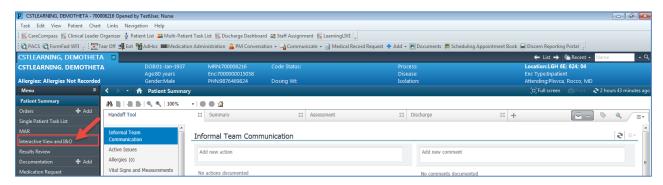




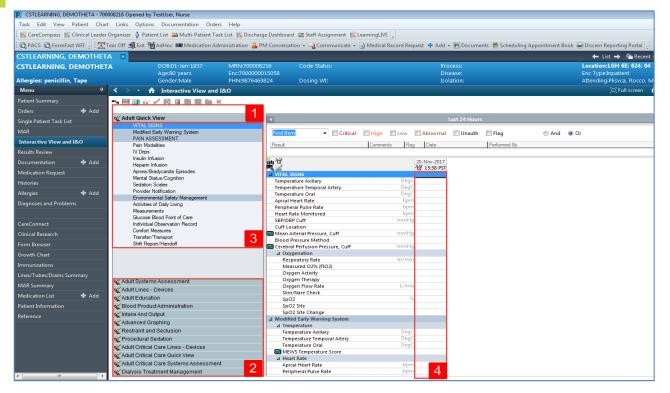
★ Activity 6.1 – Review the Layout of Interactive View and I&O

Nurses will complete the majority of their documentation in **Interactive View and I&O (iView)**. iView is the electronic equivalent of the current state paper flow sheets. For example, vital signs and mental status will be charted in iView.

Select Interactive View and I&O within the Menu.



Now that the iView page is displayed, let's view the layout.



- A band is a heading that has a collection of flowsheets (sections) organized beneath it. In the image below, the MH Adult Quick View band is expanded, displaying the sections within it
- The set of bands below MH Adult Quick View are collapsed. Bands can be expanded or collapsed by clicking on their name





Note: For pediatric patients, you will find age-appropriate assessments within the **MH Pediatric Quick View** band

- 3. A **section** is an individual flowsheet that contains related assessment and intervention documentation
- 4. A **cell** is a field where data is documented

Take some time to explore the various sections within the **MH Adult Quick View** band. Notice that your common assessments are located here, such as vital signs, Mental Status Exam and ongoing Columbia Suicide Severity Rating.

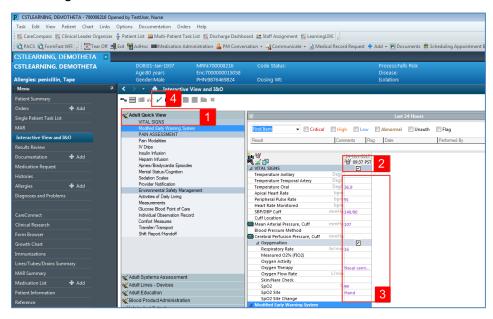
- Nurses will complete the majority of their documentation in iView
- iView contains flowsheet type charting





Activity 6.2 – Documenting in Interactive View and I&O

With the MH Adult Quick View band, you will see the Vital Signs section. Let's practice documenting in iView.



- Select the VITAL SIGNS component under MH Adult Quick View
- 2. Double-click the **blue box** next to the name of the section to document in several cells. You can move through the cells by pressing the Enter key
- 3. Document the following data:
 - Temperature Oral = 36.9
 - **Peripheral Pulse Rate** = 91
 - **SBP/DBP Cuff** = 140/90

Note: The Calculation icon denotes that the cell will populate a result based on a calculation associated with it. Hover over the calculation icon to view the cells required for the calculation to function. For example, Systolic Blood Pressure (SBP) and Diastolic Blood Pressure (DBP) are required cells for the Mean Arterial Pressure calculation to function.

- **Respiratory Rate** = 16
- **SpO2**= 99
- SpO2 Site= Hand

Notice that the text is purple upon entering. This means that the documentation has not been signed and is not part of the chart yet.

Note: Please disregard the values that are populated in the cells under the Modified Early Warning System (MEWS) section. More information about MEWS documentation will be provided later in this workbook

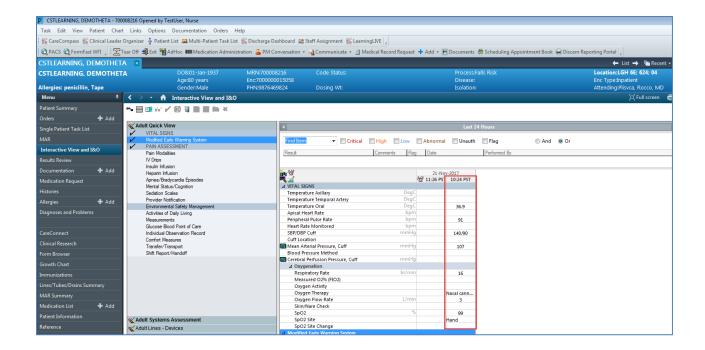
To sign your documentation, click the Green Check mark icon







Once the documentation is signed the text becomes black. In addition, notice that a new blank column appears after you sign in preparation for the next set of charting. The columns are displayed in actual time. You can now document a new result for the patient in this column. The newest documentation is in the left-most column.



Note: You do not have to document in every cell. Only document to what is appropriate for your assessment and follow appropriate documentation policies and guidelines at your site.

- Double-click the blue box next to the name of the section to document in several cells.

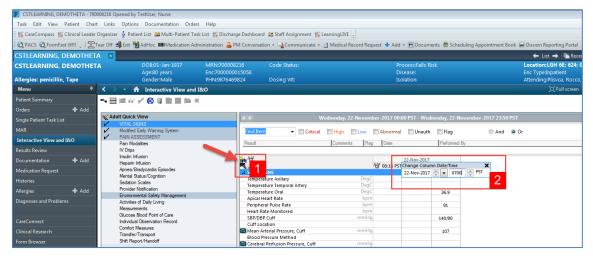
 The section will then be activated for charting
- Documentation will appear in purple until signed. Once signed, the documentation will become black
- The newest documentation displays in the left-most column
- You do not have to document in every cell. Only document to what is appropriate to your assessment



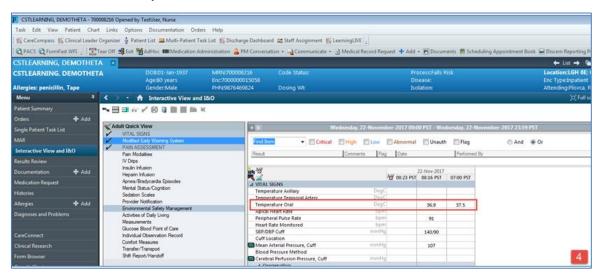


Activity 6.3 – Change the Time Column

You can create a new time column and document under a specific time. For example, it is now 12:00 pm and you still need to document your patient's 10:00 am temperature.



- 1. Click the Insert Date/Time icon
- 2. A new column and Change Column Date/Time window appear. Choose the appropriate date and time you wish to document under. In this example, use today's date and time of *0700*
- 3. Click the Enter key



4. In the new column, enter **Temperature Oral** = 37.5 and **Sign** the documentation. The documentation is now black and saved into the chart

Key Learning Points

You can create a new time column and document under a specific time in iView

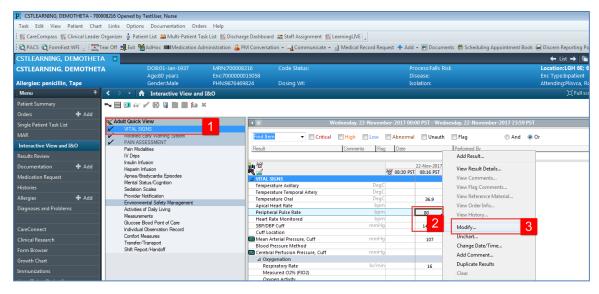




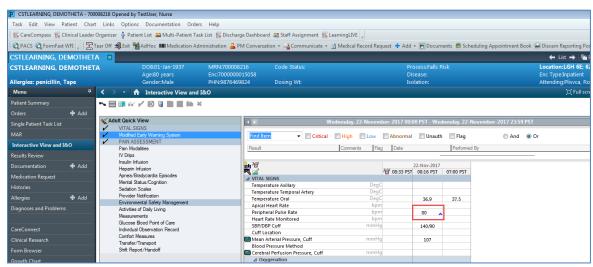
Activity 6.4 – Modify, Unchart and Add a Comment in Interactive View

You realize upon reviewing your earlier charting that you wrote the incorrect Peripheral Pulse Rate value.

Let's modify the Peripheral Pulse Rate originally documented in Activity 6.2.



- 1. Click on the Vital Signs section heading in the MH Adult Quick View band
- 2. Right-click on the documented value of 91 for Peripheral Pulse Rate
- 3. Select Modify...



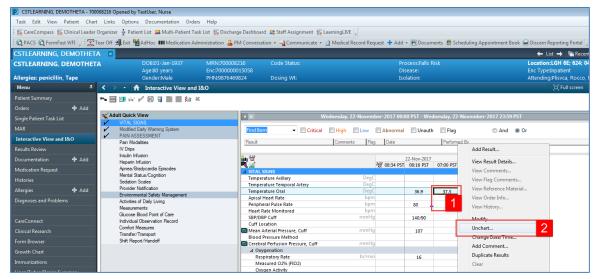
- 4. Enter in new **Peripheral Pulse Rate** = 80 and then sign documentation
- 5. **80** now appears in the cell and the corrected icon <u>will</u> automatically appear on bottom right corner to denote a modification has been made



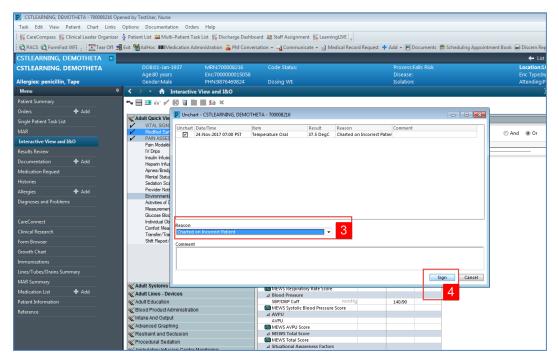


The unchart function will be used when information has been charted in error and needs to be removed.

For example, the temperature documented earlier was meant to be documented in another patient's chart. It needs to be uncharted.



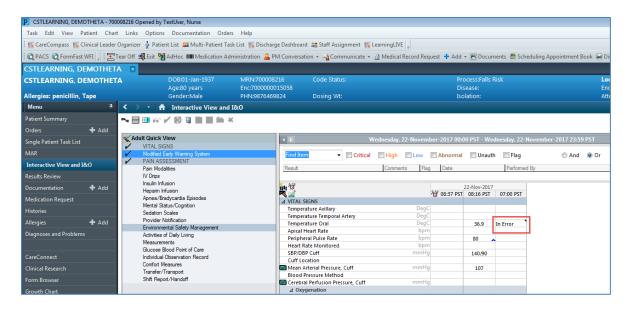
- 1. Right-click on the documented value of 37.5 for Temperature Oral
- 2. Select Unchart



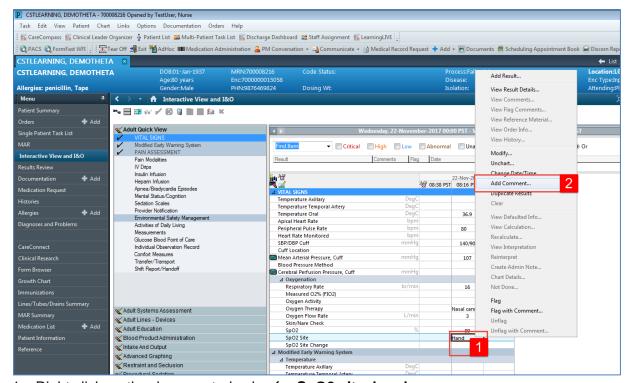
- 3. Select **Charted on Incorrect Patient** from the reason drop-down in the Unchart pop-up window
- 4. Click Sign







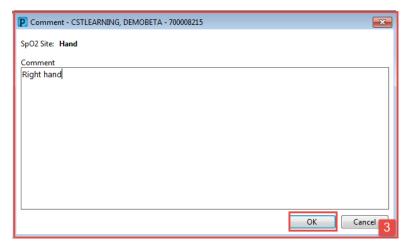
- 5. You will see **In Error** displayed in the uncharted cell. The result comment or annotation icon will also appear in the cell
- A comment can be added to any cell to provide additional information. For example, you want to clarify that the SpO2 site that you documented was on the patient's right hand.



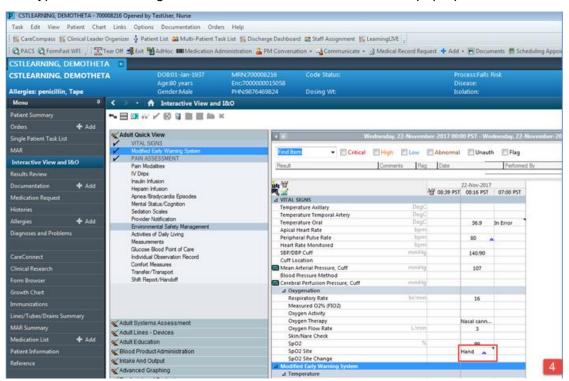
- 1. Right click on the documented value for SpO2 site, hand
- 2. Select Add Comment







3. Type comment = Right hand and click **OK** in the Comment pop-up window



- 4. An icon indicating the documentation has been modified $^{+}$ will display and another icon indicating comments can be found \square will display in the cell. Right-click on the cell to view comments
- Key Learning Points
- Results can be modified and uncharted within iView
- A comment can be added to any cell





■ PATIENT SCENARIO 7 - PowerForm

Learning Objectives

At the end of this Scenario, you will be able to:

- Document in PowerForms through AdHoc Charting
- View and Modify Existing PowerForms

SCENARIO

In this scenario, we will review another method of documentation.

As a mental health nurse you will be completing the following activities:

- Opening and documenting on blank PowerForms
- Viewing an existing PowerForm
- Modifying an existing PowerForm
- Uncharting an existing PowerForm





★ Activity 7.1 – Opening and Documenting on PowerForms

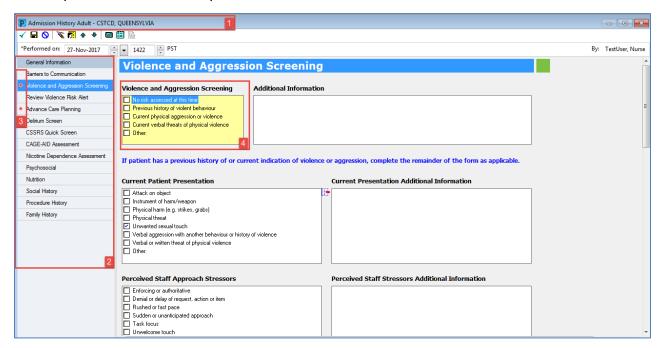
PowerForms are the electronic equivalent of standardized documentation forms.

Data entered in **PowerForms** can flow between iView, problems and diagnosis list, allergy profile, and medication profile.

The **AdHoc** folder is an electronic filing cabinet that holds any **PowerForms** you may need to document.

Note: The next 4 steps refer to only the screenshot below. After reviewing a **PowerForm** you will then practice completing one.

Let's explore the different components of a **PowerForm**:



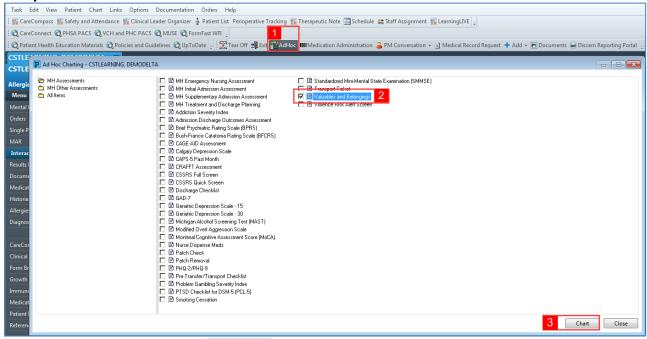
- 1. The title of the **PowerForm** and the patient you are documenting on
- 2. A list of sections that can be documented
- 3. Sections that have a red asterisk contain required field(s) that are mandatory
- 4. The mandatory field(s) within the **PowerForm** will be highlighted in yellow. In some cases, you will be unable to sign a **PowerForm** unless all required fields are completed





In this example, we are going to document on the Valuables and Belongings PowerForm.

To **open** and **document** on a new PowerForm:



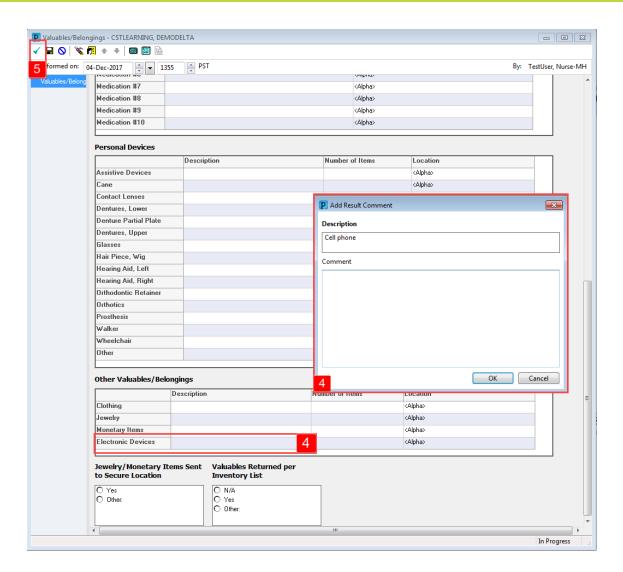
- 1. Click the **AdHoc** button MAD from the **toolbar**
- 2. Select the Valuables and Belongings PowerForm by selecting the title
- 3. Click Chart

Note: The Ad Hoc window contains two panes. The left side displays folders that group similar forms together. The right side displays a list of forms within the selected folder.

- 4. Fill in the following fields:
 - Does the patient have any valuables/belongings with them? = Yes
 - Under Other Valuables/Belongings, double click in the description column beside
 Electronic Devices = Cell phone. Click OK







5. To complete PowerForm, click the **green check mark** to sign ✓ and then refresh the screen <a>S

Note: using the Save Form ■ icon is discouraged because no other user will be able to view your documentation until it is signed using the Sign Form ✓ icon.

- PowerForms are the electronic equivalent of standardized documentation forms
- The AdHoc button in the toolbar is one way to locate a new Powerform
- PowerForms may be broken up into several sections. Section headings are displayed to the left side of PowerForm
- Documents that are saved will not be viewable to anyone except the author. Use the Sign form icon whenever possible



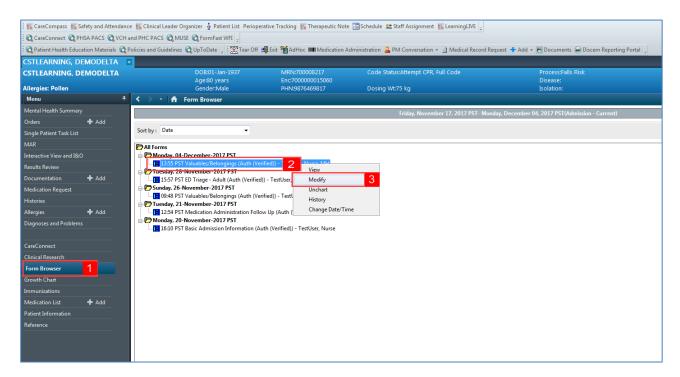


★ Activity 7.2 – Modify an existing PowerForm

Existing PowerForms can be found in **Form Browser**. Here, you can view, modify or unchart PowerForms. It may be necessary to modify PowerForms if the information was entered incorrectly.

Note: to document or update information, it is recommended to start a new PowerForm and not to modify an already existing PowerForm

Let's modify the Valuables and Belongings form:



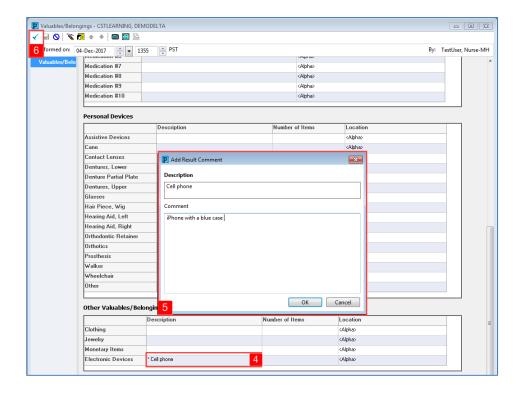
- Navigate to Form Browser from the Menu
- 2. Right-click on the most recently completed Valuables and Belongings form

Note: For a PowerForm that has been completed and signed ✓ (Auth (Verified)) appears next to the title of the document. A saved PowerForm that has not been signed will display (In Progress) will appear next to the title

3. Select Modify







- 4. Double click your previous response "Cell phone" under Other Valuables/Belongings
- 5. Enter = *iPhone with a blue case* Into the **Comment** field. Click **OK**
- 6. Click **green check mark** icon ✓ to sign and complete the documentation and then refresh the screen.

Note: A form that has been modified will display (Modified) next to the title of the document in Form Browser

- Existing PowerForms can be accessed through the Form Browser
- A document can be modified if needed
- A modified document will show up as (Modified) in the Form Browser

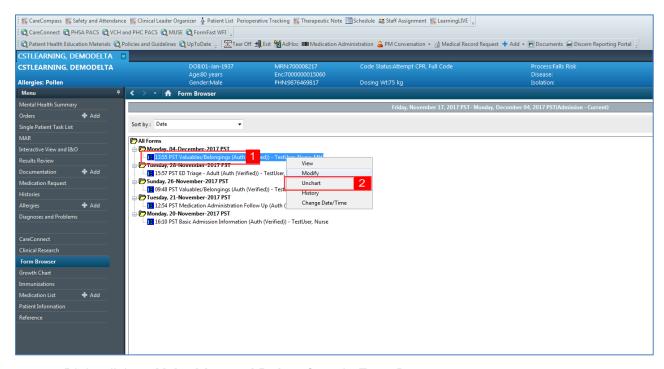




★ Activity 7.3 – Unchart an existing PowerForm

It may be necessary to **Unchart** an existing PowerForm, for example, if the PowerForm was completed on the wrong patient or it was the wrong PowerForm. Let's say the **Valuables and Belongings** PowerForm was documented in error.

To unchart the PowerForm:



- 1. Right-click on Valuables and Belongings in Form Browser
- 2. Select Unchart
- 3. The Unchart window opens. Enter a reason for uncharting in the **Comment** box = *Wrong PowerForm*
- Click sign ✓ and then refresh your screen

Note: Uncharting the form will change the status of all the results associated with the form to (In Error). A red-strike through will also show up across the title of the PowerForm.

- Key Learning Points
- A document can be uncharted if necessary
- An uncharted document will show up as In Error in the Form Browser





■ PATIENT SCENARIO 8 – Dynamic Documentation

Learning Objectives

At the end of this Scenario, you will be able to:

- Create a Dynamic Document
- Modify a Dynamic Document

SCENARIO

In this scenario, you will be creating a progress note for your patient.

As a nurse, you will be completing the following activities:

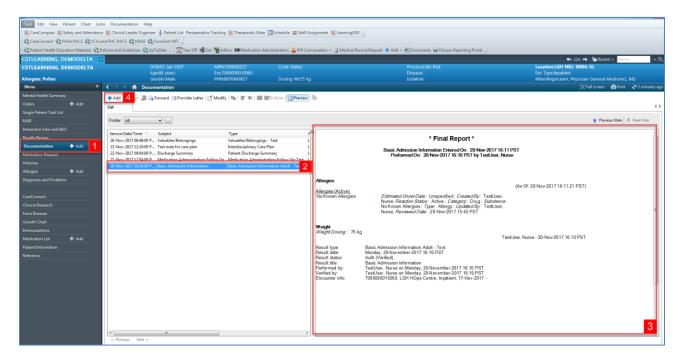
- Access Documentation from the Menu
- Create a new document
- Modify your document





★ Activity 8.1 - Dynamic Documentation

Dynamic Documentation is similar to written progress notes. In a dynamic document, you have the ability to enter free text to document narrative information such as one-to-one sessions or family meetings.



- 1. Select **Documentation** from the Menu
- 2. Select MH Initial Admission Assessment from the list of documents

Note: Clicking Refresh

will ensure the most recent documents are viewable

3. Review document in Preview Box

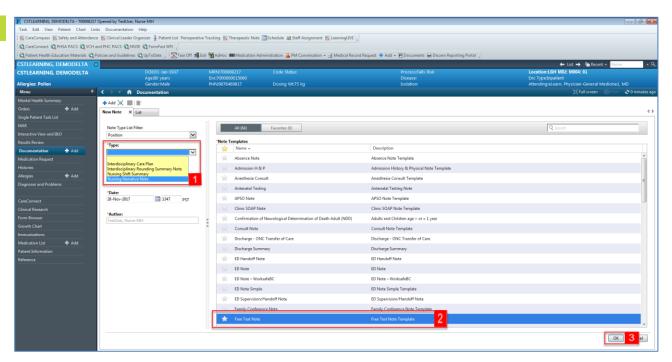
Note: Dynamic Documents, PowerForms and group therapy notes can be found here

4. Click Add + Add



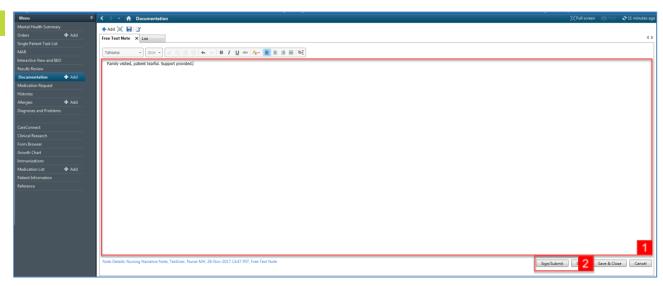






- 1. Select Nursing Narrative Note from the Type drop-down list
- 2. Select Free Text Note from Note Templates list
- 3. Click **OK**



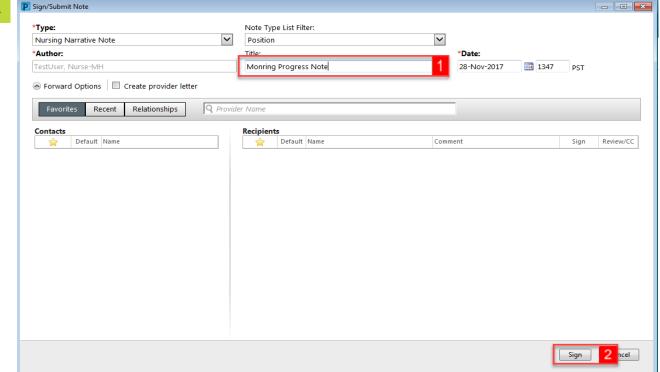


- 1. Type = Family visited, patient tearful. Support provided.
- 2. Click Sign/Submit









1. Type = Morning Progress Note in **Title** text box

Note: You can forward notes to select users by entering the user's name into the **Provider Name** text box

2. Click Sign

- Dynamic Documents, PowerForms and group therapy notes can be found in the Documentation section of the Menu
- You can create several types of nursing documents, including a narrative note
- You can send notes to select users when you have completed your note





■ PATIENT SCENARIO 9 - Results Review

Learning Objectives

At the end of this Scenario, you will be able to:

- Review Patient Results
- Identify Abnormal Results

SCENARIO

In this scenario, you will review your patient's results. One way to do this is by using Results Review.

You will complete the following activity:

Review results using Results Review

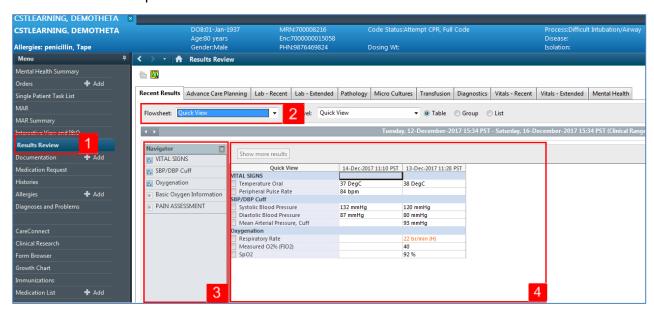




▲ Activity 9.1 – Using Results Review

Throughout your shift, you will need to review results for your patient. You can do this through **Results Review**.

Let's review the components of Results Review



- Navigate to Results Review from the Menu
- 2. **Flowsheets**: display clinical information recorded for a person such as labs, cultures, transfusions, diagnostic imaging, and vital signs. Flowsheets contain both a **Navigator** and the **Results Display**.
- 3. Navigator: you can select a category within the navigator to view related results
- 4. Results Display: display related results



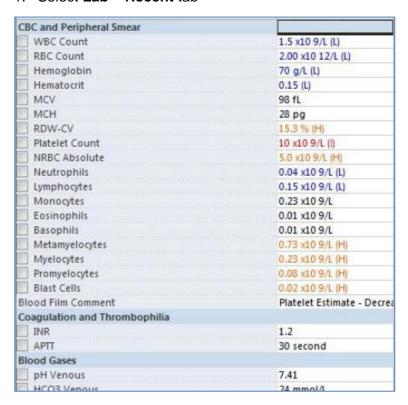
Review the most recent results for your patient in the Results Display:





Review the results of your patient's bloodwork:

1. Select Lab - Recent tab



Note the colours of specific lab results and what they indicate:

- Blue values indicate results lower than normal range
- Black values indicate normal range
- Orange values indicate higher than normal range
- Red values indicate critical levels

To view additional details about any result, for example, a Low or High value, **double click** the result.

- Flowsheets display clinical information recorded for a patient such as labs, cultures, transfusions, medical imaging, and vital signs
- The Navigator allows you to filter certain results in the Results Display
- Bloodwork is coloured to represent low, normal, high and critical values
- View additional details of a result by double-clicking the value





■ PATIENT SCENARIO 10 - Allergies

Learning Objectives

At the end of this Scenario, you will be able to:

Document Allergies

SCENARIO

In this scenario, you will review how to add and document an allergy for your patient.

As a mental health nurse you will be complete the following activity:

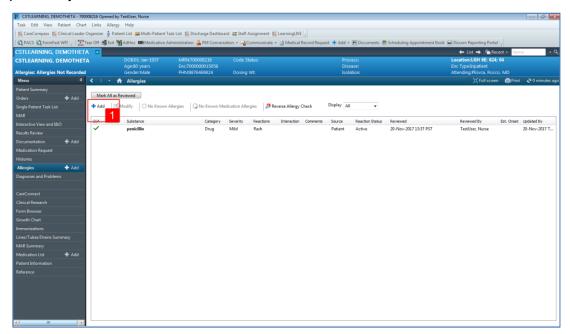
Add an allergy



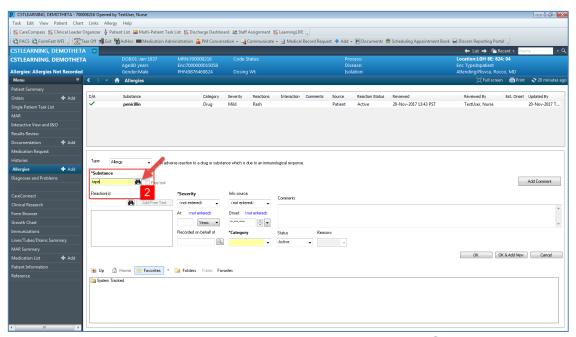


Activity 10.1 – Add an Allergy

The patient states that they remember having an allergic reaction to citrus, but forgot to mention this previously.



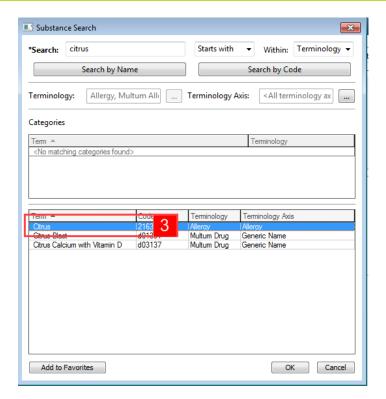
1. To document this allergy, navigate to the Allergies section of the Menu and click Add **



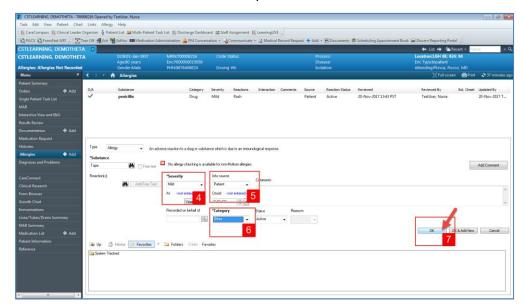
2. In the **Substance** field enter **Citrus** and click the **Search** icon **Note:** Yellow highlighted fields including substance and category are mandatory fields







3. The Substance Search window opens. Select Citrus and click OK



- 4. Select Mild in the Severity drop-down
- 5. Select **Patient** in the **Info source** drop-down
- 6. Select **Food** in the **Category** drop-down
- 7. Click **OK**
- 8. Refresh

 the screen and the citrus allergy will now appear in the Banner Bar





Note: Allergies in the banner bar are sorted by severity (most to least). If the allergies listed are longer than the space available, the text will be truncated. Hovering over the truncated text will display the complete allergies list.

- Key Learning Points
- Documented allergies are displayed in the Banner Bar
- Allergies will display with the most severe allergy listed first





■ PATIENT SCENARIO 11 - Medication Administration Record (MAR)

Learning Objectives

At the end of this Scenario, you will be able to:

- Review and Learn the Layout of the MAR
- Reschedule a Medication Dose
- Request a Medication

SCENARIO

In this scenario, you will be reviewing the scheduled and PRN medications for your patient.

As a nurse, you will complete the following activities:

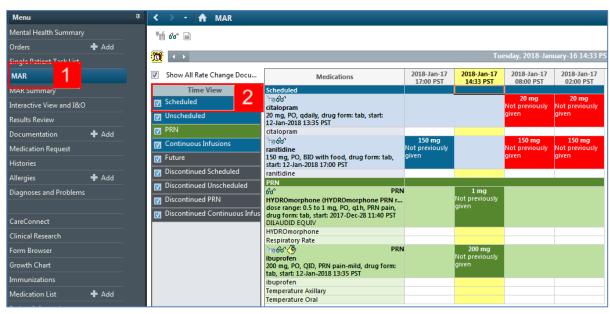
- Review the MAR using both the time view and reverse chronological order settings
- Reschedule a medication
- Request a medication in the MAR



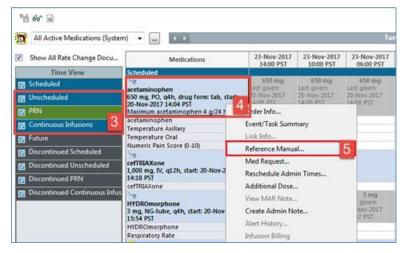


Activity 11.1 – Review the Medication Administration Record (MAR)

You will be locating and reviewing your patient's scheduled, unscheduled and PRN medications.



- 1. Go to the Menu and click MAR
- 2. Under **Time View** locate and ensure the **Scheduled** category is selected and is displaying at the top of the MAR list



- 3. Next, select in order, **Unscheduled**, **PRN** and **Continuous Infusions**, bringing each section to the top of the list for your review
- 4. Review the medications on the MAR. Be sure to review all medication information
- 5. If you wish to review the Reference Manual right-click on the medication name and select **Reference Manual**





- 6. Note the icons that may appear on the MAR. Examples include:
 - medication order has not been verified by pharmacy
 - nurse review of the order is required
 - medication is part of a PowerPlan

Upon further review of the MAR you will note the following:



- 7. The clinical range is defaulted to display 24 hours in the past and 24 hours into the future. This totals a period of 48 hours. If you prefer to see only your 12 hour shift, you can right click on the Clinical Range bar to adjust the time frame that is displayed.
- 8. The dates/times are displayed in **reverse chronological order**. This differs from the current state paper MARs
- 9. The current time and date column will always be highlighted in yellow

Note that different sections of the MAR and statuses of medication are identified using colour coding:

- Scheduled medications blue
- PRN medications green
- Future medications grey
- Discontinued medications grey
- Overdue red

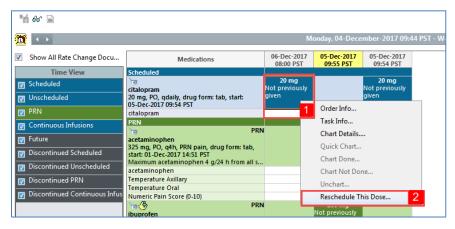
- The MAR lists medications in reverse chronological order
- Icons indicate the statuses of medication
- You can right click on the Clinical Range bar to adjust the time frame that is displayed



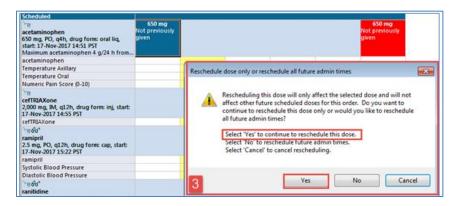


★ Activity 11.2 - Reschedule a Medication

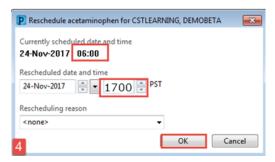
Your patient is nauseated and so you need to reschedule their citalopram



- 1. Right-click on the next dose which you want to reschedule
- Select Reschedule This Dose



Review the pop up and click Yes to continue to reschedule this dose.



 You want to reschedule the medication administration time to a later time. Change the time field to 1700 and click OK.

Key Learning Points

Right clicking on medication task provides options such as rescheduling a medication dose





★ Activity 11.3 – Request a Medication via MAR

The daily dose of citalopram is missing. You need to submit a **Med Request** to Pharmacy.



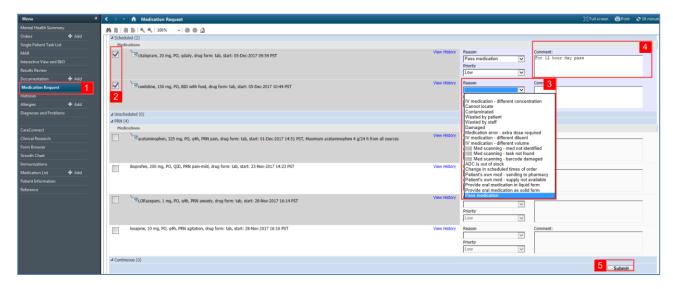
- 1. Right click on the medication order name
- 2. Select Med Request
- 3. Select Cannot Locate under reason
- 4. Click Submit
- Key Learning Points
- Right clicking on medication order provides options such as Med Request
- Med Request sends a message to pharmacy to send the medication





Activity 11.4 – Request Multiple Medications via Medication Request Function

The patient is going on a pass and requires pass medications for the next 12 hours. You need to submit a Med Request to Pharmacy for multiple medications at once.



- 1. Select Medication Request in the Menu
- 2. Check the box beside the scheduled medications that the patient will require in the next 24 hours
- 3. From drop down menu under Reason, select Pass medication
- 4. Under Comment, enter = For overnight pass
- 5. Click Submit

Key Learning Points

You can request multiple medications at once for a variety of reasons through the Medication Request Menu function





■ PATIENT SCENARIO 12 - Medication Administration

Learning Objectives

At the end of this Scenario, you will be able to:

- Administer Medication Using the Medication Administration Wizard
- Document Administration of Different Types of Medication

SCENARIO

In this scenario, you will be administering a scheduled and unscheduled medication.

As a nurse, you will complete the following activity:

- Administer medication using the Medication Administration Wizard (MAW) and the barcode scanner
- Documenting patient response to medication (Med Response)
- Uncharting a medication





★ Activity 12.1 – Administering Medication using the Medication Administration Wizard (MAW) and the Barcode Scanner

Medications will be administered and recorded electronically by scanning the patient's wristband and the medication barcode. Scanning of the patient's wrist band helps to ensure the correct patient is identified. Scanning the medication helps to ensure the correct medication is being administered. Once a medication is scanned, applicable allergy and drug interaction alerts may be triggered, further enhancing your patient's safety. This process is known as closed loop medication administration.

Tips for using the barcode scanner:

- Point the barcode scanner toward the barcode on the patient's wristband and/or the medication (Automated Unit Dose- AUD) package and pull the trigger button located on the barcode scanner handle
- To determine if the scan is successful, there will be a vibration in the handle of the barcode scanner and/or, simultaneously, a beep sound
- When the barcode scanner is not in use, wipe down the device and place it back in the charging station
- It is time to administer medications to your patient. You will scan all medications sequentially.

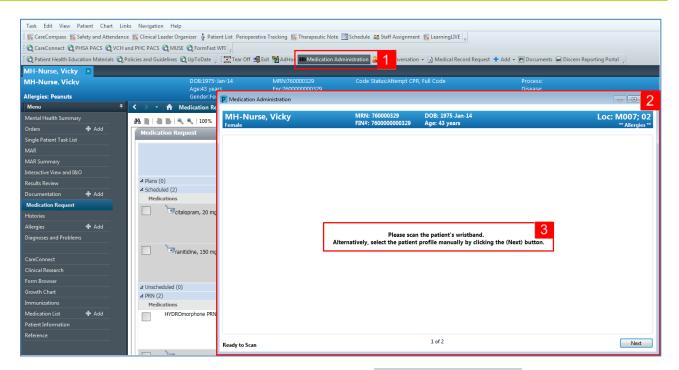
Note: Occasionally a dose requires scanning two pills to make up the full dose. At other times, the dose requires only part of a pill.

- PO medication: citalopram, 20mg, PO qdaily, drug form: tab
- Range dose medication: hydromorphone 0.5 mg PO, PRN for pain, using hydromorphone 1 mg tab product barcode

Note: IV medication and fluid administration can be reviewed with your peer mentor on your unit Let's begin the medication administration following the steps below







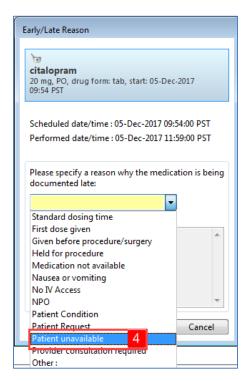
- 1. Click Medication Administration Wizard (MAW) in the toolbar
- 2. The **Medication Administration** pop-up window will appear.
- 3. Scan the **patient's wristband**. A window will pop up displaying the medications that you can administer. This list populates with medications that are scheduled for 1 hour ahead of the current time and any overdue meds up to 7 days in the past

Scan the medication barcode for citalopram 20 mg tab

Note: Since you are administering a medication that is outside of the scheduled time, you may receive an Early/Late Reason pop-up box





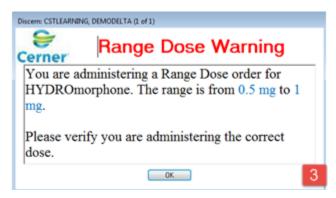


4. Select "Patient unavailable" for the reason the medication is being given early or late

Note: If you required two tablets to make a required dose, you would scan both to complete the 2 tablet drug administration. After the second scan, the system finds an exact match for the prescribed dose.

Now let's administer the next medication.

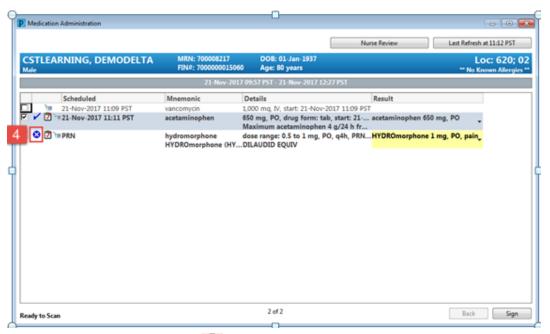
- 1. Scan your medication barcode for hydromorphone 0.5 mg PO
- You are using the hydromorphone 1 mg tab product barcode. Note that this medication is a range dose order. A Range Dose Warning pop-up screen will show to remind you of this dose range.



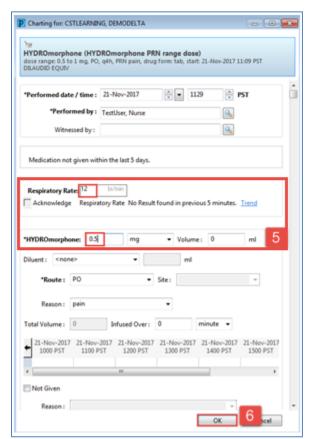
3. Click **OK** to acknowledge the alert







4. Click the **Missing Details** icon



- 5. A charting window will appear. Enter the following details:
 - Respiratory Rate = 12
 - HYDROmorphone = 0.5 (changed from 1)





Note: when administering a range dose, the CIS will automatically record the highest possible range dose. This means that if you administer a dose that is below the highest dose available, you will need to modify your documentation.

- 6. Click OK
- 7. Click **Sign** on the MAW

After you click Sign, a warning window displays for you to double check the range dose medication. Click **Yes** to continue.

- 8. Navigate back to the MAR from the Menu. The medications will appear as complete on the MAR
- 9. Refresh the page and you will be able to see more details including the time the last dose was given.



Note: there is a new **Med Response** for the PRN medication Hydromorphone. For some PRN medications, the system will ask you to complete a medication response assessment.

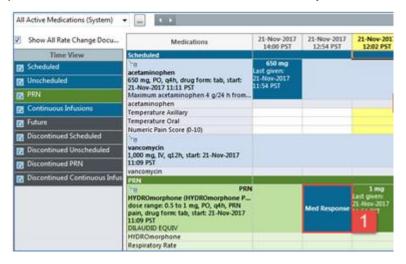
- Use the barcode scanner to administer medications
- Often times, additional information will be required upon administration such as dose ranges and vital signs



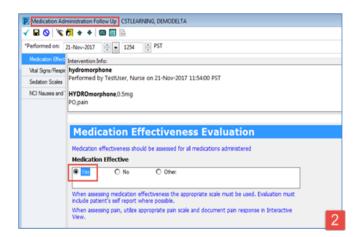


Activity 12.2 – Documenting Patient Response to Medication (Medication Response)

When you administer some PRN medications, it is necessary to document how the patient responds to the medication. You can do this directly in the MAR.



1. Click on the Medication Response cell in the HYDROmorphone row and a Medication Administration Follow Up window will display.



- 2. In the Medication Effectiveness Evaluation field, click Yes
- 3. **Sign** and refresh the screen. Now that you have documented the medication response it has disappeared from the MAR.
- Key Learning Points
- Medication responses can be documented from the MAR under Med Response





■ PATIENT SCENARIO 13 - Modified Early Warning System (MEWS)

Learning Objectives

At the end of this Scenario, you will be able to:

- Understand the Purpose of Using the Modified Early Warning System
- Document on MEWS
- Manage a MEWS Alert

SCENARIO

In this scenario, you will be managing a Modified Early Warning System (MEWS) alert for your patient and how it relates to deterioration of health status.

You will complete the following activities:

- Document on the MEWS section in iView to trigger a MEWS alert
- Review the MEWS alert
- Document provider notification





Activity 13.1 – Document on MEWS Section in iView to Trigger a MEWS Alert

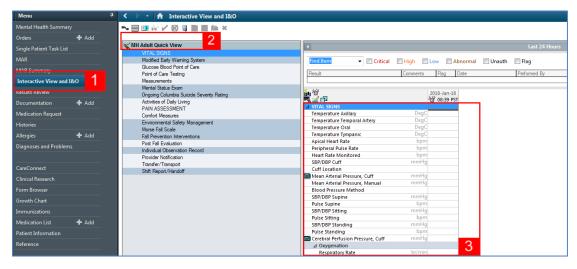
The purpose of the Modified Early Warning System (MEWS) is to aid in the early detection of patient deterioration so that timely attention can be provided to the patient by healthcare professionals.

MEWS is scored based on 5 key assessments: Systolic BP, Heart Rate, Respiratory Rate, Temperature, and level of consciousness. A score is then totaled based on the values documented. If the score is out of normal or expected range, an electronic alert will be triggered.

Note:

- For MEWS, level of consciousness is assessed using AVPU, which is an acronym for "alert, voice, pain, unresponsive".
- The MEWS alert is suppressed in some situations such as in palliative/comfort care patients, and in the ICU
- Pediatric Early Warning System (PEWS) is the equivalent of MEWS for children and youth aged 16 and younger

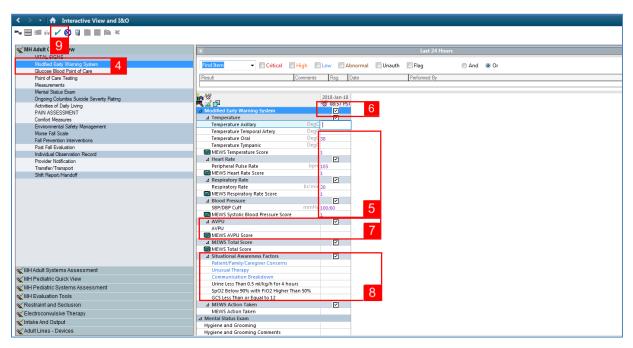
Let's review MEWS documentation:



- 1. Select Interactive View and I&O from the menu
- 2. Click on the MH Adult Quick View Band
- 3. Document the following vital signs in the VITAL SIGNS section
 - Temperature Oral = 38
 - Peripheral Pulse Rate = 105
 - SBP/DBP = 100/60
 - Respiratory Rate = 20







- 4. Select the Modified Early Warning System section
- 5. Note the vital signs documentation has flowed to the MEWS section
- Double-click the blue band for Modified Early Warning System. A check mark
 will display, indicating the whole section is activated and the MEWS scores will be
 automatically calculate

Note: MEWS score will not auto-populate if above score is not completed

- 7. Document AVPU
 - AVPU = Alert and responsive
- 8. Document on the Situational Awareness Factors for all cells in this section:
 - Select = No.

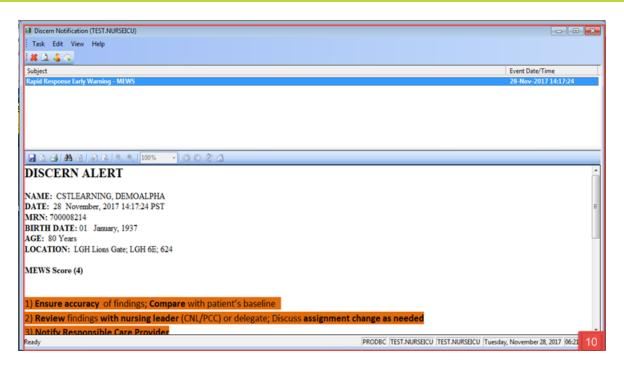
Note: The purpose of this section of documentation is to gather more information related to the patient's status, which provides context for those who see the MEWS alert.

9. Click the green check mark ✓ to sign your documentation. The purple text changes to black and is now saved in the chart.

Note: The calculated MEWS Total Score is 4, which will automatically trigger a MEWS alert in the system.







10. A Discern Notification window will appear. This is the MEWS

- MEWS/PEWS is a scoring system that can trigger an electronic alert in the CIS
- The MEWS score is based on SBP, HR, RR, temperature, and level of consciousness (AVPU = alert, voice, pain, unresponsive)
- If the MEWS score is out of normal range, an alert will be triggered in the CIS to warn the healthcare team that the patient may be deteriorating and require timely attention
- The MEWS alert is suppressed in some situations, such as for palliative/comfort care patients and in the ICU





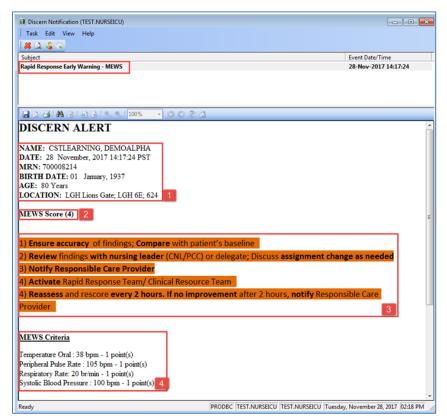
★ Activity 13.2 – Review the MEWS Alert

The MEWS alert appears when a MEWS score is calculated to be out of normal range for the patient. The alert itself provides the following information: patient demographics, the MEWS score, clinical decision support, and the score criteria.

All nurses who have established a relationship with the patient in the CIS will receive the MEWS alert upon logging into the system. In this scenario, you will follow the MEWS protocol to complete the MEWS alert task and document provider notification.

Note: Providers do NOT receive MEWS alerts, therefore it is the nurse's responsibility to follow up appropriately with the provider when alerted.

Review the MEWS alert which will help to identify what type of response is appropriate to initiate.



- 1. Review the Patient Demographics
- 2. Review the MEWS Score
- 3. Review the coloured Clinical Decision Support list to initiate appropriate action
- 4. Review the MEWS Criteria





Note: It is up to the clinician to take the appropriate clinical steps after receiving a MEWS alert for a patient. In some cases, the patient may just need to be closely observed and re-assessed. In others, the Rapid Response Team may need to be called to come and assess the patient immediately.

You can now click the red X icon to delete the Discern Notification for the MEWS Alert.

- MEWS alerts display patient information, MEWS score and score criteria
- All nurses who have established a relationship with the patient in the CIS will receive the MEWS alert
- The clinical decision making support in the MEWS alert helps guide the clinician in taking the appropriate next steps in caring for the patient

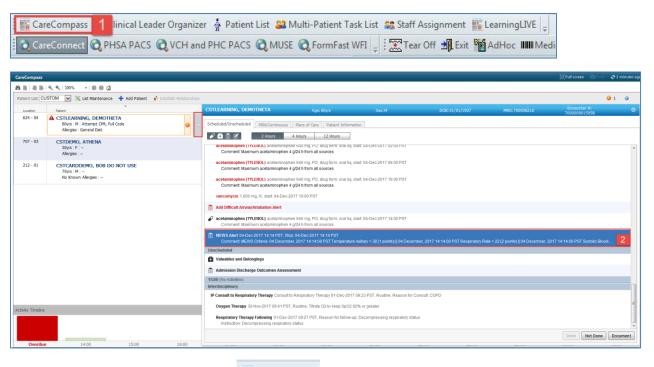




★ Activity 13.3 – Document Provider Notification

Once you receive a MEWS alert, you assess the patient and decide on further actions to take. In this scenario, we will contact the most responsible provider to let them know about the MEWS alert. After you notify the provider, you need to document that you have done so.

The MEWS alert automatically creates a task that can be viewed in Care Compass. The task is called MEWS Alert.

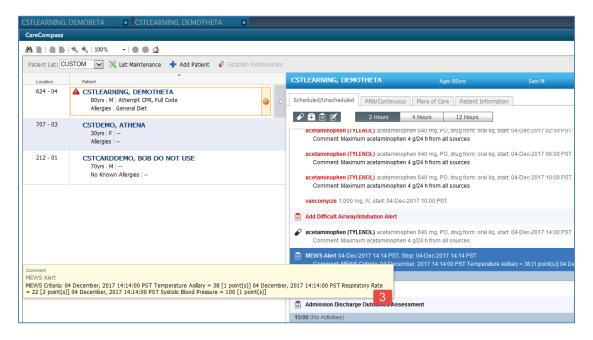


- 1. Navigate to Care Compass From the toolbar
- 2. Locate your patient. Hover your cursor over the grey bar to the right of your patient's name and click the forward arrow to open the task box. Note the **MEWS Alert** task.

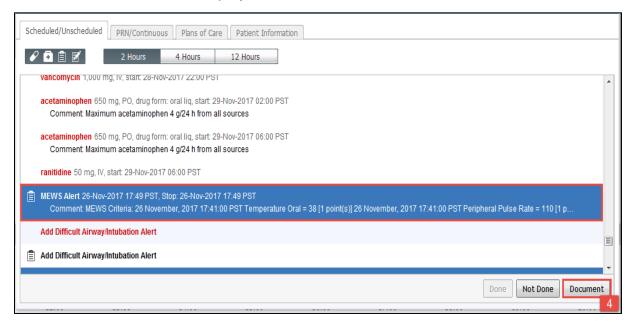
Note: You may need to refresh your screen to see this task.







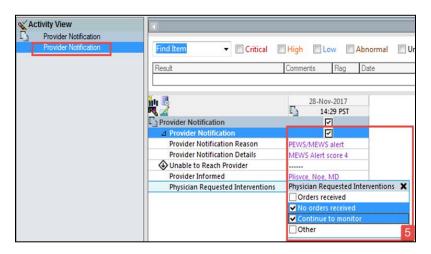
3. Hover over the task to display more information about the alert.



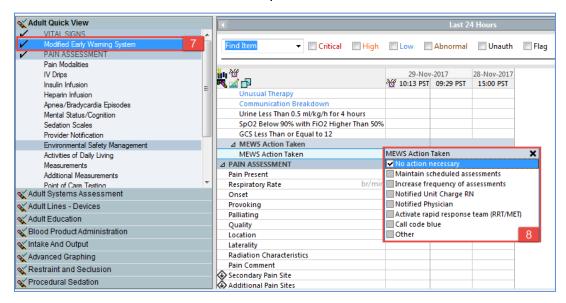
 Click on the MEWS Alert task and then click Document. You will automatically be taken to the Provider Notification section for documentation.







- 5. In the Provider Notification section, document the following information:
 - Provider Notification Reason = PEWS/MEWS Alert
 - Providers Notification Details = MEWS Alert score 4
 - **Provider informed** = name of patient's physician
 - Physician Requested Interventions = No orders received, Continue to Monitor
- 6. Click the green check mark to sign Completing this documentation will automatically clear the MEWS Alert task from the patient's task list



- Click on the Modified Early Warning System section in the MH Adult Quick View band within iView
- 8. Complete documentation for **MEWS Action Taken** = *No action necessary.* Then click the green check mark to sign





- Key Learning Points
- It is the nurse's responsibility to notify the most responsible provider of MEWS alerts
- All provider notification can be documented in iView
- The MEWS Alert creates a task that drives the nurse to document Provider Notification





■ PATIENT SCENARIO 14 – Safety and Attendance

Learning Objectives

At the end of this Scenario, you will be able to:

Document Patient Observations Through Safety and Attendance

SCENARIO

In this scenario, you will be performing a safety check for your patient list and documenting your observations.

As a nurse you will be completing the following activities:

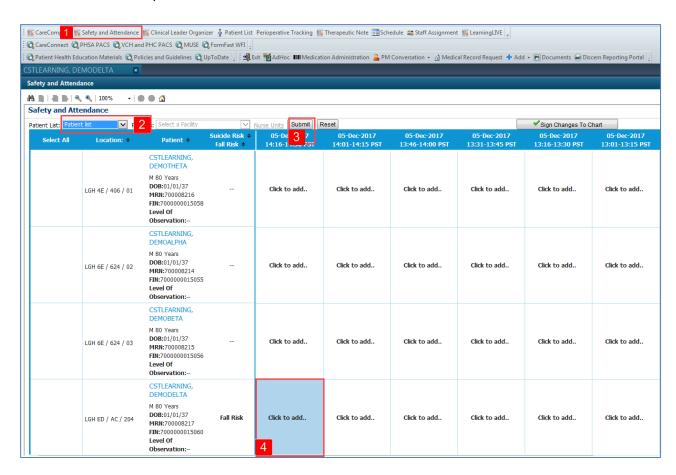
- Access Safety and Attendance
- Document and sign observations for multiple patients





★ Activity 14.1 – Documenting Safety and Attendance

You can document observations on many patients without going into their chart or establishing an electronic relationship with them.



- 1. Click Safety and Attendance in the Organizer Tool Bar
- 2. Select Patient List from Patient List Drop-down Patient List:
- 3. Click Submit
- 4. Click **Click to Add** for your patient on the time column for the time closest to the current time

Note: Time columns are populated at 15 minute intervals

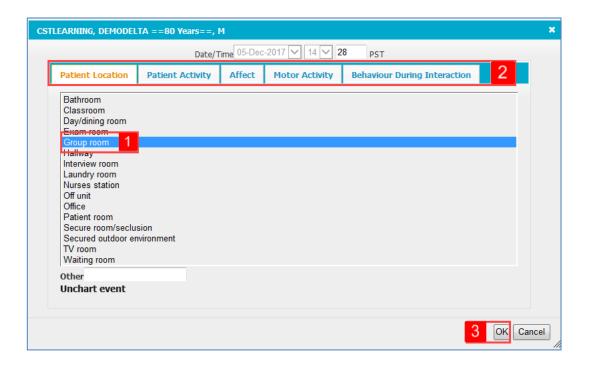




- 2
- 1. Select = Group room from the Patient Location tab
- Spend some time reviewing the various options in the patient documentation tabs and select some values. To select multiple options, hold down the Ctrl key while choosing the appropriate options
- 3. Click OK

Note: If you notice an error, you can modify the value by clicking back into the appropriate box prior to signing documentation. If you entered text into the **Other** box, this will need to be reentered with any modifications.





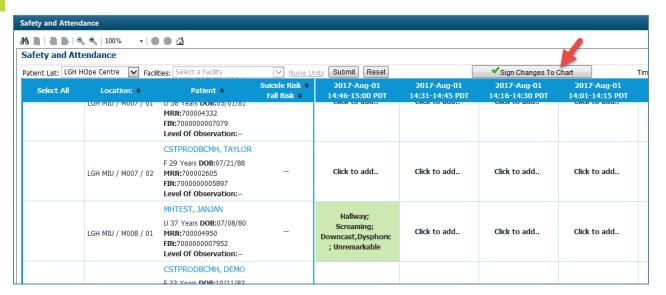
- 1. Select = *Group room* from the **Patient Location** tab
- 2. Spend some time reviewing the various options in the patient documentation tabs and select some values. To select multiple options, hold down the **Ctrl** key while choosing the appropriate options
- 3. Click OK

Note: If you notice an error, you can modify the value by clicking back into the appropriate box prior to signing documentation. If you entered text into the **Other** box, this will need to be reentered with any modifications.





Click Sign Changes to Chart to complete documentation



- You can document observations on many patients without going into their chart or establishing an electronic relationship with them
- If you enter text into the **Other** box, it will need to be reentered with any modifications





■ PATIENT SCENARIO 15 – Therapeutic Note

Learning Objectives

At the end of this Scenario, you will be able to:

Document a Group Therapy Note

SCENARIO

You have just completed running a therapeutic group. You will be documenting a group therapy note, also known as a Therapeutic Note.

As the nurse you will be completing the following activities:

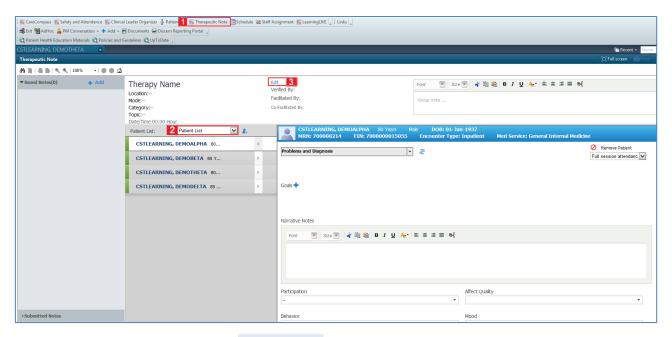
- Initiate a Therapeutic Note for multiple patients at once
- Document the details of the group therapy session
- Document progress for individual participants





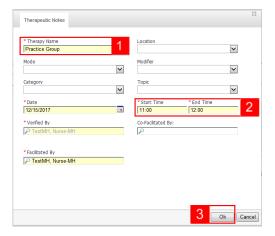
Activity 15.1 – Creating a Therapeutic Note

You can create a group note for multiple patients at once using the Therapeutic Note component in Powerchart. You can modify notes to reflect group content in addition to the progress of each patient.



- 1. Click Therapeutic Note From the Organizer Toolbar
- 2. Select YourName_Custom from Patient List Drop-down
- 3. Click Edit Edit and a Therapeutic Notes pop-up window will appear





1. Enter into Therapy Name text box = *Practice Group*

Note: Start and End Times are both pre-populated to the current time. You will need to modify the time to ensure it aligns with the time the group was run. Other fields will be pre-populated. You

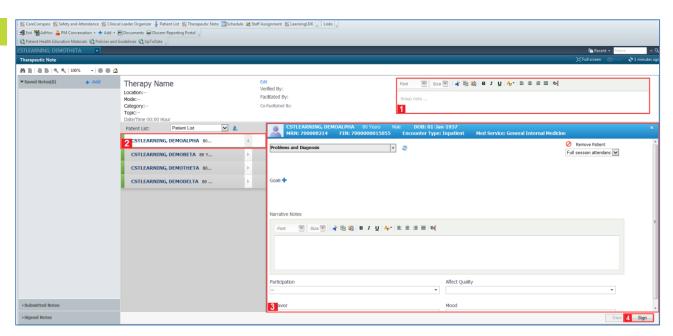




may modify these as necessary.

- Modify the Start Time to one hour before the current time. Modify the End Time to the current time.
- 3. Click Ok

3



- 1. Enter group note description into free text box = *Today we covered* ...
- 2. Select a patient from the list by clicking arrow next to the patient's name to document individual patient progress
- 3. Explore the various elements that you can modify to reflect your patient's participation in the group and enter some values as you wish
- 4. Click Sign

Note: Each patient will now have a Therapeutic Note in their documentation section.

- You can create a group note for multiple patients at once using the Therapeutic Note component
- You can modify notes to reflect group content in addition to the individual progress of each patient





■ PATIENT SCENARIO 16 – Handoff Tool

Learning Objectives

At the end of this Scenario, you will be able to:

Use Handoff Tool

SCENARIO

In this scenario, you will practice activities associated with giving report and documenting handover.

As a nurse, you will be completing the following activities:

- Navigate Handoff Tool
- Document Informal Team Communication

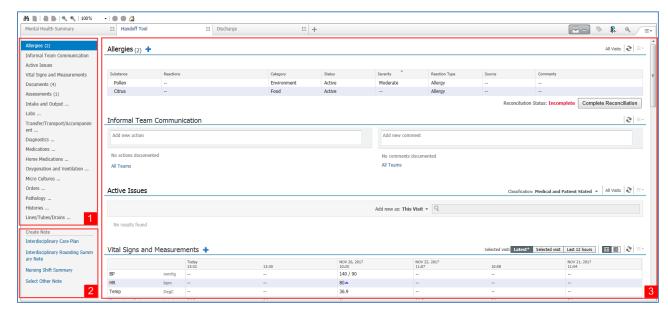




★ Activity 16.1 – Handoff Tool

Use the Handoff Tool to review patient information with the oncoming nurse.

From the Menu select Mental Health Summary. Select the Handoff Tool tab:



- 1. You can scroll down the page or access each component by clicking on the Handoff components on the left
- 2. You can add any missing information if required directly into the components on the page
- 3. You can navigate to commonly used note types from this page using the links below the components

Note: Here you will find a quick link to your Nursing Shift Summary note

- Use the Handoff Tool to review patient information with the oncoming nurse
- You can add information or create commonly note types directly from the Handoff Tool



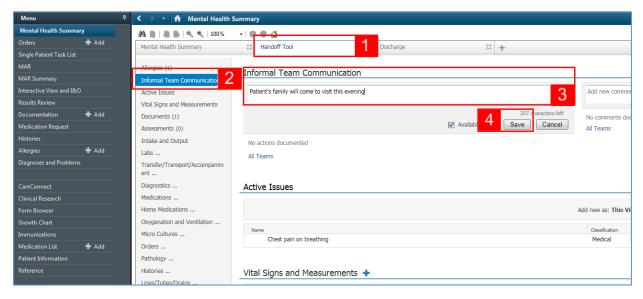


★ Activity 16.2 - Documenting Informal Team Communication

The **Informal Team Communication** Tool can be used to add actions or comments to handover to your colleagues much like you would in a Kardex.

Note: The **Informal Team Communication** is NOT part of the patient's legal chart. This is not to be used for legal documentation purposes.

From the Menu select Mental Health Summary



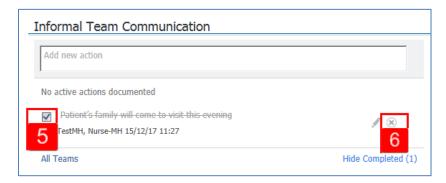
- 1. Select the Handoff Tool tab
- 2. Navigate to the Informal Team Communication component
- 3. Type the following = Patient's family will come to visit this evening
- 4. Click Save

You may complete or delete these informal team communications when they no longer apply.

To complete a task in Informal Team Communication:







5. Click the checkbox to the left of the note. The task will appear as completed, and is still viewable.

To delete a task in Informal Team Communication:

6. Click the small circle with the x to the right of the note

Note: It is important to remove/delete these informal team communications when they no longer apply.

The note will now have disappeared from under the Informal Team Communication component

Key Learning Points

- The Informal Team Communication component is a way to leave a message for another clinician
- An Informal Team Communication message is NOT part of the patient's legal chart





■ PATIENT SCENARIO 17 - Printing a Document

Learning Objectives

At the end of this Scenario, you will be able to:

Print a Document

SCENARIO

In this scenario, you will be reviewing how to print a discharge summary.

As a nurse, you will be complete the following activity:

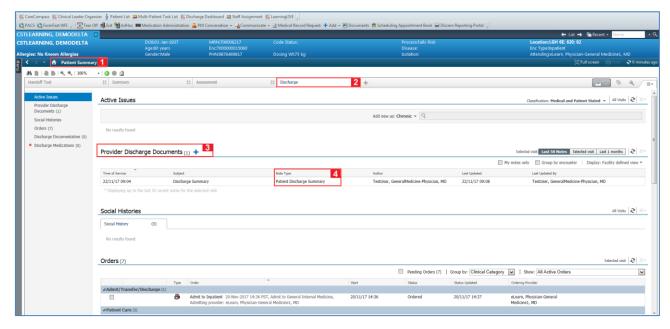
Printing a patient a discharge summary





Activity 17.1 – Printing a Patient Discharge Summary

The Patient Discharge Summary is completed by the provider and summarizes information for patients about their stay in the hospital. It also includes follow-up appointment and medication information. It can be found in the Discharge tab of the Patient Summary section of the chart.

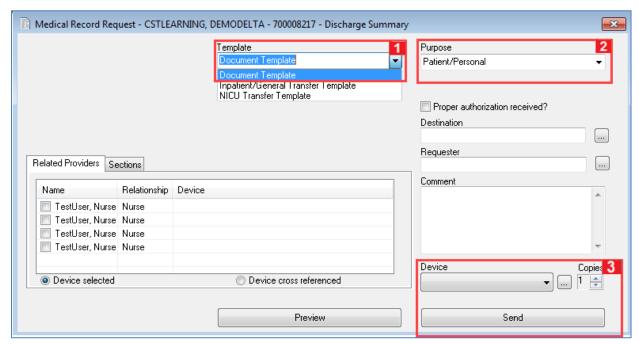


- 1. Navigate to the **Patient Summary** Workflow Page from the Menu
- 2. Select the **Discharge** tab
- 3. Scroll to find the **Provider Discharge Documents** component
- 4. Select **Patient Discharge Summary** document. The Patient Discharge Summary appears in a window on the right side of the screen





Navigate to the top right of the document and click **Print**



- 1. From the Template drop-down list, choose Document Template
- 2. From the Purpose drop-down list, choose Patient/Personal

Note: Please only practice the next step and do not send anything to print. Click in place of clicking Send.

3. Ensure you choose the correct printer from the Device drop list click Send

Key Learning Points

- The patient discharge summary is completed by the provider to summarize patient information such as follow-up appointments and medications.
- You can preview documents by clicking on it in the respective workflow page component
- You may print documents from the same preview window

SELF-GUIDED PRACTICE WORKBOOK CST Transformational Learning

WORKBOOK TITLE:

Mental Health Charge Nurse/Supervisor Add On

Complete the following activities if you are one of the following:

- Patient Care Coordinator
- Charge Nurse
- Inpatient Nurse who takes on charge duties









■ PATIENT SCENARIO 18 – Navigating Clinical Leader Organizer (CLO)

Learning Objectives

At the end of this Scenario, you will be able to:

Review the Clinical Leader Organizer

SCENARIO

As a mental health charge nurse, you will be completing the following activities in order to review your patients for the day:

Review the Clinical Leader Organizer (CLO)





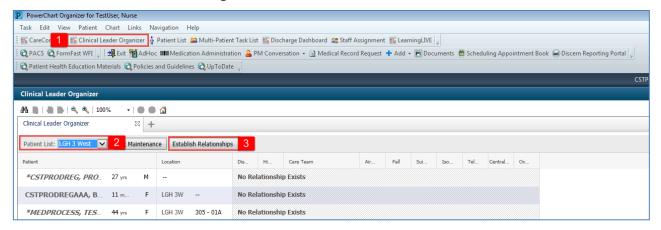
★ Activity 18.1 – Review Clinical Leader Organizer (CLO)

Clinical Leader Organizer (CLO) is an interactive organizer that supports communication and coordination across the continuum of care. It provides a high-level overview of patient data such as location, visit summary, risks and more. It is a useful tool for understanding patient care goals and assists charge nurses in assigning patients to nurses.

With **CLO**, charge nurses, nursing managers and other users can view the following data for each patient: patient name; location; active discharge orders; high risks; isolation precautions; restraint information; elopement risk; pending transfer; diet order; falls risk; suicide precaution; skin integrity; visitor information; care team; and other information such as oxygen therapy.

Note: Patient Care Coordinators and nurses who are always in charge will land on the CLO page when logging into the system. Inpatient nurses who are only occasionally in charge will land on Care Compass but can navigate to CLO when necessary.

Let's review Clinical Leader Organizer:

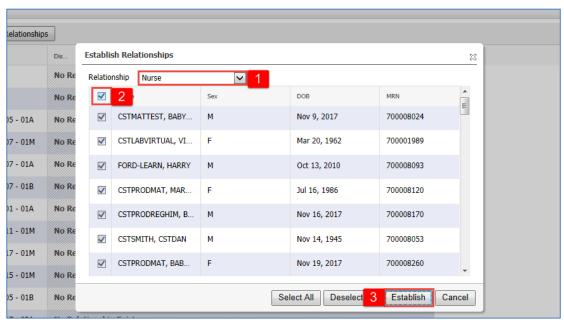


- Select Clinical Leader Organizer from the toolbar
- 2. Confirm that the displayed Patient List is your unit's location list
- 3. Click Establish Relationships

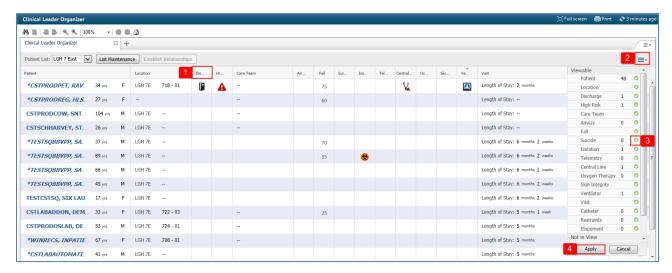




Establish relationships with all of the unit's patients as a **Nurse**.



- 1. Select Nurse from the Relationship drop-down
- 2. Click top checkbox to select all patients
- 3. Click Establish
- CLO contains several different columns displaying patient data. The first time you access CLO, all columns in the configuration are displayed in the dashboard. You can customize your columns to view relevant patient data. Hovering over the column titles enables you to see the full name of the column.



- 1. Hover over a column heading to see the full title of the column
- 2. Click the **Menu** icon

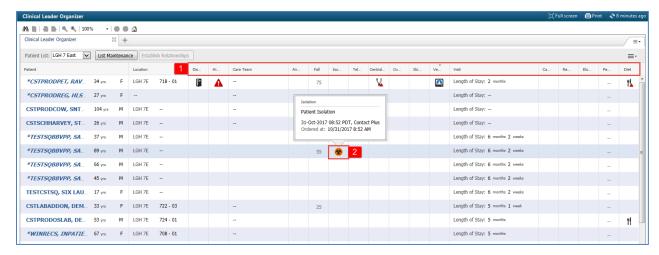




- 3. Click the green check mark beside a viewable topic(s) of your choice to de-select it from the viewable columns
- 4. Click Apply

Note: Columns can also be reordered by dragging the column name into the order you prefer.

Clicking on icons within the CLO provides additional information. The system displays a pop-up box when an icon is clicked.



- The topic(s) that you de-selected previously are no longer viewable columns in your CLO view
- 2. Click on an icon within the CLO to see additional information

Note: Customization of the CLO is only visible to the user customizing their views.

- Key Learning Points
- Clinical Leader Organizer (CLO) is an interactive organizer that supports communication and coordination across the continuum of care
- CLO provides a high-level overview of patient data
- CLO can be customized to display patient information pertinent to your workflow

■ PATIENT SCENARIO 19 – Reports

Learning Objectives

At the end of this Scenario, you will be able to:

Run a report in the CIS

SCENARIO

As an inpatient charge nurse or nurse manager, you will be completing the following activities:

Run a report for your unit/organization in the CIS

Activity 19.1 – Running Reports for your Unit

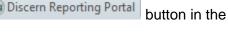
The reporting functionality in the Clinical Information System (CIS) allows users to run reports at a unit and/or organizational level. Reports are important for performing audits and in informing safe patient care. Some of the reports that can be generated include the number of patients with Mental Health Act expiring within 24 hours and 28 day readmission report.

Note: Only Patient Care Coordinators, managers, educators, or nurses who are in charge will have the ability to run reports in the system.

Assuming you are a charge nurse, generate a report for Mental Health Act Expiry.



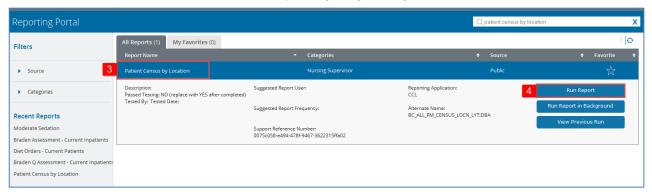
1. Navigate to **Discern Reporting** by selecting the Discern Reporting Portal Toolbar to open the Reporting Portal window





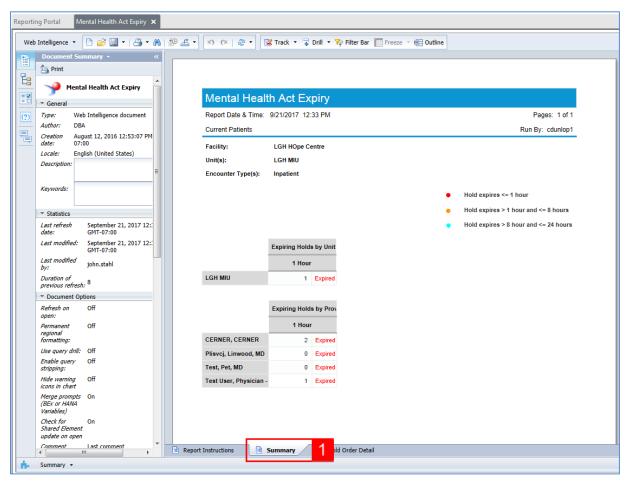
2. Locate Mental Health Act Expiry by typing it into the search box

Note: This report can also be located by navigating through the list



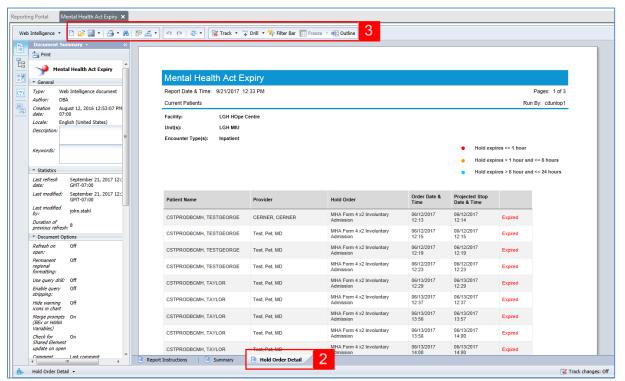
- Click the name of the report to expand the field
- 4. Click Run Report

The **Mental Health Act Expiry** report window opens in a new tab. This page contains general information about the report such as the description and online reference pages.



1. Navigate to the **Summary** tab to see the report data

You will now be able to see the number of patients with a Mental Health Act expiring in the next 24 hours.



2. Select the Hold Order Detail tab to see additional details of the report

You will now be able to see additional report details such as patient names, assigned provider and Mental Health Act form expiry date and time.

3. You can save or print this form using the toolbar at the top of the screen.

Key Learning Points

- The reporting functionality in the CIS allows users to run reports
- You can save or print reports using the toolbar at the top of the screen

End of Workbook

You are ready for your Key Learning Review. Please contact your instructor for your Key Learning Review