

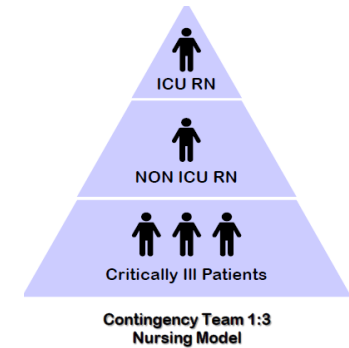
# Nursing Staffing Models

## ICU STAFFING PLAN: CONTINGENCY & CRISIS MODEL (v 2.12/17/2020)

**Purpose:** To provide guidelines on staffing critical care when there is a shortage of ICU nurses due to increased census during a disaster or pandemic necessitating contingency (1 ICU RN:3 patient model) or crisis (1:4 or 1:6 patient model) plans.

### Assumptions/Principles of Staffing

- 1) 1 ICU RN (No team nursing) 1:1 or 1:2
  - a. Critical hemodynamically unstable or complex ventilated patients (i.e., Septic shock, Covid-19 with complex ventilator &/or proning)
  - b. Severe TBI, CRTT, Complex Trauma, Heart Surgery, IABP/Impella®, & Aneurysmal SAH
  - c. Discretion of charge nurse based on acuity
- 2) Team Nursing for Stable vented and non-vented ICU Patients
  - a. 1:3 Staffing (Contingency Model)  
1 ICU RN + 1 Support RN (if Available) caring for 3 ICU Patients



### ICU RN – Documents & Check for all New Orders

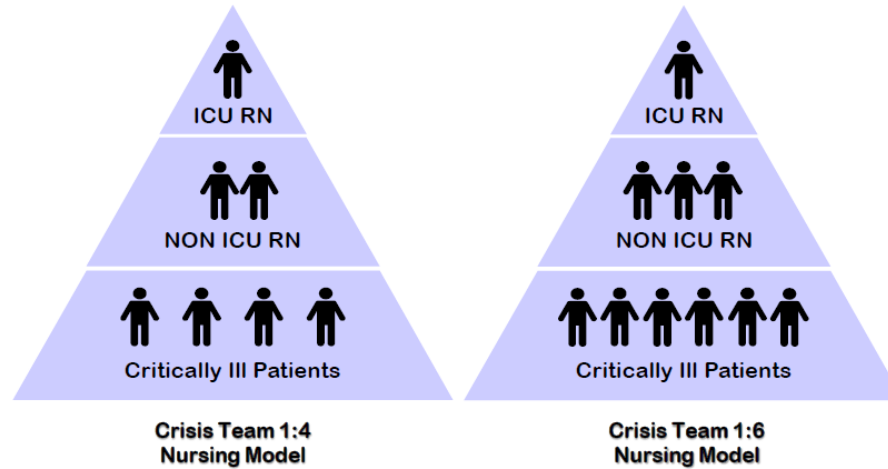
### Non-ICU RN – Document Hourly (Top of the Hour 12:00)

Patient Care	Documentation EMR	Patient Care	Documentation Hourly EMR
Safety checklist* / 4 Eyes Initial Physical Assess :*4 Eyes Head to Toe Pupillometry* MOVEN Assess/Mobility* CAM ICU Vital Signs (on Vasopressors) NIHSS/Stroke Care Medications* <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Titration of all IV Drugs</b></li> <li>• Admin of IV Push Meds</li> <li>• RASS/BIS assessment</li> </ul> Ventilator Management & Chest tubes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ETT suctioning</li> <li>• Moving ET tube side to side</li> <li>• Oral Care/CHG</li> <li>• Sedation Vacation</li> </ul> Manage Art/ Hemo Lines <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Draw labs off art line</li> <li>• Assesses Flotrac</li> </ul> Lumbar Drains Acuity Assessment	Documents initial assessment  Pupillometry * MOVEN asses & Mobility* CAM ICU Vital Signs (Vasopressors) NIHSS/Stroke Parameters  <b>IV Drips: IV Infusion Assessment</b> Admin all IV Meds EMR RASS/BIS Ventilator screens/VAP  Oral care CHG Sedation Vacation  Hemodynamic parameters & line care  Lumbar Drains Acuity Assessment Care Plan & Shift Event	Safety checklist*/4 Eyes Physical Assessment q 4 hour after initial Assessment Pupillometry (PCSU/Cartel/DSU RNs) Braden Skin/Morse Fall Vital Signs (no IV vasopressors) Meals/Tube feeding Intake and Output  -Medications* + IV main line and antibiotics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Po/feeding tube/Supp</li> <li>• Subq Insulin</li> <li>• DVT meds</li> <li>• PCA</li> </ul> Oral Care (CHG)/Brush Dressing Changes : Lines/wounds (no arterial) Activity, Mobility*, & Turning Sequential TEDs Accucheck- Blood Glucose CHG Baths/Patient handwashing Sepsis Screening Lift Team Assessment Education Restraints (if used)	Safety checks Ongoing Assessment  Pupillometer Braden/Morse CP Vital Signs Meals I/O (except IV infusion assess Titratables are done by ICU RN) Meds given in EMR  PCA  Oral Care Dressings/wounds Activity/Turning Sequential Teds Accucheck - BG  CHG Baths/Handwash Sepsis Screening Lift team assessment Education Restraints (if used)

\*(Shared Duties with both ICU and Non-ICU RN)

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b. 1:4 or 1:6 Staffing (Crisis Model)



**ICU RN - Documents & Check for all New Orders**

**Non-ICU RN – Document Hourly (Top of the Hour 12:00)**

Patient Care	Documentation Paper^	Patient Care	Documentation Paper^
Safety checklist* / 4 Eyes-Initial Physical Assess : *4 Eyes Head to Toe Pupillometer* NIHSS/Stroke Care Medications*^ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Titration of all IV Drugs</li> <li>• Admin of IV Push Meds</li> <li>• RASS/BIS assessment</li> </ul> Ventilator Management & Chest tubes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ETT suctioning</li> <li>• Moving ET tube side to side</li> </ul> Manage Art/ Hemo Lines <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Draw labs off art line</li> <li>• Assesses Flotrac</li> </ul> Lumbar Drains	Documents initial assessment  Pupillometry* NIHSS/Stroke Parameters IV Drips on paper Scanning/Admin IV Meds in EMR^ RASS/BIS Ventilator care/VAP items  Hemodynamic parameters & line care  Lumbar Drains	Safety checklist*/4 Eyes Physical Assessment q 4 hour after initial Assessment Pupillometry (PCSU/Cartel/DSU RNs)* Morse Fall Risk Braden if skin/pressure issue# Vital Signs Meals/Tube feeding Intake and Output -Medications* + IV main line and antibiotics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Po/feeding tube/Supp</li> <li>• Subq Insulin</li> <li>• DVT meds</li> <li>• PCA</li> </ul> Oral Care (CHG)/Brush Dressing Changes : Lines/wounds (no arterial) Activity, Mobility*, & Turning Sequential TEDs Accucheck- Blood Glucose CHG Baths Education Restraints (if used)	Safety checks Ongoing Assessment  Pupillometry* Morse Fall Braden#  Vital Signs Meals /Tube Feeds I/O IVs and Meds into EMR^  PCA^ Oral Care Dressings/wounds  Activity/Turning/Mobility Sequential Teds Accucheck -BG CHG Baths Education Restraints (if used)

\*(Shared Duties with both ICU and Non-ICU RN)

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## References:

- 1) CDC: 2020. Comprehensive Hospital Preparedness Checklist for Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19). Health Care Surge Capacity.
- 2) Christian MD, Herridge M, Lazar N et al (2006). Critical Care during a Pandemic. Final Report of the Ontario Health Plan for Influenza Pandemic. Working Group on Adult Critical Care Admission, Discharge and Triage Criteria. [https://www.cidrap.umn.edu/sites/default/files/public/php/21/21\\_report.pdf](https://www.cidrap.umn.edu/sites/default/files/public/php/21/21_report.pdf).
- 3) Famer JC, Wax R, & Baldisserri MR. Preparing your ICU for Disaster Response. Published- Society of Critical Care Medicine. <https://www.sccm.org/getattachment/Disaster/PreparingforDisasterResponse.pdf?lang=en-US>.
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- 7) Maves RC, Jamros CM & Smith AG. (2019). Intensive Care Unit Preparedness During Pandemics and Other biological threats. Crit Care Clin 35: 609-618.
- 8) Society of Critical Care Medicine. (2013). Augmenting Critical Care Capacity During a Disaster. [http://sccmmedia.sccm.org/documents/LMS/Augmenting-Critical-Care-Capacity-During-Disaster/story\\_html5.html](http://sccmmedia.sccm.org/documents/LMS/Augmenting-Critical-Care-Capacity-During-Disaster/story_html5.html)

## Definitions:

- **Conventional Mode:**
  - Normal bed capacity
  - Usual staffing
- **Contingency Mode:**
  - Surge beyond max bed capacity
  - Staff Extension
    - Increased Patient/Provider ratios
    - Expanded scope of practice
- **Crisis Mode:**
  - Expanded capacity insufficient to meet demands in care
  - Staff Levels are Critical
  - Greatly increased patient/provider ratios

**CDC states: A contingency staffing plan has been developed that identifies the minimum staffing needs and prioritizes critical and non-essential services based on patient's health status and essential facility operations.**