

Physiological monitoring workers: Maximizing worker efficiency and maintaining patient safety

Wil-Johneen Ardoin, Texas A&M
Sloane Hoyle, Texas A&M HSC
Dr. Thomas Ferris, Texas A&M
Dr. Camille Peres, Texas A&M HSC
Dr. Susan Hallbeck, Mayo Clinic



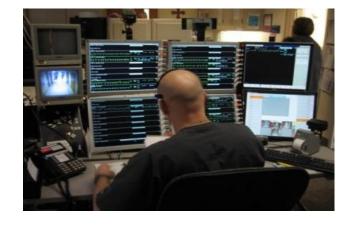






Introduction

- 24-hour real-time physiological monitoring
- Multiple noncritical care patients
- Remote display station
 - Cardiac rhythms, pulse oximetry, blood pressure, and other physiological data



- 15-40 in-hospital patients at a single station









Introduction

- Benefits:
 - Early recognition patient deterioration
 - On-site workload reduction per patient
- Future plans for operation expansion
- Must determine factors influencing effective monitoring system
 - Major factor: Monitoring operator's workload









Methods

One-week data collection period on site

 Three different work shifts: 6 AM, 2 PM, and 10 PM











Methods

- 37 Mayo Clinic employees:
 - remote monitoring operators, nurses, and other clinical personnel

 All information digitally recorded and/or written in field notes









What we know so far...

- There are three distinct Remote Monitoring Paradigms (RMPs):
 - make-up of the healthcare team, i.e., console operator, runner, and nurse staff
 - performed tasks
 - physical location
 - quality of communication









| | | RMP 2 | RMP 3 |
|--|---------------------------|--|--|
| Healthcare tea | | Console perator, runner, | Console operator, nurse |
| Collocated | | Image: Sector Secto | Umapped 17 25 Umapped 25 Umapped 25 Umapped 25 Umapped 25 Umapped 25 Umapped 25 Umapped 25 Umapped 25 Umapped 25 Umapped 25 |
| Tech components of communication | A/V display, telephone | 25 00381 0 <th>Umaged 22 Umaged 25 Umaged 25 25 Umaged 25 25 Umaged 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2</th> | Umaged 22 Umaged 25 Umaged 25 25 Umaged 25 25 Umaged 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2 |









How do they compare?

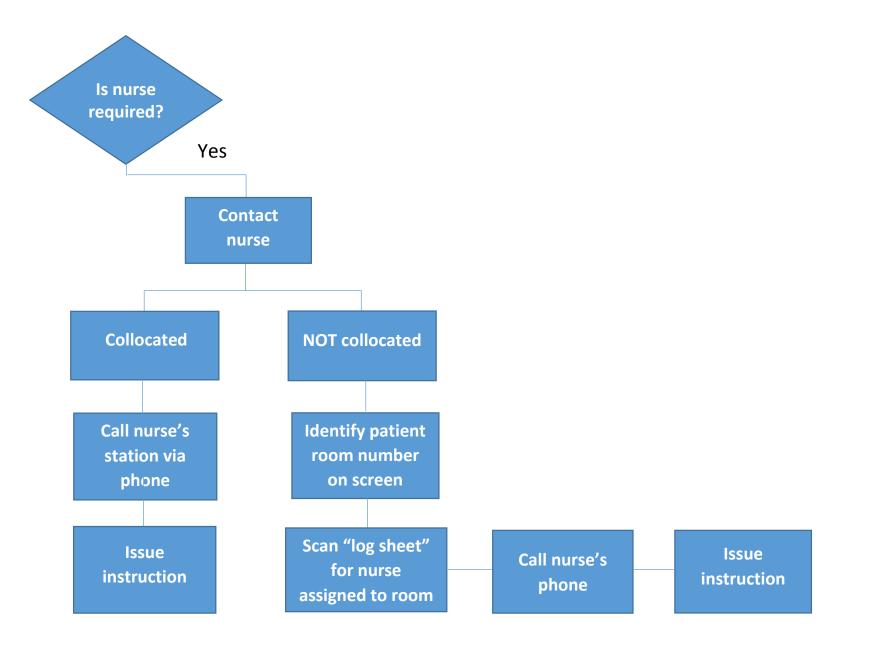
- Perceived quality:
 - Paradigm 1 > Paradigm 2 > Paradigm 3

- Most influential characteristics:
 - -Healthcare team spatial proximity
 - -A/V technical capabilities available to console operators











Conclusion

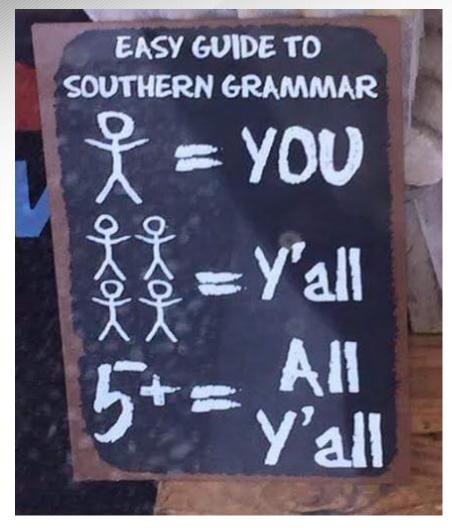
- Initial steps in continued analysis of the remote monitoring system
- Currently in the works:
 - Validating task analysis
 - Narrowing in on key workload drivers
- Potential next step: simulation of monitoring workstation to manipulate workload drivers











Any Questions?

wvardoin@tamu.edu





