

Nursing Leadership and Physician-Nurse Teams

- Blum, R. H., Raemer, D. B., Carroll, J. S., Dufresne, R. L., & Cooper, J. B. (2005). A method for measuring the effectiveness of simulation-based team training for improving communication skills. *Anesthesia & Analgesia*, 100(5), 1375-1380.
Team behavior and coordination, particularly communication or team information-sharing, are critical for optimizing team performance. This study developed a technique for placing clinical information with members of a team of trainees in a controlled simulator setting. Despite the low level of team information-sharing, the authors demonstrated construct validity of the probe methodology.
- Bodenheimer, T., MacGregor, K., & Stothart, N. (2005). Nurses as leaders in chronic care. *British Medical Journal*, 330(7492), 612-613.
This article provides support for the pivotal role of nurses in interprofessional care.
- Forster, A. J., Clark, H. D., Menard, A., Dupuis, N., Chernish, R., Chandok, N., et al. (2005). Effect of a nurse team coordinator on outcomes for hospitalized medicine patients. *American Journal of Medicine*, 118(10), 1148-1153.
Several randomized trials have found that discharge planning improves outcomes for hospitalized patients. This study seeks to explore whether adding a clinical nurse specialist (CNS) to physician teams in hospitals that already have discharge planning services makes a difference. At the conclusion of the study, the addition of a clinical nurse specialist to a medical team improved patient satisfaction but did not impact hospital efficiency or patient safety.
- Schmalenberg, C., Kramer, M., King, C. R., Krugman, M., Lund, C., Poduska, D., et al. (2005). Excellence through evidence: Securing collegial/collaborative nurse-physician relationships, part 1. *Journal of Nursing Administration*, 35(10), 450-458.
Collegial and collaborative nurse-physician relationships positively impact patient outcomes. This article discusses a multi-site evidence-based management practice initiative to identify structures that enable these relationships.
- Thomas, E. J., Sexton, J. B., & Helmreich, R. L. (2003). Discrepant attitudes about teamwork among critical care nurses and physicians. (see comment). *Critical Care Medicine*, 31(3), 956-959.
The purpose of this study was to measure and compare critical care physicians' and nurses' attitudes about teamwork. The study concluded that critical care physicians and nurses have discrepant attitudes about the teamwork they experience with each other. This includes: suboptimal conflict resolution and interpersonal communication skills.