## Selected TeamSTEPPS® Concepts and Tools

#### **Communication: SBAR**

The SBAR technique provides a standardized framework for members of the health care team to communicate about a patient's condition. You may also refer to this as the ISBAR, where "I" stands for "Introductions."

In phrasing a conversation with another member of the team, consider the following:

- Situation—What is happening with the patient?
- Background—What is the clinical background?
- Assessment—What do I think the problem is?
- Recommendation—What would I recommend?

### Leadership: Brief/Huddle/Debrief

#### Brief:

Short session prior to starting an event. During a brief the following information may be discussed: team membership and roles, clinical status of the team's patients, plan of care for each of the team's patients, issues affecting team operations

#### Huddle:

Huddle is a tool for communicating adjustments to a plan of care that is already in place.

#### Debrief:

Opportunity to understand frames after a simulation or clinical event

## **Situation Monitoring: Cross Monitoring**

Observing the actions of fellow team members – or cross-monitoring – is a safety mechanism that can be used to mitigate error before the patient is harmed.

## Mutual Support: CUS

Using CUS language helps escalate a situation and can grab the listener's attention.

- Concerned
- Uncomfortable
- Safety Issue

# **Initial Scenario Planning Form**

Scenario Title:	TeamSTEPPS® Tool:
Developer(s):	
Problem/Needs Assessment	Learner Group(s)
Learner Objectives	
	,
Scenario Plot Summary	
Pre-learning Pre-learning	
Setting (e.g. ER, OR, Med-surg floor):	
Modality (e.g. high fidelity simulator, hybrid, standardized patient, task trainer):	
Type of Simulation (e.g. immersive, procedural, in situ, uniprofessional, interprofessional):	
ESPs/Staff needed (e.g. Nurse, family, healthcare provider):	
Debriefing Strategy (e.g. Advocacy/inquiry, Plus/Delta):	

