

Prospective study of an advanced nurse triage for a target pathology at the admission in the emergency department.

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Introduction

Since their creation, emergency departments are faced with a continuous increasing of their frequentation. This creates, by moment, severe saturation of these departments' resources. Triage nurse introduced to diminue this congestion doesn't resolve the problem completely. The solution could be the establishment of an advanced nurse triage for patients at admission.

In the emergency department of our institution, we study the efficiency of an advanced nurse triage for patient admitted with chest pain (Acute coronary syndrome symptomatology).

Material et methods

Our study is a prospective, interventional, randomized controlled trial, performed on 58 patients, including 27 in the study group and 31 in the control group. We analyzed if the advanced triage nurse could improve the management of chest pain in terms of time.

The design of the study was approved by our institution's human subject ethical review committee.

An algorithm based on permanent orders inspired from PIT protocols was designed to allow the realization of this particular advanced triage by a nurse.

Results

The results of our study highlight four main parameters who significantly differentiated in positive way the management based on advanced triage compared with conventional triage: first nurse and/or medical contact, the time required to the realization of ECG, the time required to obtain results of fast cardiac enzymes analysis, as well as the time spent in emergencies department.

Conclusion

With such results, we can reasonably consider that the advanced triage nurse is a tool for future efficient and necessary in emergency departments.



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