An Evaluation of Nurse’s Knowledge and Use of the CAPFAQ in the Pediatric Sickle Cell Population

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Purpose & Rationale: To determine if, through educational intervention, the Children’s Acute Pain Functional Ability Questionnaire (CAPFAQ) can be documented reliably and consistently in children with Sickle Cell Disease (SCD) admitted with acute pain crisis. Although this tool has been implemented as a standard nursing order for children admitted with acute pain at Connecticut Children’s Medical Center, it is inconsistently documented and it is not used to guide daily clinical care.

Research Questions: Will an educational intervention with the nursing and PCA staff influence the documentation rate of the CAPFAQ in the Sickle Cell population admitted with pain crisis? What are the barriers nurses face in consistently documenting the CAPFAQ?

Synthesis of Review of Literature: The Pediatric Initiative on Methods, Measurement, and Pain Assessment in Clinical Trials recommends that assessment of pain measurement include the evaluation of functional disability and recovery (McGrath et al., 2008). Prior to 2014, there was no established assessment of physical function in children with acute pain in the hospitalized setting. Zempsky et al. (2014) noted this gap and developed the Youth Acute Pain Functional Ability Questionnaire (YAPFAQ). In the spring of 2014, the YAPFAQ (also known as the CAPFAQ) became a part of the electronic medical record for those patients admitted with acute pain. Children with SCD can have debilitating pain crises and currently there is no established standard of care when assessing the functional limitation for these hospitalized patients.

Methods/Procedures:
Phase I:
Medical records were audited to investigate frequency of CAPFAQ documentation compared to length of stay from July 1, 2015 to September 30, 2015.

Phase II:
A pre-intervention survey was given to staff participants to examine their understanding of SCD and the CAPFAQ. An educational session was presented to increase staff knowledge of the topic. A discussion session was held to determine facilitators and barriers to completing the CAPFAQ tool daily. A post-intervention survey was given to reassess comprehension of SCD and the CAPFAQ.

Phase III:
Medical records were audited to investigate frequency of CAPFAQ documentation compared to length of stay from February 1, 2016 to April 30, 2016.

Results: Data analysis ongoing, results pending.

Discussion/Application to Practice: Study results will be used to determine the most efficient and effective way to complete the CAPFAQ. Future research is needed to determine how
CAPFAQ results could guide nursing care at the bedside to support functional mobility during episodes of acute pain.

References:
