SLEEP, STRESS, & SUBSTANCE USE IN NEWLY LICENSED NURSES: FINDINGS FROM VIRTUAL FOCUS GROUPS

MARCH 22, 2021

AMY WITKOSKI STIMPFEL, PHD, RN ASSISTANT PROFESSOR



Disclosures and Acknowledgements

Funding:

National Council of State Boards of Nursing, Center for Regulatory Excellence Grant

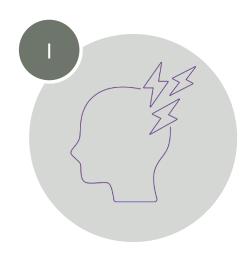
Conflict of Interest:

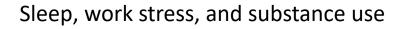
None

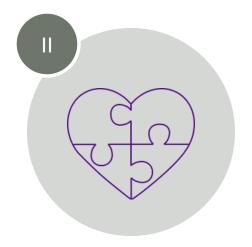
Acknowledgements:

Lloyd Goldsamt, PhD Christine Kovner, PhD, RN, FAAN Eva Liang, MA

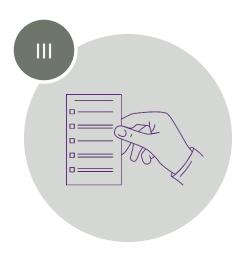
Agenda







Sleep, shift work, and work stress – impact on nurse and patient outcomes



Summary and recommendations

Methods

Design

Qualitative descriptive *Work, Stress, & Health* framework

Sample

Recruited participants from previous study \rightarrow RN Work Project Group 1, n = 21 | Group 2, n = 20

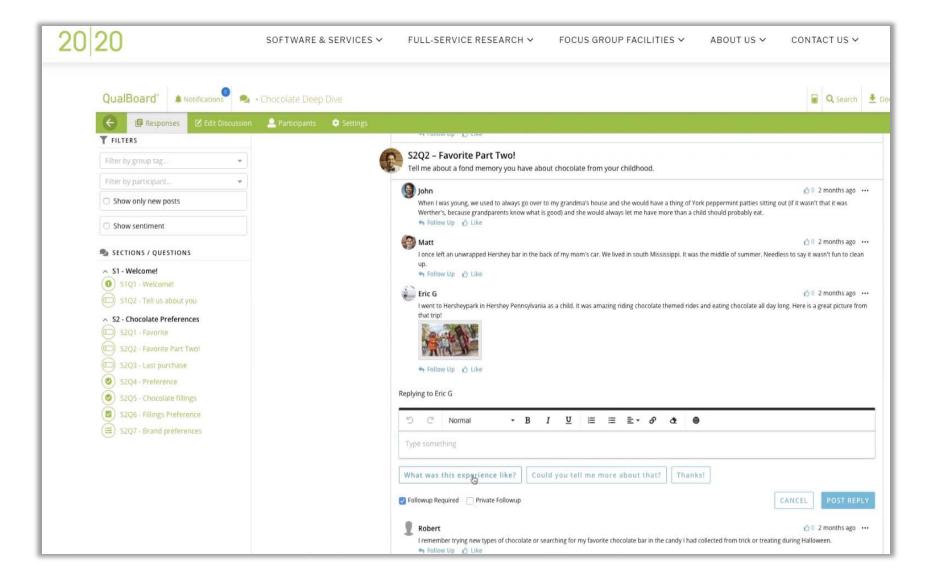
Data

Two asynchronous, virtual focus groups conducted in early 2019 using QualBoard by 20/20 Research

Data analysis

Content analysis using ATLAS.ti

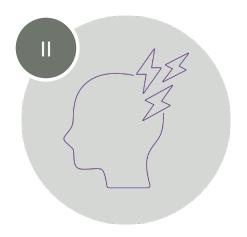
Methods



Sociodemographic Characteristics	N (%)
Socioueinographic Characteristics	IN (70)
Age	
18-29	8 (42.1)
30-39	9 (47.4)
≥40-49	2 (10.5)
Gender	
Female	17 (89.5)
Ethnicity/Race	
African American/Black	2 (10.5)
Asian	2 (10.5)
Latino/a or Hispanic	1 (5.3)
White	13 (68.4)
Mixed race	1 (5.3)
Marital status	
Never married/single	6 (31.6)
Married/partnered	11 (57.9)
Divorced/widowed/separated	2 (10.5)
Highest nursing degree	
Associate's degree	5 (26.3)
Bachelor's degree	13 (68.4)
Master's degree	1 (5.3)

Work Characteristics	
Current role in primary job	
Staff nurse	15 (78.9)
Charge nurse	1 (5.3)
Case manager	2 (10.5)
Other	1 (5.3)
Shift length	
8 hours	2 (10.5)
10 hours	1 (5.3)
12 hours	13 (68.4)
Other	2 (10.5)
N/A	1 (5.3)
Schedule	
Days	9 (47.4)
Evenings	3 (15.8)
Nights	5 (26.3)
Other	2 (10.5)
Years in current position	
<1	2 (10.5)
1-2	8 (42.1)
≥3	9 (47.4)

Part I: Sleep, work stress, and substance use



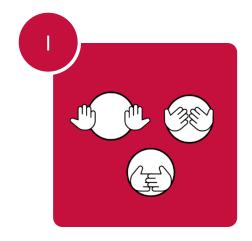
Work-Related Substance Use Among Early Career Nurse: Frequency of Substance Use Reported by Participants ($N = 23$)		
Stimulants	n (%ª)	
Caffeine		
Use one type	7 (30.4)	
Use two types	13 (56.5)	
Use three types	3 (13.0)	
Stimulant other than caffeine ^b		
Do not use	14 (60.9)	
Use one type	6 (26.1)	
Use two types	3 (13.0)	
Depressants		
Alcohol		
Do not use	15 (65.2)	
Use	8 (34.8)	
Depressant other than alcohol ^c		
Do not use	17 (73.9)	
Use one type	4 (17.4)	
Use two types	2 (8.7)	
a Demonstrates province and we to 100 due to recording		

^a Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

^b Stimulants other than caffeine examples include methylphenidate and armodafinil.

^c Depressants other than alcohol examples include antihistamines and zolpidem tartrate.

Three Themes





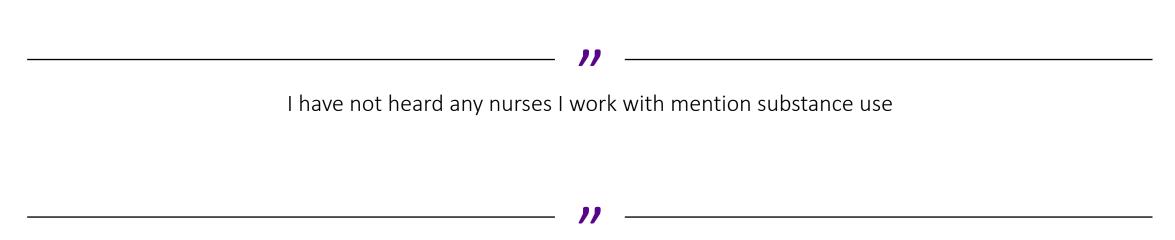


It's somewhere out there



Caffeine is king and alcohol is queen

See no evil, speak no evil, hear no evil



While it's not brought up in conversation, I would not surprise me how many people use marijuana, even in the nursing profession. If it helps people cope and enjoy themselves, I'm all for it! Just not at work.

It's somewhere out there

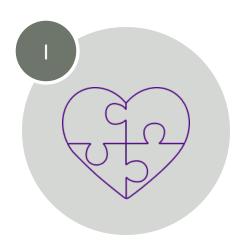


I would go as far as to say that most nurses use some substance to get through the day, whether that's coffee, alcohol, sleep aids, recreational drugs, etc. I can't think of any nurse I know who is substance free.

Caffeine is king and alcohol is queen

I drink coffee, 3-4 cups a day. Most of my coworkers drink coffee in varying amounts. Some drink other caffeinated beverages such as pop or energy drinks. I have seen some people using herbal supplements as well.
Seems like we all come in with coffee cups in our hands and most of my coworkers crack a redbull by lunch time.
I love my after shift beer and I'm not afraid to admit it! I run a hot bath, drink a beer or two, then I can actually get

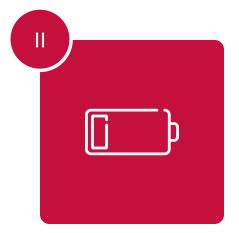
Part II: Sleep, shift work, and work stress – impact on nurse and patient outcomes



Three Themes







Tired but wired



We're only human

Our voice should matter

"

I don't feel like we have a voice in staffing issues. The CNO and other administrators are fully aware of the stress that we are under due to poor staffing. They are reminded of it at least every month during nursing forums. The solution would seem to be just to hire more nurses, but we have been told that it is not in the budget. It adds a sense of hopelessness because the admins do not provide any solutions whatsoever.

Our voice should matter

I feel like I can say no to the overtime, but I know what it is like to be at work and no one volunteers to work! You are on a sinking ship and [no] one is willing to help out and that stinks!!

We must have a really good reason to not take extra work, or help a coworker, or take a file. Depending on my day and the work- money or bonusing doesn't usually make a difference- it doesn't make a crappy or stressful day any better.

Tired but wired

Your adrenaline pumps so much during a stressful shift that it's hard to wind down and go to sleep afterward.

Sometimes I get no more than 4 hours sleep due to this.

As time has passed, I have found increasing difficulties sleeping after a difficult shift. I may be physically tired, but my mind is/can be so frazzled from the work day that I dwell on it while trying to sleep. I will try to meditate or deep

breath to relax my mind, but sometimes it is not successful.

We're only human

When I work several days in a row, I feel drained and almost hung over with exhaustion but I do get as much sleep as I am able to. It just feels constantly like I need more.

Working the 3 12s makes my sleeping erratic. I'm usually in various states of tired, feeling well rested is not the

norm.

We're only human

"

Stress and poor sleep definitely alters work performance for me and my coworkers. It causes an inability to focus, forgetfulness, disorganization, irritability, and a lot of other negatives. I notice that I'm not able to devote adequate time to my patients when I'm having to spend extra time scrambling to organize the next steps I need to take because I can't think clearly. Charting definitely becomes less detailed and is probably inaccurate by the time it gets filled in at the end of the day because there isn't time to chart as you go.

"

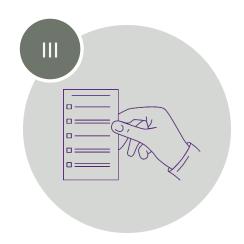
When I worked night shift I had trouble word finding toward the end of my shifts and during report I would always pray that I didn't forget anything. My reports always felt like word vomit and I would always be apologizing because my mind wouldn't follow a normal SBAR report it kept jumping around.

We're only human

"

I've definitely forgotten things in report by the end of the day when I'm exhausted. Or felt like I was missing something that was happening with my patients due to fatigue. One time I was coming in on nights exhausted because I hadn't slept well during the day and I didn't reset the bed alarm for my patient when we left the room after bedside report. That patient fell out of bed 20 minutes later and had an injury that needed surgery. It was a horrible night and a reminder of how being tired can make me miss things.

Part III: Summary and recommendations



Action Items

Self-care



Scheduling including shift work, overtime



Sleep hygiene & education!



Seek help



THANK YOU

AMY WITKOSKI STIMPFEL, PHD, RN AS8078@NYU.EDU @AMYWSTIMPFEL

