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FROM SBAR TO SHAR - A PORTUGUESE ADAPTATION

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This paper is based on our experience of adapting SBAR (Situation, Background, Asses-
sment, Recommendation), in a Portuguese hospital. We did an Integrative Literature Review aiming which assisted us in understanding and building a structured handover. The handover process is a time of transition in providing patient care, where the transmission of information and the transfer of responsibility is from a health professional or team to others. Surgical patients are subject to a significant number of transitions in the perintrative period, which are considered high risk. Failures, omissions and errors committed in this process may be adverse events that com-
promise the continuity of perioperative nursing care and lead to an effective damage to the patient. A frequent recommendation is the existence of a structured handover instrument. The SBAR provides a standardized framework for communication between members of the healthcare team about the condition of the client. Adapting SBAR to the Portuguese clinical settings, changed to SHAR (Situation, History, Assessment, Recommendation), which is a guiding tool to use at the surgical patient admission before his/her entrance at the operating theater. Each item summarizes a minimum data set, necessary for the transmission of information: SITUATION - Patient identification and confirmation of the preoperative procedures; HISTORY - Provided information on the status and medical history of the client; ASSESSMENT - customer needs, identifying potential risk factors, and; RECOMMENDATIONS - Transmission of relevant information and issue clarification.

In conclusion, this Perioperative Nursing tool leads to: promotes the surgical patientsafety; Prevention of adverse events; Effective communication among peers; Involvement of the surgical client; Minimum set of data to be transmitted; Efficacy of daily nursing routines and respective activities; Procedures standardization.

Bibliography

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