# Emergency Nurses' Perceived Barriers to Engaging Patients with Life-Limiting Illnesses in Serious Illness Conversations: A Mixed-Method Analysis

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### INTRODUCTION

- Serious illness (SI) conversations are discussions aimed at improving the quality of care for patients with life-limiting illnesses
- Engaging seriously ill patients in SI conversations creates the opportunity to provide care consistent with patients' wishes.
- Emergency nurses may encounter barriers in engaging in SI conversations despite being aware of the importance of such discussions
- Understanding these barriers may provide information on potential solutions

#### PURPOSE

 This study aims to assess emergency nurses' perceived barriers toward engaging patients in SI conversations and explore the possible solutions to these barriers

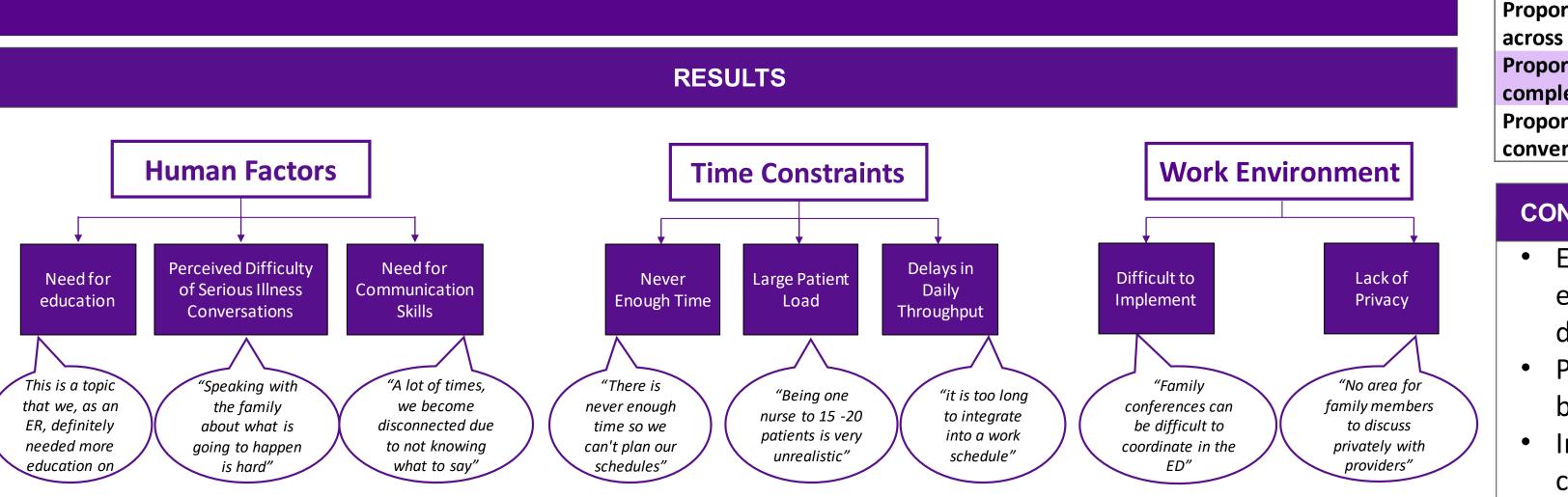
#### **METHODS**

- Design: A mixed method convergent design comprising of cross-sectional (quantitative) and conceptual content analyses (qualitative).
- Population: 2,265 emergency nurses from 33 emergency departments enrolled in the Primary Palliative Care for Emergency Medicine study
- Data source: The End-of-Life Nursing Education Consortium (ELNEC) post-training survey
- Analysis: Quantitative Frequency distribution. Qualitative Themes and subthemes

Approximately 1 in 3 emergency nurses reported that they will encounter barriers while engaging in serious illness conversations

Reported barriers in engaging in serious illness conversations included human factors, time constraints, and challenges in the emergency work environment

Potential solutions to the barriers included the need for continued training, having dedicated emergency nurses and dedicated spaces for serious illness conversations



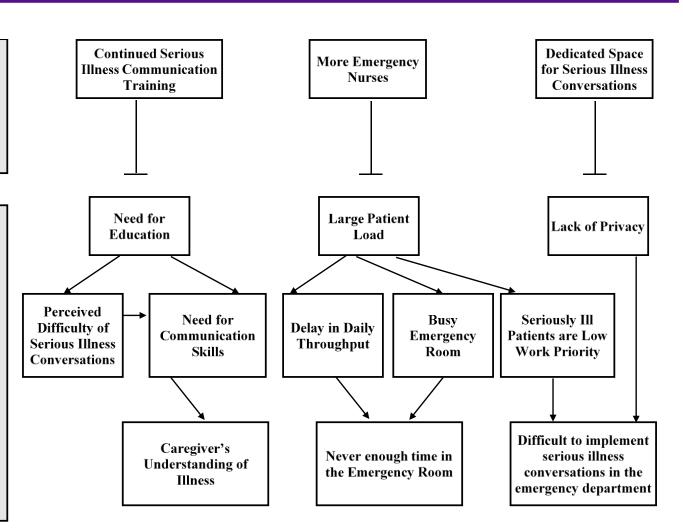
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## RESULTS



Conceptual linkage of emergency nurses' perceived barriers to SI conversations in the emergency department and the implicit/explicit solutions

Key: interpreted as "a potential solution for"	';	] interpreted as	"may manifest as"
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ures	Counts (%)	
rtion of emergency nurses trained	2,265 (81.4% of 2,781)	
s 33 emergency departments		
rtion of emergency nurses that	2,176 (96.1% of 2,265)	
leted the post-ELNEC training survey		
rtion that will encounter barriers to SI	700 (32.2% of 2,176)	
rsations in their work environment		

## CONCLUSION

Meas

 Emergency nurses may encounter barriers while engaging in SI conversations in the emergency department

• Potential solutions exist for the multi-faceted barriers emergency nurses expressed.

 Institutional level policies may be required to create a palliative care friendly work environment
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