

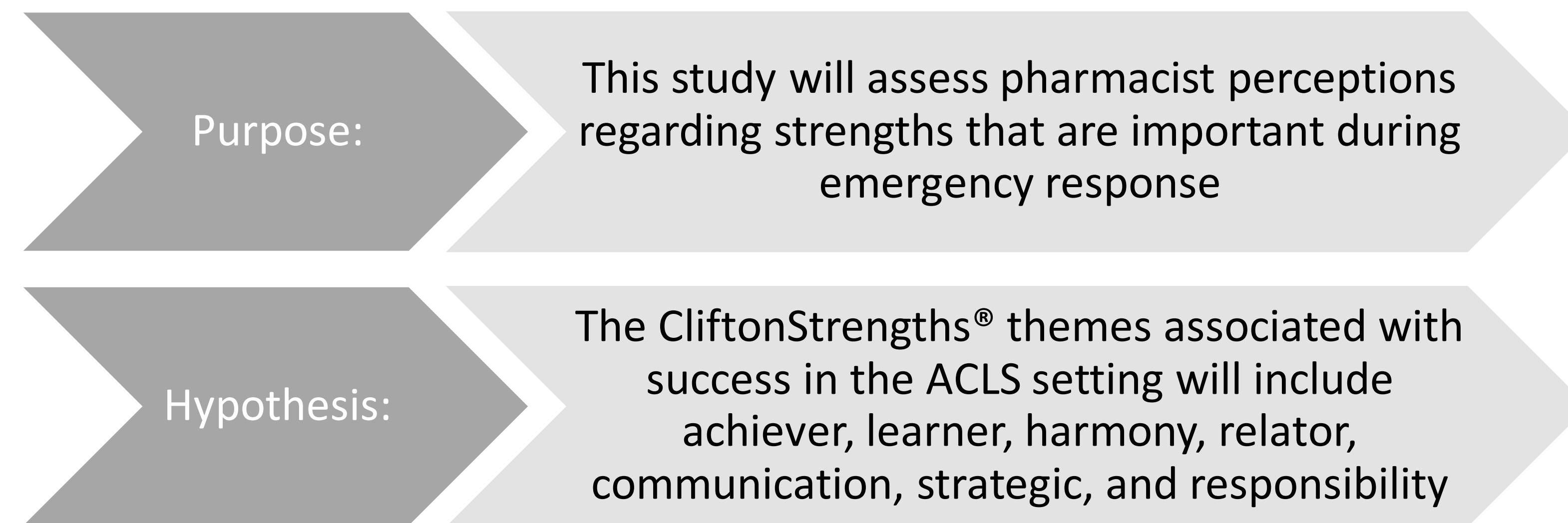


Pharmacist perceptions of CliftonStrengths® themes important for success in Advanced Cardiovascular Life Support

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BACKGROUND

- Advanced Cardiovascular Life Support (ACLS) is an integrated, team-based approach to optimizing patient outcomes during acute cardiovascular events
- ACLS is a fast-paced, high-stress, demanding scenario that can prove to be challenging, even in a simulated environment
- Previous research in other health professions has identified personality factors associated with success in critical care, a similarly high stress discipline¹
- This leads to a potential relationship existing between inherent personality traits or strengths and pharmacist's success during ACLS



OUTCOMES

Primary Outcome

- Top strengths considered to be most important for:
 - An emergency response team
 - A pharmacist's role in ACLS
 - A team leader's role in ACLS

Secondary Outcome

- Respondent role in emergency response
- Respondent strengths

STUDY DESIGN

- Design: IRB-exempt, cross-sectional electronic survey administered via REDCap
 - Survey included:
 - 12 questions related to respondent and practice site demographics
 - 6 questions related to CliftonStrengths® themes
 - Top 5 strengths important for being part of an emergency response team, a pharmacist's role in ACLS, and a team leader's role in ACLS
 - Time Frame: August 27, 2019 – September 24, 2019
 - Survey distributed via email listservs to:
 - American College of Clinical Pharmacists Practice and Research Networks
 - Critical Care (2,125 members)
 - Cardiology (1,162 members)
 - Adult Medicine (1,036 members)
 - Emergency Medicine (983 members)
 - Pediatrics (877 members)
 - Practitioners received a \$5 electronic giftcard as compensation for participation
 - Results were evaluated using descriptive statistics

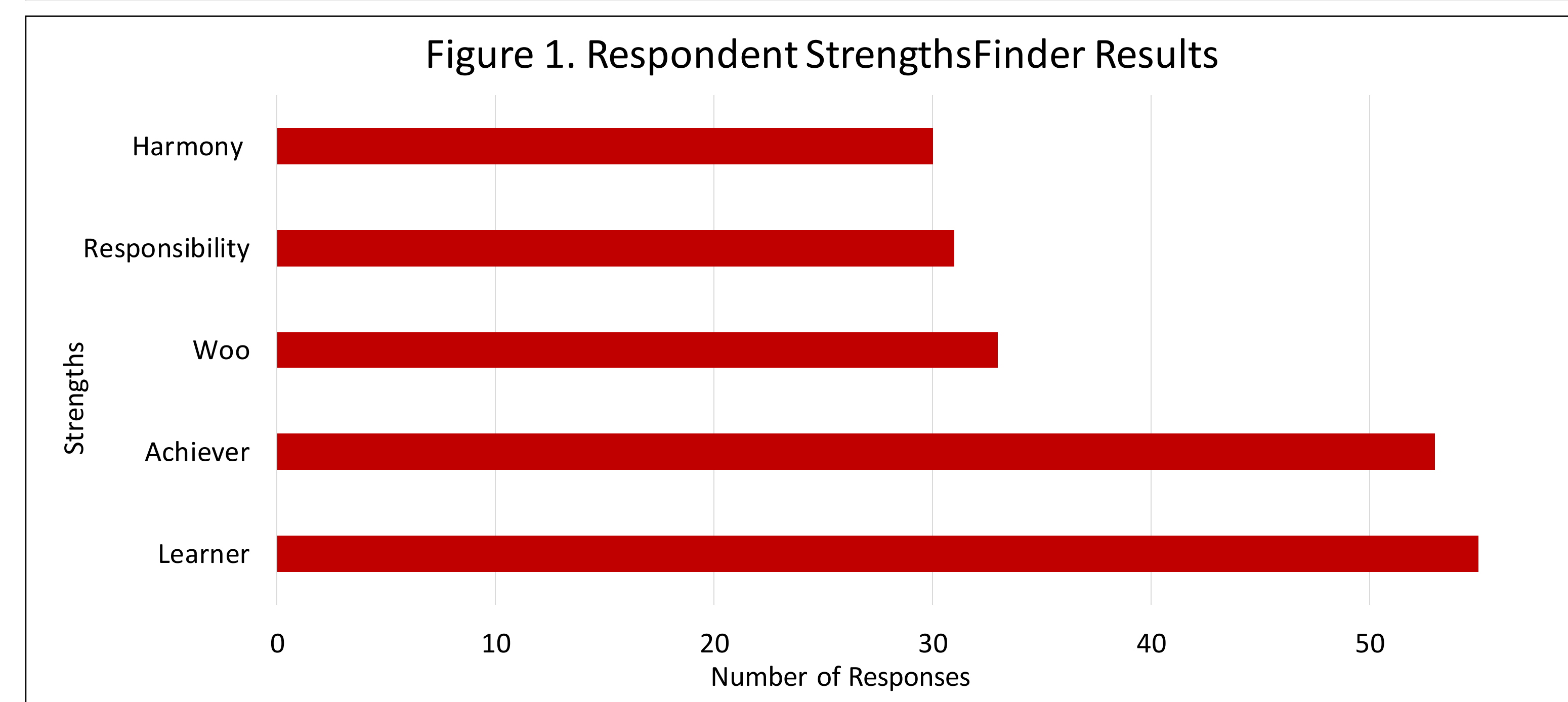
RESULTS

Table 1. Respondent Characteristics

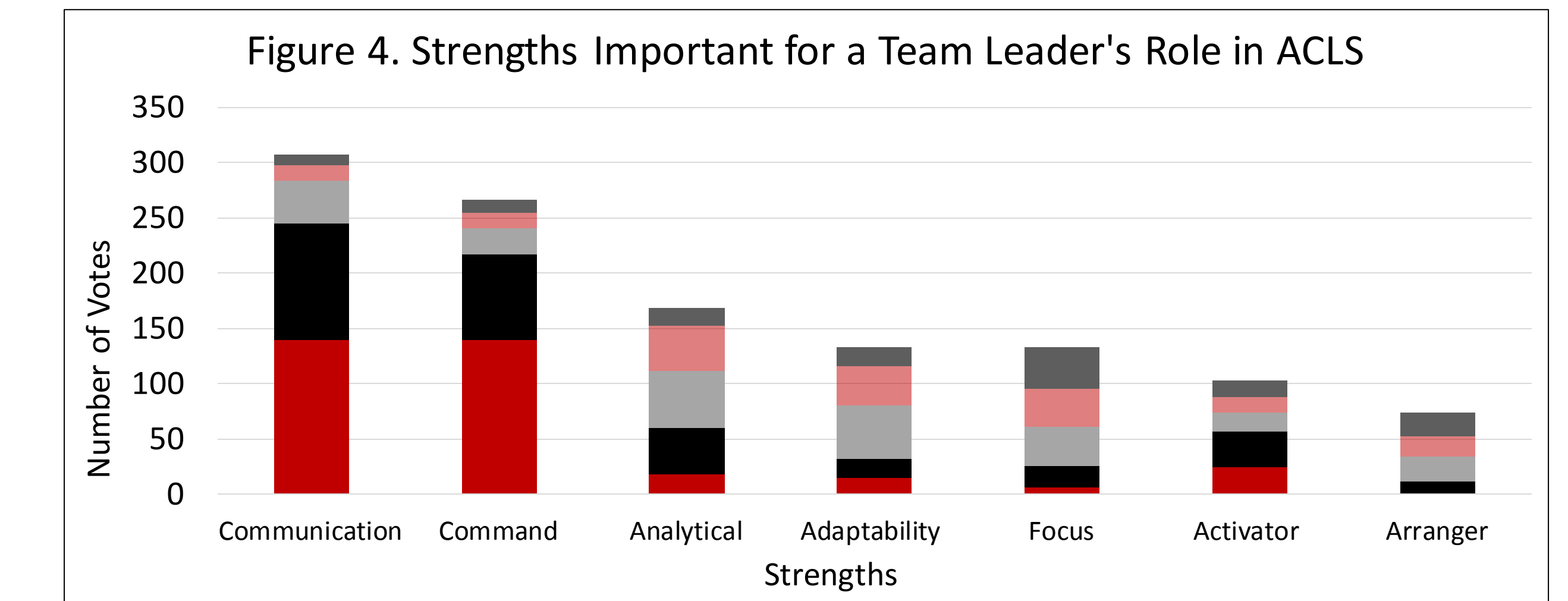
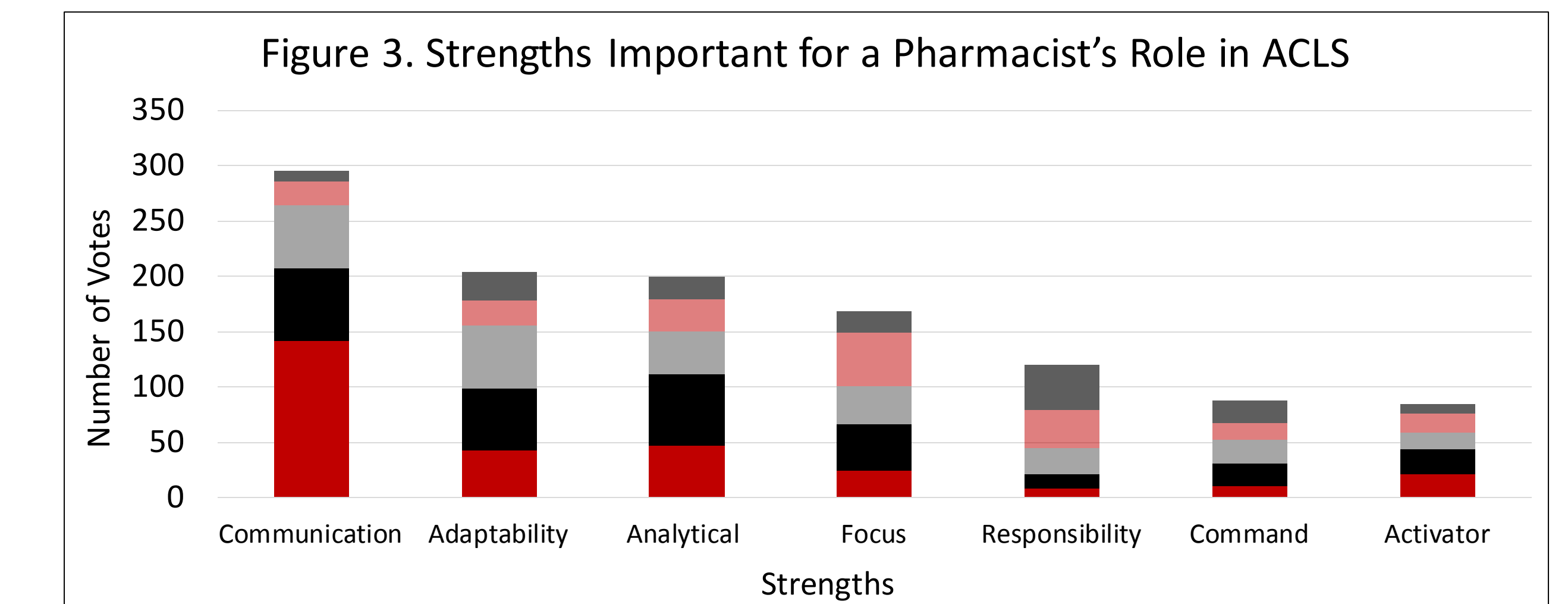
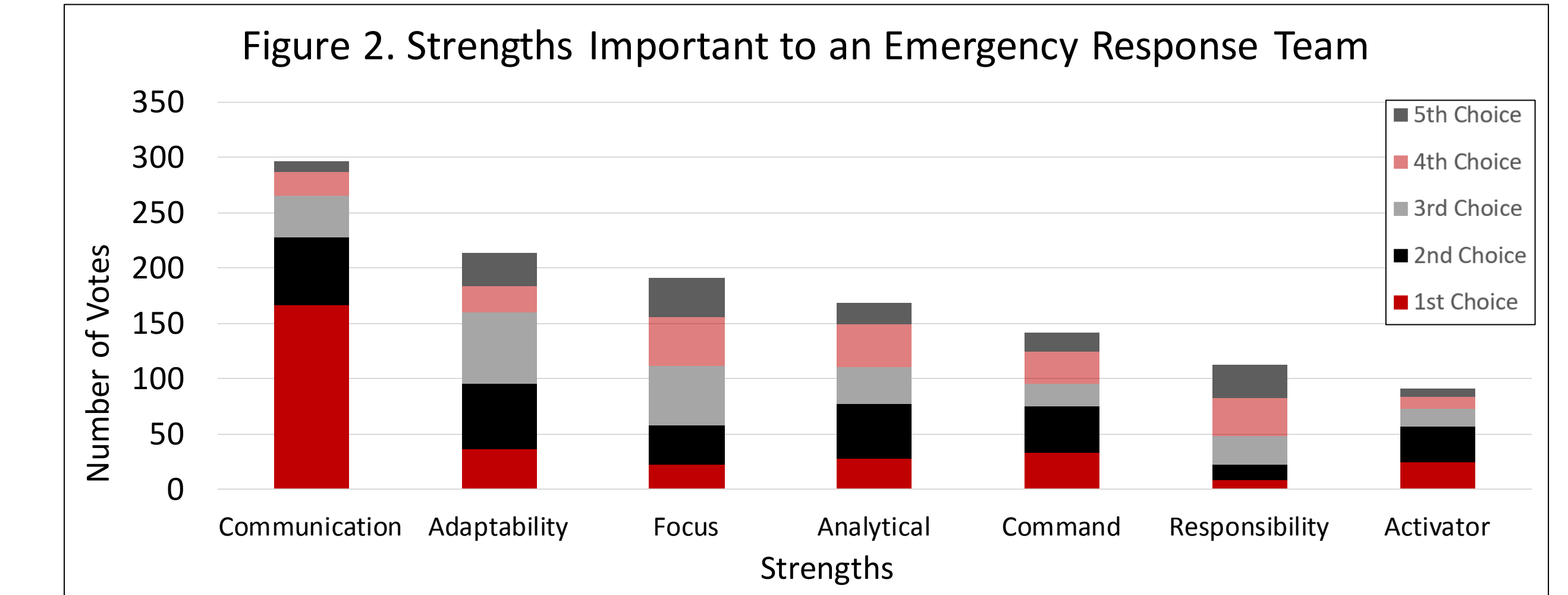
Variable	Responses (n = 397)	Variable	Responses (n = 397)
Institution Type		Respond to cardiovascular emergencies	
Community Acute Care Hospital	199 (50%)	≤5 per month	138 (40%)
University-Affiliated Acute Care Hospital	159 (40%)	6-10 per month	143 (41%)
Academia/College of Pharmacy	24 (6%)	11-20 per month	52 (15%)
Other	15 (4%)	>20 per month	12 (4%)
Teaching Hospital	296 (75%)	Additional Training Completed	
Size of Institution		None	24 (6%)
<100 beds	14 (3%)	PGY1	280 (71%)
100-249 beds	46 (12%)	PGY2 – Critical Care	105 (26%)
250-499 beds	129 (32%)	PGY2 – Emergency Medicine	49 (12%)
500-1000 beds	166 (42%)	PGY2 - Other	70 (19%)
>1000 beds	36 (9%)	Fellowship	8 (2%)
Patient Population		Board Certified Pharmacotherapy Specialist (BCPS)	190 (48%)
Adults	351 (88%)	Board Certified Critical Care Pharmacist (BCCCP)	104 (26%)
Pediatrics	46 (12%)	Other board certification	48 (13%)
Primary Practice Area		Other	15 (4%)
Emergency Department	126 (32%)	Gender	
General Medicine	62 (16%)	Female	256 (64%)
Mixed Medical/Surgical ICU	54 (14%)	Male	137 (35%)
Medical ICU	40 (10%)	Age	
Cardiovascular ICU	28 (7%)	<25 years	23 (6%)
Other ICU	46 (11%)	25-29 years	125 (31%)
Cardiology	24 (6%)	30-34 years	123 (31%)
Geographical Region		35-39 years	70 (18%)
Midwest	145 (36%)	40+ years	53 (13%)
South	137 (34%)		
Northeast	62 (16%)		
West	51 (13%)		

Table 2. Respondent Experience with ACLS

Certified by AHA in ACLS &/or PALS	
ACLS	332 (84%)
PALS	170 (43%)
Previously certified in ACLS/PALS (certification expired)	50 (13%)
Not certified	16 (4%)



RESULTS CONTINUED



CONCLUSIONS

- Pharmacists perceive that the most important CliftonStrengths® themes associated with success in an ACLS setting are communication, adaptability, analytical, command, and focus
- By determining the personality traits perceived to be associated with high performance in ACLS, approaches can be taken to personalize student learning in order to train "practice-ready" pharmacists that can be integral members of the ACLS team
- Future Directions:**
 - Describe associations between student strengths and perceptions, knowledge, and skills related to ACLS training
 - This project will lay the groundwork for a novel approach to individualized student learning based on strengths that can be applied to both ACLS training and other areas in the curriculum

REFERENCES

- Levine CD, Wilson SF, Guido GW. Personality factors of critical care nurses. *Heart & lung : the journal of critical care*. 1988;17(4):392-398.
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