Training of health professionals in the good use of insulin: satisfaction survey

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INTRODUCTION
In hospital, one in five patients is hyperglycemic and / or diabetic. Furthermore, 40% of hospitalized diabetic patients are treated with insulin. In France, insulin is one of high risk drugs that are defined by a decree published on April 6th 2011, so it requires special regard from healthcare professionals. Low level of information of nursing staff working outside diabetology units and lack of specific emergency protocols are identified as potential risk factors for a poor glycemic control and more severe iatrogenic events. To cope with this problem, a practical training conducted by a diabetologist, a pharmacy resident and a nurse working in diabetology department, was proposed to nurses from other care units. This training concerns the management of poor glycemic control and the appropriate use of insulin in acute situations.

OBJECTIVE
The aim of this study was to assess the interest of this training for nurses.

METHODS
A questionnaire was developed to evaluate satisfaction of nurses participating in the training. It contains 7 questions on training documents, content and themes and areas that nurses would like to see improve.

RESULTS
N=20 nurses participating in the training, 17 nurses from 7 care units replying to the survey

Interest of the training (% of nurses)
very useful 35% (n=6)
useful 65% (n=11)
somewhat useful 0%
not useful 0%

Satisfaction about messages and information delivered
very satisfactory 59% (n=10)
satisfactory 41% (n=7)
unsatisfactory 0%
not satisfactory 0%

Aquisition of new knowledge
100% of nurses
53% of nurses (n=9) about therapeutic strategies and management of a poor glycemic control
35% (n=6) about insulin administration, transport and storage modalities
no precision for 12% (n=2)

Need to adress others topics for 12% of nurses
• Action to be taken in case of emergency
• Different types of insulin
• Handling of insulin pumps

Adaptation level of the training tool

DISCUSSION/CONCLUSION
This training is considered necessary and satisfactory by all present nurses. Some points need to be more deepened. Training sessions will be established regularly, and their impact may be assessed by a practices audit. Finally, a collaboration between diabetologists and other care units is to consider in order to develop protocols for management of emergency situation linked to a poor glycemic control in diabetic patients.