

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Evaluation of Morning Report Sessions in Emergency Departments of Teaching Hospitals Affiliated with Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences

Hojat Derakhshanfar¹, Afshin Amini¹, Shamila Nouri², Dorrin Aghajani Nargesi^{1*}

1. Emergency Department, Imam Hossein Hospital, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran.

2. Pathology Department, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran.

*Corresponding author: Dorrin Aghajani Nargesi; Emergency Department, Imam Hossein Hospital, Shahid Madani Avenue, Tehran, Iran.
Tel: 09111322667; Email: dorrinan@yahoo.com

Abstract

Introduction: The present cross-sectional study was done to evaluate the standards of clinical training regarding morning report and data gathering was done using 3 assessment lists and a list of evidence, which covered 54 standards of morning report in total. The first assessment list, which included 37 questions, was filled in person by direct observation during morning report. The second assessment list included 26 questions and was filled by interviewing either education chief executive or department head of the emergency department (ED). The third assessment list consisted of 10 questions and was filled by questioning the chief resident of the department. Then the final absolute score and its percentage were determined and ranked based on obligatory and preferred standards. SPSS version 21 was used for data analysis and 0.05 was considered as significance level. **Methods:** The present cross-sectional study was done to evaluate the standards of clinical training regarding morning report and data gathering was done using 3 assessment lists and a list of evidence, which covered 54 standards of morning report in total. The first assessment list, which included 37 questions, was filled in person by direct observation during morning report. The second assessment list included 26 questions and was filled by interviewing either education chief executive or department head of the emergency department (ED). The third assessment list consisted of 10 questions and was filled by questioning the chief resident of the department. Then the final absolute score and its percentage were determined and ranked based on obligatory and preferred standards. SPSS version 21 was used for data analysis and 0.05 was considered as significance level. **Results:** Findings resulting from 50 morning reports in ED of Imam Hossein Hospital and 94 morning reports in ED of Shohadaye Tajrish Hospital were analyzed. In ED of Imam Hossein Hospital, mean score was 89.5% regarding obligatory standards and 45.7% in preferred standards. In ED of Shohadaye Tajrish Hospital, mean score was 73.6% for obligatory standards and 60% for preferred standards. Mean score of Imam Hossein Hospital was significantly higher than Shohadaye Tajrish Hospital regarding obligatory standards ($p = 0.025$). Although preferred standards were carried out better in Shohadaye Tajrish Hospital, compared to Imam Hossein Hospital, this difference was not statistically significant ($p = 0.1$). In total, mean score of the hospitals considering all standards of morning report, was 66.8% in Shohadaye Tajrish Hospital and 67.6% in Imam Hossein Hospital, which were not significantly different ($p = 0.92$). **Conclusion:** Based on the findings of the present study, mean total score of all the standards regarding morning report in EDs of Shohadaye Tajrish and Imam Hossein Hospitals was average. Mean score of obligatory standards was significantly higher in ED of Imam Hossein Hospital, compared to ED of Shohadaye Tajrish Hospital. Although the score regarding preferred standards was higher in Shohadaye Tajrish Hospital, compared to Imam Hossein Hospital, this difference was not statistically significant.

Key words: Emergency service, hospital; teaching rounds; program evaluation; reference standards
