Pain Management Communication for Non-English Speaking Postpartum Patients

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✦ Introduction
- Women interviewed about their memories of pain experiences throughout their lives report that the pain of childbirth was the most memorable pain they had ever experienced (Miven & Brodie, 1995)
- Pain assessment communication is the key function to provide comfortable, quality care, and increase patient satisfaction
- 4,165 obstetrical postpartum patients (OBPP) were seen at Vanderbilt University Medical Center between July 2011 and June 2012
  - Over 19% of OBPP had a language barrier
  - Nurses face challenges in communication

✦ Methods
- Sample: 26 non-English speaking patients
- Collect baseline data on:
  - Language
  - Pain medications
  - Length of stay
  - Method of delivery
- Implement pain chart
- Determine whether or not the visual chart improves pain management communications:
  - RN and patient surveys
  - Documentation of pain medications administered

*Project is in process. Only baseline data has been collected

✦ Baseline Data

Language of Non-English Speaking Patients (N=26)

- English 80%
- Spanish 10%
- Arabic 5%
- Somali 1%
- Kurdish Burmese <1%
- Other 3%

FY12 Language Distribution

Average Analgesic Dose Per Day

Motrin Dose Per Day

Narcotic Dose Per Day

Number of Doses

Patient ID

I want: Quiero

Bleeding: sangrante

I am: Estoy o tengo

Nausea

Number of Doses