

Bedside Shift Report Checklist

- Introduce the nursing staff to the patient and family. Invite the patient and family to take part in the bedside shift report.
- Open the medical record or access the electronic work station in the patient's room.
- Conduct a verbal SBAR report with the patient and family. Use words that the patient and family can understand.
 - **S** = **Situation**. What is going on with the patient? What are the current vital signs?
 - **B** = **Background**. What is the pertinent patient history?
 - **A** = **Assessment**. What is the patient's problem now?
 - **R** = **Recommendation**. What does the patient need?
- Conduct a focused assessment of the patient and a safety assessment of the room.
 - Visually inspect all wounds, incisions, drains, IV sites, IV tubings, catheters, etc.
 - Visually sweep the room for any physical safety concerns.
- Review tasks that need to be done, such as:
 - Labs or tests needed
 - Medications administered
 - Forms that need to be completed (e.g., admission, patient intake, vaccination, allergy review, etc.)
 - Other tasks:
- Identify the patient's and family's needs or concerns.
 - Ask the patient and family:
 - "What could have gone better during the last 12 hours?"
 - "Tell us how your pain is."
 - "Tell us how much you walked today."
 - "Do you have any concerns about safety?"
 - "Do you have any worries you would like to share?"
 - Ask the patient and family what the goal is for the next shift. This is the patient's goal not the nursing staff's goal for the patient.
 - "What do you want to happen during the next 12 hours?"
 - Follow up to see if the goal was met during the verbal SBAR at the next bedside shift report.

Adapted from the Emory University Bedside Shift Report Bundle.

