

**Registered Nurses' Association of Ontario:
Nursing Best Practice Guidelines Program**
***Crisis Intervention for Adults Using a Trauma-Informed Approach: Initial Four
Weeks of Management***
December, 2017

Systematic Review Search Strategy

Concurrent with the review of existing guidelines, a systematic review for recent literature relevant to the scope of the guideline was conducted by a health sciences librarian.

Databases Searched: Cumulative Index to Nursing and Allied Health (CINAHL), Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials, Embase, Educational Resource Information Centre (ERIC) (used only for research question three), MEDLINE, Epub and In-Process, and PsycINFO.

Inclusion Criteria:

The following criteria were used to guide the literature search:

Target Population:

- Adults (18 years and older) experiencing any form of crisis. Adults were not only limited to those who use substances or have a mental health issue.
- Health-care providers and members of the interprofessional team who provide care to adults experiencing crisis.

Timeframe:

- Articles published from Jan 2011 – November 2016

Other Considerations:

- Published in English
- Accessible for retrieval
- Across health settings/sectors (e.g. hospital, community settings, outpatient, etc.)
- Articles conducted internationally, but where it is applicable to a Canadian health-care context
- Primary focus was on articles relevant to nurses or within a nursing scope of practice. Secondary focus was on articles relevant to other health-care providers and members of the interprofessional team who collaborate with nurses to manage crisis and whose scope of practice overlaps with nursing.
- Primary focus of article is on crisis management and/or trauma-informed approaches to care
- Articles that focus on understanding both trauma-informed approaches to care and crisis intervention together
- Articles that focus on utilizing frameworks/components of trauma-informed care
- Articles that focus on utilizing frameworks/components of crisis intervention

Type of Studies:

- All study designs: Systematic reviews, meta-analysis, critical reviews, literature reviews, scoping reviews, mixed methods, and all primary studies with a qualitative or quantitative design.

- All research study designs that could be appraised using RNAO research team critical appraisal tools will be included (Reviews, mixed methods studies, RCTs, controlled clinical trials, quasi-experimental studies, cohort studies, case-control studies, cross-sectional studies, and descriptive/qualitative studies).

Exclusion Criteria:

- Dissertations, commentaries, narratives, discussion papers, conference proceedings.
- Unpublished (grey literature).
- Lab studies in any type of animal.
- Non-English studies.
- Articles focused on health-care crisis (e.g. low staffing, health-care funding cuts, etc.) rather than crisis events for individuals.
- Articles focused on physical trauma (e.g. head trauma, blunt force trauma, etc.) rather than trauma-informed approaches as a lens for practice.
- Articles that do not pertain to crisis intervention and/or trauma-informed approaches to care.
- Articles that do not meet pre-established inclusion criteria.
- Articles with a focus on crisis intervention or trauma-informed approaches for care with youth and children under 18 years.
- Articles with a specific a priori focus on the effectiveness of pharmacologic interventions for adults experiencing crisis.
- Articles related to building or validating assessment or screening tools for those at risk of crisis.

Search Terms

Below are selected and condensed key search terms used for each research question in MEDLINE. Comparable terms were used in all other databases searched.

Question 1: What are effective and trauma-informed interventions that can be utilized by nurses and the interprofessional team with adults experiencing crisis?

Population	Condition	Intervention	Limits
Adults (aged 18 and older) experiencing crisis: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individuals • Clients • Resident • Consumer • Patients • Survivors • Recipient of Care • Service user 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crisis situation • Crisis episode • Crisis event • Personal crisis • Emotional crisis • Crisis emergency • Stress disorders • Psychological Trauma • PTSD • Psychological distress • Emotional distress 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crisis intervention • Crisis treatment • Emergency services • Early medical intervention • Triage • Patient Care Team • Hospital Rapid Response Team • Risk Assessment • Trauma Informed • Rapid Response • Immediate Response • Emergency Response • Short term response 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not clinical conference or comment or consensus development conference or consensus development conference, nih or editorial or letter or news or newspaper article • Not animals • Age 18 and over • English • 2011-2016

Question 2: What are effective trauma-informed interventions that can be utilized by nurses and the interprofessional team to mitigate or prevent future crisis in adults?

Population	Condition	Intervention	Limits
Adults (aged 18 and older) experiencing crisis: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individuals • Clients • Resident • Consumer • Patients • Survivors • Recipient of Care • Service user 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crisis situation • Crisis episode • Crisis event • Personal crisis • Emotional crisis • Crisis emergency • Stress disorders • Psychological Trauma • PTSD • Psychological distress • Emotional distress 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary Prevention • Secondary Prevention • Tertiary Prevention • Disease Management • Psychotherapy • Continuity of Patient Care • Crisis Intervention • Crisis treatment • Crisis therapy • Trauma Informed • Prevent • Crisis Assessment • Crisis Management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not clinical conference or comment or consensus development conference or consensus development conference, nih or editorial or letter or news or newspaper article • Not animals • Age 18 and over • English • 2011-2016

Question 3: What content and education strategies are necessary to educate nurses and the interprofessional team effectively regarding crisis and trauma-informed approaches?

Population	Condition	Intervention	Limits
Nurses and other health-care providers working with adults in crisis: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health Personnel • Health Occupations • Health Occupations, Students • Health staff • Health providers • First responders • Emergency responders • Nurses • Law enforcement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crisis Intervention • Crisis situation • Crisis episode • Crisis event • Personal crisis • Emotional crisis • Crisis emergency • Stress disorders • Psychological Trauma • PTSD • Psychological distress • Emotional distress 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Education • Professional Education • Continuing Education • Distance Education • In-service Training • Educational Measurement • Teaching • Staff Development • Program Development • Preceptorship • Curriculum • Health Knowledge, attitudes, practice • Professional Competence • Learning • Mentors • Training • Models • Aptitude 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not clinical conference or comment or consensus development conference or consensus development conference, nih or editorial or letter or news or newspaper article • Not animals • English • 2011-2016

Question 4: What organization- and system-level supports are needed by nurses and the interprofessional team to implement best practices effectively using trauma-informed approaches to crisis?

Population	Condition	Intervention	Limits
<p>Nurses and other health-care providers working with adults in crisis:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health Personnel • Health Occupations • Health Occupations, Students • Health staff • Health providers • First responders • Emergency responders • Nurses • Law enforcement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crisis Intervention • Crisis situation • Crisis episode • Crisis event • Personal crisis • Emotional crisis • Crisis emergency • Stress disorders • Psychological Trauma • PTSD • Psychological distress • Emotional distress 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy • Health Policy • Organizational Policy • Organizational Innovation • Organizational Culture • Organizational Objectives • Legislation • Decision Making • Health planning support • Health care cost • Government programs • Delivery of Health Care • Standard of Care • Quality Indicators • Quality Improvement • Interprofessional relations • Communication • Protocol • Procedure • Leadership • Partnership 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not clinical conference or comment or consensus development conference or consensus development conference, nih or editorial or letter or news or newspaper article • Not animals • English • 2011-2016

Hand Search

Panel members were asked to review personal libraries to identify key articles not found through the above search strategies. Articles identified by panel members were included in the search results if two nursing research associates independently determined the articles had not been identified by the literature search and met the inclusion criteria.