

## Setting up rapid response nursing team and its effect on incidence of cardiopulmonary arrest and unexpected death in patients admitted to the emergency department

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**Background:** Rapid response nursing teams assess patients during early phases of deterioration to reduce patient morbidity and mortality. This study aimed to determine the effect of setting up rapid response nursing team on incidence of cardiopulmonary arrest and unexpected death was conducted.

**Materials and Methods:** This study is a randomized clinical trial were performed on 714 patients in the emergency department. Patients randomly were divided into two groups. Rapid response nursing team consists of a intensive care nurse and an anesthesia technician per shift, which was attended by 24 hours in the emergency room. Interventions for the control group was carried out according to the procedure by the staff, and for intervention group when the patient's condition was deteriorating after a careful evaluation of the patient done. and the results interventions were recorded for both groups. Data were analyzed using Ki Square, Mann-Whitney and fishers exact test.

**Findings:** There was no statistically significant difference between the two groups in terms of age, gender. Research results showed there was meaningful relationship between Setting up rapid response nursing team and rate transferred to the critical care unit( $p= 0.018$ ) and mortality rate patients( $p= 0.002$ ).

**Conclusions:** Setting up rapid response nursing team with to reduce transferred to the critical care unit ,reduce the code's 99 and increased cardiopulmonary resuscitation successful.

**Keywords:** Rapid response nursing team, Unexpected death, Cardiopulmonary arrest, Emergency ward

