

THE USE OF IPASS AS A HANDOVER FORMAT FROM THE EMERGENCY ROOM TO THE INPATIENT ROOM: LITERATURE REVIEW

Muh.Iwan Zulhan¹, Suryanto Suryanto²

¹Nursing Master Program, Faculty of Health Sciences, Brawijaya University, Malang, Indonesia

²Department of Nursing, Faculty of Health Sciences, Brawijaya University, Malang, Indonesia

*Muh.Iwan Zulhan, Nursing Master Program, Faculty of Health Sciences, Brawijaya University, Malang, Indonesia

Email: iwangadar@student.ub.ac.id

ABSTRACT

Miscommunication often occurs in nurses when transferring patients from the emergency room to the inpatient room. A literature review is needed regarding the use of IPASS as a handover format. This literature review aims to find out how effective IPASS is as a format for handover of patients from the emergency room to the inpatient room. Article searches were conducted using the Google Scholar, Pubmed, and Science Direct databases using the keywords “IPASS and Timbang Terima” starting from 2018 – 2025. The use of IPASS as a handover format has proven to be effective and minimizes miscommunication between nurses when transferring patients from the emergency room to the inpatient room. The effectiveness of using IPASS as a handover format between nurses from the emergency room to the inpatient room.

Keywords: IPASS; Acceptance; Effectiveness; Emergency Room; Inpatient Room.

INTRODUCTION

Emergency unit patient handling cannot be separated from the act of handover between professions using effective communication. Effective communication is defined as an expression verbally, or through other means in providing information to obtain understanding from the source of speech. If the source of communication and the recipient do not understand the purpose of the communication, then communication becomes ineffective. The role of effective communication in health services is the main thing [1].

The implementation of handover is carried out by nurses. Handover plays a role in 80% of the problems causing medical errors, ineffective handover can result in many problems related to patients such as errors and violations in patient care safety, including medication errors, wrong operations, and patient death. These problems are of important concern and can be monitored through handover activities. The information transferred is related to the patient's clinical condition, needs, personal, social conditions which aim to convey information and ensure effectiveness and safety in patient care. It is important to improve the quality of handover implementation in order to minimize incidents that can harm patients [2].

Handover is carried out by nurses as well as possible and with good quality. Handover in its implementation also provides important information that is used in the interests of patients and services that support the quality of service in the hospital. The quality of handover implementation can be seen from five components of service quality,

namely, reliability, responsiveness, assurance, empathy, physical evidence (tangibles). All dimensions or five components of handover quality will make patients feel appreciated and involved in the nursing process so that indirectly it will help the patient's recovery.

Handover is done so that information about the patient can be conveyed properly. Handover can be done in several formats, one of which is IPASS. IPASS is an effective communication framework used which consists of Introduction, Patient, Assessment, Situation, Safety Concern. This communication method is used when nurses carry out handover (handover) to patients. Communication between nurses must be carried out effectively, which means that the number of patients complete with the disease suffered must be conveyed. For example, patients with critical conditions by informing the details of the patient's condition that must be handed over, must be recorded properly and must be ensured in the hospital-wide indicator [3].

Handover with the IPASS method provides better information and methods than the old method. The advantage is that handover with the IPASS method helps in communication between nurses, both individuals and teams. IPASS components are I (Introduction): introducing oneself, duties, roles and patient biodata. P (Patient): includes patient biodata, age, gender and treatment room. A (Assessment): is an assessment of a problem such as TTV, laboratory examination and diagnostic determination. S (Situation): is the patient's condition such as current level of consciousness and development. S (Safety Concern) is the result of the main examination, socio-economic factors and reactions to drugs. These components are very clear so that it makes it easier for nurses to carry out handover which aims to improve communication between nurses [4].

The implementation of quality handover can ensure patient safety which includes the patient's environment, ensuring that the medication therapy given is in accordance with the program and nursing actions are in accordance with procedures. The implementation of quality handover will be able to dig up data about patients as well as possible [5].

METHODS

Article Selection

The results of the article search that has been done obtained 5 articles, and were analyzed according to the inclusion and exclusion criteria. Based on the results of the analysis of the quality of the articles using CASP, it was found that almost all articles met the criteria in the CASP checklist Clinical Prediction assessment format. All articles have good quality seen from the methodology and outcomes in the article. The respondents of the study were specified as nurses. The outcome of this article's research is to determine the effectiveness of using IPASS as a handover format. The results of data extraction show that IPASS is proven to be effective as a format for weighing patients from the emergency room to the inpatient room. The explanation related to the use of IPASS as a weighing format is explained in table.

RESULT**Table 1.** Data Extraction Results

No	Author	Publication Year	Article Title	Research purposes	Key Results
1	Blazin et al	2020	Improving Patient Handoffs and Transitions through Adaptation and Implementation of I-PASS Across Multiple Handoff Settings	Seeing how the adaptation of the implementation of IPASS as a hand over model is used in hospitals, especially in the pediatric department.	The use of IPASS is effective as a Handover model, which has the potential to improve patient safety. In addition, reports from inpatient nurses reported a decrease in errors related to patient reporting when conducting Handover with the IPASS model.
2	Soares et al	2023	Implementation of a standardized handoff system (I-PASS) in a tertiary care pediatric hospital	To evaluate the implementation of the medical handover system with the I-PASS model against Disease severity, Patient summary, List actions, Situational awareness and citation planning for patients, and assessing their impact on the quantity and quality of care. information transmitted during handover in the pediatric ward.	Handover with the IPASS model results in an increase in the amount of relevant information related to patient reporting. In addition, Handover with the IPASS model provides greater efficiency when reporting on patient conditions and developments because the reporting method is objective to important points.
3	Truong et al	2020	The effectiveness of "I PASS The BATON" model in improving nursing Admission at a university hospital in Vietnam	Evaluating changes in handover practices with the I PASS model in a Vietnamese teaching hospital and identifying factors contributing to the effectiveness of this model.	Overall, the "I PASS the BATON" handover model Effective in improving skills in carrying out handover. Although this effectiveness was documented one month after training and implementation in routine maintenance, confidence regarding this model, especially given the many obstacles perceived, may need to be strengthened to ensure

				sustainability of acquired knowledge, attitudes and skills.
4	Norman et al 2023	Implementing IPASS Handoff to Improve Patient Safety in Pediatric Critical Care Transport	To implement a standardized handover report in the hospital using the (IPASS) format in prehospital pediatric critical care transport to improve patient safety by eliminating the risk of misreporting or omitting important information on patient care received prior to arrival at a tertiary care center.	Handover with the IPASS format in the care of critical pediatric patients has been proven to improve patient safety, increase nurses' understanding of patient information and improve services for the better.
5	Wolinska et al. 2022	I-PASS enhances effectiveness and accuracy of hand-off for pediatric general surgery patients	For evaluate the feasibility, effectiveness, accuracy and nurse satisfaction in implementing I-PASS in pediatric surgical services.	Implementation of I-PASS in pediatric surgical services with modifications aimed at surgical patients, improves the effectiveness and accuracy of written and verbal patient handoffs and increases provider satisfaction and readiness.

DISCUSSION

Research Results on the Application of IPASS as a Acceptance and Weighing Format

IPASS is a handover format that has been tested in the handover process. Handover with the IPASS model has been proven to provide greater efficiency when reporting on patient conditions and developments because the reporting method is objective to important points [6].

Nurses who used the IPASS format when performing handovers reported a decrease in errors related to patient reporting when performing handovers [7]. Overall, the IPASS model of handover is effective in documenting and reporting on patient conditions [8].

The use of IPASS as a handover format in critical patient care has been shown to improve patient safety, increase nurses' understanding of patient information and improve service delivery [9]. In addition, the implementation of I-PASS in pediatric surgical services with modifications aimed at surgical patients, increases the effectiveness and accuracy of written and verbal patient handovers and increases the satisfaction and readiness of service providers.[10].

Effectiveness of using IPASS as a Handover format

Handover or often referred to as handover is the process by which responsibility and information are passed from one individual or team to the next. In the context of healthcare, handover is the process of handing over patient care from one care worker or care team to the next care worker or care team. The patient handover process is essential to maintaining continuity of care and patient safety. It involves the exchange of complete and accurate information about the patient's condition, treatment plan, medications given, and other important information. The handover process can occur during shift changes or when a patient is transferred from one unit or department to another. The importance of implementing handover is to prevent miscommunication between nurses regarding patient reporting [11].

One type of handover format that is often used is IPASS, the use of IPASS as a handover format has its own satisfaction because of greater efficiency when reporting on patient conditions and developments, this is because the reporting method is objective to important points [12]. In addition, handover with the IPASS format can minimize the occurrence of patient throwing errors, and can reduce injuries during medical care, this is in line with research conducted by [7], that handover with IPASS format has the potential to improve patient safety and minimize miscommunication when reporting patient conditions.

CONCLUSION

This literature review found that there was an effectiveness of using IPASS as a handover format, as seen from the minimal errors or miscommunication when reporting on patient conditions. In addition, handover with the IPASS model provides greater efficiency when reporting on patient conditions and developments, this is because the reporting method is objective to important points.

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